

Exploring Canola TILLING populations and RNAi as potential new sources for disease control options

Jonathan Anderson
6th February 2019

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Genetic knowledge from Arabidopsis can deliver new traits to the Canola industry



Arabidopsis thaliana



Oil yield

Oil quality

Adaptation to environment

Disease resistance

Architecture

Establishment

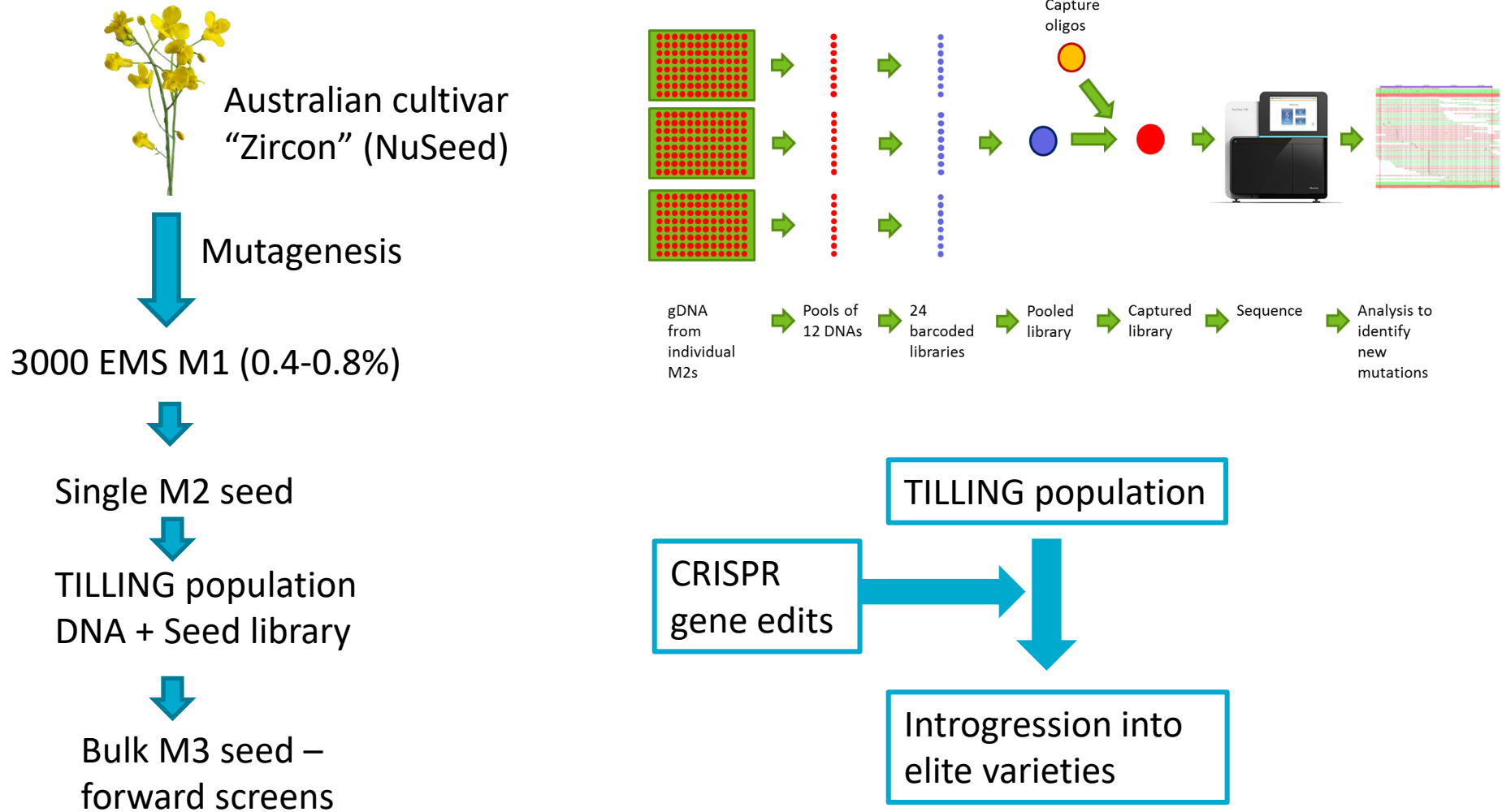
Weed control

Gene mutations

CRISPR/Cas9

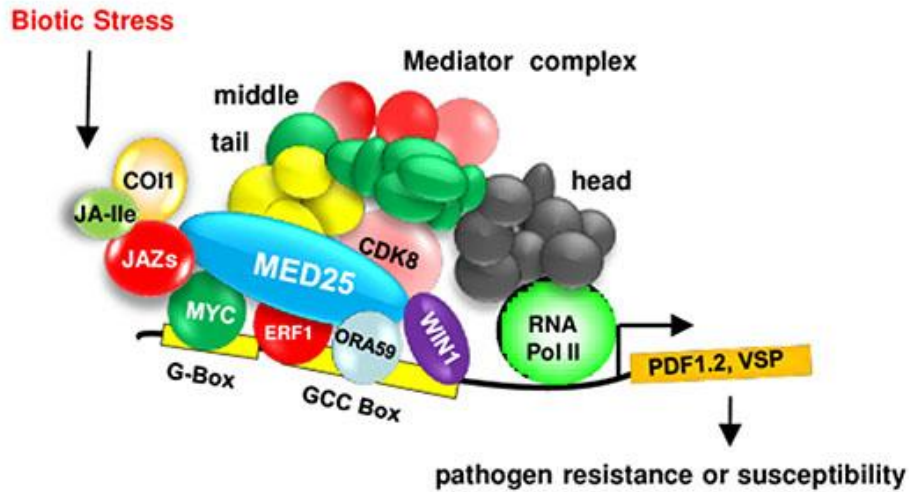
TILLING

A Canola TILLING population to deliver traits in Australian germplasm



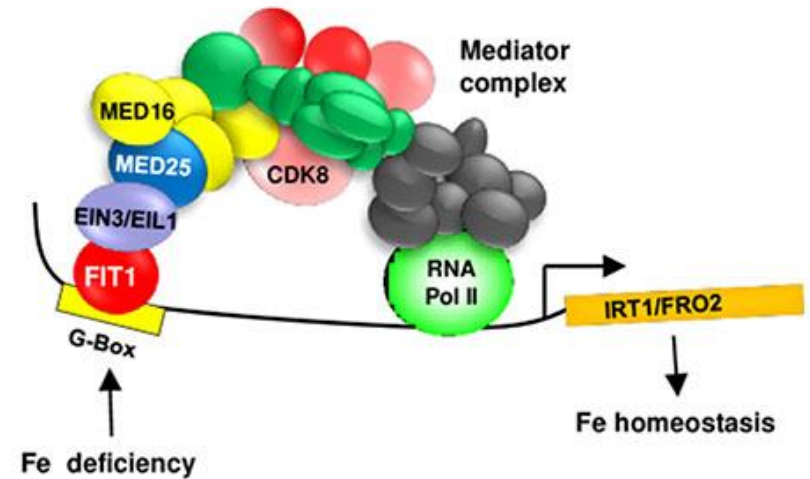
Regulators of defence/immunity in Arabidopsis

A Jasmonate Signalling



Kazan K (2017) Front. Plant Sci. 8:999.

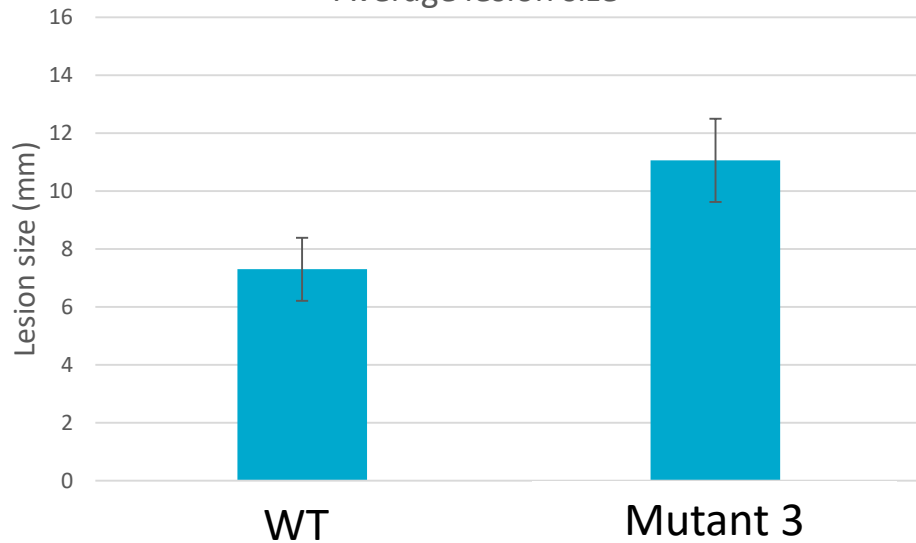
B Ethylene Signalling



Testing a TILLING mutant for altered disease susceptibility

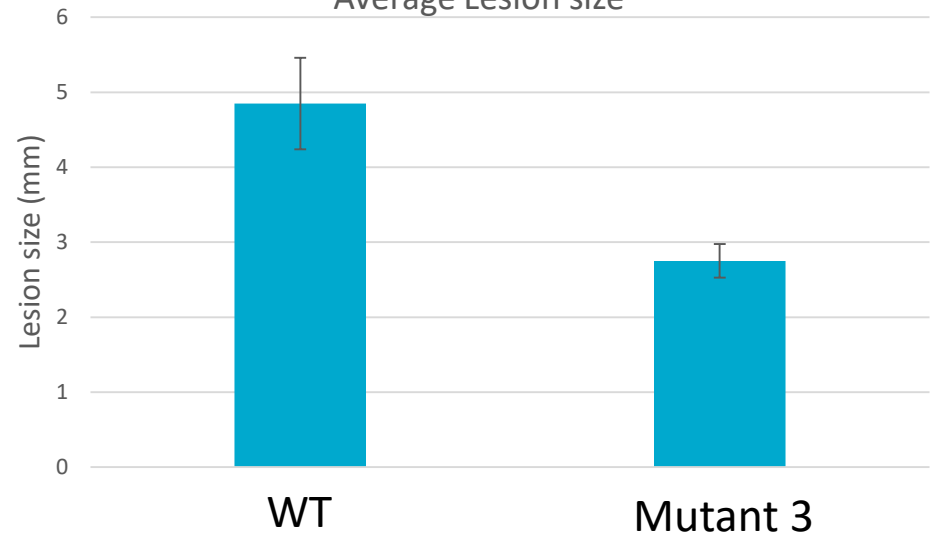
Sclerotinia

Average lesion size



L. biglabosa

Average Lesion size



Does the contrasting response relate to the latent phase of infection in *L. b.* versus the aggressive necrotrophy of sclerotinia?



Exploring Canola TILLING populations and **RNAi** as potential new sources for disease control options

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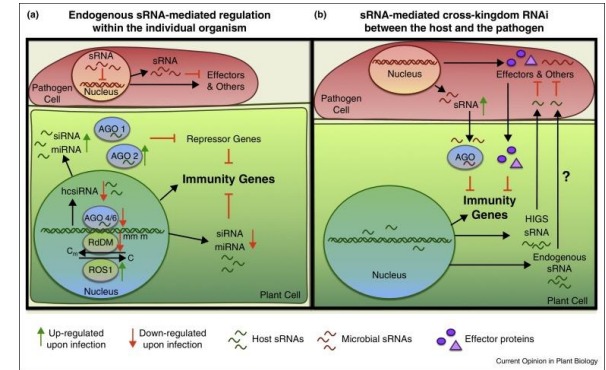
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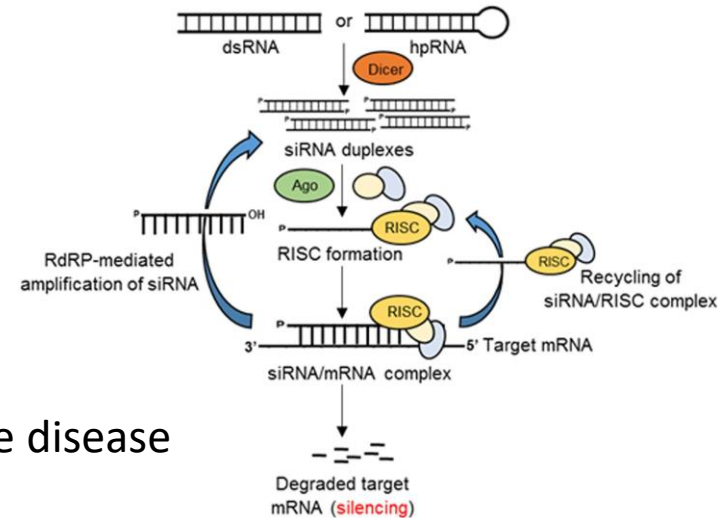
Small RNAs in plant-pathogen interactions

Small RNA molecules (20 to 24 nt) have been shown to be involved in several plant-pathogen interactions

- RNAs can be pathogen effectors conditioning the plant to susceptibility
- RNAs can control the plant immune responses



Double stranded (ds)RNAs can induce silencing of genes by co-opting virus defence systems



Can RNAi alter plant or pathogen gene expression and reduce disease severity?



Thank you

Chris Helliwell
Louise Thatcher
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Natalie Fletcher
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Ming-Bo Wang

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