



Major gene resistance: Molecular Marker Update

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- Identify candidate genes for genetically mapped resistance genes
- Develop molecular markers for routine screening of blackleg resistance genes
- Deliver novel sources of qualitative blackleg resistance

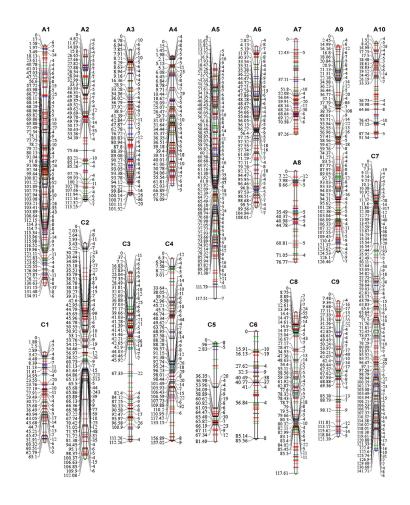


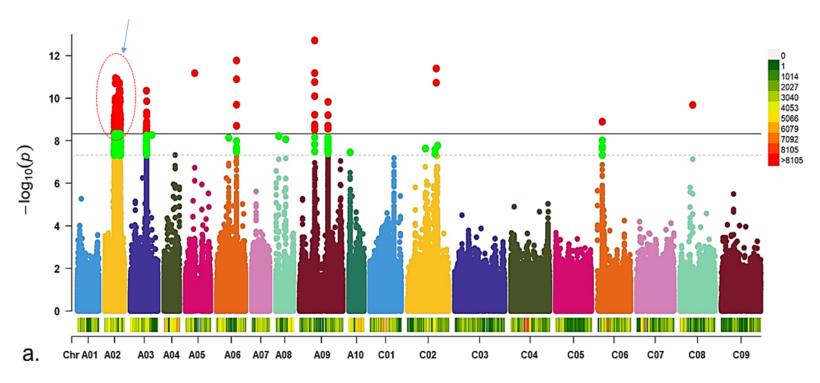
Resistance genes

- Chromosome A02: LepR1
- Chromosome A07: Rlm1, Rlm3, Rlm4, Rlm7, Rlm9
- Chromosome A10: LepR2, Rlm2, LepR3
- Chromosome C03: Rlm13, Rlm6 napus

Gene mapping using high-density SNP markers

- 60 and 90K SNPs and WGRS SNPs
- GWAS and QTL mapping
- Introgression detection
- Used for species confirmation

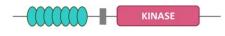




Resistance (R) genes

TM-LRR
(Transmembrane leucine-rich-repeats)





RLP (Receptor-like proteins)

RLK (Receptor-like kinase)







NLR

(Nucleotide binding site-leucine-rich repeats)



CN

(Coil coiled nucleotidebinding site)

CNL

(Coil Coiled nucleotidebinding site-leucine rich repeats)

NBS

(Nucleotide-binding site)

NL

(Nucleotide binding site Leucine-rich repeats)

TN

(Toll/Inteleukin-1 receptor-NBS)

TNL

(Toll/Inteleukin-1 receptor-NBS-LRR)

TX

(TIR-unknown domain)

OTHER

(TIR-unknown domain)

On-going validation of candidate blackleg *R*-genes

Genetic mapping QTL mapping and GWAS using the 60 and 90K and WGRS SNPs BjA07 BjB06 A07 A02 100 Rlm13 Rlm6 LepR1 Rlm6 A10 LepR2 BLMR2

R-gene mining in reference genomes



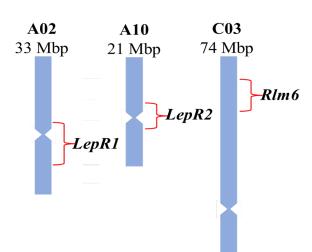
Locus	Candidate genes
Rlm1	29
Rlm6-napus	44
Rlm13	28
LepR1	30
LepR2	19
BLMR2	2
Rlm6-juncea	16

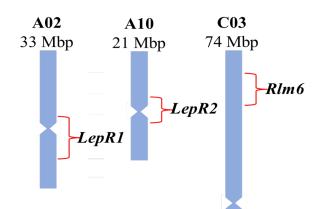
Gene validation

- PCR amplification
- nCATs
- WGRS
- Sequencing (Nanopore, MiSeq and Sanger)

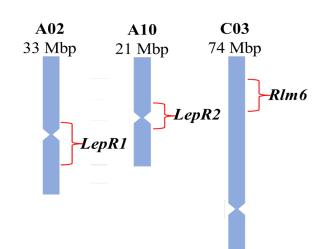


Functional validation





Major gene	Total number of candidate <i>R</i> genes	Strong candidate genes
LepR1	30	1
LepR2	19	5
Rlm6	60	1



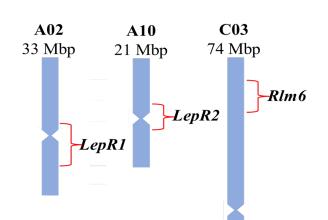
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LepR1



LepR2





Major gene	Total number of candidate <i>R</i> genes	Strong candidate genes
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Consensus aycLepR1 | aycLepR1_R

aycLepR1_R

aycLepR1_F

ayclepR1 S

ayclepR1_S

ayclepR1_S

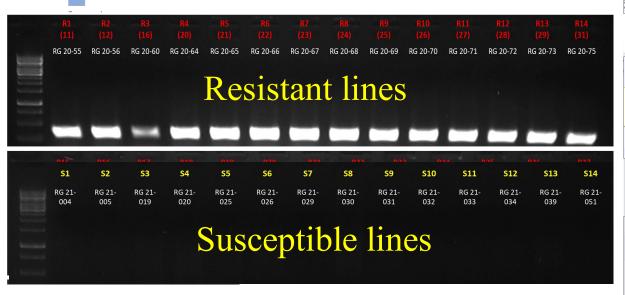
LepR1

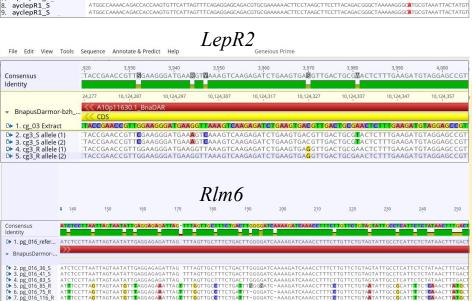
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A TGGCC AAAAC A GACC ACCAAGTG TTCATTAGTTTC AGAGGAGC AGACGTG CGAAAAA A ACTTCC TAAGCTTCCTTACAGAC GGGCTAAAAAGGGCG TGCGTAAATTACTAT

ATGGCCAAAACAGACCACCAAGTGTTCATTAGTTTCAGAGGAGCAGACGTGCGAAAAAACTTCCTAAGCTTCCTTACAGACGGGCTAAAAAGGGC<mark>X</mark>TGCGTAAATTACTAT

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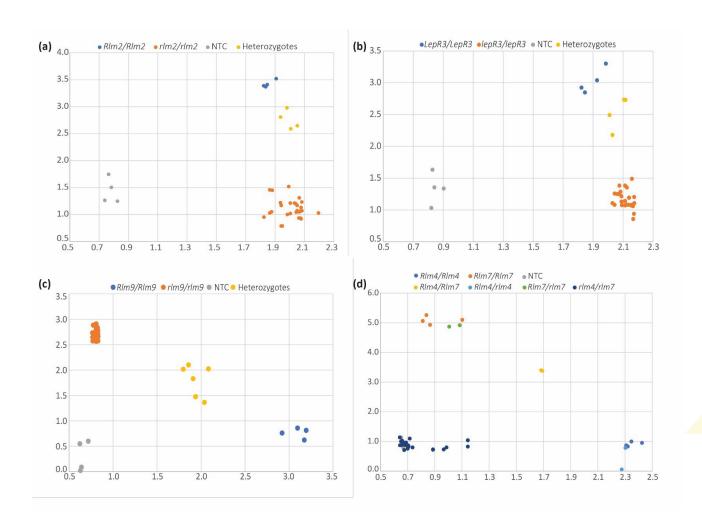






KASP Markers

- Developed: *LepR3, Rlm2, Rlm3, Rlm4, Rlm7, Rlm9*
- Under development: LepR1, Rlm6-napus



Novel Resistance

- SN lines
 - SN1, 2, 5, 18, 19 (also QR)
- YM x westar
 - YM 6, 7, 14

Conclusion

- We have identified strong candidate genes for *LepR1*, *LepR2* and *Rlm6*, which are currently undergoing further validation.
- Screening markers can be used to rapidly identify the genotypes of *B*. napus lines.
- Conduct functional tests of the strong candidate genes using transgenic or genome editing approaches
- Develop kompetitive allele-specific PCR (KASP) markers for use in marker-assisted selection.