EH GRAHAM CENTRE for Agricultural Innovation

An alliance between Charles Sturt University and Industry & Investment NSW



The Australian Canola Molecular Marker Program - An Update on mapping loci controlling resistance to blackleg in canola

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DH populations for mapping R genes

I&I NSW (Wagga)

- Skipton/Ag-Spectrum (191ines)BLN3347/Carousel-10 (82 lines)
- ♦ BLN1981-5/Surpass400 (139 lines)
- *BLN1990/95-17033 (193 lines)
- Zhongshuang No4/Ag-Spectrum (202 lines)

VIC DPI (Horsham)

*Columbus*3/Westar 10 (318 lines)
*Maxol*1/Westar 10 (442 lines)
*DHC2211/RP012*S (198 lines)
*DHC2261/RR005 (372 lines)
*Ag-Castle*4/Westar10 (173 lines)
*RP004/Ag-Outback (183 lines)
*BLN1400/RN15//RL*8S/BLN1695*
S (85 lines)

Screening for blackleg resistance

Two DH populations from

- Skipton/Ag-Spectrum -188 lines
- BLN3347/Carousel-10- 82 lines

Phenotyping

- Cotyledon stage (Marcroft Grain Pathology labs)
- Adult plant resistance (Marcroft Grain Pathology labs)
- Field resistance in blackleg nursery (NSW DII Wagga)
- Resistance was evaluated according to National protocol.

Identified appropriate isolates for mapping R gene

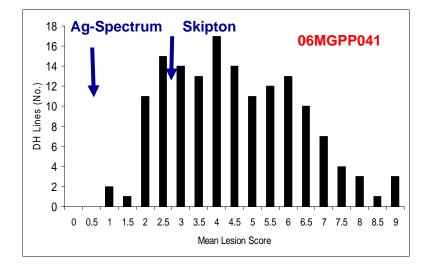
Eight genotypes of *B. napus*

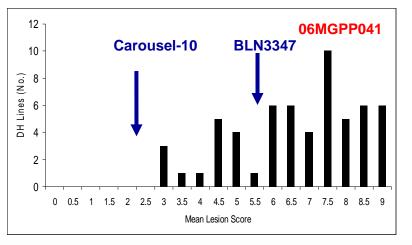
- * BLN3347
- Carousel (*RIm1, RIm2, poly*)
- Carousel-10 (*RIm1, RIm2,* poly)
- Skipton (Poly)
- Ag-Spectrum (Poly)
- Beacon (*RIm3, RIm4, RIm9*)
- Surpass400 (LepR3, RIm1)
- ✤ Q2 (Susceptible, RIm3?)

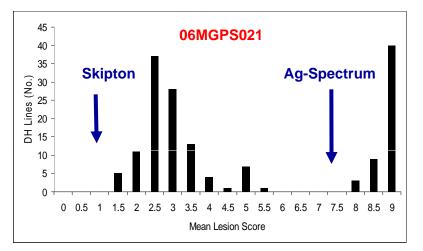
11 isolate of *L. maculans*

- ✤ 04MGPP016
- 04MGPP031
- * 04MGPP041
- 04MGPS010
- 04MGPS014
- ✤ 04MGPS015
- 04MGPS021
- 05MGPP028
- ✤ 06MGPP019

Phenograms showing segregation for blackleg resistance









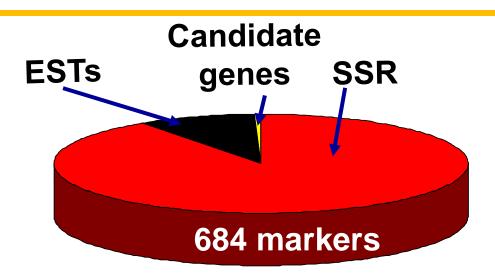
Phenotyping for field resistance at Wagga Wagga

- Skipton/Ag-Spectrum population was evaluated for resistance in the blackleg nursery
 - July 18, 2008
 - 177 DH lines, 2 parents and a susceptible check (Karoo)
 - 2 Replication
- 10 plants/DH line were uprooted and internal infection was assessed
- DH lines showed segregation for internal infection
 - but infection was NOT uniform

Publically available SNP markers

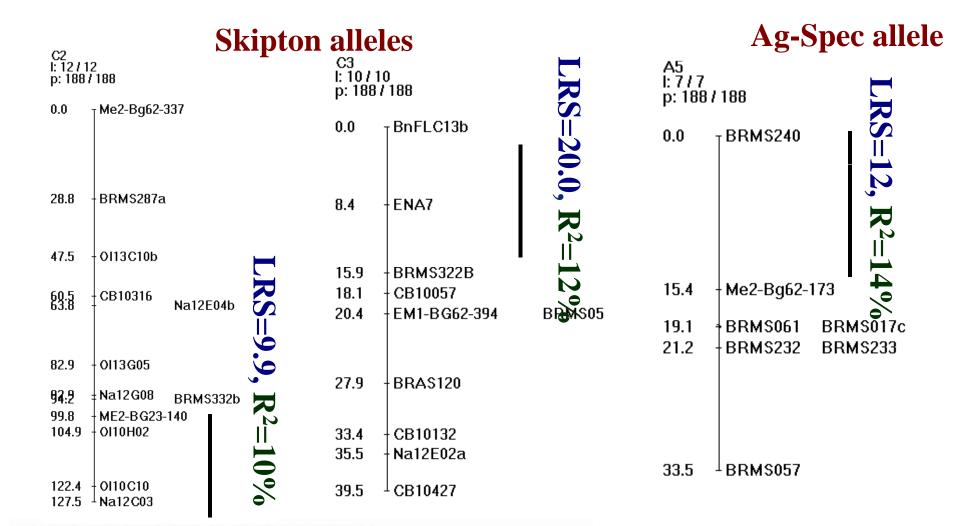
- More than 100 SNP markers have been identified in Brassica species
 - HPLC
 - Dot blot
 - Primer extension
 - InDELS
 - Goldengate assay (ARC)
- At Wagga, I&I procured Rotor gene machine
- Planned for HRM analysis

Molecular mapping of DH populations

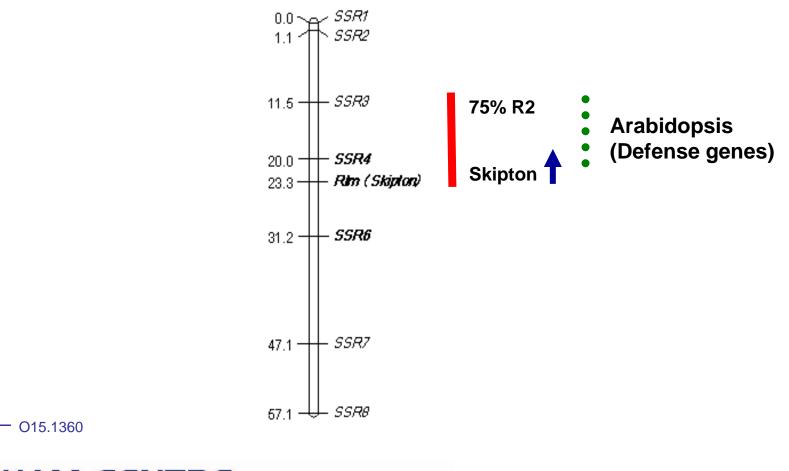


- BLN3347/Carousel-10 (~142 SSR markers
- Skipton/Ag-Spectrum (215 SR/SRAP/EST markers
- BLN2762/Surpass400 (85 SSR/EST markers)

QTL analysis for field resistance



Mapped a race-specific resistance gene on chromosome A7



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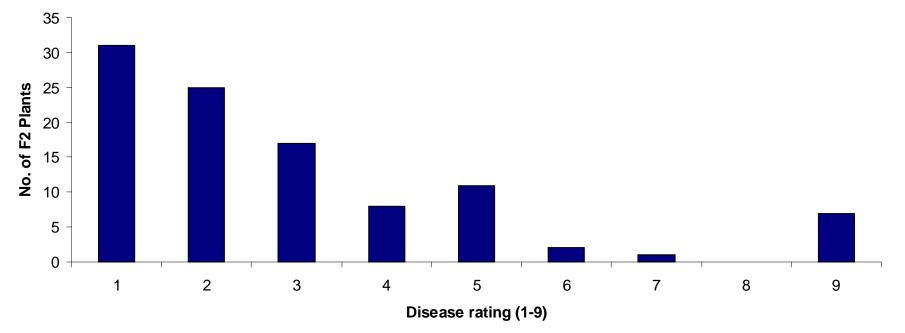
7.9

Rlm(sk) is a dominant R gene

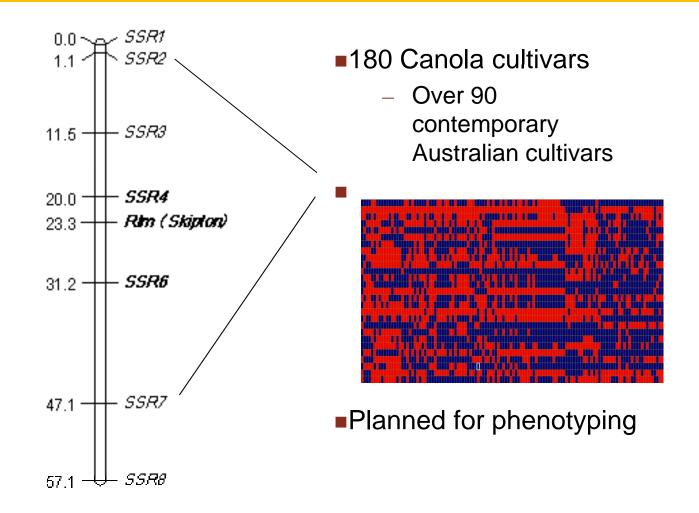
102 F2 plants from Skipton/Ag-Spectrum was evaluated with race specific isolate

Inoculated at seedling stage





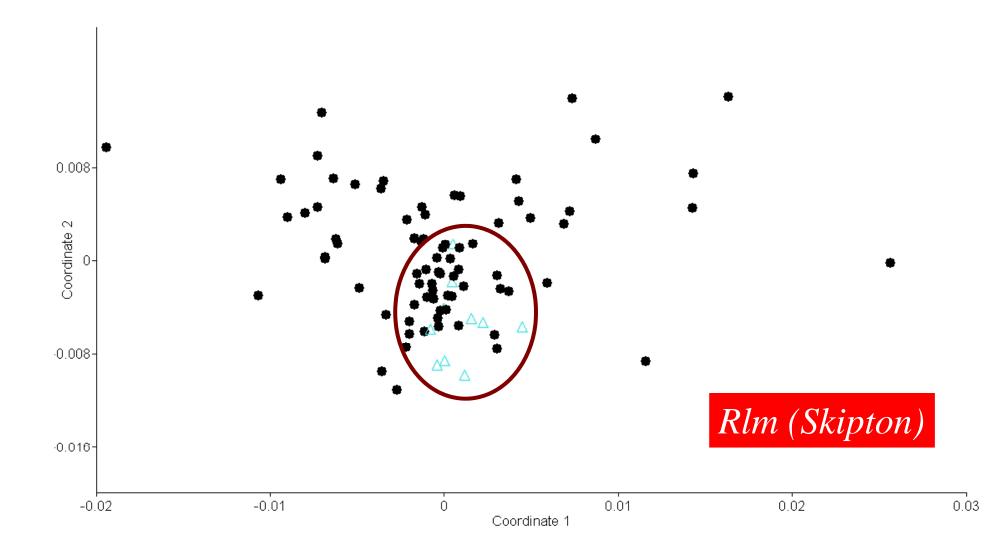
Allele diversity at *Rlm(Skipton)* locus



Validation for blackleg resistance

- 188 genotypes
- Screened with six markers linked with resistance
- 164bp-allele in cultivars having *RIm4* gene
 - ATR Barra, AG-Emblem, Av Sapphire, ATR Summit, Dunkeld, Karoo, Major, Maluka, Monty, Oscar, Rainbow, Range, Ripper, Scoop, Shiralee, Skipton, Tarcoola, Tornado, Thunder, Wesroona
 - But not in Hyola61, Hyola76, Tower, Iwao Natane, and WA50097
- SSR Marker is linked with BLR in Skipton and can be used for MAS.

Relationship among diverse canola genotypes (R may be derived from a single source)



First delivery from CMMP

Closely linked markers for blackleg resistance in Skipton



Mapping of BLR in BLN2762/Surpass400

- 140 DH lines
- Phenotyping (March-April 2010)
- Framework map ready (Feb 2010)
- Map loci associated with BLR (Oct 2010)

Conclusions

- Mapped a major locus for race specific resistance to blackleg on chromosome A7.
- Resistance is dominant
- Identified flanking markers to RIm (Skipton) gene.
- Tested usefulness of SSR markers in 188 canola cultivars.
- Markers predict BLR sufficient enough for MAS in the Australian Canola Breeding programs

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NSWAGC

