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Unravelling the genetic basis of resistance and susceptibility to *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* on *Brassica napus*




Dr Matt Denton-Giles 02.03.16

Centre for Crop and Disease Management

Sclerotinia sclerotiorum

" *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* is a necrotrophic fungal pathogen that infects the above-ground tissues of > 400 plant species*



" Homothallic, multinucleate, secretes oxalic acid, secretes CAZymes, secretes proteinaceous effectors.

" No effective natural resistance in current canola varieties.

*Bard & Hall, 2004

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How can we generate resistance to *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* in canola?

1. Natural resistance – Does effective natural resistance exist within canola germplasm?
2. Understanding pathogenicity - Which *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* genetic loci are important for pathogenicity and can they be used for selective breeding?


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1. Natural resistance?


Our strategy

" ERANET-ASSYST GWAS population of 369 genetically diverse *Brassica napus* cultivars. Genotyped with 60k SNP array. (In collaboration with Assoc. Prof. Jacqui Batley, UWA)

Cotyledon screening



Field trials



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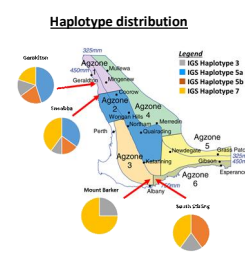
2. Understanding pathogenicity

Our strategy

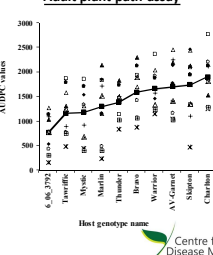
" Establish informative biological resources.

- Isolate collection (n = 138)

Haplotype distribution



Adult plant path-assay



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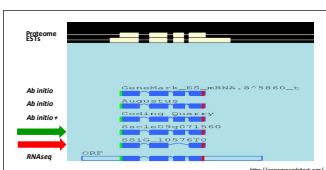
2. Understanding pathogenicity

Our strategy

" Establish quality genetic resources (MCD).

- Anselem et al., (2011) genome based on old technology.
- Genome resequencing and annotation using PacBio and RNAseq data.
- Comparative analysis of isolate genomes.

3% of genes significantly different in length and identity.



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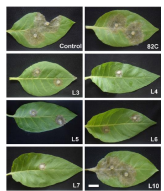
2. Understanding pathogenicity

Our strategy
Using RNAi technology to identify *S. sclerotiorum* pathogenicity factors.

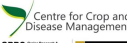
1. Quick screen – Transient Agroinfiltration + infection.
2. Confirmation – Transformation of *Arabidopsis* and fungal KO.

Targets: OAH, novel genes.

3. Outcome – Effector assisted breeding + resistant GM plants.



Arabide et al., (2015). Plant pathology online



3. Outcomes

- “ Extensive genetic resources for *S. sclerotiorum*.
- “ *S. sclerotiorum* resistance QTLs.
- “ New effector-assisted breeding tools.
- “ *S. sclerotiorum* resistant GM plants (RNAi).
- “ An increased understanding of the *S. sclerotiorum* / *B. napus* interaction.



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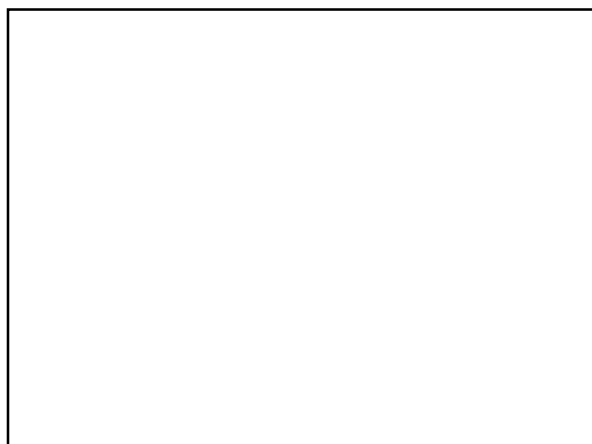
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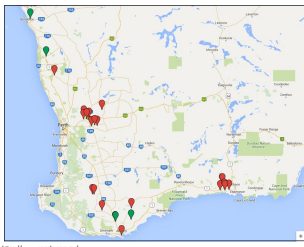
Thank You!

2. Understanding pathogenicity

Our strategy
“ Establish informative biological resources.

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