

# 2012 Progress for Molecular Mapping of the Downy Mildew Resistance Genes in Sunflower

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## Project Objectives (2012-2014)

1. Phenotype an  $F_{2:3}$  population of the cross HA 89 × RHA 464 with downy mildew (DM) race 734
2. Investigate inheritance of DM resistance genes in RHA 428, HA 458, and 803-1, and a putative new gene from *H. argophyllus* accession PI 494573
3. Identify SSR markers linked to DM resistance genes in these lines
4. Use SNP markers to saturate the regions where the new DM resistance genes reside

## Background

- ◆ Sunflower downy mildew (DM) is one of the most serious sunflower diseases
- ◆ A total of 18 DM resistance genes (R-genes) have been reported ( $PI_1$  to  $PI_{16}$ ,  $PI_{21}$ , and  $PI_{ARG}$ )
- ◆ As of 2010, five North American (NA) races and at least eight new races in France were identified as virulent on  $PI_6$  and  $PI_7$  widely used  $R$ -genes in sunflower production
- ◆ The USDA-released inbred lines RHA 419/420 and RHA 464 ( $PI_{ARG}$ ), RHA 340 ( $PI_8$ ), HA 458, and RHA 428, and TX16R, were found to be downy mildew-resistant to all five of NA new races

**Table 1** Progress of molecular mapping of the DM *R*-genes in sunflower

Gene	Linkage group	Source line	R-gene origin	Reference
<i>PI13</i>	1	HA-R 5		Sujatha et al. 2009
<i>PI14</i>	1	HA-R 4		Bachlava et al. 2011
<i>PI16</i>	1	HA-R 4		Liu et al. 2012
<i>PI<sub>ARG</sub></i>	1	RHA 419	<i>H. argophyllum</i>	Duþle et al. 2004
<i>PI1</i>	8	RHA 266, RHA 274	Wild <i>H. annuus</i>	Mouzeyar et al. 1995
<i>PI2</i>	8	AMES 3235, PI 497250, RHA 274	Wild <i>H. annuus</i>	Vear et al. 1997 Roeckel-Drevet et al. 1996
<i>PI6</i>	8	HA 335, HA 336	Wild <i>H. annuus</i>	
<i>PI7</i>	8	HA 337, HA 338, HA 339,	<i>H.praecox</i>	Bert et al. 2001
<i>PI15</i>	8	RNID RF-S11-5566-74-10, Novinka and		De Romano et al. 2010
<i>PI5</i>	13	Progress	<i>H.tuberosus</i>	Bert et al. 2001 Radwan et al. 2003, 2004
<i>PI8</i>	13	RHA 340	<i>H. argophyllum</i>	
<i>PI21</i>	13	HA61		Vicourt et al. 2012

**Table 2** List of materials used in the project

Lines	Genes	Origin of DM resistance
RHA 464	$PI_{ARG}$	<i>H. argophyllus</i>
HA 458	Unknown	Wild <i>H. annuus</i> collected in Idaho
RHA 428	Unknown	Wild <i>H. annuus</i> collected in New Mexico
803-1	Unknown	<i>H. tuberosus</i>
New cross	Unknown	<i>H. argophyllus</i>

# The Goals for 2012

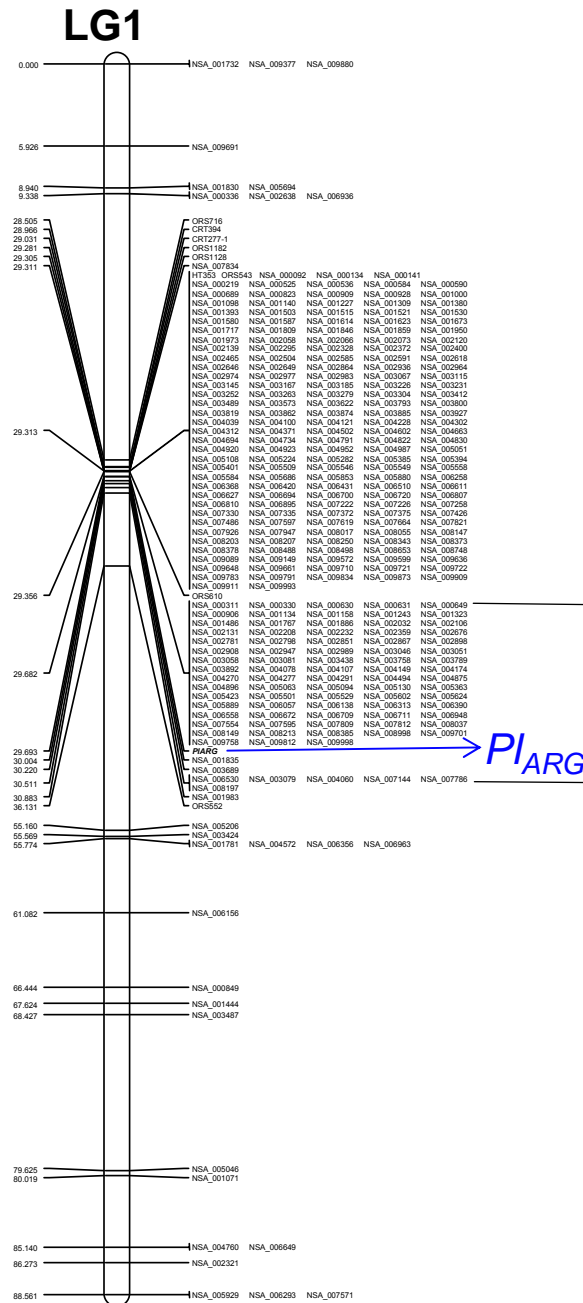
1. Phenotype the  $F_{2:3}$  population of the cross HA 89 × RHA 464 with race 734 and identify SNP markers linked to  $PI_{ARG}$
2. Advance  $F_2$  populations of four crosses, HA 234 × RHA 428, HA 234 × HA 458, HA 89 × 803-1, and HA89 × *H. argophyllus* PI 494573, to the  $F_3$  generations
3. Screen the polymorphism between each pair of parents, susceptible and resistant, with 860 previously mapped SSR markers
4. Phenotype the  $F_{2:3}$  population of the cross HA 458 × HA 234 and perform bulked segregant analysis

# Outcomes Achieved in 2012

## I. Identification of SNP markers linked to $Pl_{ARG}$

a. Phenotyping of 140  $F_3$  families (~4,000 individuals) derived from the cross of HA 89 and RHA 464 with DM race 734

b. Integrating phenotype data with SNP genotype data to identify SNP markers linked to  $Pl_{ARG}$



87 SNPs linked to  $Pl_{ARG}$  within 0.8 cM interval

c. Analysis of genotype data of 550 sunflower lines with 87 SNP markers around  $PI_{ARG}$  to identify SNPs closely linked to  $PI_{ARG}$

**Table 3** The most unique SNP markers linked to  $PI_{ARG}$

SNP	Map position (cM)	No. lines genotyped	No. lines with data	No. HA 89 allele	No. RHA 464 allele	No. heterozygous
NSA_000311	29.686	550	539	532	11	6
NSA_000330	29.686	550	550	540	9	1
NSA_004078	29.686	550	549	541	8	0
NSA_005529	29.686	550	550	541	8	1
NSA_000630	29.686	550	549	540	7	2
NSA_002851	29.686	550	543	536	7	0
NSA_002867	29.686	550	550	543	7	0
NSA_006138	29.686	550	550	543	7	0
$PI_{ARG}$	29.698					
NSA_006530	30.515	550	549	542	7	0
NSA_004060	30.008	550	549	537	11	1



**Table 4** Genotype data of the sunflower lines with RHA 464 allele among ten most unique SNPs

SNP	Map position (cM)	Genotype		Lines with RHA 464 allele								Heterozygous lines												
		HA 89	RHA 464	ARG-1575	RHA 419	RHA 420	RHA 443	RHA 468	RHA 447	HA 412	ARG-420	PI 552950	IMISUN-4	HA 446	HA 466	PI 432508	HA 336	PI 650773	PI 650819	PI 507912	PI 650647	PI 650648	PI 650692	SURES-1
NSA_000311	29.686	AA	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG	AA	AA	AA	AG	AG	AG	AG	AG	AG	AA	AA
NSA_000330	29.686	AA	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AG	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA
NSA_004078	29.686	AA	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG	AA	GG	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA
NSA_005529	29.686	AA	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AG	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA
NSA_000630	29.686	AA	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AC	AC
NSA_002851	29.686	AA	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	CC	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA
NSA_002867	29.686	AA	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA
NSA_006138	29.686	II	DD	DD	DD	DD	DD	DD	DD	II	II	II	II	II	II	II	II	II	II	II	II	II	II	II
<i>PI<sub>ARG</sub></i>	29.698																							
NSA_006530	30.515	AA	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA
NSA_004060	30.008	AA	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG	GG	AA	AA	AA	GG	GG	GG	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AG

- ◆ *PI<sub>ARG</sub>* originates from ARG-1575 (*H. argophyllus*). RHA 464, RHA 419, RHA 420, and RHA 443 all carry the gene *PI<sub>ARG</sub>*
- ◆ Four SNP markers, NSA\_002851, NSA\_002867, NSA\_006138, and NSA\_006530, were the most unique markers linked to *PI<sub>ARG</sub>*

## II. Advance of F<sub>2</sub> populations to F<sub>3</sub> generations

HA 458 × HA 234



240 F<sub>2</sub> individuals



211 F<sub>3</sub> families

RHA 428 × HA 234



240 F<sub>2</sub> individuals



151 F<sub>3</sub> families

HA 89 × 803-1



200 F<sub>2</sub> individuals



171 F<sub>3</sub> families

HA 89 × *H. argophyllus* PI 494573



240 BC<sub>1</sub>F<sub>2</sub> individuals



169 BC<sub>1</sub>F<sub>3</sub> families

### III. Screening of polymorphism between each pair of parents, susceptible and resistant, with SSRs

**Table 5** Summary of polymorphism between susceptible and resistant parents with SSR markers

Combinations	No. SSR tested	No. polymorphic SSR
HA 89 × <i>H. argophyllus</i> PI 494573	860	518 (60%)
HA 89 × 803-1	860	283 (33%)
HA 458 × HA 234	860	361 (42%)
RHA 428 × HA 234	860	342 (40%)

## IV. Location of DM *R*-gene in HA 458 to linkage group 4 of sunflower

- a. Phenotyping of 188  $F_3$  families (~5, 600 individuals) derived from the cross of HA 458 and HA 234 with DM race 734
- b. Bulked segregant analysis
  - ◆ S-bulk: ten homozygous susceptible  $F_2$  plants
  - ◆ R-bulk: ten homozygous resistant  $F_2$  plants
  - ◆ Screening of 369 polymorphic SSRs between S- and R-bulks
  - ◆ Four SSRs from linkage group 4 were found to be associated with DM resistance in HA 458

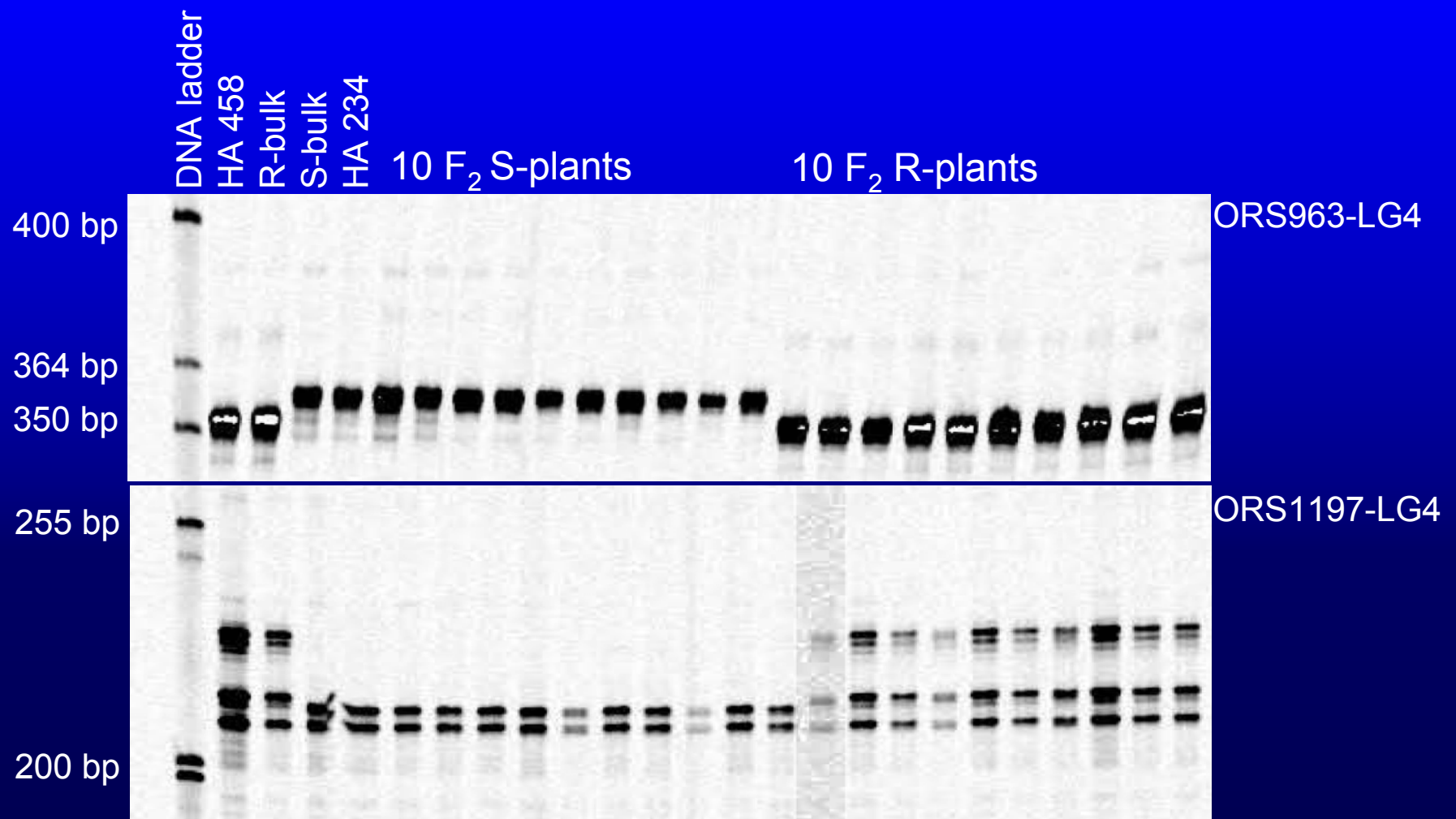


Fig. 1 Bulk segregant analysis. HA 458: resistant parent; HA 234: susceptible parent; R-bulk: 10 homozygous  $F_2$  resistant plants; S-bulk: 10 homozygous  $F_2$  susceptible plants

## The Goals for 2013

1. Complete genotyping of 188 F<sub>2</sub> individuals and identify SSR markers linked to DM *R*-gene in HA 458
2. Complete phenotyping of the two F<sub>3</sub> populations of RHA 428/HA 234 and HA 89/PI 494573
3. Mapping DM *R*-gene in RHA 428

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Questions?

