

2015 Progress for Development of Super Confection Sunflower Effectively Resistant to Downy Mildew and Rust

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Outline

- Background knowledge
- DM- and rust-R confection sunflower germplasm development
- Mapping of DM-R gene in RHA 468
- Mapping of DM-R gene in PI 494578
- Future work
- Acknowledgements

Background Knowledge

DM

- *Plasmopara halstedii*



Rust

- *Puccinia helianthi*



(Photo by Markell and Gong)

- Serious sunflower diseases in the world
- Development of resistant hybrids is most economic tool for disease management

Research Objectives in 2015

- Create the BC₃ generation in the spring greenhouse and BC₄ generation
- Test all generations in greenhouse/laboratory for resistance
- Complete the molecular mapping of DM resistance gene in RHA 468
- Begin the process of identifying molecular markers for a new DM resistance gene derived from *H. argophyllus* PI 494578

Research Strategy

Initial crosses

- ✓ CONFSLR5 × RHA 464 (R_{12} + PI_{ARG})
- ✓ HA-R6 (R_{13a}) × HA 458 (PI_{17})
- ✓ HA-R6 (R_{13a}) × HA-DM1 (PI_{18})



Final products (BC_4F_4)

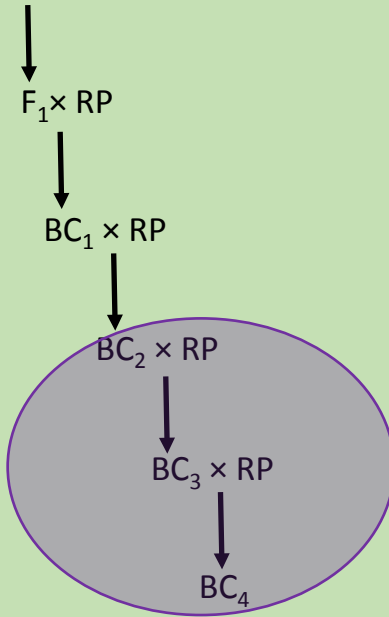
Confection line 1: R_{12} + PI_{ARG}

Confection line 2: R_{13a} + PI_{17}

Confection line 3: R_{13a} + PI_{18}

Backcrosses

Recurrent Parent × R-Parent



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 BC_4F_2

MAS of Double Resistant
Homozygotes

Field testing & release

BC_4F_4

Cross-BC₁-BC₂-**BC₃**-BC₄F₁-BC₄F₂-BC₄F₃-BC₄F₄

- DM (race 734) and rust (race 336) testing of BC₂ of CONFSCLR5 × RHA 464
- DM (race 734) testing of BC₂ of HA-R6 × HA 458 and HA-R6 × HA-DM1

BC ₂	No. of seeds inoculated	No. of DM R-plants	No. of DM & rust double R-plants
CONFSCLR5 × RHA 464 (<i>R</i> ₁₂ + <i>PI</i> _{ARG})	156	52	22
HA-R6 (<i>R</i> _{13a}) × HA 458 (<i>PI</i> ₁₇)	60	24	24
HA-R6 (<i>R</i> _{13a}) × HA-DM1 (<i>PI</i> ₁₈)	68	33	33

- Selected resistant BC₂ individuals were tested with associated DNA markers
- Backcross of the selected BC₂ to respective recurrent parents to produce BC₃

Cross-BC₁-BC₂-BC₃-**BC₄F₁**-BC₄F₂-BC₄F₃-BC₄F₄

- DM and rust testing of BC₃ of CONFSLR5 × RHA 464
- DM testing of BC₃ of HA-R6 × HA 458 and HA-R6 × HA-DM1

BC ₃	No. of seeds inoculated	No. of DM R-plants	No. of DM & rust double R-plants
CONFSLR5 × RHA 464 (<i>R</i> ₁₂ + <i>Pl</i> _{ARG})	135	56	20
HA-R6 (<i>R</i> _{13a}) × HA 458 (<i>Pl</i> ₁₇)	238	92	92
HA-R6 (<i>R</i> _{13a}) × HA-DM1 (<i>Pl</i> ₁₈)	112	36	36

- Selected resistant BC₃ individuals were tested with associated DNA markers
- Backcross of the selected BC₃ to respective recurrent parents to produce BC₄

Currently, working on

- DM and rust testing of BC₄F₁ of CONFSLR5 × RHA 464
- DM testing of BC₄F₁ of HA-R6 × HA 458 and HA-R6 × HA-DM1
- Selected resistant BC₄F₁ individuals were tested with DNA markers
- Selfing of the selected BC₄F₁ to produce BC₄F₂

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Mapping of DM-R Gene in RHA 468

- RHA 468: RHA 428/RHA 426//RO 12-13/3/RHA 274/PRS 5
 - Resistant to all DM races tested, with unknown genetics yet
- HA-R8
 - Susceptible to DM
- Mapping populations
 - Genotyping was performed on F₂ pop
 - Phenotype was determined from F_{2:3} families
 - Chi-square test suggests DM resistance in RHA 468 is controlled by a single dominant gene

Mapping of DM-R Gene in RHA 468, *cont.*

- The DM-R gene was located to linkage group (LG) 1 of the sunflower genome with bulked segregant analysis (BSA)
- **12** out of 50 SSR markers previously mapped to LG 1 showed polymorphism between parents
- DM-R gene was mapped to the top end of LG 1
- Further saturation with SNP markers: **37** out of 64 were polymorphic
- DM-R gene in RHA 468 was mapped to an interval of **1.3 cM**

Research Objectives in 2015

- Create the BC₃ generation in the spring greenhouse and BC₄ generation
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Mapping of DM-R Gene in PI 494578

- *H. argophyllus* PI 494578
 - DM-resistant lines with unknown genetics yet
 - Collected at Premont, TX
- HA 89: susceptible to DM
- Mapping populations
 - Genotyping on BC₁F₂ pop
 - Phenotyping on BC₁F₃ pop



Phenotyping of DM Resistance in PI 494578

DM evaluation in BC₁F₃ population

- 114 F_{2:3} were inoculated with DM race 734
- Segregation deviation is observed
- DM resistance in PI 494578 is believed to be controlled by a single dominant gene, and further confirmation is needed

Future Work (2016)

- Super confection DM- and rust-R sunflower project
 - Marker-assisted selection of double homozygous BC₄F₂ individuals, and advance to BC₄F₃ generations
 - Greenhouse test for BC₄F₃ generations for resistance
 - Marker confirmation for BC₄F₃ generations in lab
 - Seed increase and agronomic performance evaluation in field
 - Prepare to release confection germplasm showed both resistance to rust and DM
- Complete molecular mapping of the resistance gene in the line RHA 468 and manuscript writing
- Genotyping of DM-R gene derived from *H. argophyllus* PI 494578 and linkage analysis

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*Thank you
&
Questions?*