

Resistentieveredeling: Waar staan we nu?

Yuling Bai

Plant Breeding, Wageningen University & Research

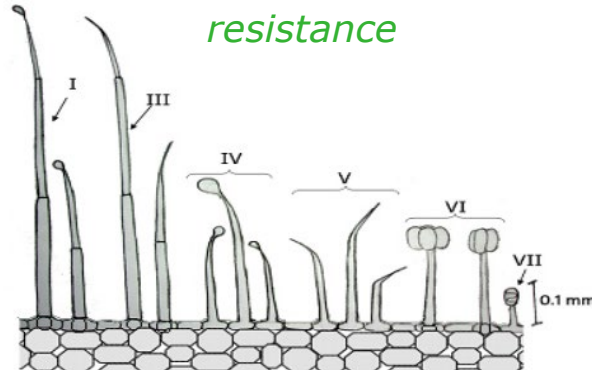
Afweermechanismen van de plant

Plant defence strategies

- Vermijden: Planten vermijden contact met insecten door componenten te gebruiken waar insecten niet tegen kunnen

Avoidance: plant's capacity to avoid intimate contact with a potential attacker, usually by a particular morphology like smell, colour, etc

De trichomen van de tomaat dragen bij aan resistentie voor witte vlieg
Tomato trichomes contribute to whitefly resistance



lotte.caarls@wur.nl

EU project



<https://www.virtigation.eu/partners/>

Afweermechanismen van de plant

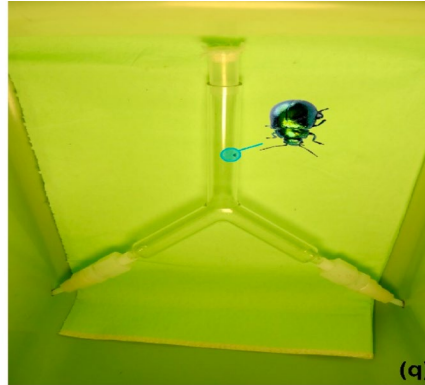
Plant defence strategies

■ Vermijden:

Avoidance:



lotte.caarls@wur.nl



Insect wordt
aangetrokken door
de geur van de
plant
*attracted by the smell
of the plant*



<https://www.mdpi.com/1999-4907/11/6/638/htm>

Afweermechanismen van de plant

Plant defence strategies

- Vermijden: Planten vermijden contact met insecten door componenten te gebruiken waar insecten niet tegen kunnen

Avoidance: plant's capacity to reduce the chance of intimate contact with a potential attacker, usually by a particular morphology like *smell, colour, etc*

- Resistentie: De capaciteit van de plant om na contact de groei, ontwikkeling of reproductie van het insect te verminderen

Resistance: plant's capacity to reduce the growth/ development/reproduction of the attacker after the intimate contact)

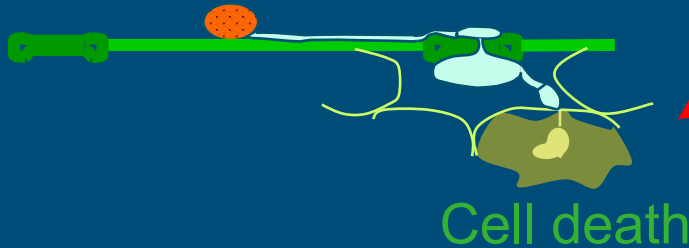
Resistentie door dominante resistentie (R) genen

Resistance via dominant resistance (R) genes

Infectie process van de roestschimmel

Infection process of rust fungi

Spore > germinate > penetration



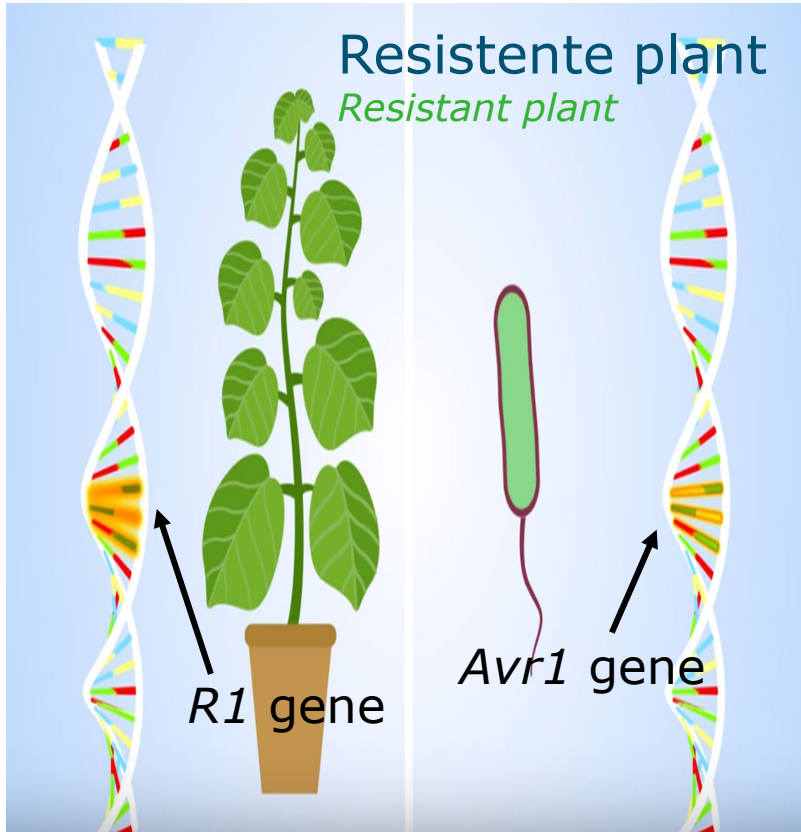
Hypersensitive response (HR):

Snelle gelokaliseerde celdood in de geïnfecteerde cel

Fast localized cell death in cells infected by pathogen.

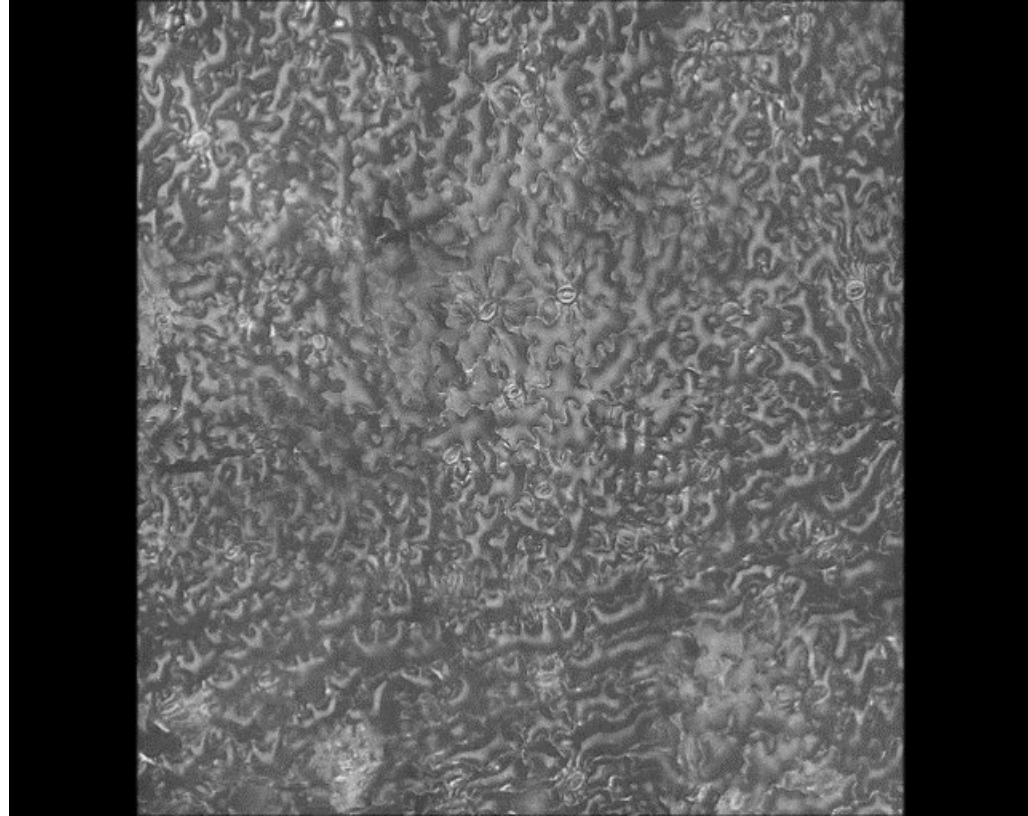
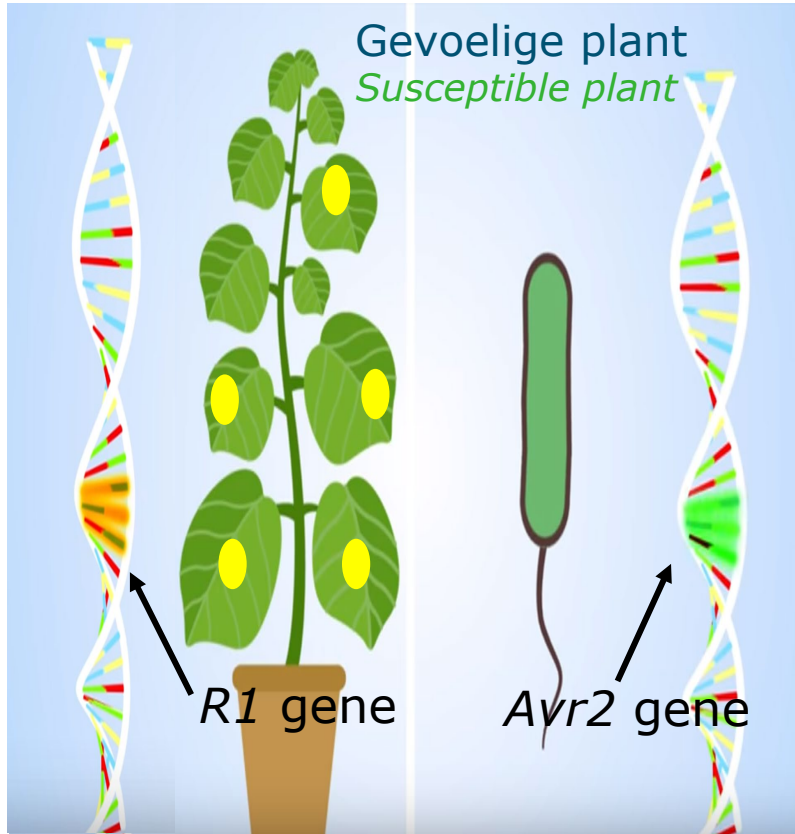
R-gen: Gen om Gen

R gene: the Gene-for-Gene Model



R-gen: Gen om Gen

R gene: the Gene-for-Gene Model



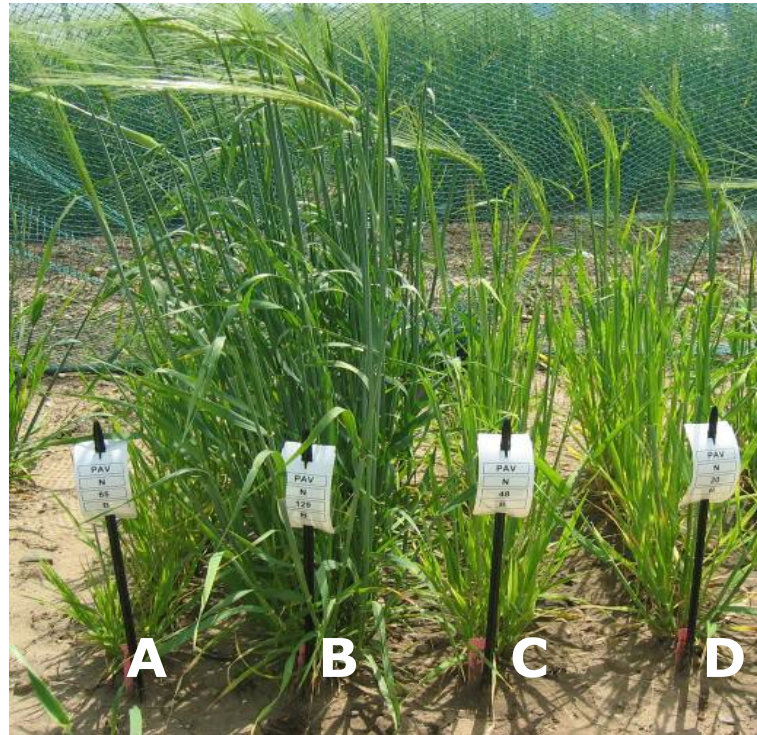
Afweermechanismen van de plant

Plant defence strategies

- Vermijden: Planten vermijden contact met insecten door componenten te gebruiken waar insecten niet tegen kunnen
Avoidance: plant's capacity to reduce the chance of intimate contact with a potential attacker, usually by a particular morphology like smell, colour, etc
- Resistentie: De capaciteit van de plant om na contact de groei, ontwikkeling of reproductie van het insect te verminderen
Resistance: plant's capacity to reduce the growth/ development/reproduction of the attacker.
- Tolerantie: de plant voorkomt symptoom ontwikkeling/ schade door het inperken van de infectie na contact
Tolerance: plant's ability to restrict the symptoms or damage other than by restricting the amount of infection.

Afweermechanismen van de plant

Plant defence strategies



Vier gerst rassen geïnoculeerd met gerstevergelingsvirus (BYDV)

Four barley cultivars were inoculated with barley yellow dwarf virus

Verskil in symptomen na een paar weken

After a few weeks, difference on plant growth was observed among the cultivars (see photo)

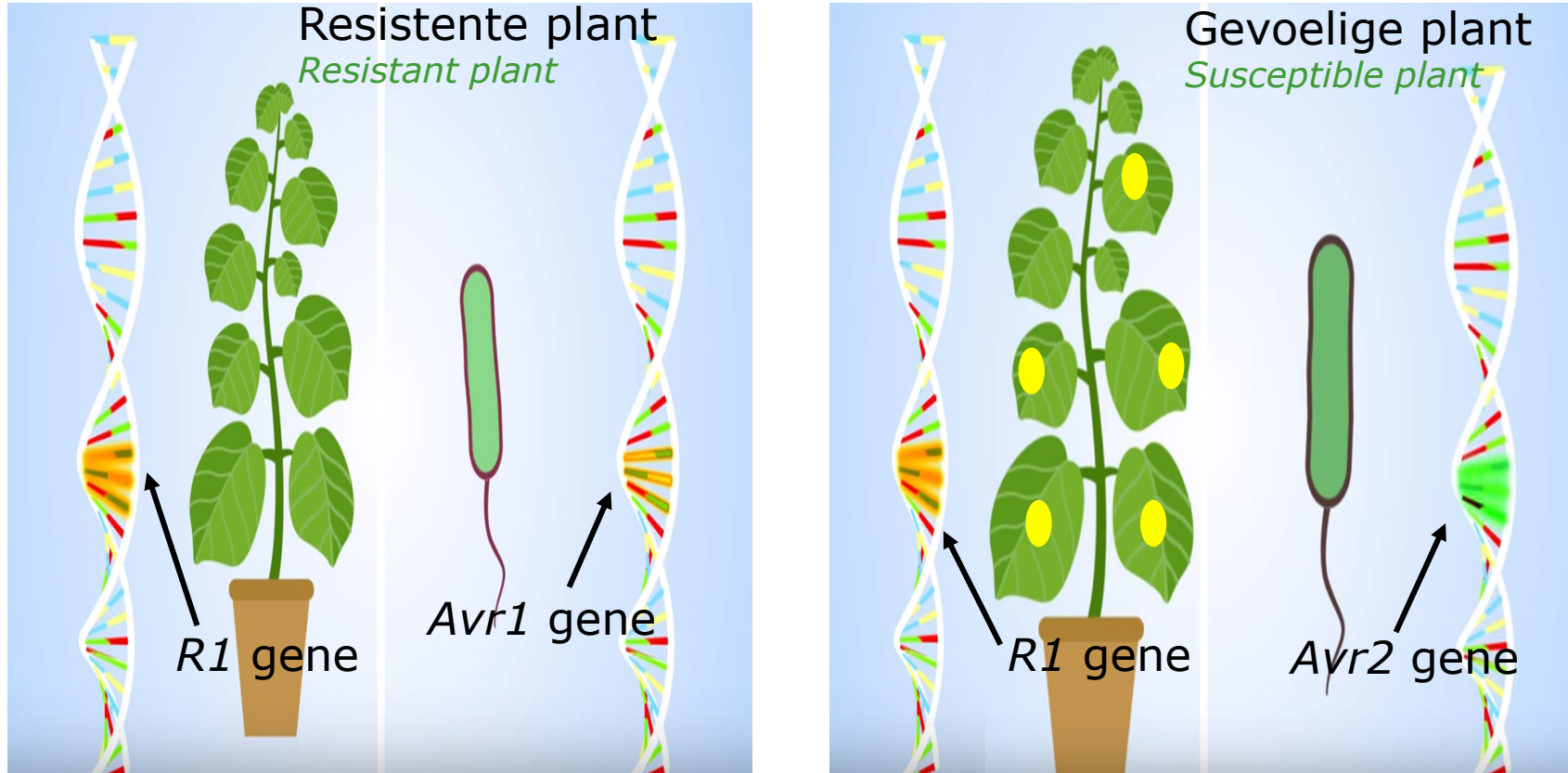
Is ras B resistent of tolerant? *Is cultivar B resistant or tolerant?*

Virussen:

- Veredelen voor resistente of tolerante rassen?
- Kan je planten vaccineren?

R gen: ras-specifieke resistentie (Gen-om-Gen)

R gene: race-specific resistance (the Gene-for-Gene Model)



De wapenwedloop tussen plant en pathogeen

The arms race between plants and pathogens

Valse meeldauw in spinazie

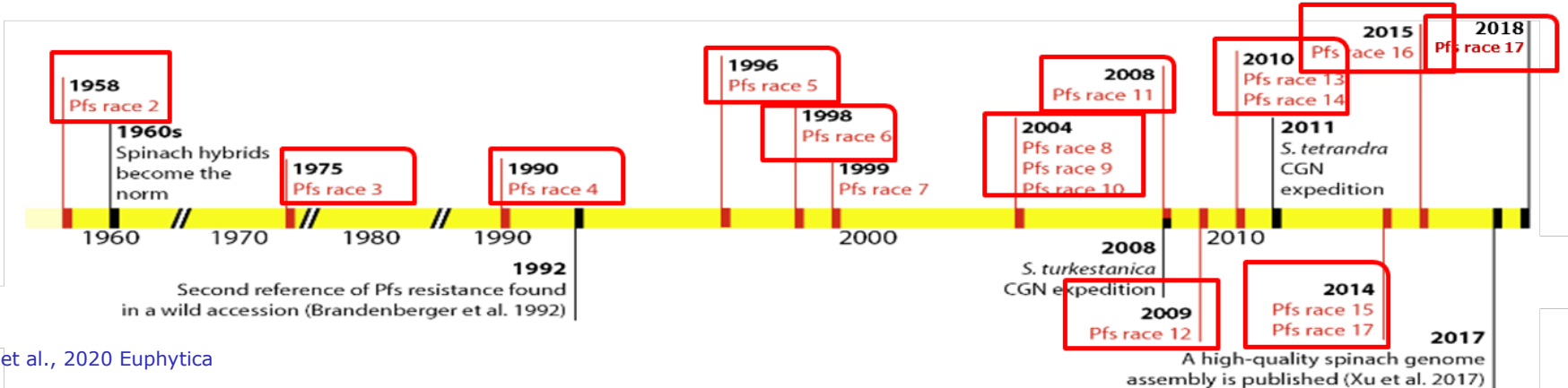
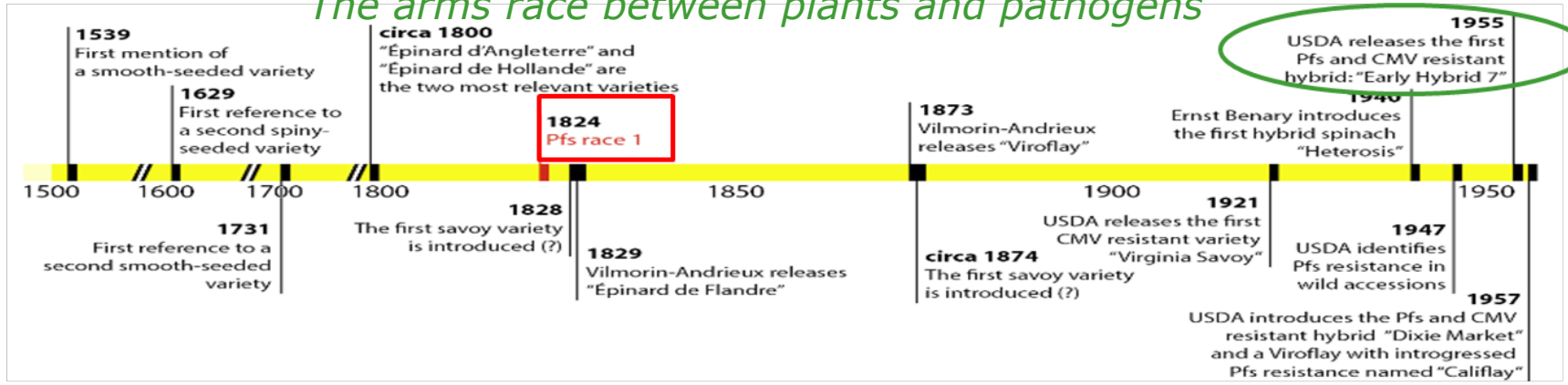
Downy Mildew in Spinach



Correll et al, 2011, European Journal of Plant Pathology

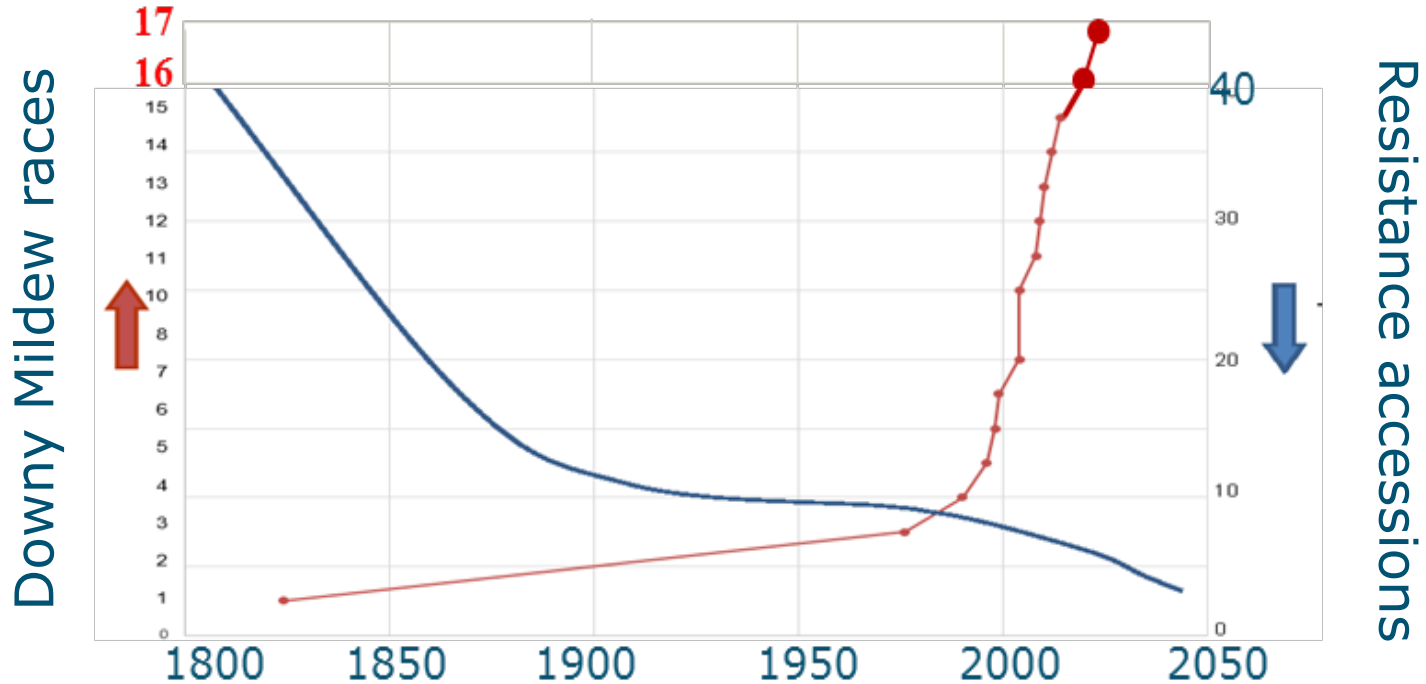
De wapenwedloop tussen plant en pathogeen

The arms race between plants and pathogens



De wapenwedloop tussen plant en pathogeen

The arms race between plants and pathogens



Geen R genen voor resistentie tegen necrotrofen

No R genes for diseases caused by necrotrophs

- *e.g. Botrytis cinerea*
- Geen R-genen in wilde tomaten verwanten

No R genes discovered so far in wild tomato relatives



Gevoeligheids genen

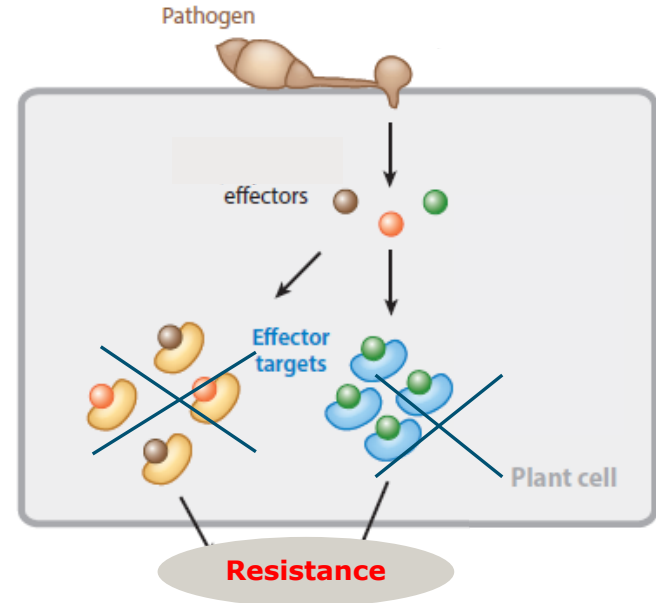
Plant susceptibility (S) genes

- **S-gen: een planten gen dat wordt gebruikt door een pathogen om ziekte te veroorzaken**

S-gene: A plant gene required/misused by pathogens to cause disease, e.g. genes coding effector targets

- **Genetisch, beschadigde/afwijkende S-genen resulteren in **recessieve** resistentie**

*Genetically, impaired S-genes lead to **recessive** resistance*



Het S-gen concept in de afgelopen 10 jaar

S-gene concept in the past 10 years

- Zijn S-genen geconserveerd tussen planten soorten?

Are S genes conserved across plant species?

- Hoe verkrijg je mutanten die niet meer functioneel zijn?

How to obtained loss-of-function mutants?

- Natural mutations (*Mlo*, *Xa5* & *Xa13*, *eIF4E* & *eIF4G*)
- Mutagenesis
- RNAi and/or gene editing

- Hoe ga je om met pleiotropie (nadelige kenmerken)?

How to deal the pleiotropic phenotypes?

Zijn S-genen geconserveerd tussen planten soorten?

Are plant S genes conserved across plant species?

S genen van Arabidopsis

Orthologues in gewassen

RNAi/CRISPR



PMR4

DND1

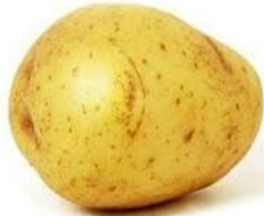
DMR1

DMR6

CESA3

SR4

Many others



Resistance to

Powdery mildews

Late blight

Botrytis

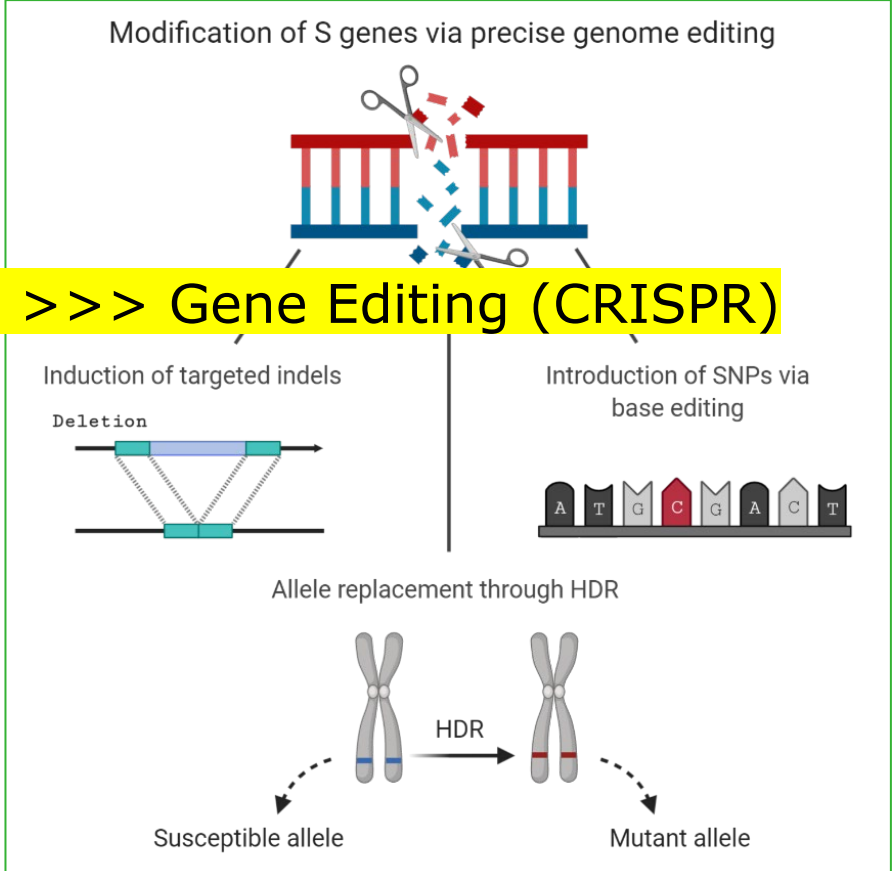
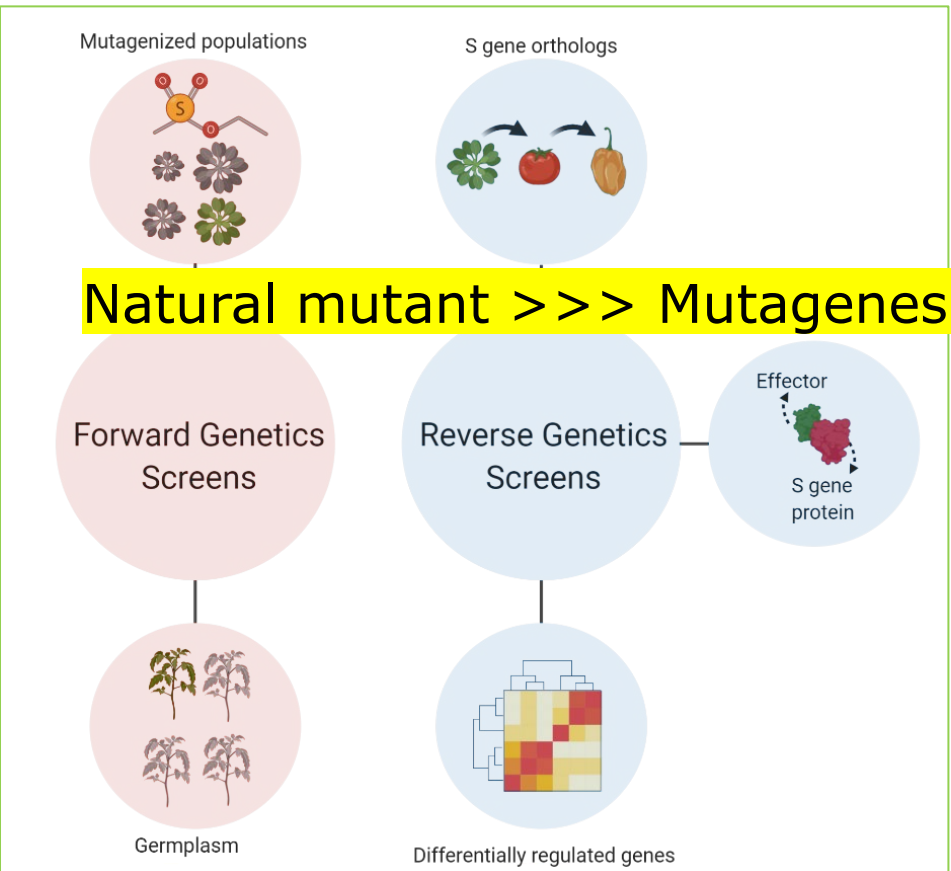
Clavibacter

Verticillium

.....

Hoe verkrijg je niet functionele mutanten?

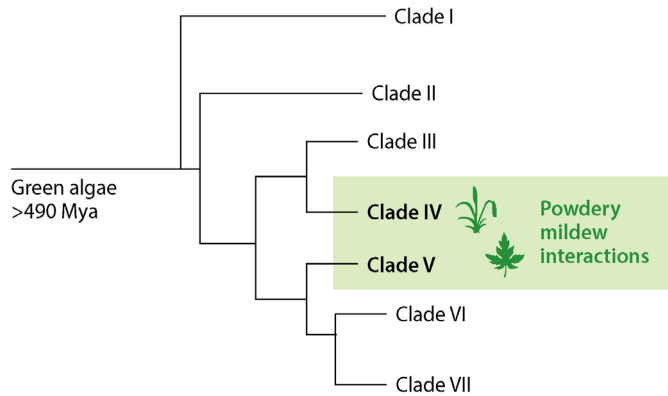
How to obtain loss-of-function mutants?



Natural mutant >>> Mutagenesis >>> Gene Editing (CRISPR)

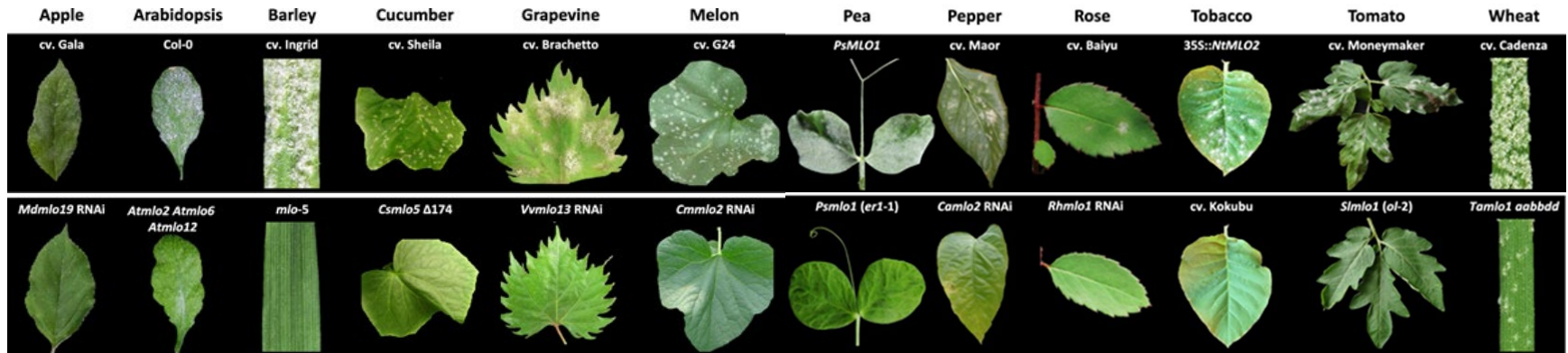
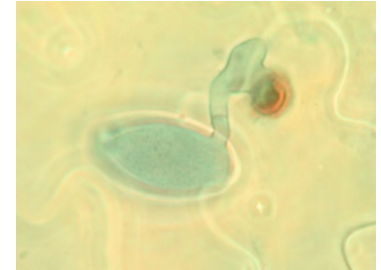
Het *Mlo*-gen: S-gen voor echte meeldauw

The Mlo gene: S gene for powdery mildews




Functional *Mlo* gene

Loss-of-function *mlo* mutant



Brief Communication

Mutation of *PUB17* in tomato leads to reduced susceptibility to necrotrophic fungi

Miguel Ramirez Gaona¹, Ageeth van Tuinen¹, Danny Schipper¹, Akihito Kano², Pieter J. Wolters¹, Richard G. F. Visser¹, Jan A. L. van Kan³, Anne-Marie A. Wolters¹ and Yuling Bai^{1,*} 

¹Plant Breeding, Wageningen University & Research, Wageningen, The Netherlands

²Plant Breeding and Experiment Station, Takii & Company Limited, Konan, Japan

³Laboratory of Phytopathology, Wageningen University & Research, Wageningen, The Netherlands



Miguel Ramirez Gaona



Anne-marie Wolters



Ageeth van Tuinen



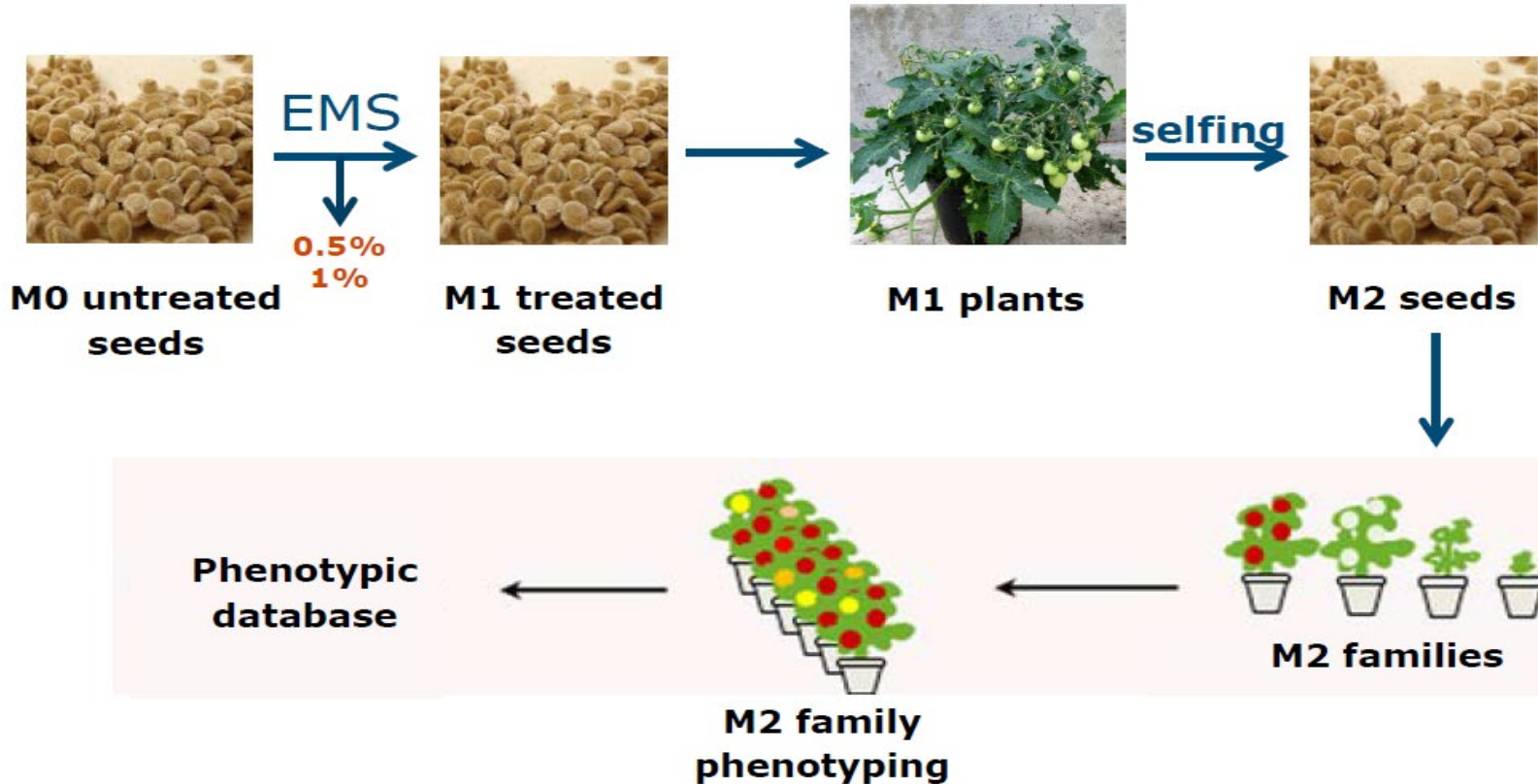
Jan van Kan



Danny Schipper

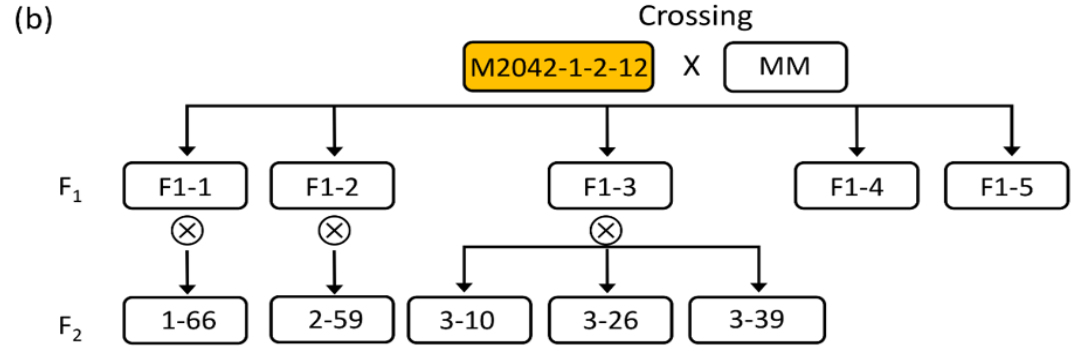
Mutagenese om niet functionele mutanten te maken

Mutagenesis to obtain loss-of-function mutants

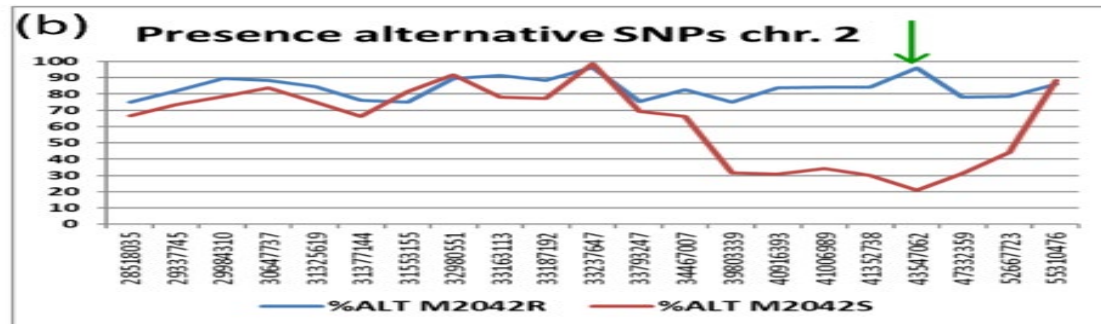


BSA-sequentie analyse voor gen identificatie

BSA-sequence analysis to identify the causal gene

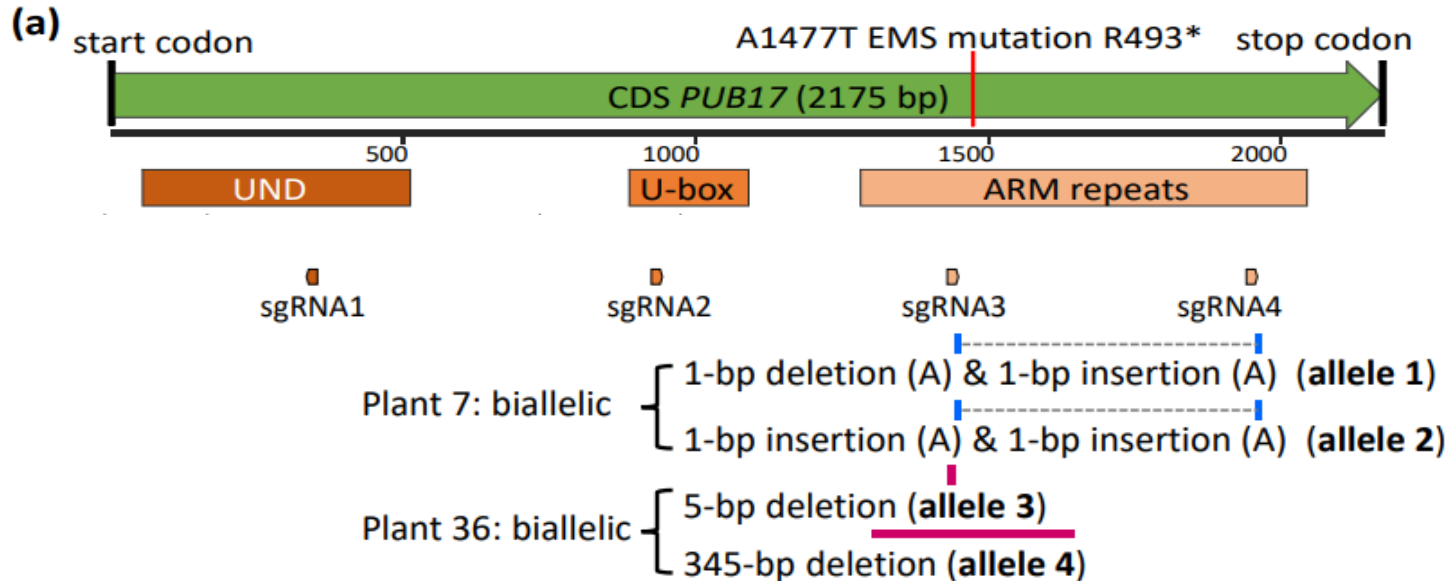


R and S pools used in BSA: bulked segregant analysis

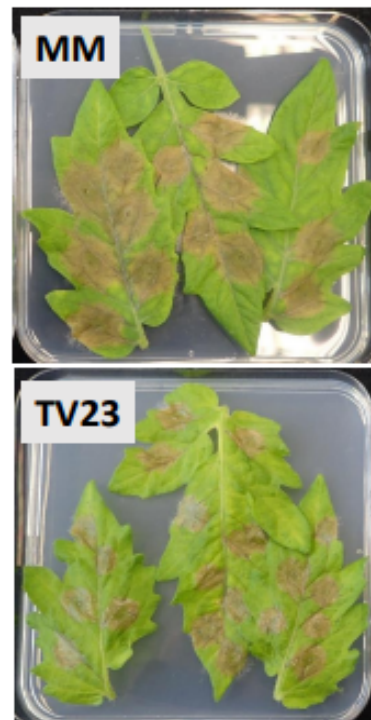
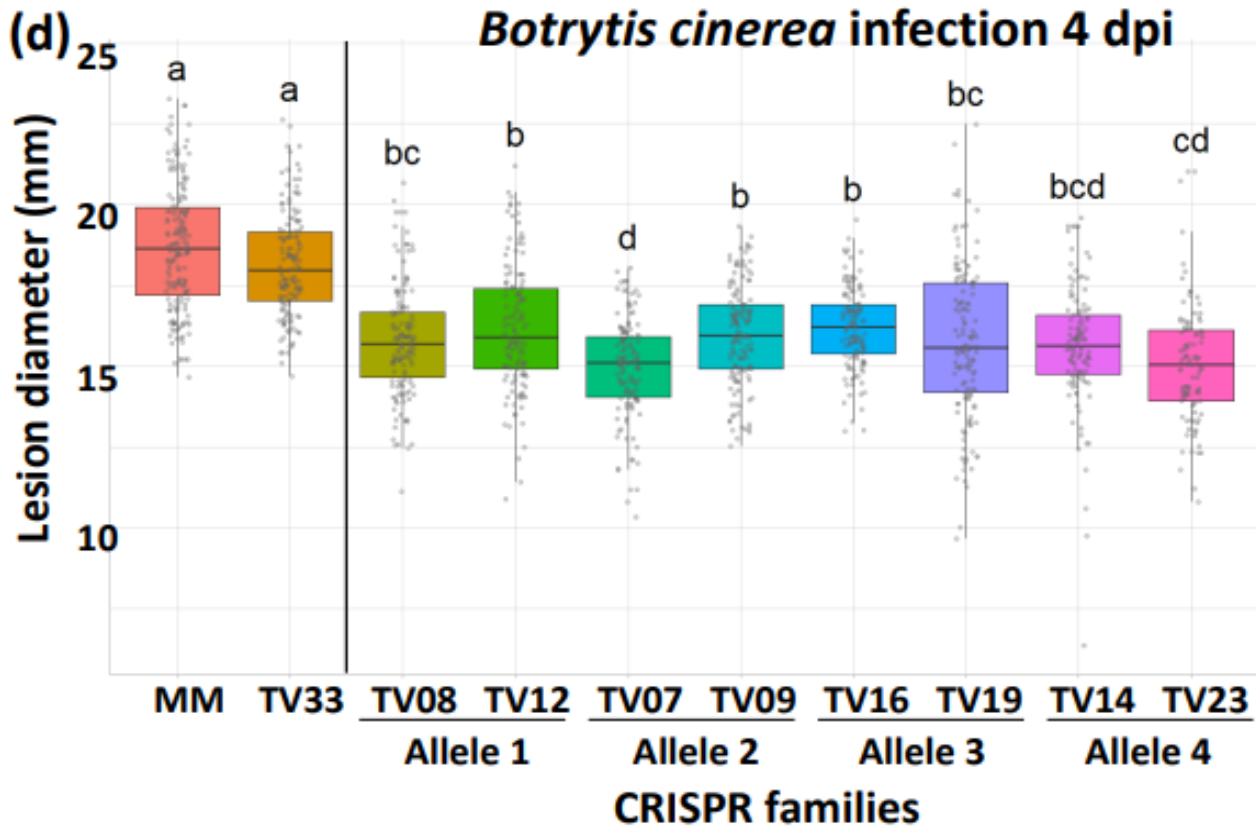


Het causale gen/*The causal gene: PUB17*

- PUB17: a U-box E3 ubiquitin ligase; mutation R493*.



Het causale gen/*The causal gene: PUB17*



4 dpi

Hoe voorkom je pleiotropie?

How to deal pleiotropic effect?



WT

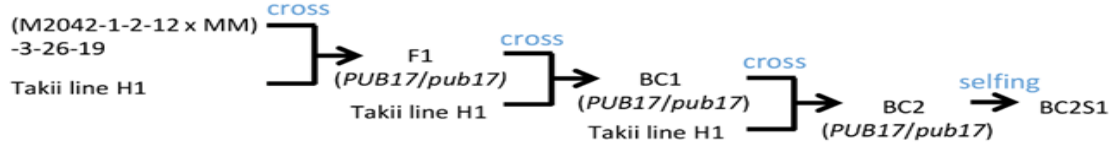


pub17

Pleiotropie is afhankelijk van de achtergrond

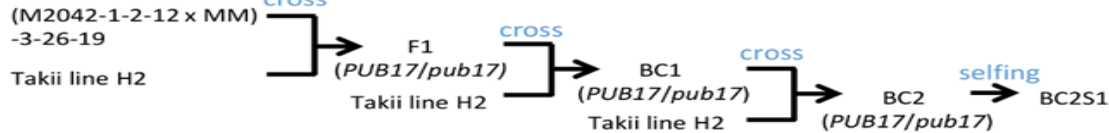
Pleiotropic effect is background dependent

(a) Line H1 backcross



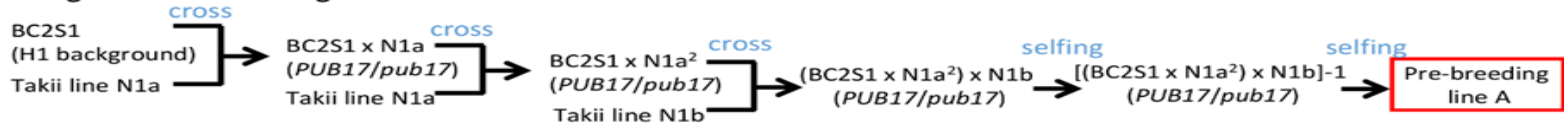
BC2S1 (*pub17/pub17*)
no pleiotropic effect

Line H2 backcross

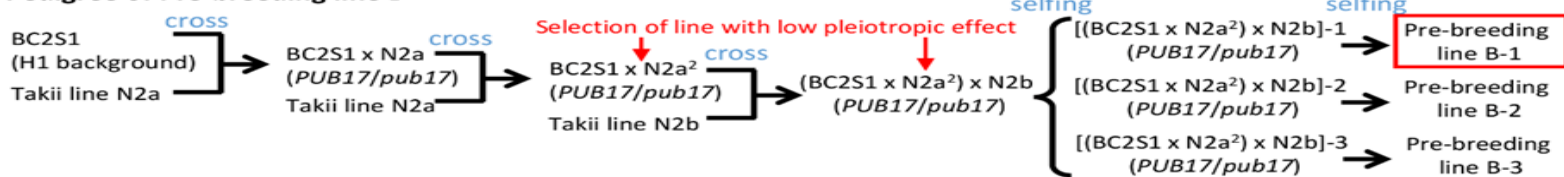


BC2S1 (*pub17/pub17*)
pleiotropic effect; breeding stopped

(b) Pedigree of Pre-breeding line A

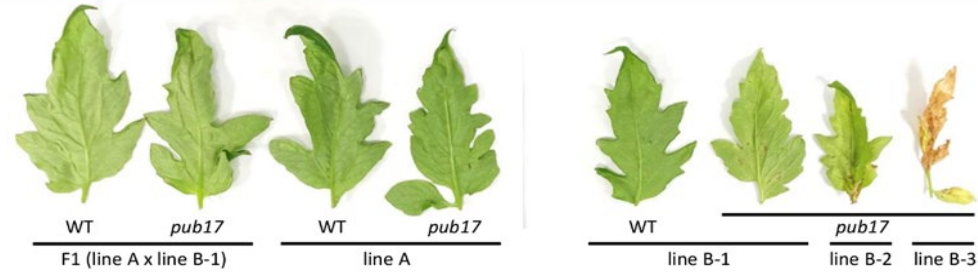


Pedigree of Pre-breeding line B

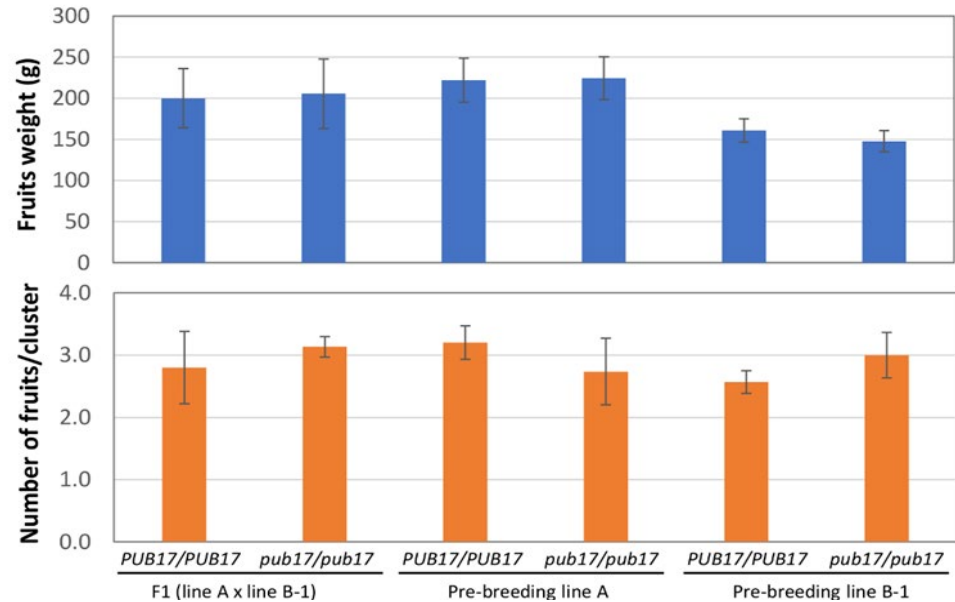


pub17 mutatie in tomaten cultivars!

(c)



(d)



S-gen voor virus resistentie

S genes in resistance to viruses

- >50% zijn recessieve resistentie genen
 - Virussen hebben weinig genen
 - Ze hebben hulp nodig van de plant



TYLCV: tomato yellow leaf curl virus, ~ 6 genen

PriL een S-gen voor geminivirussen

PriL as an S-gene for geminiviruses

DNA primase large subunit is an essential plant gene for geminiviruses, putatively priming viral ss-DNA replication

Lampros Siskos¹, Maria Antoniou¹, Jose Riado²,
Montserrat Enciso², Carlos Garcia², Daniele Liberti³,
Danny Esselink¹, Andrey G. Baranovskiy⁴, Tahir H. Tahirov⁴,
Richard G. F. Visser¹, Richard Kormelink⁵, Yuling Bai¹
and Henk J. Schouten^{1*}

Het S-gen concept in de afgelopen 10 jaar

S-gene concept in the past 10 years

- S-genen zijn **plantengenen** die worden gebruikt door pathogenen/
plant genes that are exploited by pathogens
 - Binnendringen/*to enter*, i.e. the *mlo* gene
 - Onderdrukken van afweer/*suppress plant defence responses*, *PUB17* gene
 - Verwerven van nutriënten/*acquire nutrients*, rice *Sweet* genes
 - Veroorzaken van symptomen/*cause symptoms*, pepper *Upa20* gene
 - ...
- S-genen zijn plantengenen die gebruikt kunnen in de
resistentieveredeling/*S genes are plant genes can be exploited for breeding resistance to biotic stresses*

Het S-gen concept in de afgelopen 10 jaar

S-gene concept in the past 10 years

■ S-genen van planten:

- kunnen worden geïdentificeerd/ *can be identified*
- kunnen worden gemodificeerd/ *can be modified*
- zijn geconserveerd/ *conserved across plant species*
- veranderingen kunnen leiden tot pleiotropie/
may lead to pleiotropic effect if it is impaired

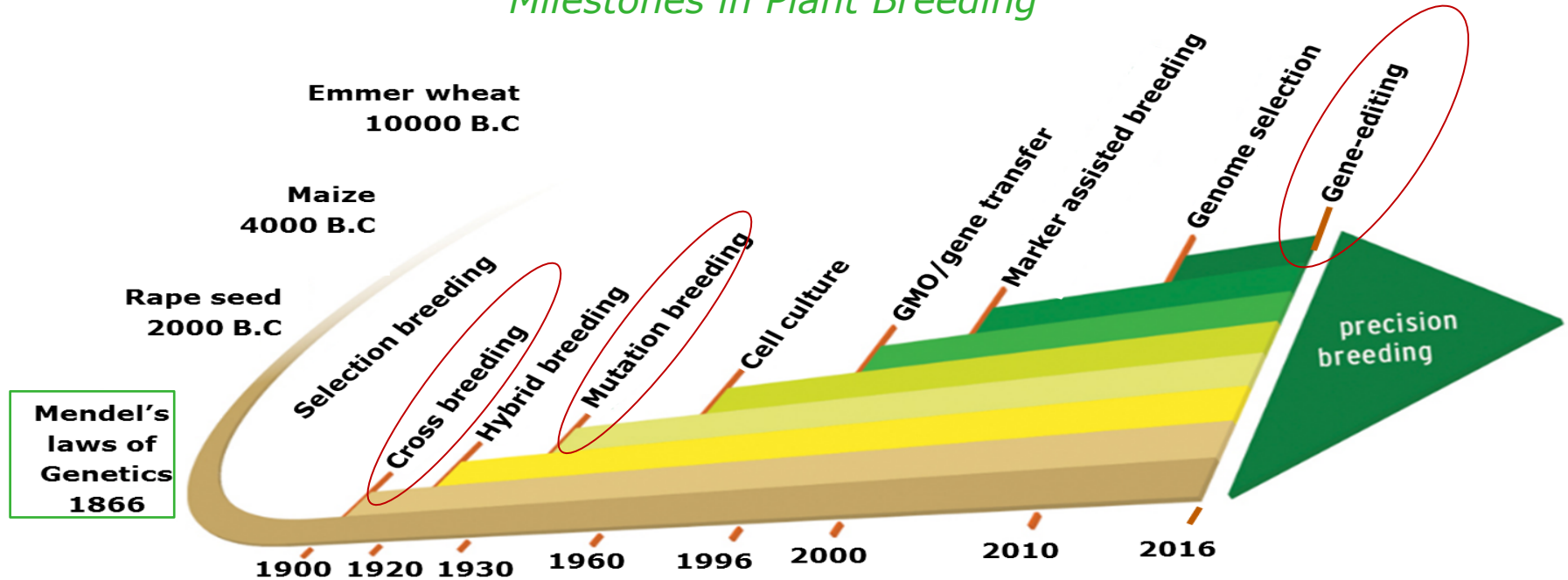
■ S-genen van planten in resistentieveredeling

Plant S genes in resistance breeding



Mijlpalen in plantenveredeling

Milestones in Plant Breeding



Gene Editing belongs to New Genomic Techniques (NGT)

Reactiveren van R-genen & modifieren van S-genen

Repair R genes



Daniel Moninolopez



Jack Vossen



Henk Schouten



Anne-marie
Wolters



Mireille van
Damme



Eleni
Koseoglou

S genes



Arnaud Bovy



Jan Schaart



Paul Arens



Suzan Gabriels

Afweermechanismen van de plant

Plant defence strategies

- Resistentie voor biotische stress/ *Resistance to biotic stresses*
- Monogene resistentie/ *Monogenic resistance*
 - R & S genen
- Polygene resistentie/ *Polygenic resistance*
 - Kwantitatieve eigenschappen/ *Quantitative traits*, difficult to use in breeding
 - Nuttig voor genomics & digitale fenotypering/ *Helpful with genomics and digital phenotyping*
 - Genomische selectie/ *Genomic selection*
- Resistentie voor abiotische en gekoppelde stressfactoren *Resistance to abiotic and combined stresses*

Respons van S-genen op biotische & **abiotische** stress

*Plant S genes in responses to biotic & **abiotic** stresses*

Plant Stress 13 (2024) 100541



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Plant Stress

journal homepage: www.sciencedirect.com/journal/plant-stress



Knock-out of *SIDMR6-1* in tomato promotes a drought-avoidance strategy and increases tolerance to Late Blight

Alex Maioli^a, Federica De Marchi^a, Danila Valentino^a, Silvia Gianoglio^{a,b},
Davide Lucien Patono^a, Fabio Miloro^a, Yuling Bai^c, Cinzia Comino^a, Sergio Lanteri^a,
Claudio Lovisolo^a, Alberto Acquadro^a, Andrea Moglia^{a,*}

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^c Plant Breeding, Wageningen University & Research, 6708, PB, Wageningen, the Netherlands

Respons van S-genen op biotische & **abiotische** stress

*Plant S genes in responses to biotic & **abiotic** stresses*



Drought stress analysis. T2_7 & WT plants growing in a greenhouse after 7 days of withholding water

Acknowledgements

WUR:

- Jan van Kan
(the *Pub17* gene)



- Richard Kormelink
(the *Pril* gene)



The *mlo* mutant

Aachen University

- Ralph Panstruga

University of Bari

- Stefano Pavan
- Claudio De Giovanni
- Luigi Ricciardi

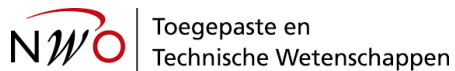
Univ. of Foggia

- Concetta Lotti



2023 Dec.
Including
MSc thesis
students

Acknowledgements



Bayer CropScience



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