



New Approaches to Selecting Resistance or Tolerance to SDS and Fusarium root rot

David Lightfoot, Samreen Kazi, John Yuan, Ali Srour, Hemlata Sharma
Navinder Saini 1 Daina Simmonds 3

Affiliations: (1) Center for Excellence in Soybean Research, Teaching and Outreach, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL, 62901, USA.
(2) USDA-ARS, Stoneville, MS, USA Web Site: <http://bioinformatics.siu.edu>
(3) Agriculture Canada

WSRC, Saturday 3.50pm (O446).



Soybean Biotechnology and SIUC: The case of SDS and Fusarium root rot

**David Lightfoot, Samreen Kazi, John Yuan, Ali Srour, Hemlata Sharma
Navinder Saini 1 Daina Simmonds 3**

Affiliations: (1) Center for Excellence in Soybean Research, Teaching and Outreach, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL, 62901, USA.
(2) USDA-ARS, Stoneville, MS, USA Web Site: <http://bioinformatics.siu.edu>
(3) Agriculture Canada

WSRC, Saturday 3.50pm (O446).



Transgenics, QTL stacks and NIL verification for SDS and Fusarium root rot

**David Lightfoot, Samreen Kazi, John Yuan, Ali Srour, Hemlata Sharma
Navinder Saini 1 Daina Simmonds 3**

Affiliations: (1) Center for Excellence in Soybean Research, Teaching and Outreach, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL, 62901, USA.
(2) USDA-ARS, Stoneville, MS, USA Web Site: <http://bioinformatics.siu.edu>
(3) Agriculture Canada

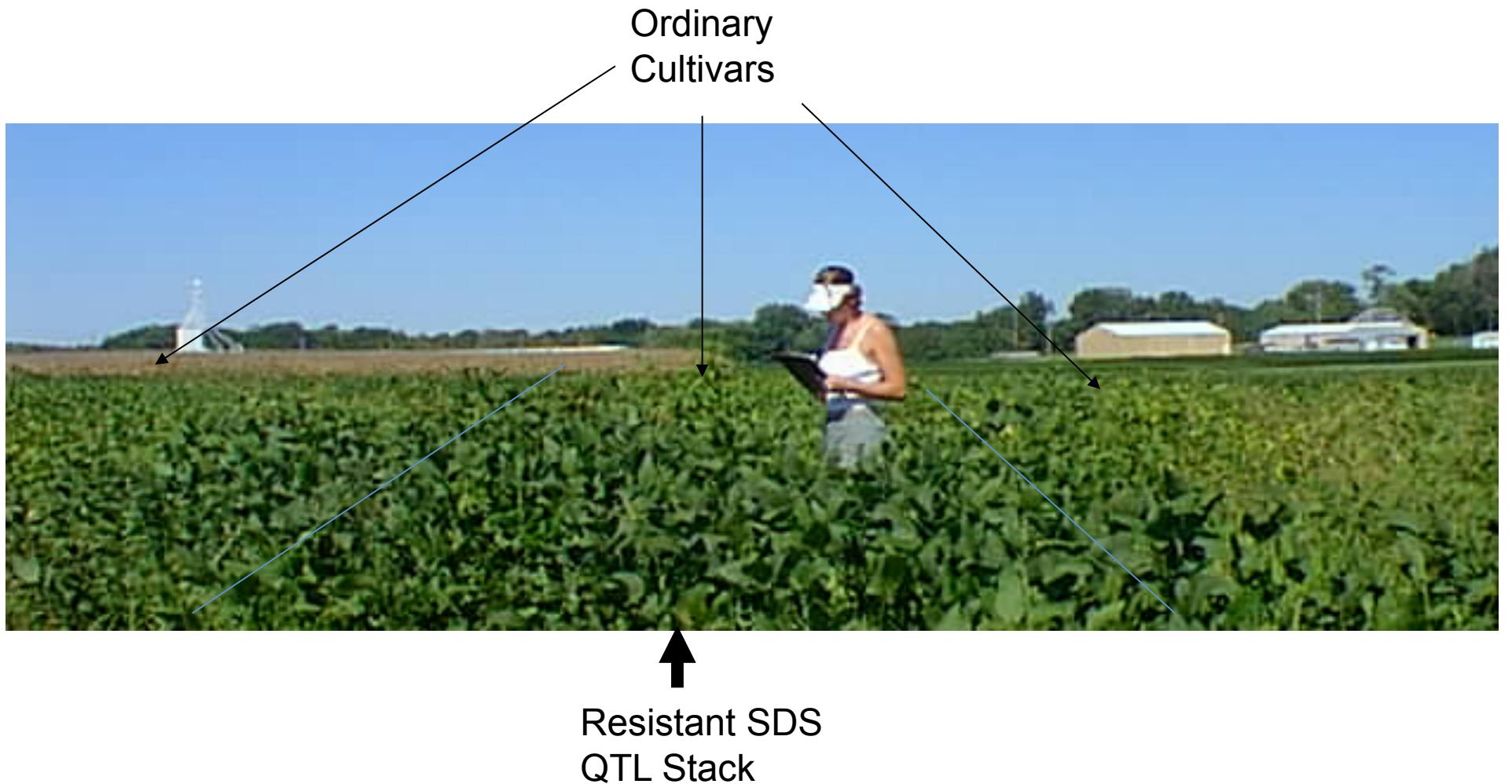
SBW, Tuesday 4.35pm.

SGC Annotation
cqSDS001
cqSDS002

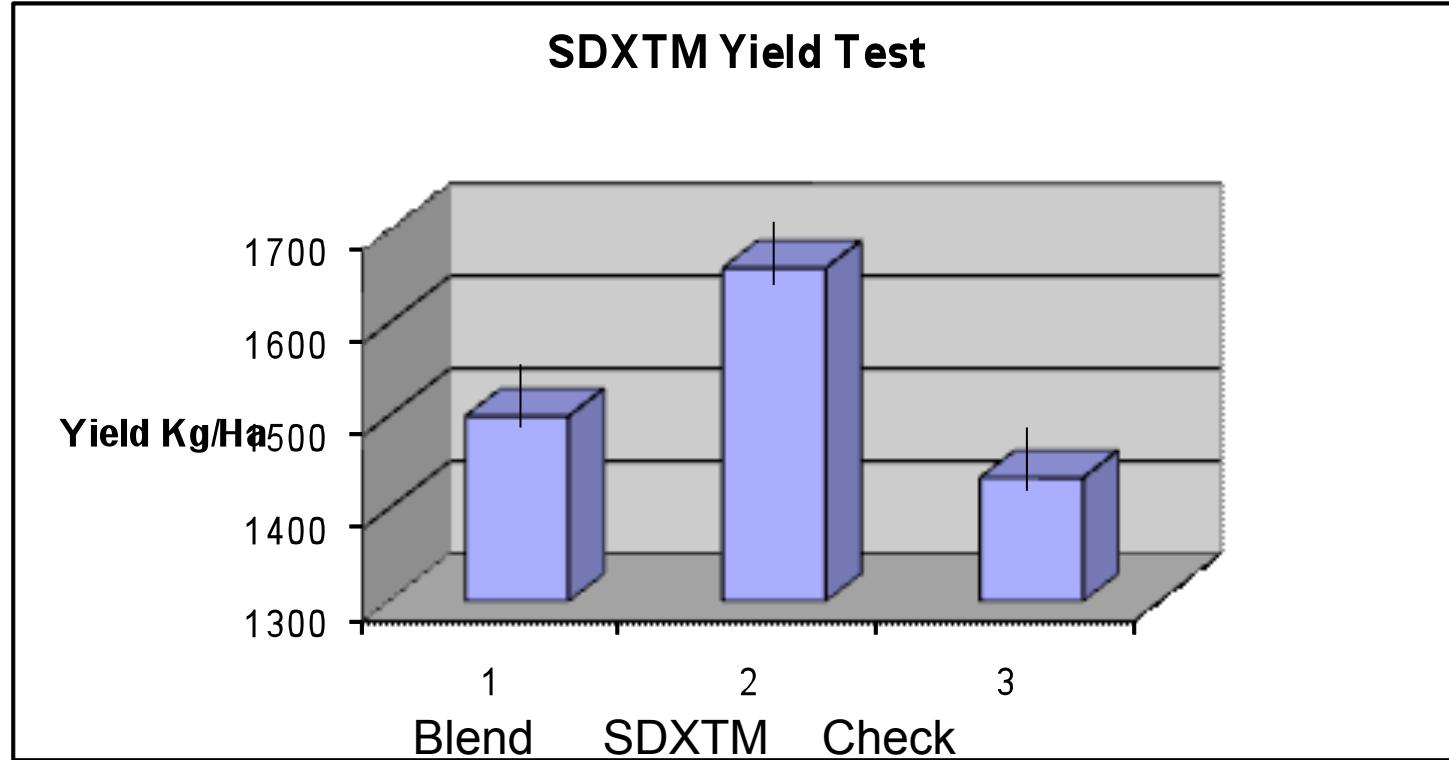


	Marker	Loc1 (QTL = q)
Satt300	cqRfs12	Mus musculus x Moshiou Gong 50:
Satt506	cqRfs14	Essex x Forest in Argentina
Sat_311	Dt3/qRfs9	Now called cqSDS001.012
Satt371	Rfs4	Salas, Bashir & DAL unpublished
Satt282	qRfs13	
Sat_001	qRfs7	
Satt160	qRfs12	
Satt163	qRfs3	
Satt309	Rfs2	
Satt570	Rfs1	
Sat_403	Rfs	
Satt138	Dt2/qRfs11	Huang et al patent application
Satt353	Rfs12	Njiti and Lightfoot 2005
Satt354	qRfs5	Sanichon et al., 2004
Satt183	qRfs10	Farias et al 2007
Satt381	qRfs13	Prabhu et al., 1999
Sat_99	Dt1/(qRfs8)	Njiti et al., 2001
Satt80	qRfs6	Iqbal et al 2001
A1		
31		Map Positional M
71		Esssex x Forrest in USA
91		Pyramid x Dougals
146		Player x Hartwig
76		Riley x Spencer
97		Asgrow x Correll
42		GC87018-12-2B-1xGC89045-13-1
0		Minsay x Noir 1
3		GB41 x P5362
9		Minasay x Noir 1
38		Loc2 (QTL = q)
140		Mus musculus x Moshiou Gong 50:
8		Essex x Forest in Argentina
46		Now called cqSDS001.012
42		Salas, Bashir & DAL unpublished
67		
78		
45		
Z	Linkage group	
Y		
X		
C		
M		
Primary Reference		

THE EFFECT OF STACKED QTL FOR RESISTANCE TO SDS SHOWING THE EXCLUSION OF DISEASE



THE YIELD EFFECT OF SDX™ SHOWING THE EFFECT OF MIXES



QTL on D in PxD (from 1996) was D2 found in FxH and RxS

U.S. Patent Oct. 9, 2001 Sheet 5 of 23 **US 6,300,541 B1**



US006300541B1

(12) **United States Patent**
Lightfoot et al.

(10) Patent No.: **US 6,300,541 B1**
(45) Date of Patent: Oct. 9, 2001

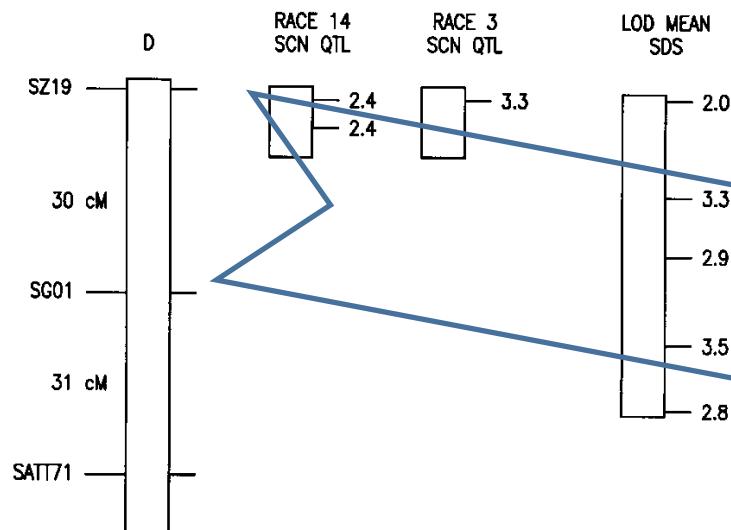
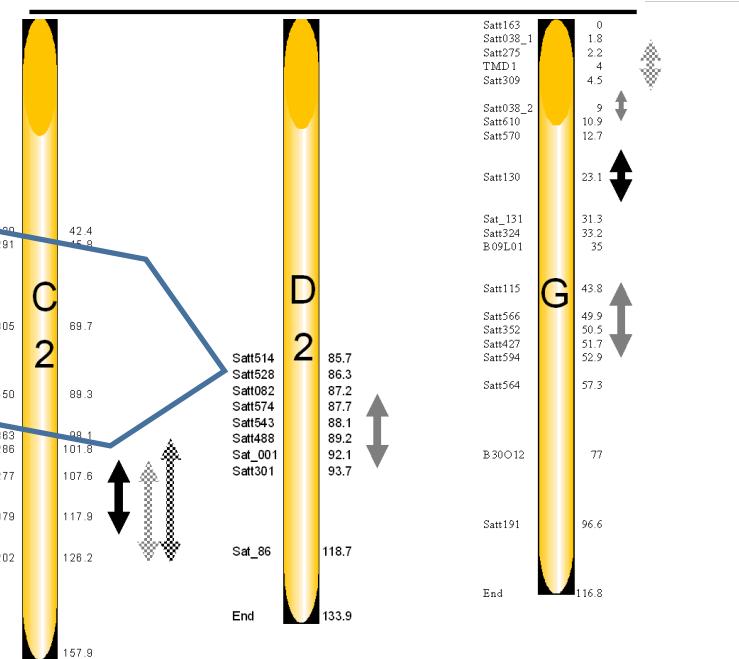


FIG. 2

TABLE 12

Intervals most likely to contain the SDS QTL from Pyramid that show significant associations with mean SDS disease index across five locations.

DNA	Linkage group	QTL			MEAN DI for RILs with alleles from				
		Marker	†	R ²	P > F	LOD‡	var.§	Douglas	Pyramid
B1t65	A2		0.16	0.009		2.0	16.0	53.4 ± 15	37.6 ± 14
A85H	A2		0.11	0.0099		2.0	9.1	52.3 ± 12	41.7 ± 10
OG01 ₉₉₀	D		0.14	0.0051		2.9	14.3	51.6 ± 13	31.1 ± 10
SZ19	D		0.01	0.006		2.0	11.1	51.7 ± 12	33.5 ± 10
SATT38	G		0.17	0.0005		3.8	17.0	51.7 ± 12	31.3 ± 10
SATT309	G		0.24	0.0001		4.4	25.0	55.5 ± 12	29.5 ± 10
OD04 ₉₈₀	G		0.09	0.0097		1.0	10.0	52.0 ± 12	39 ± 13



Due Diligence And the Patent Landscape

The Original SDS Patent

Lightfoot D.A., Meksem K., P.T. Gibson. 2001. Soybean Sudden Death Syndrome resistant soybeans, soybean cyst nematode resistant soybeans and methods of breeding and identifying resistant plants: DNA markers. US Patent # 6,300,541. Filed Jan19 1996

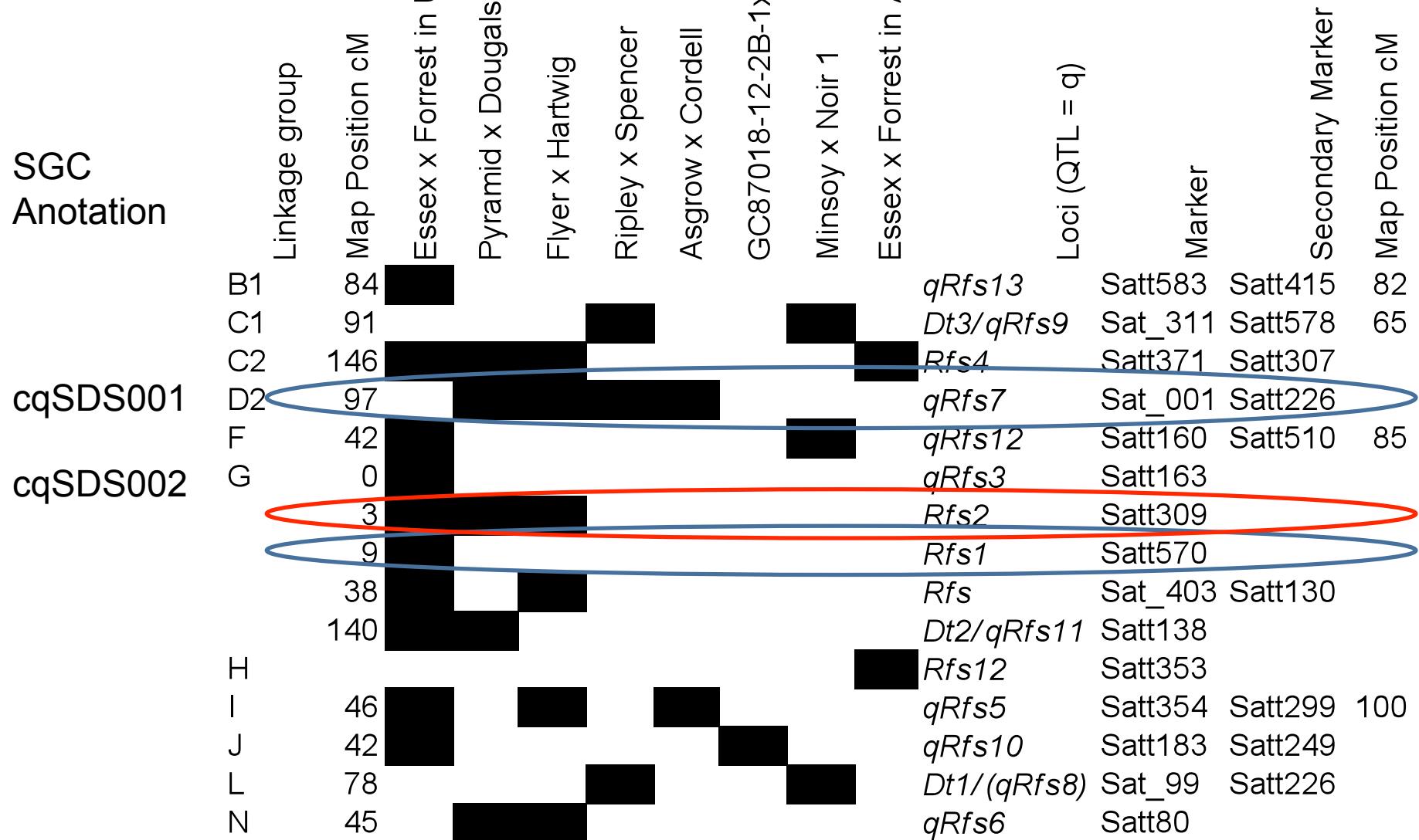
Claims loci on B1, C2, D, G, I, J, N.

The Submarine Patent

Lightfoot D.A., Meksem K., **P.T. Gibson**. 2007. Soybean Sudden Death Syndrome resistant soybeans, soybean cyst nematode resistant soybeans and methods of breeding and identifying resistant plants: Greenhouse Assays. US Patent #7,288,386. Filed Jan19 1996

Claims all greenhouse assays predicting field SDS are pale imitations

SGC Annotation



Root and Leaf Diseases Differ

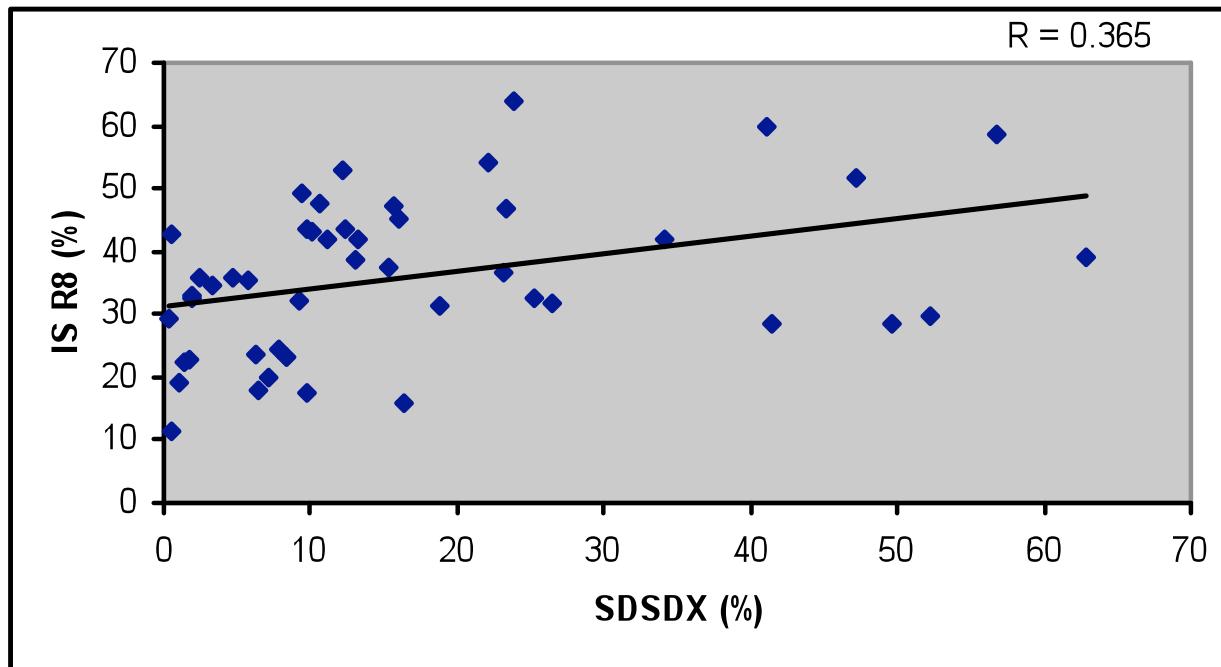
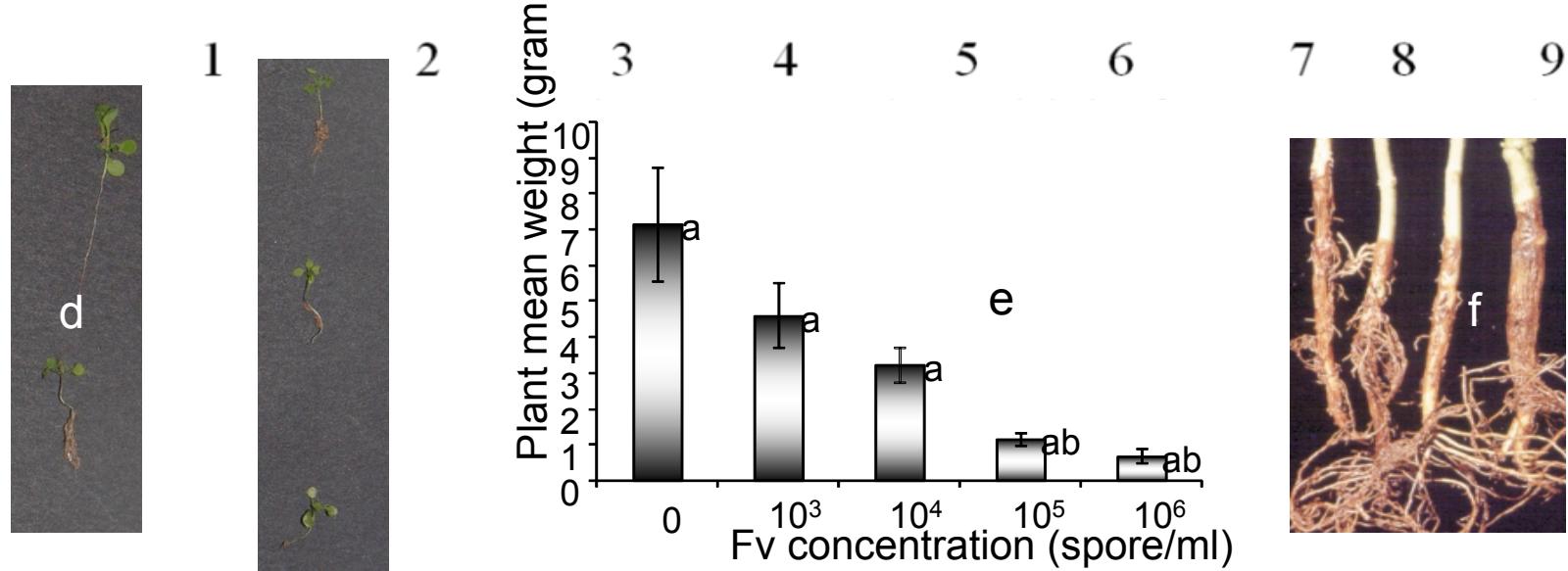
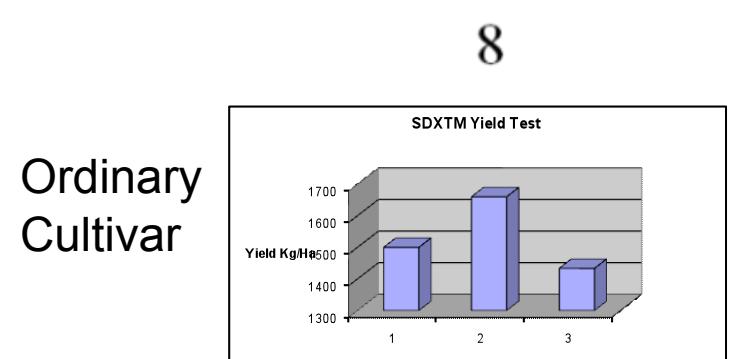
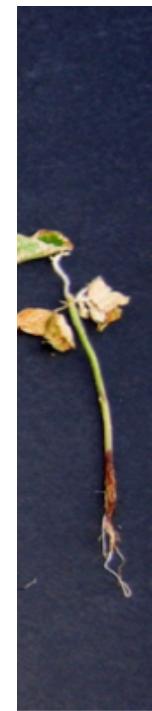
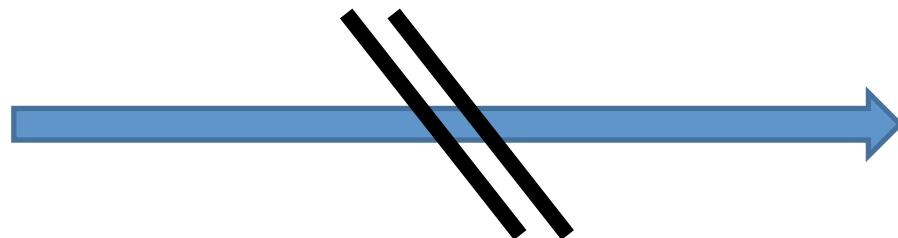


Figure 1: Correlation between leaf scorch measured as mean disease index at the R6 and root infection measured as infection severity at the R8. Among the metrics used to measure leaf and root SDS these two showed the closest correlation. The data was from different years. Only lines with IS scores are shown. The correlation was significant $P < 0.05$ with 49 df.

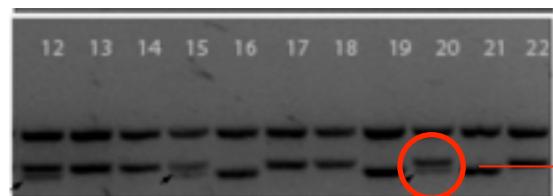
SDS PATHOGEN CAUSES ROOT DISEASE IN ALL PLANTS TESTED



THE INTERMEDIATE EFFECT OF MIXES SHOWS THERE IS NO “ROOT ZONE PROTECTANT FACTOR”



NILs of LG G (Chr 18) for QTL Confirmation, Fine Mapping and Proteomics

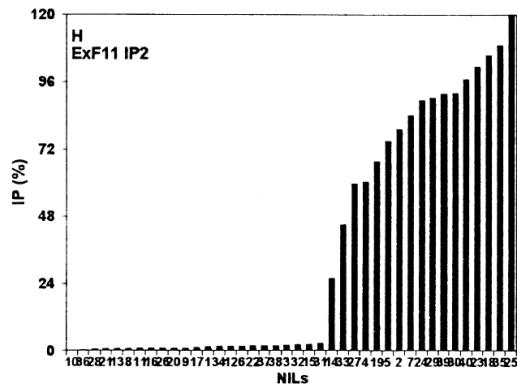


Heterozygous Plant

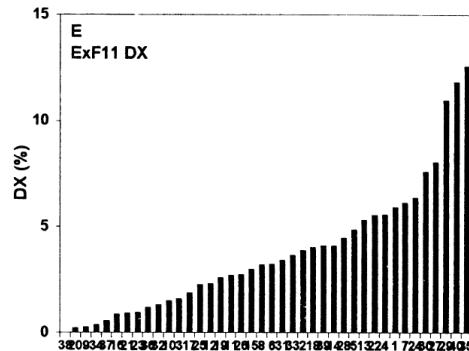
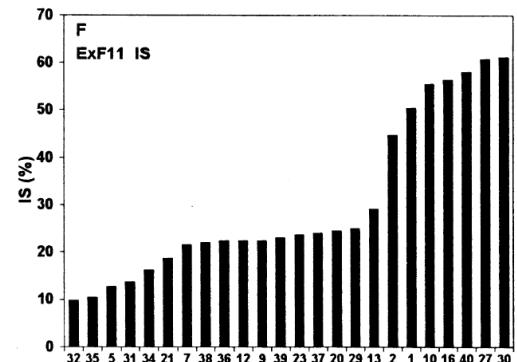


2,000 Single
Seed Selections

40-200 Single
Plant Selections



Segregation in NILs



SDS Proteomics

RvS NILs Uninfested

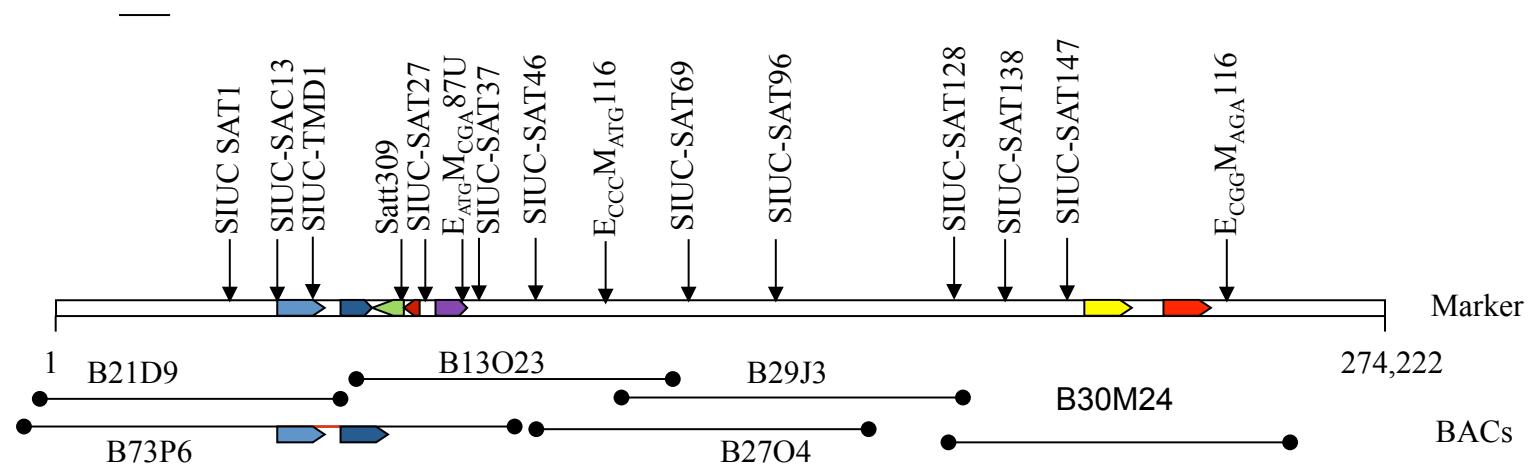
Protein	Acc no	Mowse score/ P<0.05	No of peptides	Exp pI, mol wt/ theor pI, mol wt	Fold difference
Glucose 6-phosphate isomerase	21256302	142/51	6	5.3, 60 kDa/ 5.5, 67	3.22±0.25*
Isoflavone reductase	6573171	88/52	2	6.1, 30 kDa/ 5.6, 34\$	3.04±0.56#

SDS Metabolomics

RvS NILs Uninfested

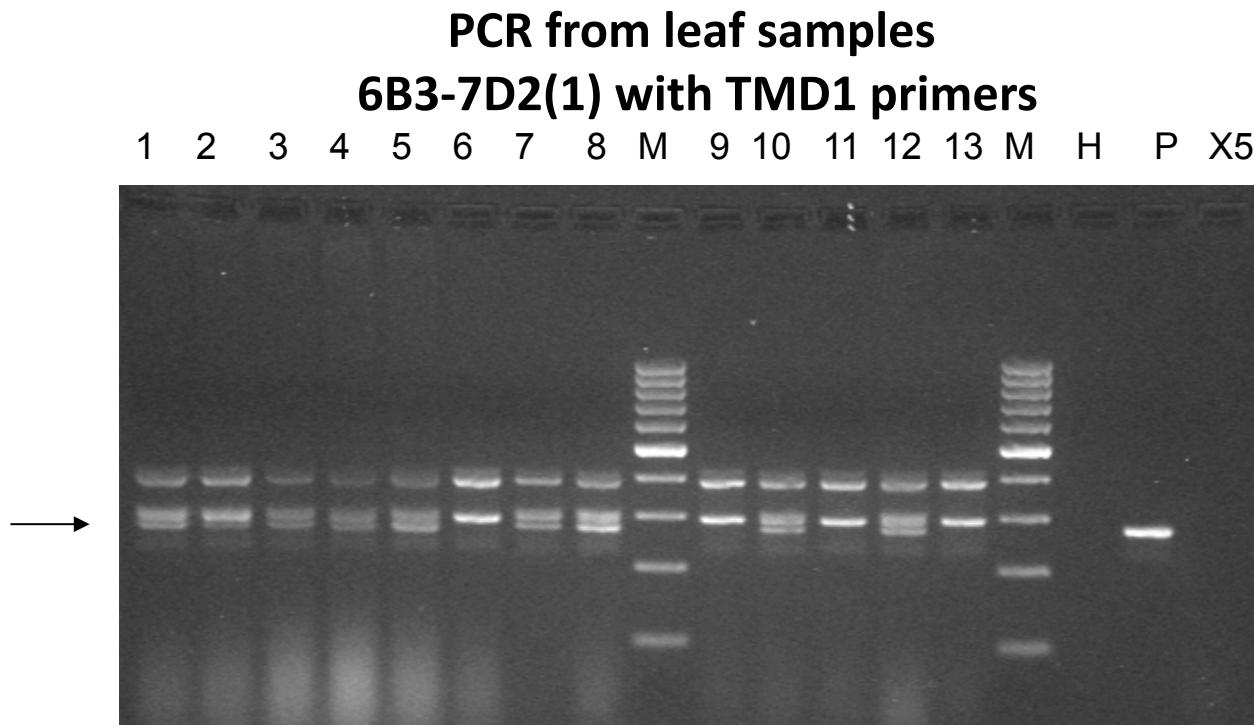
Genotypes Compared	R/S		R/S
Glucose	1.00	Glucaric acid	0.67
Sorbose	2.32	Fumaric acid-like	2.71
Mannose major	1.36	Malonic acid	1.24
Galactose	1.08	Glyceric acid (ox. glycerol)	1.44
Fructose	1.80	Ribonic acid (deC. ribose)	0.59
Maltose	<u>0.06</u>	Citric acid	0.70
Trehalose	0.65	Fumaric Acid	1.37
Phenylalanine	0.84	Agmatine (polyamine precursor)	1.01
Aspartic acid	1.25	Inositol	1.31
Alanine	0.96	Myo-inositol	0.53
Valine	1.04	Aminovaleric acid (deC valine)	0.57
Leucine	1.00	3-Hydroxypyruvic acid (de-NH ser)	1.26
Isoleucine	0.95	yCHO_854.975	0.29
Glycine	1.22	yCHO_556.425	2.40
Glutamate	0.85	Gamma-amino-N-butyric acid (deCglu)	0.73
Lysine	1.02	Oxoproline	1.35

The *rhg1/Rfs2* Locus Encompassed a Receptor Like Kinase ➔
 A Variant Laccase ➔ and 3 Other Genes ◀◀ ➔ in the linkat
 10kB



The *Rfs1* Locus Encompassed a Stress Response Protein ➔
 and A Serine Lyase ➔ Between Flanking Markers

Soybean Transgenics with the RLK at *Rfs2/rhg1*



Arrow shows region of double band for positive samples ~ 300 bp.
M = marker, H = water control, P = Rhg1 plasmid, X5 = control plant

Transgene root Stunting by *rhg1/Rfs2*

Fusarium - - + + + 10^3 cfu

Gene - + + + -



6.4

3.2

4.6

6.3

(g)

RLK transgene leaf scorch reduction by *rhg1/Rfs2* 14 dai

Cultivar	x5	x5RLK	EF23	EF85
Fusarium	+	+	+	+
Gene	-	+	+	-



DS

2.0

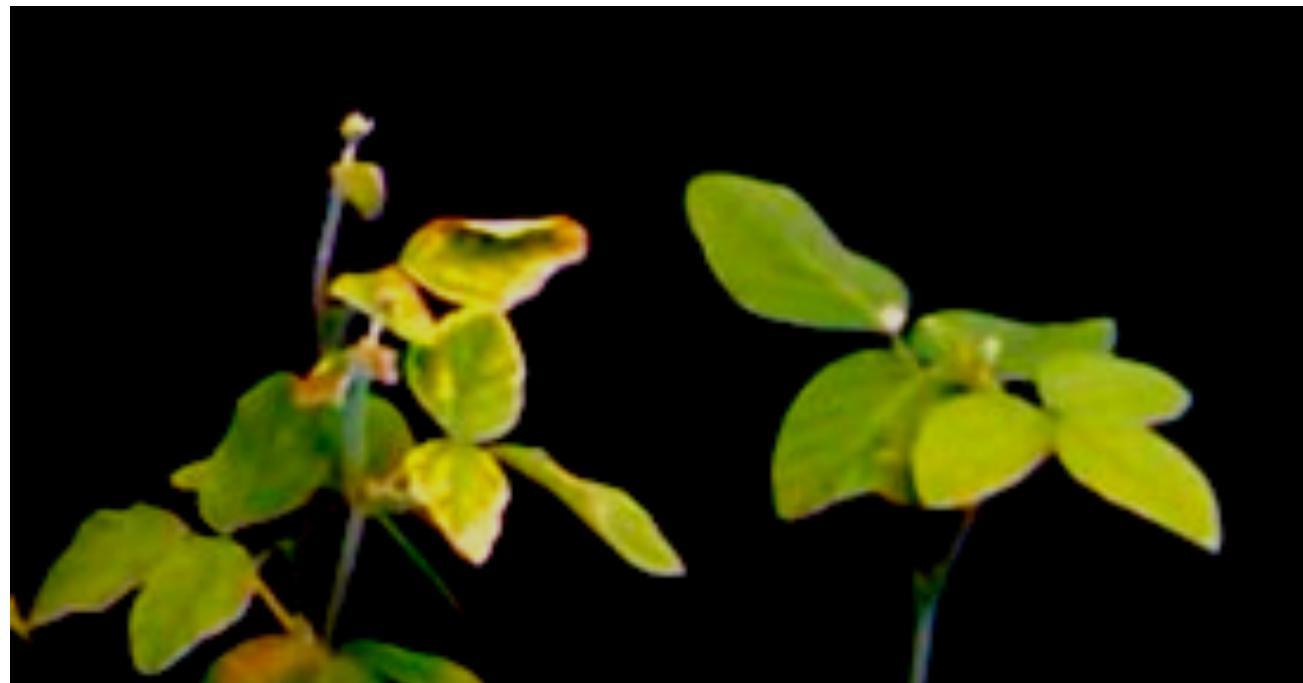
0

1

3

*Proof in stable soybean transgenics the
10 kbp rhg1/Rfs2 subclone – 21 dai*

Cultivar	x5	x5RLK	10^4 cfu
Fusarium	+	+	
Gene	+	-	



DS

3.0

1.0

RLK transgene leaf scorch reduction by *rhg1/Rfs2* – 21 dai

Cultivar	EF85	EF23	x5	x5RLK 10^4 cfu
Fusarium	+	+	+	+
Gene	-	+	-	+



DS

3.0

1.5

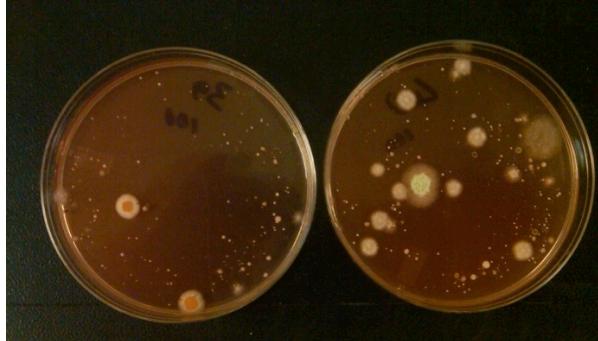
3.0

1.0

-

RLK transgene root rot reduction by *rhg1/Rfs2* at 28 dai

Cultivar	x5RLK	x5	x5 10 ⁴ cfu
Fusarium	+	+	+
Gene	+	-	-



CFUs from
ground
roots



Root Rot score 1.0 4.0 3.0

Proof in stable soybean transgenics the 10 kbp rhg1/Rfs2 subclone – 28 dai

Cultivar	x5	x5RLK
Fusarium 10 ⁴ cfu	+	+
RLK transgene	-	+



DS

4.0

1.0

Proof in stable soybean transgenics the 10 kbp rhg1/Rfs2 subclone – 56 dai

Cultivar	x5	x5RLK
Fusarium 10 ⁴ cfu	+	+
RLK transgene	-	+
		
DS		

*Run 2 of Proof in stable soybean transgenics the
10 kbp rhg1/Rfs2 subclone – 28 dai*

Fusarium 10⁴ cfu

DS	4.0	2.5	1.5
Cultivar	x5	F2-3	F2-2RLK
RLK transgene	-	-	+



Cultivar
RLK transgene
DS

	x5RLK	F2-1	x5
	+	+	-
	3.0	2.5	5.5

Run 2 RLK transgene leaf scorch reduction by *rhg1/Rfs2* – 56 dai

Fusarium	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Cultivar	F2-1	F2-2	F2-3	x5RLK	x5	x5	x5
Gene	+	+	-	+	-	-	-



DS 2.0 2.5 7.0 3.5 7.0 9.0
- - - -

Run 2 RLK transgene leaf scorch reduction by *rhg1/Rfs2* – 56 dai

Fusarium

Cultivar	F2-2	F2-3	F2-1	x5RLK	x5	x5
Gene	+	-	+	+	-	-



RR	1.0	4.0	2.5	2.0	4.5	3.0
DS	2.5	7.0	2.0	3.5	7.0	9.0

Run 2 RLK transgene leaf scorch reduction by *rhg1/Rfs2* – 56 dai

Fusarium	+	+	+	+	+	+
Cultivar	F2-2	F2-3	F2-1	x5RLK	x5	x5
Gene	+	-	-	+	-	-



DS	2.5	7.0	3.0	3.5	7.0	9.0
RR	1.0	4.0	2.5	2.0	4.5	3.0

*Run 2 of Proof in stable soybean transgenics the
10 kbp rhg1/Rfs2 subclone – 28 dai*

Cultivar	x5	x5	x5RLK
Fusarium 10 ⁴ cfu	+	+	+
RLK transgene	-	-	+



*Run 2 of Proof in stable soybean transgenics the
10 kbp rhg1/Rfs2 subclone – 56 dai*

Cultivar

x5

x5RLK

Fusarium 10⁴ cfu

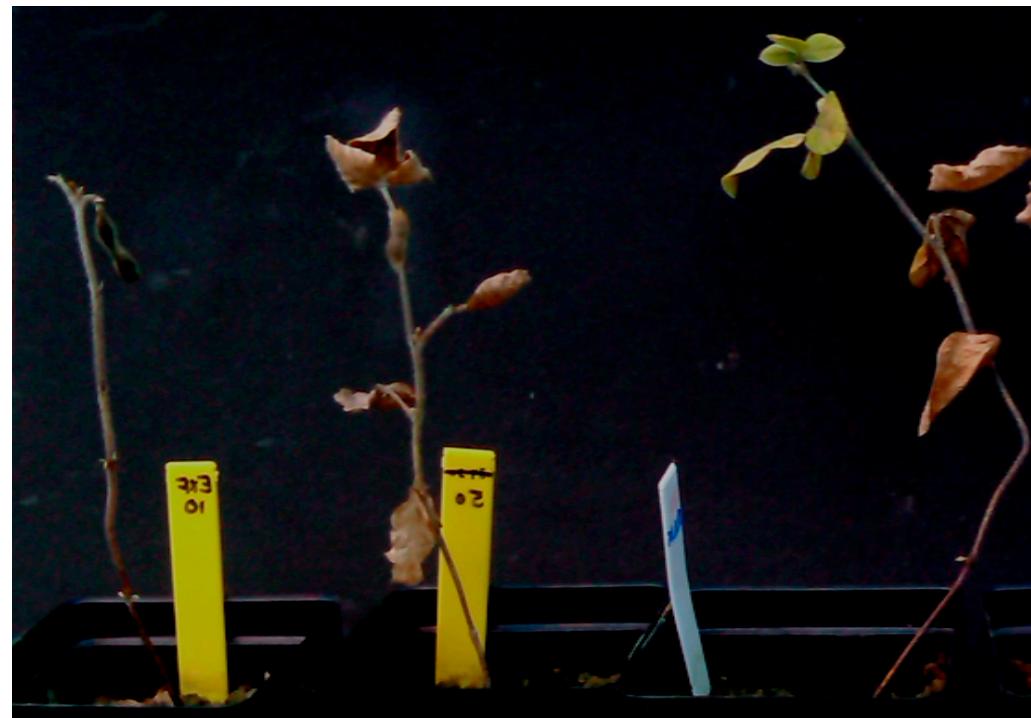
+

+

RLK transgene

-

+



DS

8.0

2.5

*Run 3 of Proof in stable soybean transgenics the
10 kbp rhg1/Rfs2 subclone – 28 dai*

Cultivar	x5	x5RLK
Fusarium 10 ⁴ cfu	+	+
SCN eggs 10 ³	+	+
RLK transgene	-	+



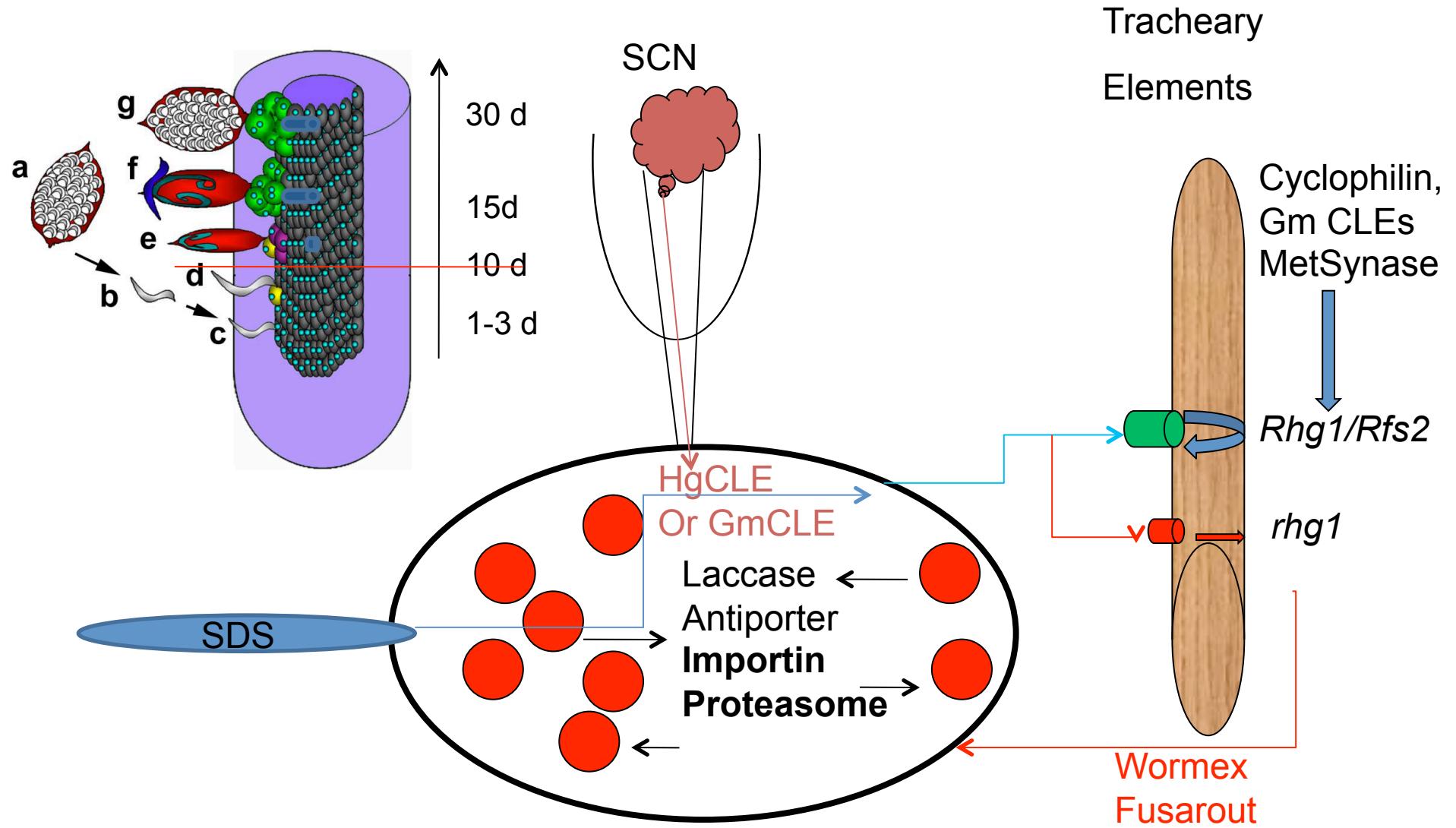
DS



5.0

2.5

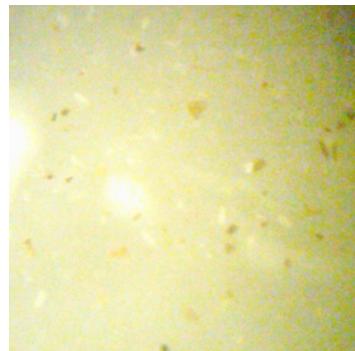
THE RLK at RHG1 integrates signals to regulate appropriate root development and growth or giant cell death and no root growth.



RLK transgene SCN reduction by *rhg1/Rfs2*

Cultivar	x5RLK	x5
SCN IP	60 ± 11	100 ± 13
RLK Gene	+	-

No
chlorosis



Nonspecific
chlorosis

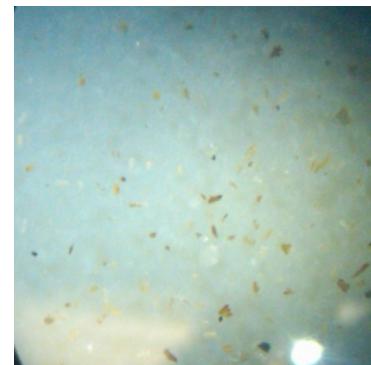
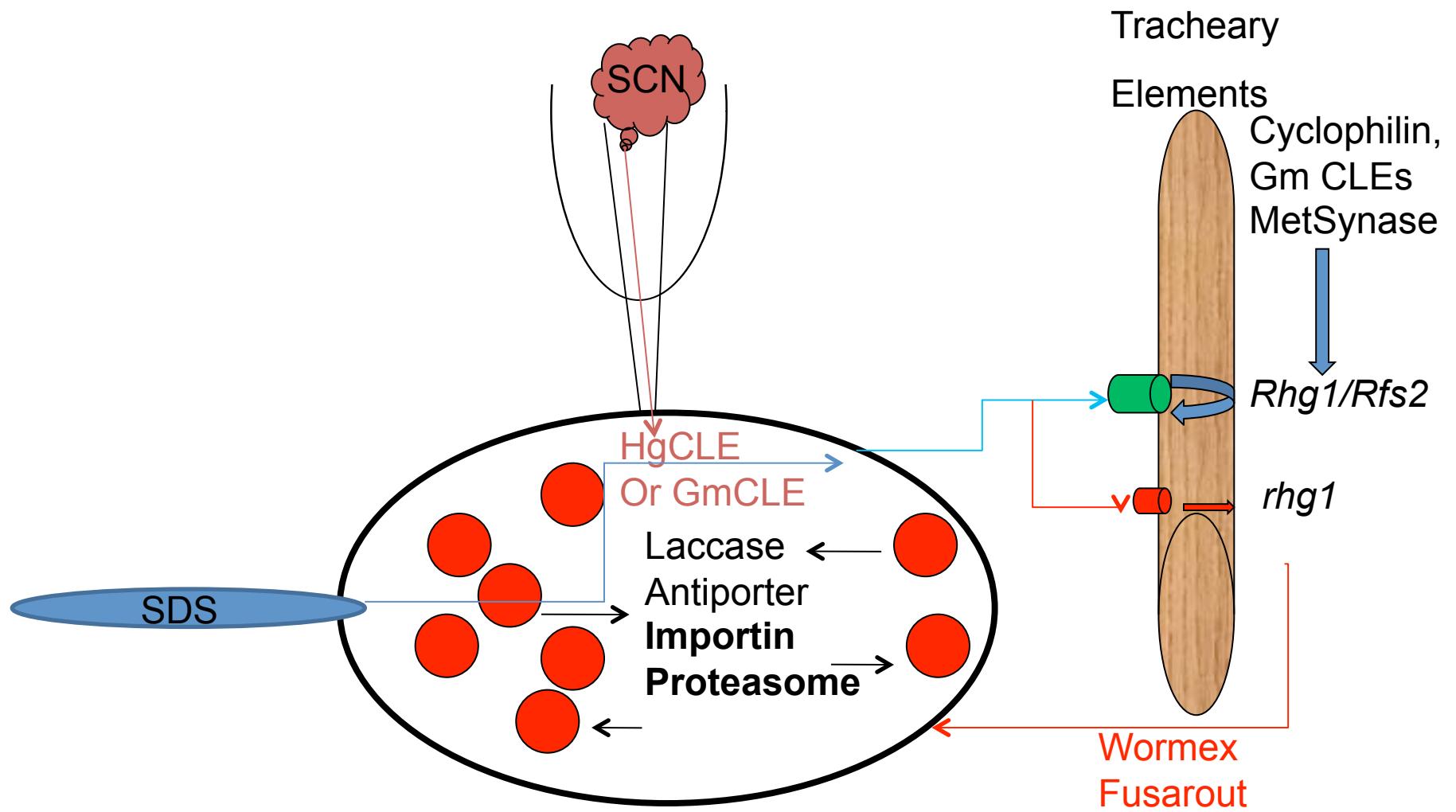


Figure 7: THE RLK at *Rfs2/rhg1* may integrate signals to regulate FRR infection or growth, root development and SCN induced giant cell death.



Conclusions

- SDS001 on D2 was in a region causing SCN resistance, in repulsion with race 14 resistance in PxD in the patent from 2000.
- A patent for the greenhouse assay most commonly used issued on Oct 30, 2007
- Fine Maps of *Rfs1* and *Rfs2* loci have provided gene candidates (*rhg1/Rfs2* transgenics disclosed for the first time at SBW).
- Laccase may be part of *rhg1/Rfs2*, but the enzymes substrate remains unknown.
- The RLK has been proven to be part of *Rfs2* reducing leaf scorch by reducing root infection.
- Proteins and Metabolites useful as biomarkers of the LG G effect exist.

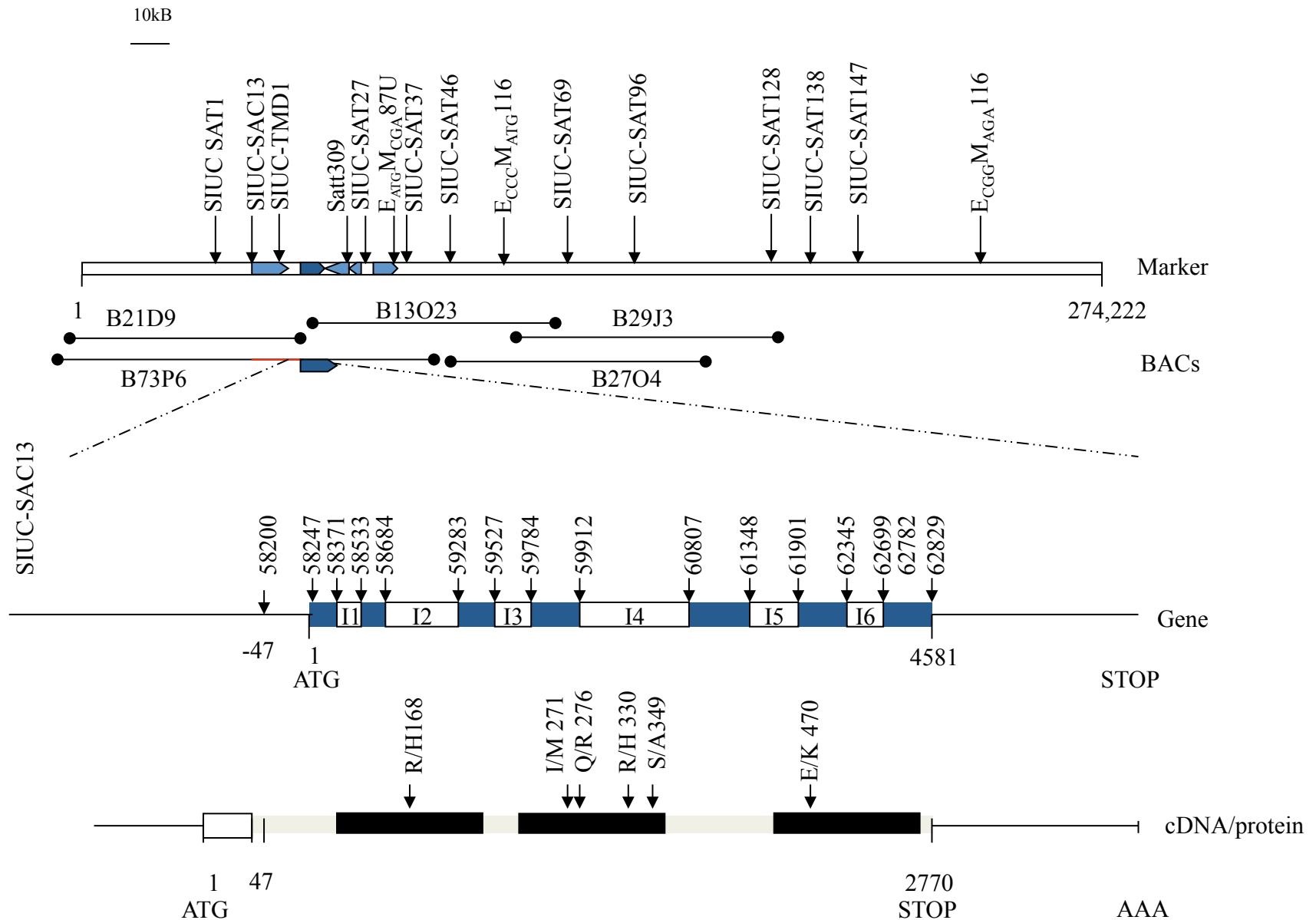
Recent Publications

- Ahsan R, **M.J. Iqbal**, A.J. Afzal **A. Jamai**, K.Meksem and D.A. Lightfoot. Analysis of the activity of the soybean laccase encoded within the Rfs2/rhg1 locus. Current Issues in Molecular Biology (2009)
- **Yuan J, Zhu M**, Lightfoot DA, Iqbal MJ, Yang JY, Meksem K. 2008. In silico comparison of transcript abundances during *Arabidopsis thaliana* and *Glycine max* resistance to *Fusarium virguliforme*. BMC Genomics. 2008 2:S6.
- Kazi S., Shultz J, **Bashir, R.**, Afzal J, **Njiti V**, Lightfoot D.A. 2008. Identification of loci underlying resistance to soybean sudden death syndrome in ‘Hartwig’ by ‘Flyer’. Theoretical and Applied Genetics 116: 967-977
- Lightfoot D.A., Meksem K., **P.T. Gibson**. 2007. Soybean Sudden Death Syndrome resistant soybeans, soybean cyst nematode resistant soybeans and methods of breeding and identifying resistant plants: Greenhouse Assays. US Patent #7,288,386
- Kazi S, Njiti VN, Doubler TW, Yuan J, Iqbal MJ, **Cianzio S**, Lightfoot DA. 2007. Registration of the Flyer by Hartwig Recombinant Inbred Line Mapping Population. J Plant Reg. 1: 175-178

Recent and Upcoming Publications

- Iqbal M.J. and D.A. Lightfoot. 2008. Molecular Mapping and Breeding for Biotic Stress Resistance. Chapter 16. In: Kole C, Abbott AG (eds) Principles and Practices of Plant Genomics. Volume 2: Molecular Breeding. Science Publishers, Inc, Enfield, New Hampshire; Edenbridge Ltd, Channel Islands, British Isles: pp475-495
- Lightfoot D.A., Meksem K., P.T. Gibson. 2009. Soybean Sudden Death Syndrome resistant soybeans, soybean cyst nematode resistant soybeans and methods of breeding and identifying resistant plants: Polynucleotide or polypeptide isolation. US Patent pending. **Filing date 1/19/1996**
- Meksem K. and D.A. Lightfoot. 2009 (anticipated). Novel polynucleotides and polypeptides relating to loci underlying Resistance to Soybean Cyst Nematode and methods of use thereof. Patent pending. # 2002 0144310). **Filing Date 01-29-2001.**
- Sharma H, Njiti VN and Lightfoot DA (2009) Revision of the map of loci underlying resistance to sudden death syndrome in Pyramid by Douglas. *Theor Appl Genet* (in review).
- Sharma H, Njiti VN and Lightfoot DA (2009) Identification in near isogenic lines of two additional loci underlying resistance to sudden death syndrome in Essex by Forrest. *Theor. Appl. Genet.*
- **Natarajan A, M.J. Iqbal, A.J. Afzal A. Jamai, and D.A. Lightfoot.** Proteomic and Metabolite Analysis of the soybean response to SDS in roots *Plant Physiology* (2010) (in review)

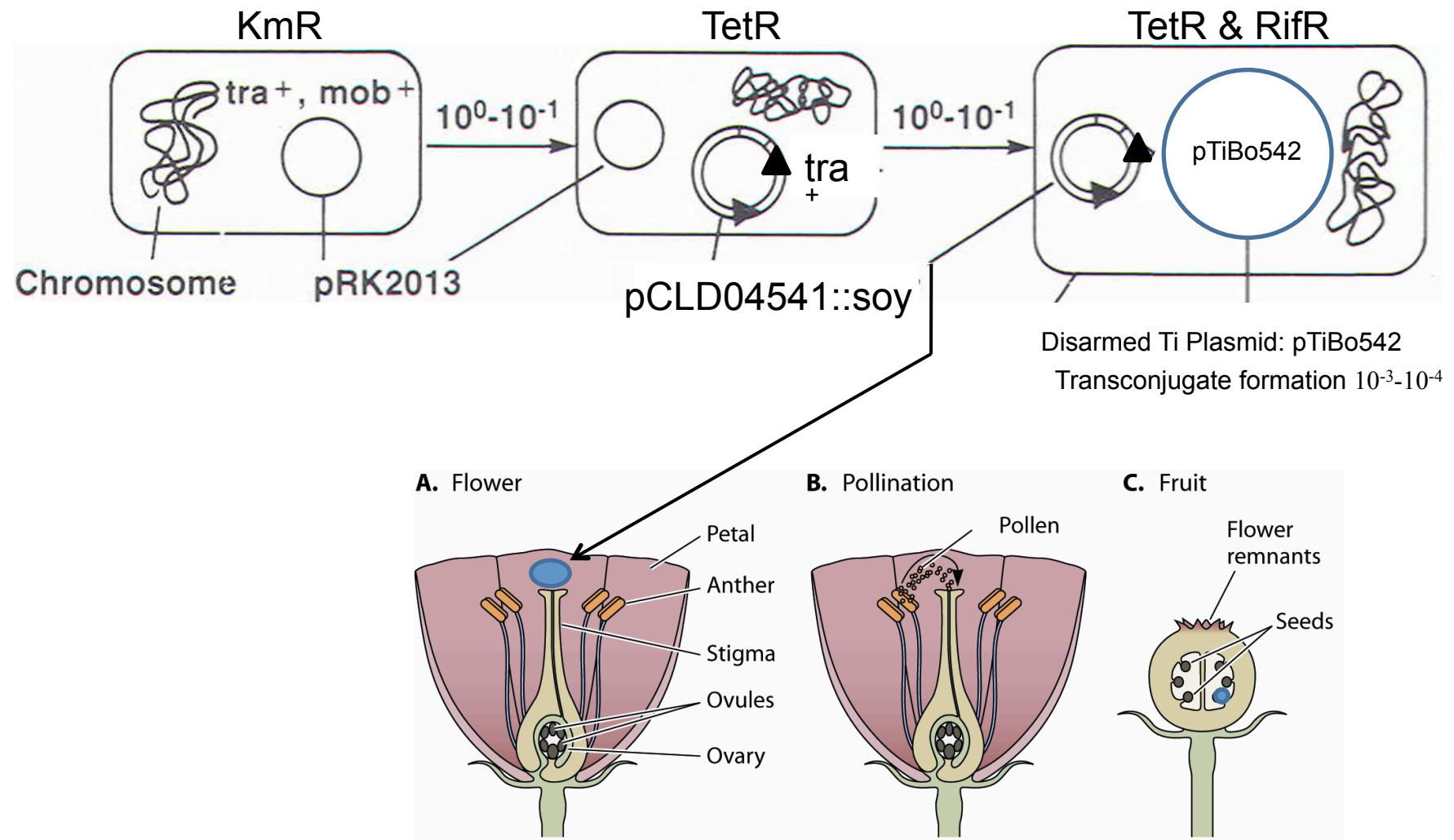
The *rhg1/Rfs2* Locus Encompassed Laccase and 4 Other Genes



Candidate Genes for *Rfs1* on B30M24

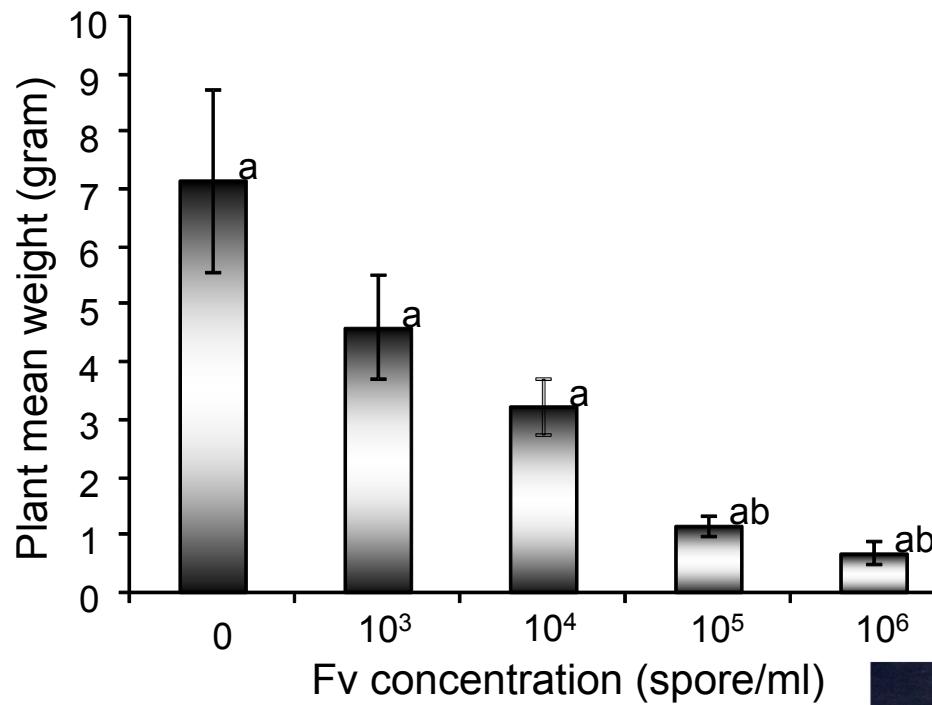
Gene Name	Coordinates (bp)	Patent/GenBank#		
end rhg1 sequence Overlap	300001	8161	US 7154021	EA048112
EST Rust induced	329510	30205	EH260569	
OI03	337163	37695	US 6300541	SIU patent
Phospholipase C	341927	45507	AM269882	
EST SALICYLIC ACID	356505	57569	CD416083	
O-acetylserine (thiol) lyase	358232	58389	EF535995	
BASF stress R protein	384118	85905	WO2006032707	CS486130

Triparental Mating Schema



Fusarium Effects on *Arabidopsis* and Soybean

Rfs1 on B30M24



Dose applied to
transformants



Root rot scoring from 1-9 does not correlate with leaf symptoms severity



minus plus I

Root resistance to *Fusarium*

Rfs1 on B30M24

Rhg1/Rfs2 on 73P0

Rhg1/Rfs2 on 73P06



minus

plus

minus

plus

minus

Fusarium

Run 2 RLK transgene leaf scorch reduction by *rhg1/Rfs2* – 56 dai

Fusarium	+	+	+	+	+	+
Cultivar	F2-3	F2-2	F2-1	x5RLK	x5	x5
Gene	+	-	+	+	-	-



RR 1.0 4.0 4.5 2.5 4.5 3.0

DS 7.0 2.5 2.0 3.5 7.0 9.0