

B-149

SSR markers linked to a soybean stem canker resistance gene in soybean line MJ19RR
*Javier Gilli**, Department of Breeding and Biotechnology, INTA Marcos Juárez, Córdoba,
Argentina

Clarisa Bernardi, Department of Breeding and Biotechnology, INTA Marcos Juárez,
Córdoba, Argentina

Elizabeth Rojas, Department of Agricultural Sciences, National University of San Luis,
San Luis, Argentina

Susana Bologna, National University of San Luis, San Luis, Argentina

Soybean stem canker (SSC), caused by *Diaporthe*

phaseolorum var. *Meridionalis* (Dpm) is one of the most serious diseases in Argentina. Between 40 samples of Dpm collected in Argentina, the RSF12 isolate produced the highest percentage in dead plants index (85.7% DP) in the susceptible genotype Golondrina65 and was used to inoculate a set of differential genotypes. The experimental line MJ19RR expressed the lower value of DP (2.4%) and was used to study genetic resistance to SSC. Chi-square tests showed segregation fit a 3:1 ratio for resistance and susceptibility between 147 F₂ plants from the cross between MJ19RR x FT-2001, as expected for a single dominant gene. The bulked segregant analysis and linkage study detected a region related to SSC resistance in the Chromosome 6 of the soybean genetic map, located at 13.3 cM from Satt433. The results represent the first report of genetic location of SSC resistance in soybean genome.