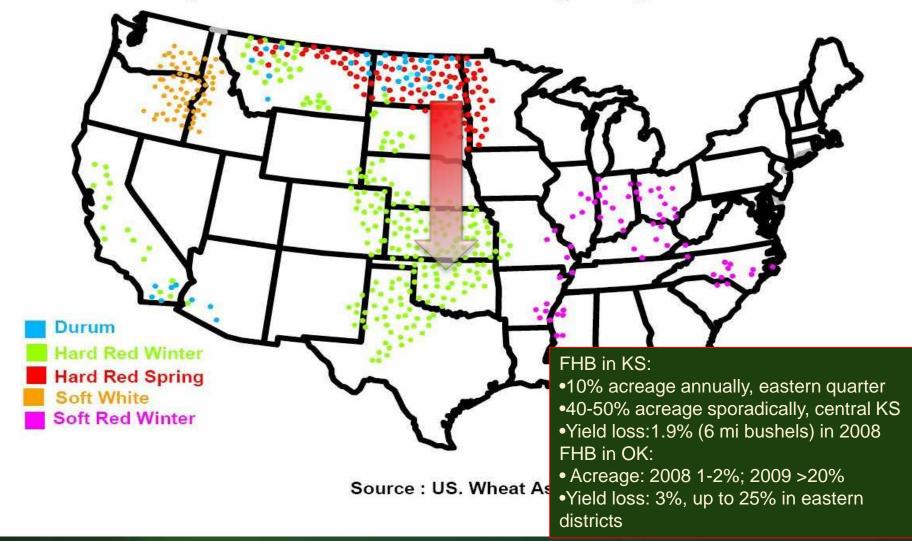
Using Maker-Assisted Selection to Improve Hard Winter Wheat FHB Resistance

Guihua Bai

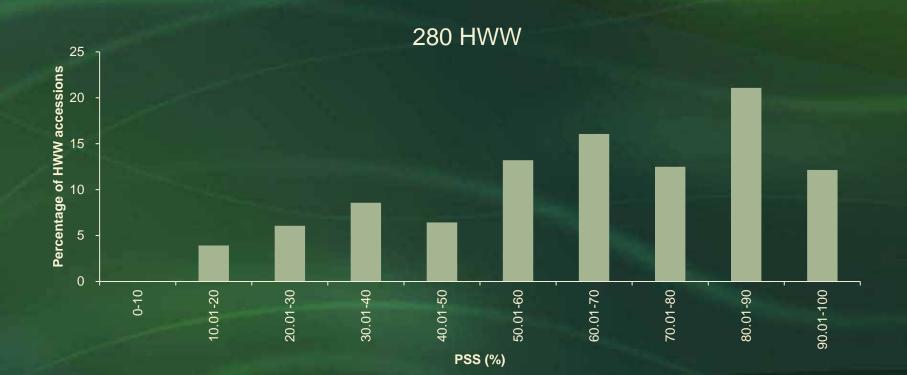
USDA Central Small Grain Genotyping Laboratory, Hard Winter Wheat Genetics Research Unit, Manhattan, KS

FHB moves to southern Great Plains

Major US. Wheat Growing Regions



HWW FHB in greenhouse experiments



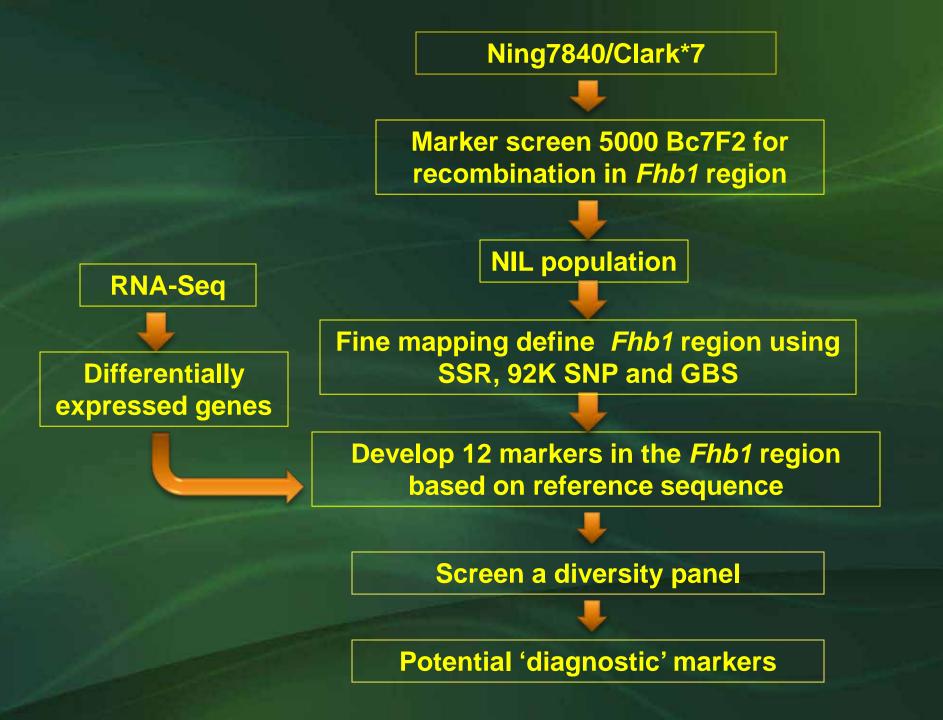
Status of FHB resistance in US HWW

- HWW cultivars are mainly MS to S
- Fhb1 has be used in breeding for more than 10 years, to date Fhb1 presents only in a few elite breeding lines, not in any cultivar
- Several local HWW were identified with FHB resistance, but QTL have not been determined

FHB related research in my lab

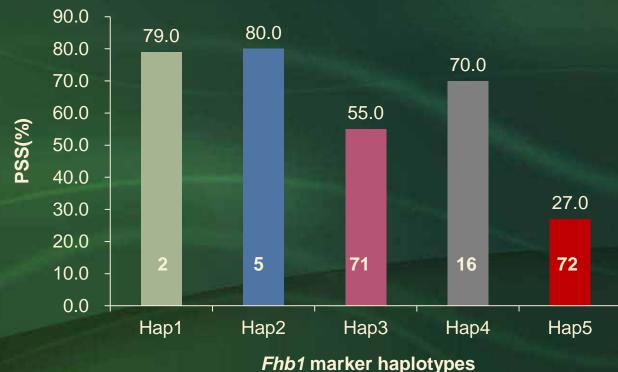
- Identify 'diagnostic' markers for *Fhb1*
- Develop markers for other QTL from Chinese and US resistant sources
- Develop high-throughput markers using nextgeneration-sequencing (GBS, GBMAS, Genotyping by multiple amplicon sequencing)
- Transfer *Fhb1* into US HWW backgrounds using marker-assisted backcross

Develop 'diagnostic' markers for Fhb1 through fine mapping

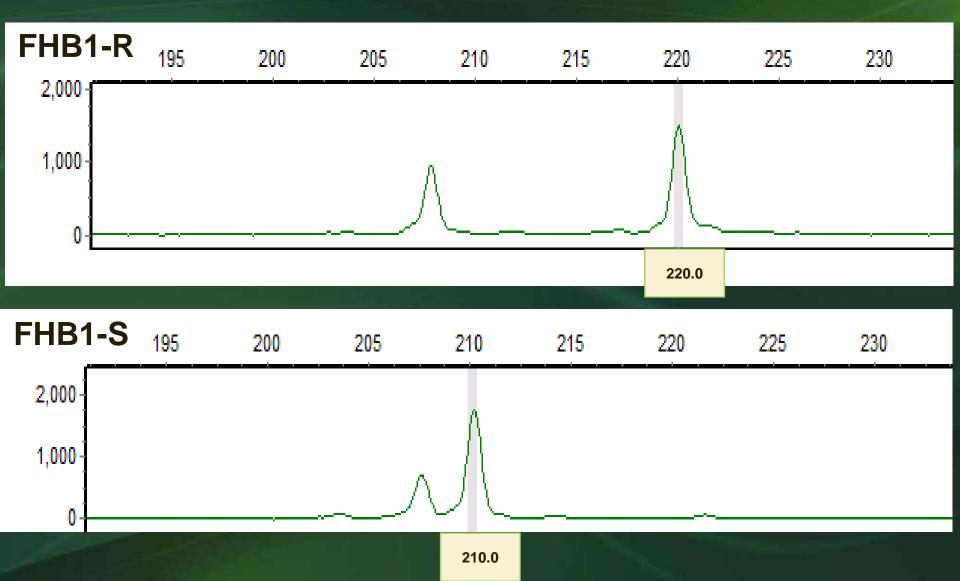


Fhb1 region marker haplotypes assayed in an diversity panel (166 acc.)

Haplotype	cfb6067	SNP319	umn10	cfb6059	FHB1-STS1	FHB1-STS2	FHB1-STS4	cfb6057	cfb6056	cfb6055	STS256	cfb6078	Represent Var.
Hap1	293	G	247	240	other	237	332	273	317	225	243	208	Chinese Spring
Hap2	293	G	255	238	other	237	332	273	317	224	2 44	null	Dahuangpi
Нар3	290	G	255	244	other	237	332	279	317	225	243	208	Clark
Hap4	293	Α	258	null	other	246	302	null	null	224	250	205	ND2419
Нар5	null	Α	258	null	220	246	302	null	null	225	250	208	Sumai 3



FHB1-STS1 for Fhb1



Mean PSS for two groups in the diversity panel contrasting in FHB1-STS1 alleles



FHB1-STS1 alleles

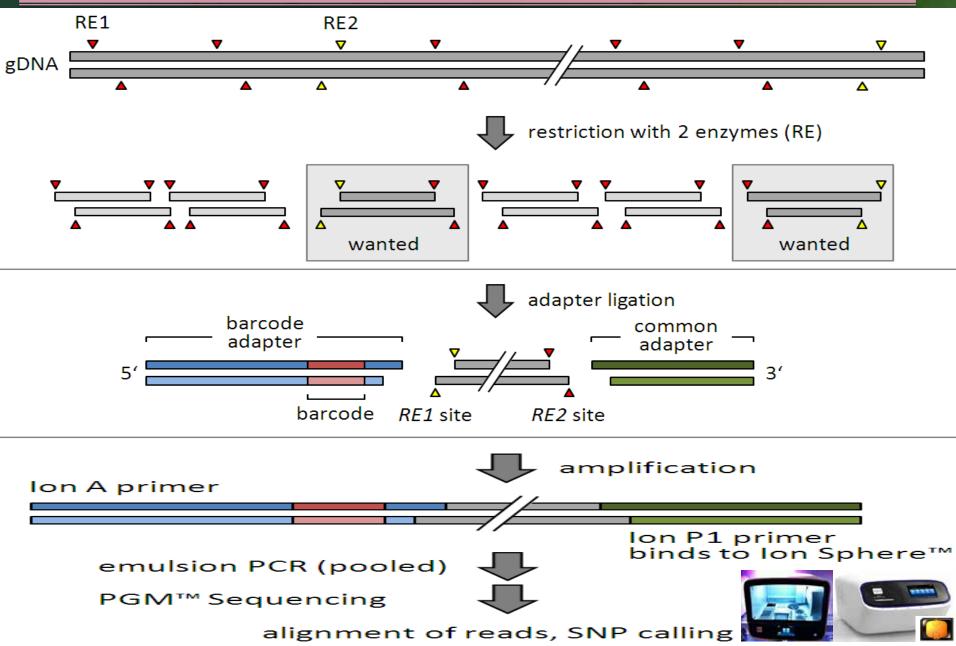
Meta-analysis of FHB resistance QTL in Chinese wheat landraces

FHB resistant Chinese landraces

Cultivar	PSS (%, greenhouse)	PSS (%, field)			
Ning7840	9	11			
Wangshuibai	10	11			
Huangcandou (HCD)	14	10			
Haiyanzhong(HYZ)	9	15			
Huangfangzhu(HFZ)	13	12			
Baisanyuehuang(BSYH)	7	11			



Genotyping-by-Sequencing

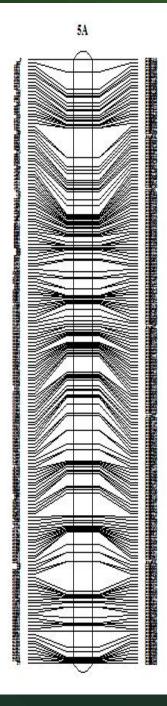


GBS-SNP map for HYZ/Wheat

6232 SNPs were called with 20% missing data

~5000 SNPs were mapped to 36 linkage groups

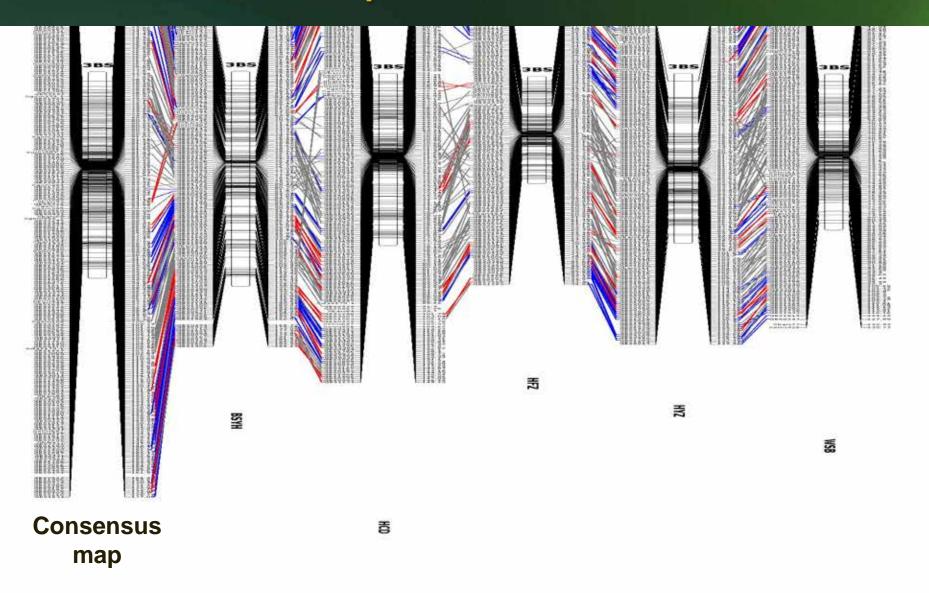
Average marker density was 0.755cM per marker



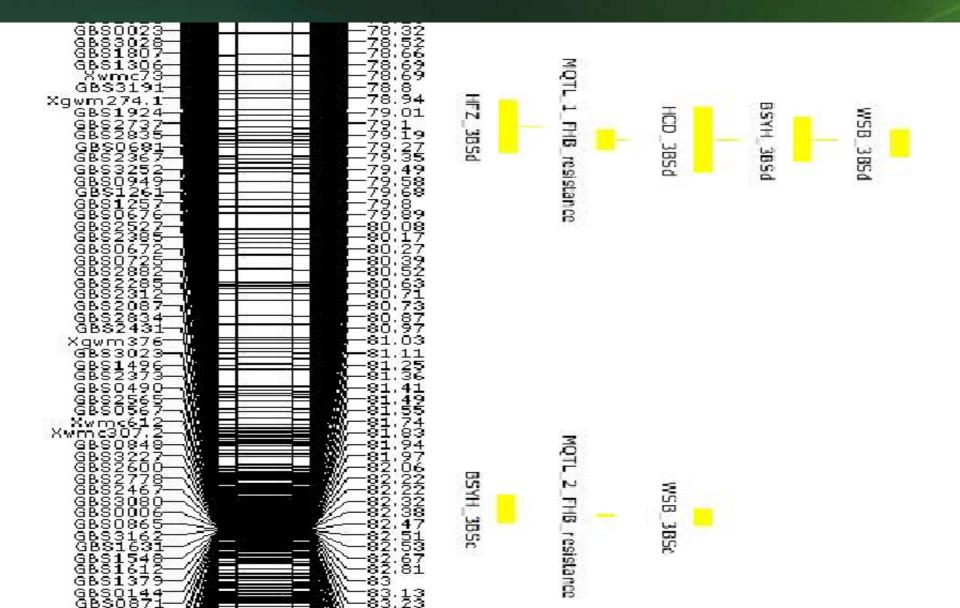
QTL in HYZ using a GBS map

Locus	Flanking markers	Combined mean		
		LOD	R ² %	
5A	GBS3127~Xbarc316	6.0	9.4	
2B	GBS1711~GBS5561	5.0	7.6	
6B	GBS0576~GBS0208	5.3	8.5	
7D	GBS0983~Xwmc121	2.9	4.8	
2D	GBS5276~Xcfd51	3.9	5.8	
4D	Xwmc52~GBS4813	4.1	6.2	
6D	GBS0984~GBS5458	3.4	5.0	

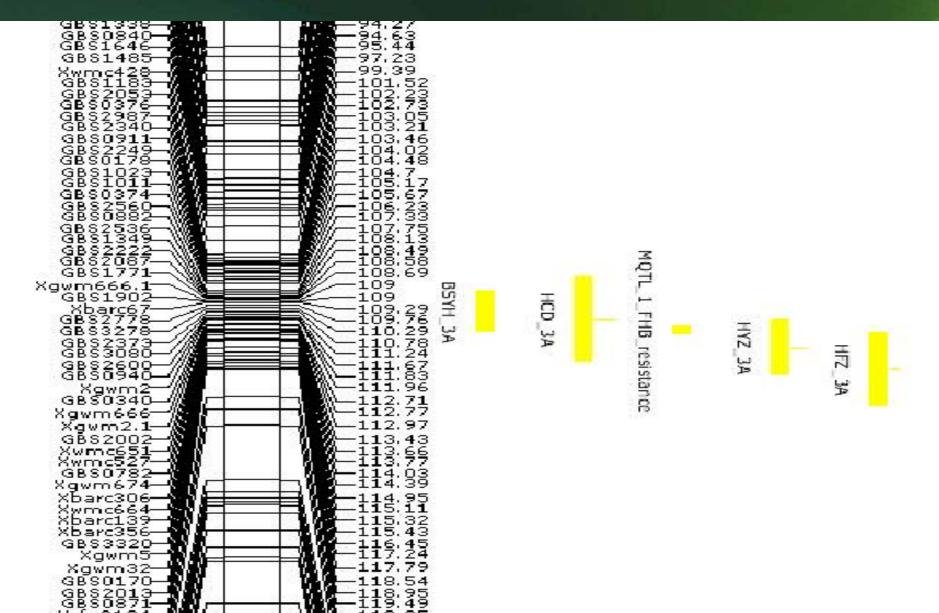
Consensus map for chromosome 3BS



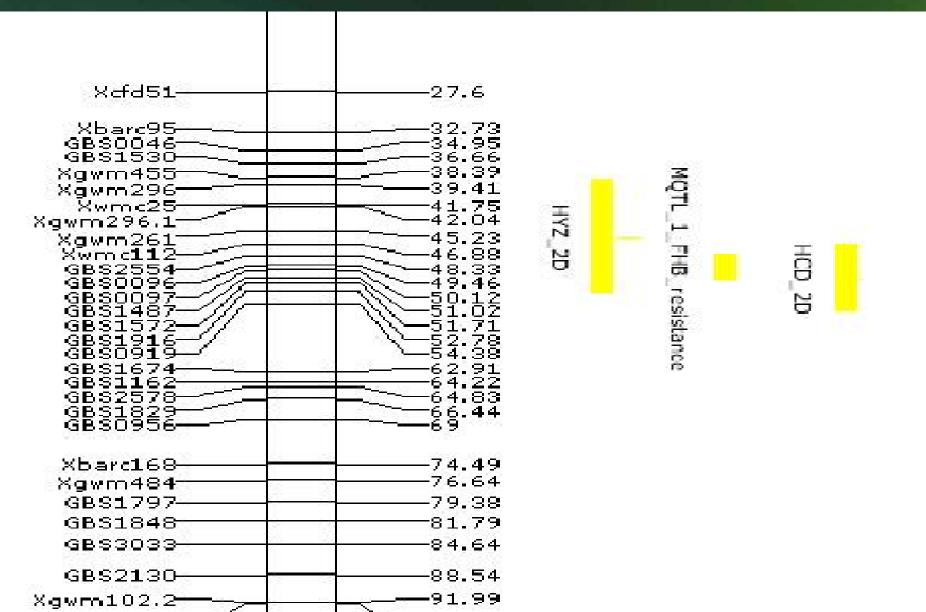
Meta-QTLs on 3BS



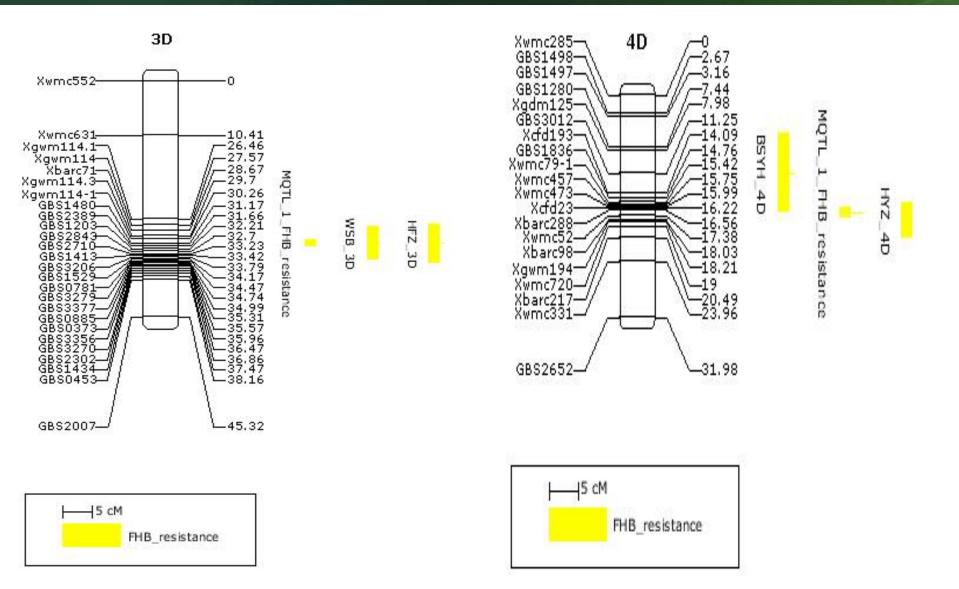
Meta-QTL on 3AS



Meta-QTLs on 2D



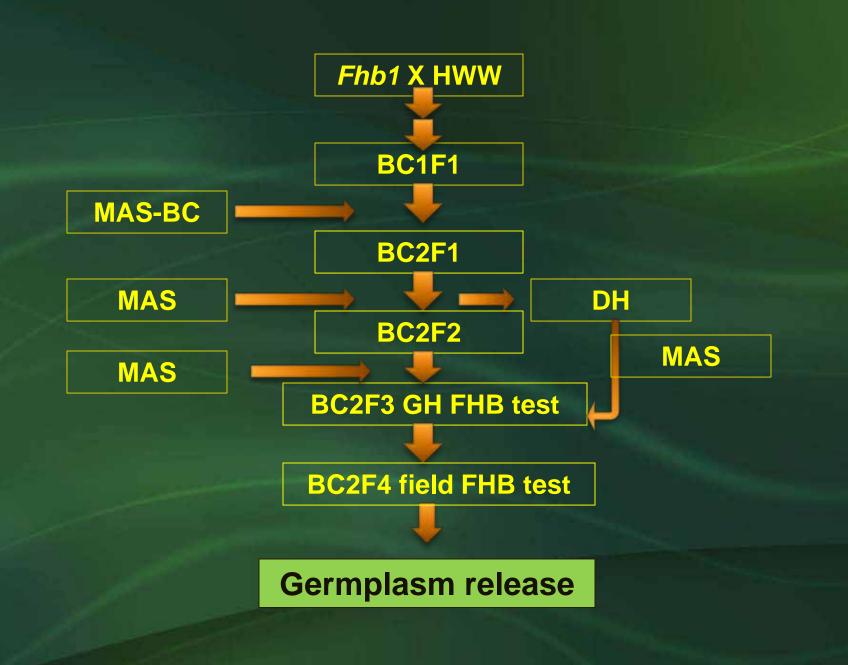
Meta-QTLs on 3D and 4D



Summary

- Many important QTL reported to date can be identified in Chinese landraces
- *Fhb1* is the QTL with the largest effect in most Chinese resistance landraces, but not in HYZ
- HYZ lacks *Fhb1* and its resistance is conditioned by seven minor QTL, suggesting accumulation of multiple minor QTL also can achieve a high level of resistance
- QTL on 3AS, 3BS(2), 3D, 2D and 4D detected in multiple populations are more stable QTL for breeding
- GBS-SNP were found for most of these QTL and conversion of them to KASP and high-throughput GBMAS markers is in progress

Marker-assisted backcross to transfer *Fhb1* into HWW



Transfer Fhb1 to Wesley, Trego and Harding

- Fhb1 donors: Sumai 3 and its soft wheat derivatives
- Recurrent parents: Wesley, Trego, Harding
- ~ 100 Bc2F4-5 lines per cross tested in Tristate breeding nurseries

WesleyFhb1 lines and Wesley in field (2012)



WesleyFhb1 lines and Wesley in field (2013)



WesleyFhb1 and Wesley in greenhouse



PSS for *Fhb1* in three HWW

Line	GH PSS	Mean	
262(ND2928/Wesley*2)F3/WesleyF4	0.079		
267(ND2928/Wesley*2)F3/WesleyF4	0.090		
568(ND2928/Wesley*2)F3/WesleyF4	0.192	0.12	
Wesley	0.584	79.5%	
277(ND2710/Trego*2F3//TregoF4	0.324		
219(ND2710/Trego*2F3//TregoF4	0.253		
27(ND2710/Trego*2F3//TregoF4	0.203	0.26	
Trego	0.722	63.7%	
167(Harding*2/Sumai3)F3Harding/F4	0.534		
61(Harding*2/Sumai3)F3Harding/F4	0.580		
31(Harding*2/Sumai3)F3Harding/F4	0.350	0.49	
Harding	0.507	0.02	

Transfer Fhb1 from Ning7840 to Overland, Overley and Jagger

FHB severity and DON content between parents and their Fhb1 lines in Overland, Overley and Jagger backgrounds

The mesh overland, eveney and edgger backgreands						
	GH PSS (%) (3 seasons)	Field PSS (%) (2 years)	FDK (%) (2 years)	DON (ppm) (2014)		
Overland- <i>Fhb</i> 1 lines (49)	21.26	33.08	20.61	14.44		
Overland	42.00	46.00	41.00	32.20		
FHB reduction due to <i>Fhb</i> 1 (%)	49.37	28.09	49.74	55.16		
Overley- <i>Fhb</i> 1 lines (20)	46.31	28.94	17.20	10.94		
Overley	95.00	77.00	68.00	27.60		
FHB reduction due to <i>Fhb</i> 1 (%)	51.25	62.42	74.70	60.36		
Jagger- <i>Fhb</i> 1 lines (59)	40.39	19.44	11.93	10.48		
Jagger	83.00	58.00	31.00	15.10		
FHB reduction due to <i>Fhb</i> 1 (%)	51.33	66.49	61.50	30.57		

Overland

OverlandFhb1

Transfer *Fhb1* from WesleyFhb1 to 11 HWW from 5 States

Il locally adapted recurrent parents:
ND: Decade, Jerry,
NE: NE01481, NE6607,
KS: Everest, KS061406LN-47,
SD: SD08080, Lyman,
OK: Garrison, Ruby Lee, OK06617-Rht

Markers: Xumn10 and Xsnp8



Completed projects:

 Fhb1 carrying NILs are available for Wesley, Harding, Trego, Overland, Overley and Jagger

5 state MAB project in progress:

- DH: 1st set sent to AZ for increase and 2nd set DH production in progressing
- 11 Bc₂F₄ pop. were planted for field FHB evaluation this fall and greenhouse FHB evaluation is in progress

Summary

- Fhb1 significantly improves resistance in most HWW backgrounds but FHB resistance levels varied with resistance levels of recurrent parents, thus avoiding use of highly susceptible cultivars as recurrent parents have a higher chance to select highly resistant lines
- Although many backcross progenies show slightly lower yield than recurrent parents, some *Fhb1* lines have similar yield as recurrent parents
- Marker selected Fhb1 lines still show different levels of resistance in each population, phenotypic selection will be useful to improve the level of resistance in selected lines.
- WesleyFhb1 can be useful Fhb1 donor for HWW

Summary

 GBS is a cost effective system for QTL mapping and SNP discovery

Single SNP marker may not be diagnostic for a QTL when a large set of germplasm are screened. Thus several SNP (haplotype) may be needed to tag a QTL

 GBMAS using Ion Proton can be a good system for high throughput screening of multiplex SNP for MAS in breeding

Acknowledgements

HWW-CAP & other collaborators: P. Stephen Baenziger, William Berzonsky Alan Fritz Frans Marais Brett F. Carver Bill Bockus Yanhong Dong

Lab staff:

Jin Cai Zhengqi Su Amy Bernardo Paul St. Amand Dadong Zhang Nosheen Fatima



Thank You for Your Attention!