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Agroscope



Virulence assessment of local stem rust isolates and integration of resistance genes in the spring wheat breeding program

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Puccinia graminis f. sp. tritici (Pgt)

Pathogen causing stem rust disease on wheat

Biotrophic fungal pathogen that requires a living host to grow and reproduce.

Infects leaf sheaths, stems, leaves, glumes and awns

Favoures high temperatures (18-30°C) compared to 15-20°C and 15-25°C for yellow rust and leaf rust respectively ⁽¹⁾



Nyon, 15.6.2022

Observed in June and July in Switzerland

(1) Leaf rust atlas from RA McIntosh, CR Wellings and RF Park

Puccinia graminis f. sp. tritici

For sexual reproduction the alternate host barberry is required.

Overwintering on barberry.

On wheat, fungus is at a dikaryotic stage and reproduces asexually via urediniospores.



Recombination by somatic hybridisation

High resolution sequence of Ug99 and Pgt21

Ug99 arose from a nuclear exchange between Pgt21 and another unknown isolate.



Stem rust clades 2020 and 2021





Highly virulent strains are present in Europe.

Separation East and West

Data and illustrations from the GRRC, Aarhus University and JKI, Germany, 1.3.2023



Stem rust in Europe 2020 and 2021

	Four gene differential sets								
	Sr5	Sr21	Sr9e	Sr7b	Set 1	Clad	e III-B TTF	RTF	
	Sr11	Sr6	Sr8a	Sr9g	Set 2	Clac	e IV-A.1 TK1	TF & TTTTF	:
	Sr36	Sr9b	Sr30	Sr17	Set 3	Clac	le <mark>IV-</mark> B TK1	TF	
	Sr9a	Sr9d	Sr10	SrTmp	Set 4	Clac	le IV-F TKH	KTF	
Pgt letter	Sr24	Sr31	Sr38	SrMcN	Set 5	Clac	e VIII RFC	CNC	
В	L	L	L	L		Othe	er		
С	L	L	L	Н] \				
D	L	L	Н	L		4			
F	L	L	Н	Η					
G	L	Η	L	L		Sr24	Sr31	Sr38	SrMcN
Н	L	H	L	H	F	L	L	H	H
J	L	Η	Н	L	С	L	L	L	H
K	L	Η	Н	H	- Č	2	1	2	
L	H	L	L	L		No virulance against Sr24 and			
Μ	Η	L	L	H					
Ν	Η	L	Η	L					
Р	Η	L	H	H	No virulence against Sr24 and				
Q	H	H	L	L		Sr31 in	Europe		
R	Η	Η	L	Н					
S	H	Η	H	L					
Т	Н	H	H	H	-31				

H = High Infection Type (3-4 on standard evaluation scale)

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L = Low Infection Type (0-2 on standard evaluation scale)

6

Different clade in Africa





Diverse clade I with virulence on *Sr24* and *Sr31* that is not present in Europe

Race Pattern Clade Clade I TTKSK [1111|111|0111|1110|0111] TTKSF [1111|111|0111|1110|0011] TTKST [1111]111]0111]1110]1111] TTTSK [1111|1111|1111|1110|0111] TTKSP [1111|111|0111|1110|1011] PTKSK [1011|1111|0111|1110|0111] PTKST [1011|1111|0111|1110|1111] TTKTT [1111]111]0111]1111]1111] TTKTK [1111|1111|0111|1111|0111] TTHSK [1111|111|0101|1110|0111] Clade III-B TTRTF [1111|1111|1101|1111|0011] Clade IV-B TKTTF [1111]0111]1111]0011] TTTTF [1111|1111|1111|0011] Clade IV-F TKKTF [1111|0111|0111|1111|0011] Other [9999]9999]9999]9999]9999] Other

Sr31-virulence in Europe



Mehran Patpour et al., Frontiers, 2022

Extensive study on almost 500 stem rust isolates from 17 countries in Europe (collected in 2017-2021) Genotyped with SNP chip and or SSR markers and the race was determined

- Sr31-virulence was observed in Spain and Siberia
- Sr31-virulence evolved several times independently from Ug99
- Sexual reproduction in areas where barberry is growing

Aim of the study

Increasing temperatures might favour spread of stem rust and lead to earlier establishment of disease in the season

Estimation of the threat for Swiss wheat production

- Virulence of Swiss stem rust isolates
- Resistance/susceptibility of Swiss wheat varieties

Implications for the wheat breeding program



Seedling resistance of Swiss varieties

Infection of seedlings (two-leaves-stage) in growth chambers

Determination of high and low infection type as for differential set



V Isolates for resistance screening



Number	Origin	Year	Race	
1	Witterswil (SO)	2020	TKKTF	Clade IV-F
2	Goumoëns (VD)	2020	TTFTC	
3	Cadenazzo (TI)	2021	TTTTF	Clade IV-B

Seedling resistance of Swiss varieties

Same result for all three isolates

Species (Type)	Susceptible	Resistant	Tested
Wheat (winter)	38	8	46
Wheat (summer)	11	4	15
Spelt	15	2	17
Triticale	0	8	8

Triticale are all resistant.

Only few spelt and wheat varieties are resistant.

V Seedling resistance of Swiss varieties



Swiss varieties (buiscuit quality) German varieties

Resistance due to the known resistance genes Sr24 and Sr31?

Known resistance genes present in resistant varieties

Variety	Origin	Resistance?	Sr24	Sr31
LG Mondial	Germany	yes	yes	No
LG Gelik	Germany	yes	yes	No
KWS Expectum	Germany	yes	yes	No
KWS Eternel	Germany	yes	yes	No
KWS Sharki	Germany	yes	yes	No
Intelligence	Germany	yes	yes	No
Quintus	Germany	yes	yes	No
Campesino	Germany	yes	yes	No
Sheriff	Germany	yes	yes	No
Bulldoza	Germany	yes	yes	No
Dilago	Switzerland	yes	No	Yes
Tinzen	Switzerland	yes	No	Yes
Toronit	Switzerland	NA	No	Yes

PCR markers: Sr24#12⁽¹⁾ for Sr24 SCSS30.2₅₇₆⁽²⁾ for Sr31

Journée groupe céréales, 7/03/23

(1) Mago et al., 2005, 10.1007/s00122-005-2039-z,

(2) Das et al., 2006, 10.1111/j.1439-0523.2006.01282.x

Adult plant resistance in Njoro, Kenya

Stem rust phenotyping platform in Njoro: CIMMYT in collaboration with Cornell University and the Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO)

100 varieties tested, results from 97 varieties



Journée groupe céréales, 7/03/23

Adult plant resistance in Njoro, Kenya



Adult plant resistance in Njoro, Kenya



The breeders perspective

Genotyping of advanced breeding lines: Sr24

10% of the lines contain Sr24

Introgression was unintentionally

Crossings with Quintus Crossing with Draco (Secobra) Crossings with a line from Strube

Implications for breeding

Sr31 already in the Swiss gene pool

- Translocation (1BL.1RS) from rye
- Associated with reduced baking quality (Gobaa et al., 2008)
- Resistance broken in Europe (Patpour et al., 2022)

Sr24 is a valuable resistance gene in Europe

- Not in Africa
- Might not be in effective in the future

Alternative resistance gene for breeding?

Sr26 and Sr61 to complement Sr24

- Sr26 and Sr61 have been independently introduced from Thinopyrum ponticum
- Both are NLR genes
- No Pgt isolates known to be virulent on Sr26 and Sr61

A recombined *Sr26* and *Sr61* disease resistance gene stack in wheat encodes unrelated *NLR* genes

Jianping Zhang ^{1,2}, Timothy C. Hewitt ^{1,2}, Willem H. P. Boshoff³, Ian Dundas⁴, Narayana Upadhyaya ², Jianbo Li¹, Mehran Patpour ⁵, Sutha Chandramohan², Zacharias A. Pretorius ³, Mogens Hovmøller⁵, Wendelin Schnippenkoetter ², Robert F. Park ¹, Rohit Mago ², Sambasivam Periyannan², Dhara Bhatt², Sami Hoxha¹, Soma Chakraborty², Ming Luo², Peter Dodds ², Burkhard Steuernagel ⁶, Brande B. H. Wulff⁶, Michael Ayliffe², Robert A. McIntosh¹, Peng Zhang ¹¹² & Evans S. Lagudah ^{1,213} 2021





- Highly virulent stem rust races are present in Switzerland
- These are the same as elsewhere in Europe and they are avirulent on *Sr24*-carrying lines
- Lack of Swiss spring wheat varieties that are resistant against local stem rust isolates
- *Sr26, Sr61* and *Sr24* for the spring wheat breeding program
- Quantitative resistance genes?













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