

RosBREED's MARKER-ASSISTED BREEDING PIPELINE

Cameron Peace, MAB Pipeline Team Leader, WSU Pullman



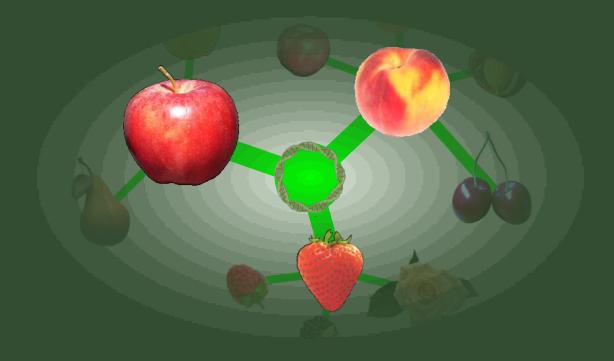


Outline of Presentation

- The RosBREED Project
- Bridging the Chasm
- The MAB Pipeline
- Fast-Tracked Pipelining in 2010







- PI: Amy lezzoni, Michigan State University
- 4 years, SEP 2009 Aug 2013
- Funded by SCRI (USDA-NIFA's Specialty Crops Research Initiative)
- \$14.4 M (\$7.2 M SCRI, \$7.2 in-kind Partners)





- Centered on breeders & breeding programs
- U.S.-wide and international collaboration
- 10 Teams (Socio-Economics, Industry, Breeding, Pedigree-Based Analysis, Breeding Information Management System, Genomics, Genetics, Marker-Assisted Breeding Pipeline, Extension, Administration)
- 32 members of 3 Advisory Panels (STAKEHOLDER, EXTENSION, SCIENTIFIC)





Vision

Integration of modern genomics tools with traditional breeding approaches will transform crop improvement in Rosaceae, significantly improving profitability and sustainability of U.S. rosaceous crop industries and contributing to increased consumption and enjoyment of these fruit, nut, and floral products.



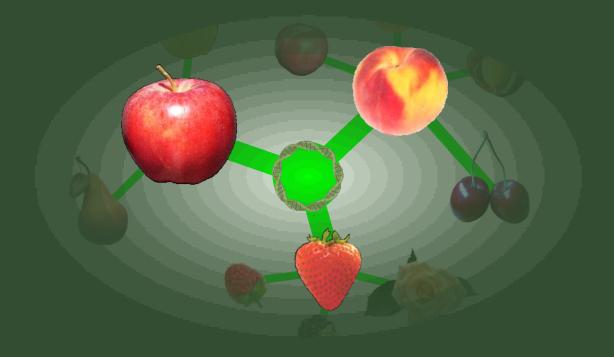


Mission

We will create a dynamic, sustained program in research, infrastructure establishment, training, and outreach for developing and applying marker-assisted breeding based on improved knowledge of industry value and consumer preferences to accelerate and increase the efficiency of rosaceous cultivar release and successful cultivar adoption.







Bridging the Chasm

Rosaceae Breeding = Genetic Improvement

of peach, apple, strawberry, cherry, almond, pear, raspberry, apricot, plum, nectarine, blackberry, rose...

- Successful breeding raises the bar for what new cultivars can produce
- Breeding involves lots of decisions!
 - Choosing parents carrying desirable traits
 - Crossing parents for efficient combinations,
 - Selecting the best-performing seedlings
 - Commercially releasing the very best
- Industry also decides which cultivars to produce



Rosaceae Breeding = Genetic Improvement

of peach, apple, strawberry, cherry, almond, pear, raspberry, apricot, plum, nectarine, blackberry, rose...

 Breeding (and industry) decisions can be supported by:

Socio-economics information (trait values)

DNA information (molecular genetics & genomics)

→ To allow more informed and objective decisions





GENOMICS RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Whole genome sequences
Genetic maps
Marker systems
Expressed gene libraries
DNA fragment libraries

Transformation systems
Stats & programs

Databases

GENOMICS RESEARCH

Structural Genomics
Comparative Genomics
Functional Genomics

...to elucidate genetic control of horticultural traits

INDUSTRY & CONSUMERS

BREEDING

www.rosbreed.org

RosBREED

Enabling marker-assisted breeding in Rosaceae

- Genomicists seek underlying genetic control of traits
- Mendelian/major trait loci (MTLs)

Genes with allelic variation in available germplasm that explain/predict **most** phenotypic variation

and

Quantitative trait loci (QTLs)

...explain/predict **some** phenotypic variation

Marker-locus-trait (M-L-T) associations

Genetic markers at specific loci associated with particular traits

Term coined by Fred Bliss, 2010 (*Marker-assisted breeding in horticultural crops*. Acta Horticulturae 859:339-350. Proceedings of the ISHS Symposium on Molecular Markers in Horticulture, Corvallis, Oregon, USA, 29 Jul - Aug 1 2009)





SUMMARY OF M-L-T ASSOCIATIONS IN ROSACEAE (U.S.)

	Number of				
Crop	Traits	QTLs	MTLs ^b	Genes ^c	
Apple	55	180	36	5	
Pear	5	7	3	1	
Peach	21	36	4	2	
Almond	10	8	4	1	
Cherry (swe	eet) 1	-	_	1	
Cherry (tart)	3	14	-	1	
Strawberry	11	31	2	-	
Raspberry	-	_	_	-	
Blackberry	-	-	-	-	
Rose	11	41	9	-	
Total	: 117	317	58	11	

^aQTLs = quantitative trait loci with linked markers

^bMTLs = major, trait loci with linked markers

^cGenes = known genes controlling a trait





Geneticists convert genomics knowledge into genetic tests enabling prediction of performance

 Breeders use genetic tests to support decisions (DNA information)







DOES THIS REALLY HAPPEN??





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dMAPS = marker-assisted parent selection

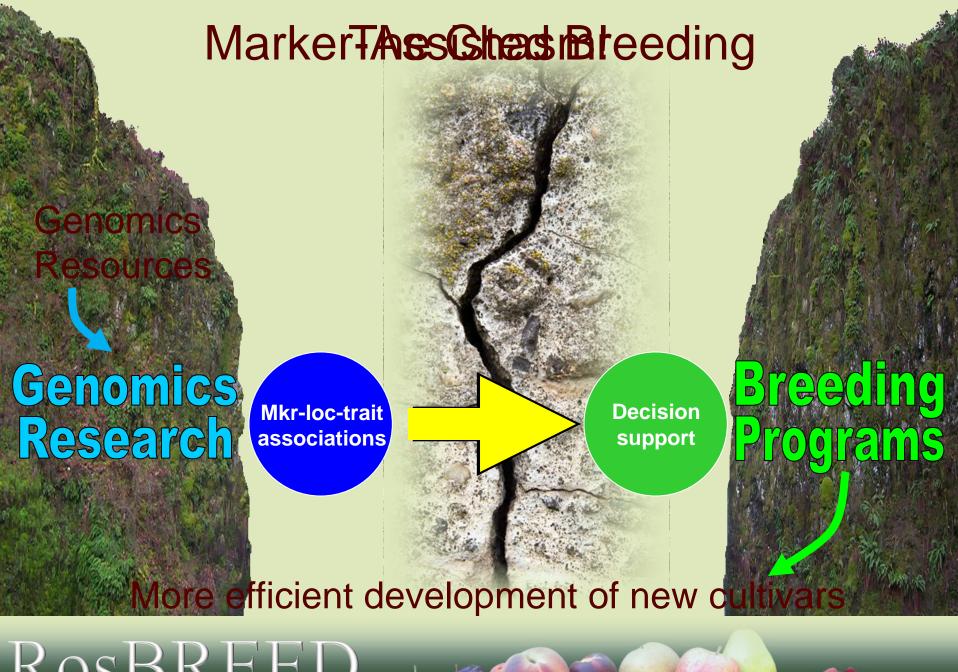
^eMASS = marker-assisted seedling selection

OPPORTUNITIES AVAILABLE



















Some Reasons for the Chasm

Mkr-loc-trait associations

Genomics

Research No local genotyping service

Not believed to be cost efficient,

No training in routine DNA testing

Acronyms...

Decision support

Breeding Programs





Bridging The Chasm

Mkr-loc-trait associations

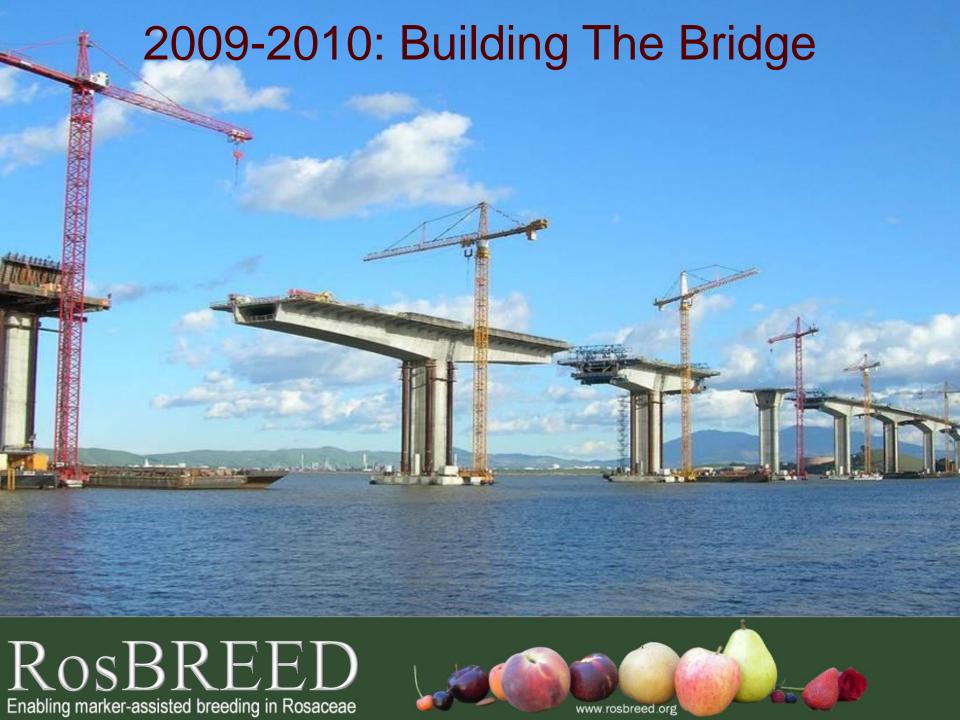
Decision support

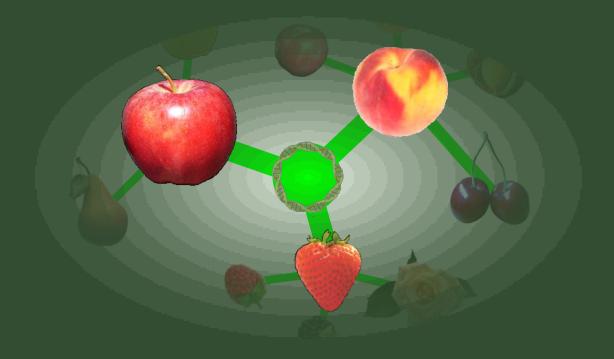
Genomics Research Breeding Programs

RosBREED

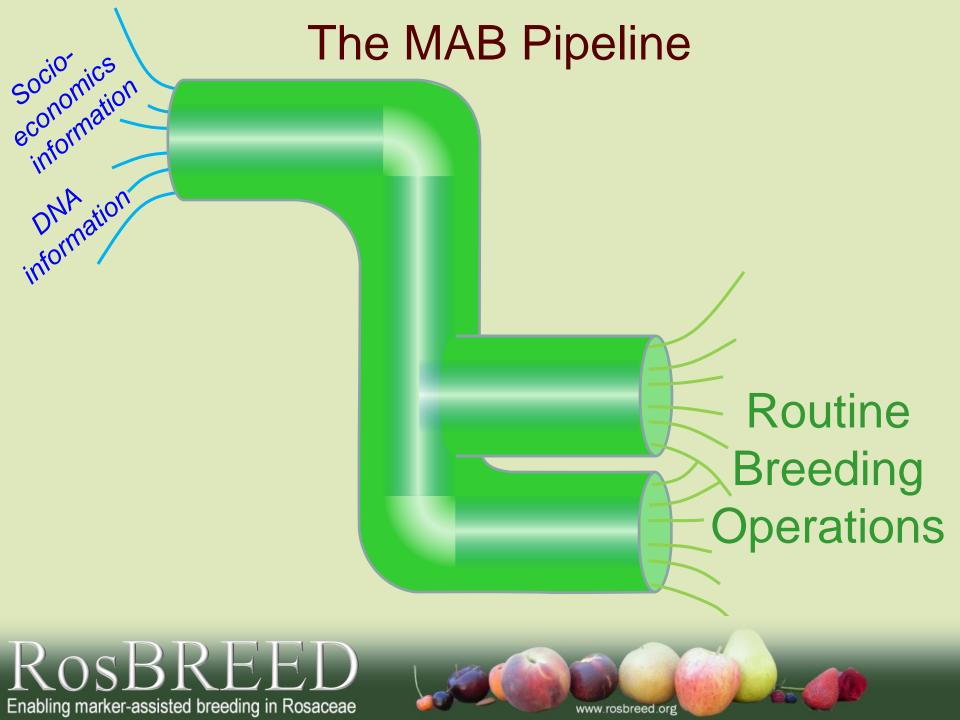
Enabling marker-assisted breeding in Rosaceae

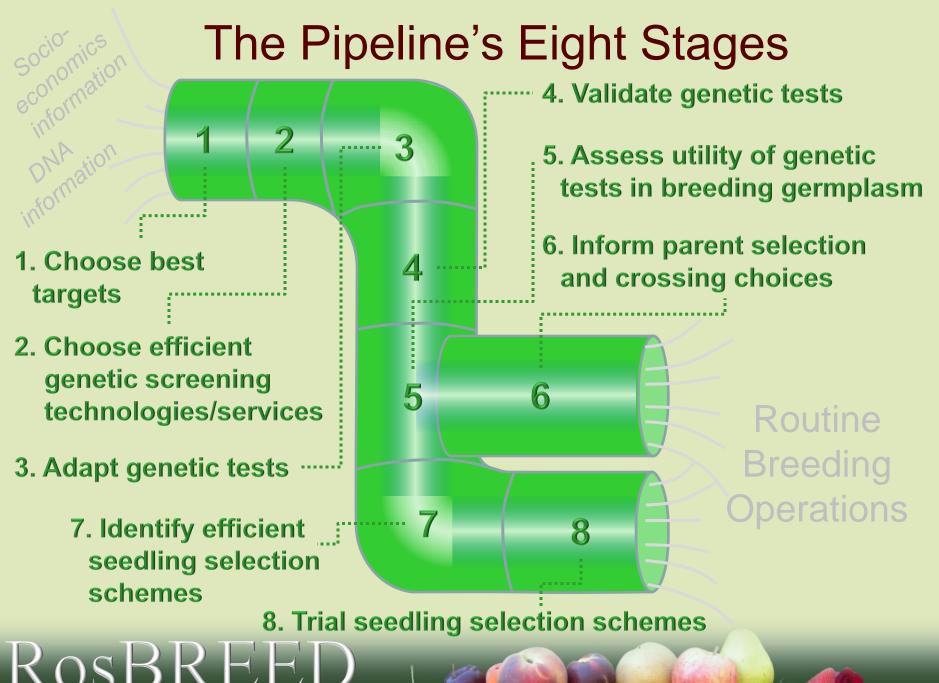






The MAB Pipeline





www.rosbreed.org

Enabling marker-assisted breeding in Rosaceae

The MAB Pipeline

- Example of the Pipeline in practice:
 9:00 am Wed, during Workshop 14, 8-10am
- Next slides: General pipeline components





Pipeline Components

- Reference sets of breeding germplasm
- Standardized phenotyping protocols
- Common statistical platform for validating (and identifying) utility of M-L-T associations for specific breeding programs and lineages
 Pedigree-Based Analysis (PBA)





Pipeline Components

- Breeding decision-support tools, e.g....
 - Pedigree viewer (Pedimap: www.plantbreeding.wur.nl/UK/software_pedimap.html)
 - Cross planner
 - Calculators: heritability, breeding value, inbreeding index, genetic distance
 - Seedling selection efficiency tool

All above also integrated with DNA info



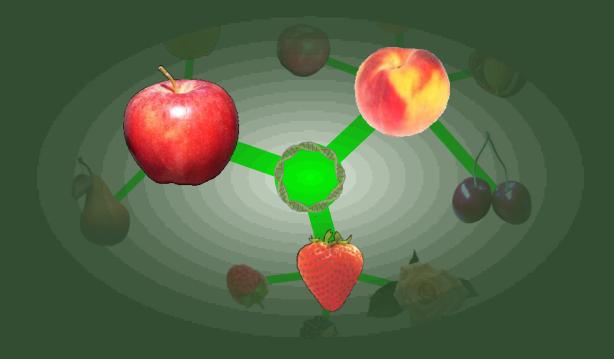


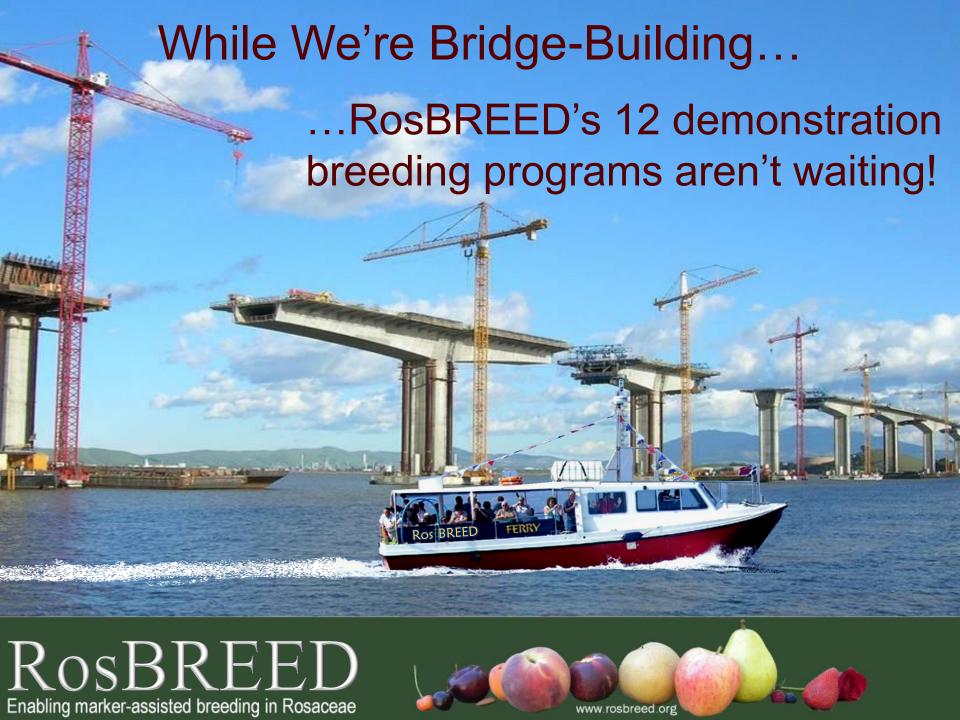
Pipeline Packaging and Delivery

- Breeding Information Management System (software package) that integrates all these components
- Tailoring to each breeding program
- Step-wise introduction of Pipeline components to breeders









Peach

- Texture: Freestone/Clingstone, Melting/Non-melting, fruit softening rate, softening location endoPG F-M locus
- 2. Flavor: sweetness and acidity– QTL, linked to *F-M* locus





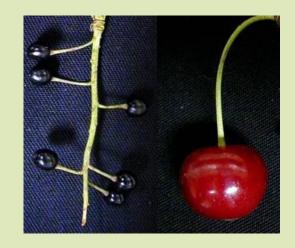






- Cherry (sweet and tart)
 - 1. Fruit quality: fruit size, fruit firmness
 - QTL (linked to sweetness QTL)
 - 2. Flavor: acidity
 - QTL (linked to fruit color MTL)











Apple

1. Flavor and Texture: acidity, crispness, juiciness

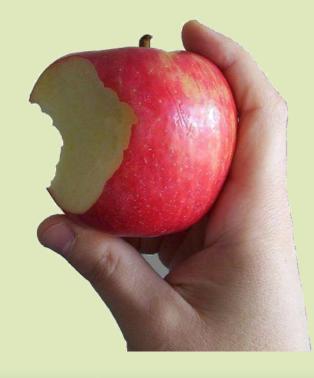
– QTL (Ma locus)

2. Texture: Firmness

– QTL (Md-Exp7 gene)









Strawberry

Lack of available fruit quality M-L-T associations Using instead:

- 1. Red stele root rot resistance
 - unpublished QTL (PRI, Netherlands)

Meeting at IHC to discuss more associations







www.forestryimages.org

www.urbanext.illinois.edu





4. Calindatypigranetid Research PBA on Crop Reference Sets, PBA

5. Senetypitigityruf Bluentityping tens Briev dineg dan digreen Sets, m
PBA, describe parent alleles

5

- tassets from those already available
- 2. UsingsResBREED's
 GemetlypingsBeinter:
 tablofdNablasBassilces
 (USDA-ARS Corvallis)
- 3. Ading gxisting tests markers (SSR, SCAR)

6. Inform parent selection and crossing choices of 2011

Routine
Breeding
Operations





2011 And Beyond

- Don't expect to run out of targets in the future...
- Genome scans of Crop Reference Sets and Breeding Pedigree Sets in 2010-2011
- Standardized phenotyping of Sets in 2010-2012
- Integrated with Pedigree-Based Analysis...





2011 And Beyond

- ...To stock the shelf with new tools & info
 - helping breeders to adjust the genetics of their populations





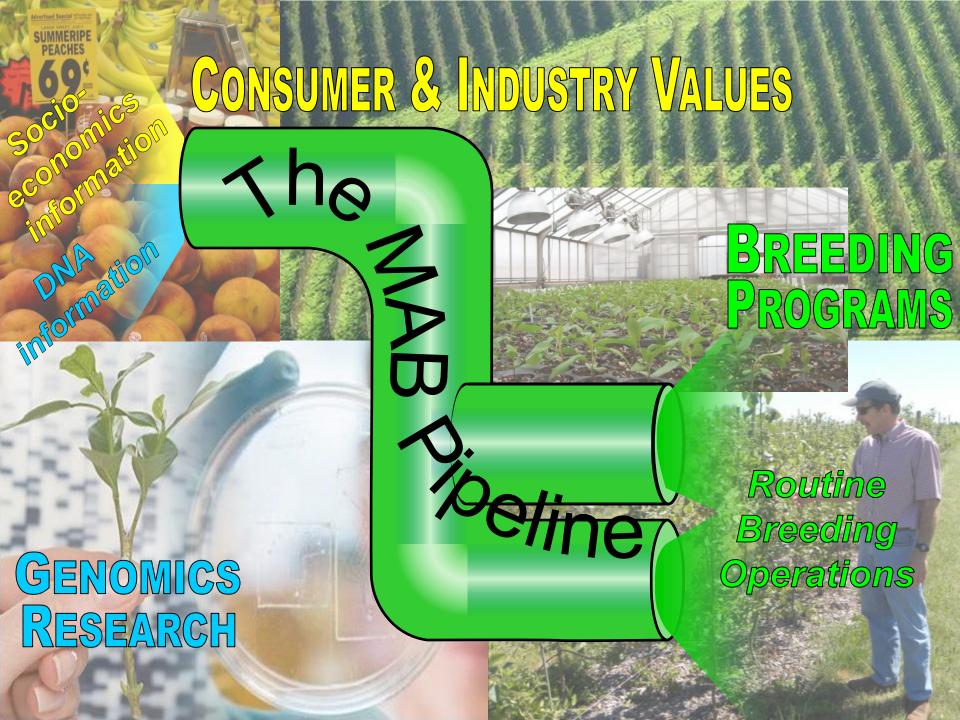




www.storewall.com

www.nzno.org.nz





Acknowledgements





























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Questions?

