Marker-Assisted Selection

Peggy Ozias-Akins Ye (Juliet) Chu Stephanie Botton Kathleen Marasigan Corley Holbrook

University of Georgia Tifton Campus

Peanut Breeder's Tools Workshop APRES 2018 9 July, Williamsburg, VA





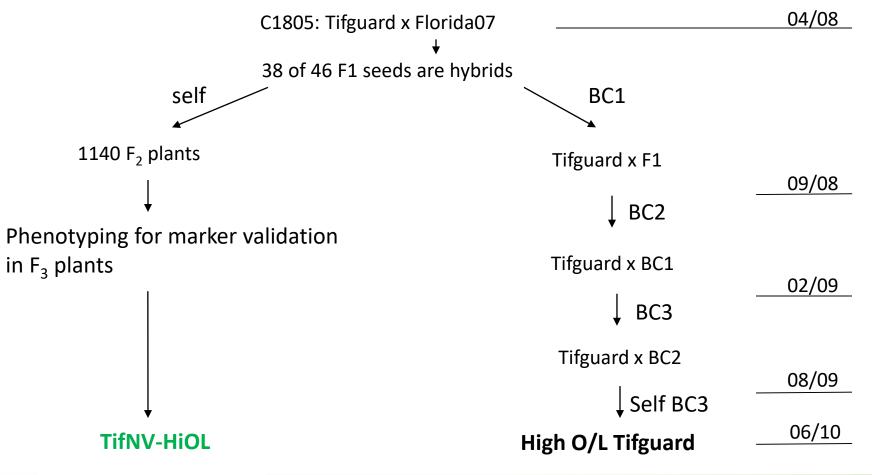
Marker-Assisted Selection Applications

- Genetic purity
- Confirm crosses
- Whole genome mapping
- Trait association
 - High oleic/linoleic acid ratio
 - Nematode resistance
 - Leaf spots
 - Seed size





Marker-Assisted Selection Genetic Purity; Confirm Crosses





Institute of Plant Breeding, Genetics and Genomics College of Agricultural & Environmental Sciences UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

Holbrook, C.C., P. Ozias-Akins, Y. Chu, A.K. Culbreath, C.K. Kvien, T.B. Brenneman. 2017. Registration of 'TifNV-High O/L' Peanut. J. Plant Registr

Marker-Assisted Selection Applications

- Genetic purity
- Confirm crosses
- Whole genome mapping
- Trait association
 - High oleic/linoleic acid ratio
 - Nematode resistance
 - Leaf spots
 - Seed size





Marker-Assisted Selection Trait Association

Parent	Common or unique parent	Market class	Oleic acid ^a	TSWV ^{bc}	Early leaf spot ^{bd}	Late leaf spot ^{be}	White mold ^{bf}	Sclerotiniabg	CBR ^{bh}
Tifrunner	Common	Runner	L	R	MR	MR	S	U	U
Florida-07	Common	Runner	H	R	S	S	MR	U	U
N08082olJCT	Unique	Virginia	H	MR	MS	U	U	MR	MR
C76-16	Unique	Runner	L	MR	U	U	U	U	U
NC 3033	Unique	Virginia	L	HS	MR	HS	R	U	HR
NM Valencia A	Unique	Valencia	L	S	S	S	HS	HS	U
OLin	Unique	Spanish	H	MS	S	S	U	R	U
SSD 6	Unique	Exotici	L	HR	U	U	U	U	U
SPT 06-06	Unique	Exotic ⁱ	L	U	HR	HR	U	U	U
Florunner	Unique	Runner	L	HS	S	S	S	S	S

White Mold





Institute of Plant Breeding, Genetics and Genomics College of Agricultural & Environmental Sciences UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

Early and Late Leaf Spots



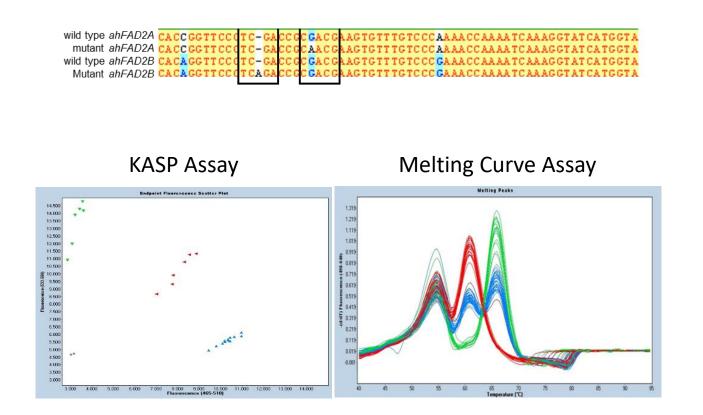
Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus



Holbrook, C.C., et al. 2013. ...Recombinant Inbred Line (RIL) Populations for Peanut. Peanut Sci. 40:89-94



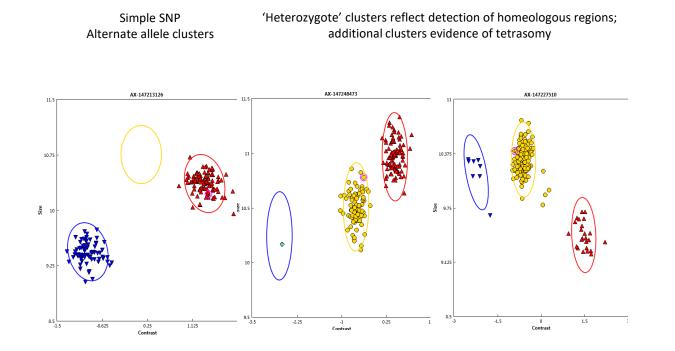
Marker-Assisted Selection Single Nucleotide Polymorphism (SNP)







Marker-Assisted Selection Genome-wide SNP Assay



Affymetrix (Thermo-Fisher) Axiom_Arachis and _Arachis2 Arrays





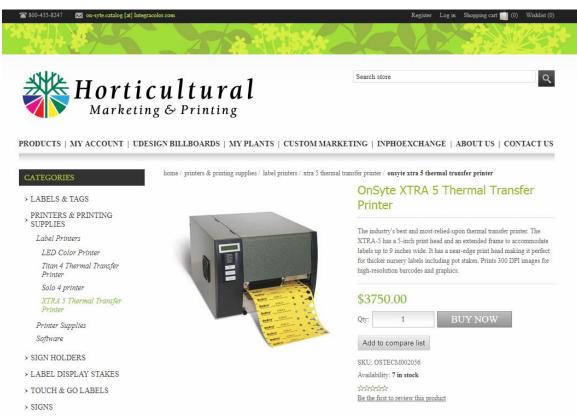
Tagging a field plant with a printed label







Option for tag printing







Collect a folded leaf into an eppendorf tube labeled with coordinating number







Develop a 96-well-plate arrayed with field samples

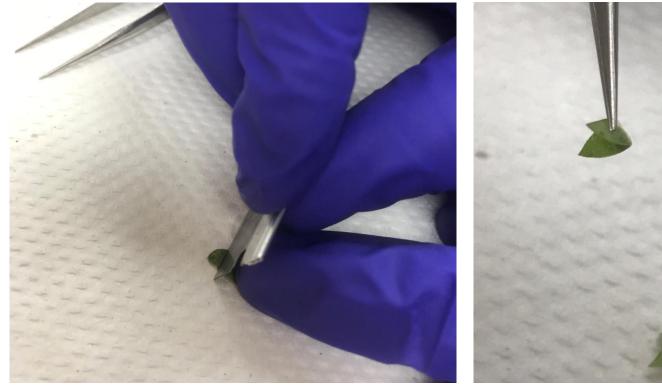
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
А	C2686_S17	C2686_S25	C2690_S06	C2688_S03	C2692_S01	C2692_S09	C2692_S17	C2694_S06	C2696_S05	C2696_S13	C2696_S21	C2696_S29
В	C2686_S18	C2686_S26	C2690_S07	C2688_S04	C2692_S02	C2692_S10	C2692_S18	C2694_S07	C2696_S06	C2696_S14	C2696_S22	C2696_S30
C	C2686_S19	C2686_S27	C2690_S08	C2688_S05	C2692_S03	C2692_S11	C2692_S19	C2694_S08	C2696_S07	C2696_S15	C2696_S23	C2696_S31
D	C2686_S20	C2690_S01	C2690_S09	C2688_S06	C2692_S04	C2692_S12	C2694_S01	C2694_S09	C2696_S08	C2696_S16	C2696_S24	C2696_S32
E	C2686_S21	C2690_S02	C2690_S10	C2688_S07	C2692_S05	C2692_S13	C2694_S02	C2696_S01	C2696_S09	C2696_S17	C2696_S25	C2696_S33
F	C2686_S22	C2690_S03	C2690_S11	C2688_S08	C2692_S06	C2692_S14	C2694_S03	C2696_S02	C2696_S10	C2696_S18	C2696_S26	C2696_S34
G	C2686_S23	C2690_S04	C2688_S01	C2688_S09	C2692_S07	C2692_S15	C2694_S04	C2696_S03	C2696_S11	C2696_S19	C2696_S27	C2696_S35
Н	C2686_S24	C2690_S05	C2688_S02	C2688_S10	C2692_S08	C2692_S16	C2694_S05	C2696_S04	C2696_S12	C2696_S20	C2696_S28	

Leave a blank here as control for contamination in PCR



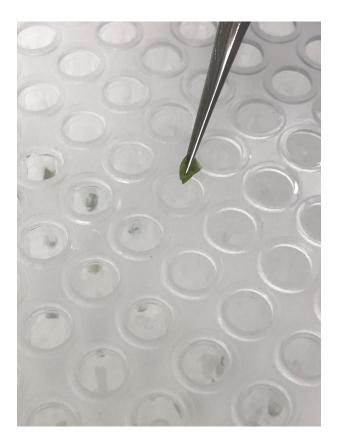


Slice the leaf tissue (clean blade in between on cotton saturated with 70% ethanol)

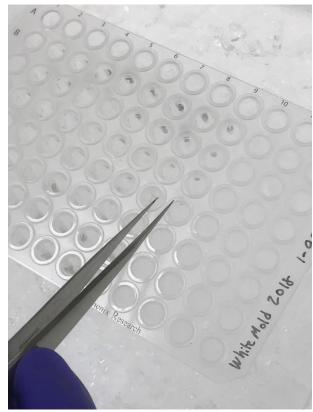








- Make sure the leaf tissue is placed close to the bottom of the plate
- Keep the plate on ice during the process







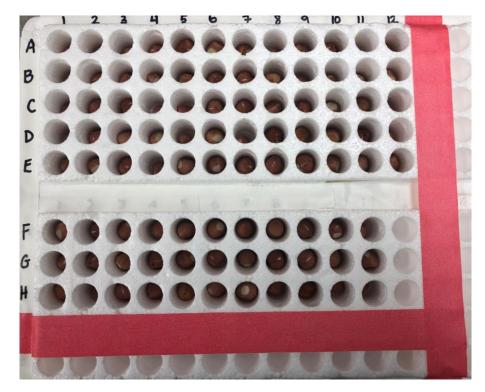
Seed chip sample collection (slice thickness ~1mm)







Use Styrofoam microcentrifuge tube storage boxes to make an array parallel to a 96-well-plate







Proceed immediately to DNA extraction by adding 50 ul of buffer A to each well of the sample plate

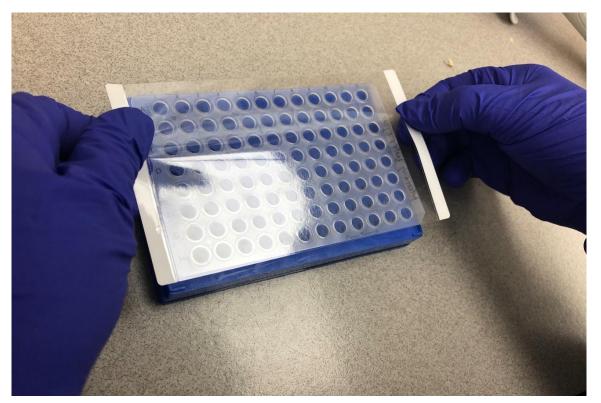


Buffer A 100 mM NaOH 2% Tween 20





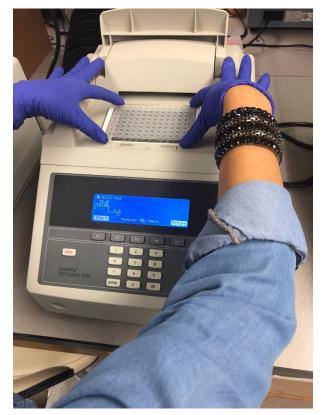
Seal the plate







Incubate plate at 95 C for 10 min using a Thermocycler







Add 50 ul of buffer B to each well



Buffer B 100 mM Tris-HCl 2 mM Na₂EDTA

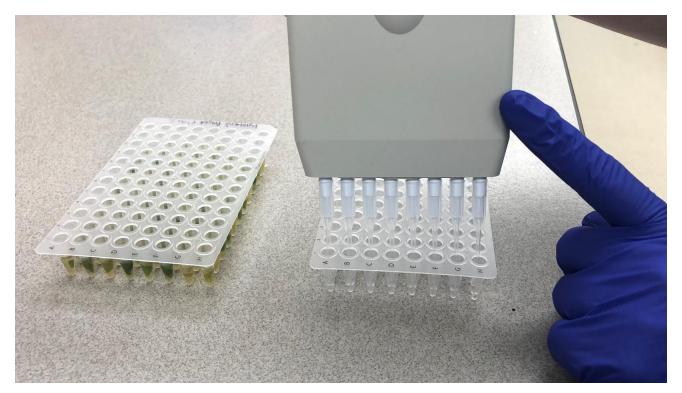




Marker-Assisted Selection DNA Dilution

Dilute the samples 40x to 60x with TE buffer

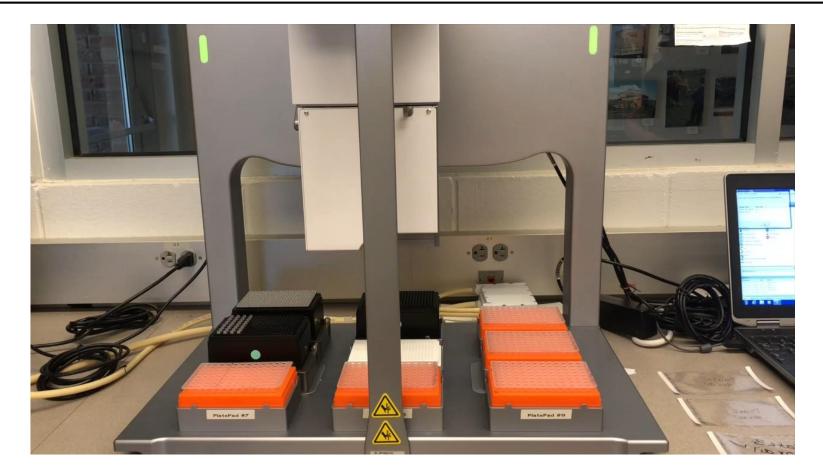
Take 2 ul of original extract and transfer to 78 ul or 118 ul of TE buffer filled in a new plate







Marker-Assisted Selection PCR Reaction Setup with BRAVO liquid handler







Marker-Assisted Selection Run SNP Assay with Lightcycler 480

LightCycler® 480 II Real-Time PCR Cycler (Roche)



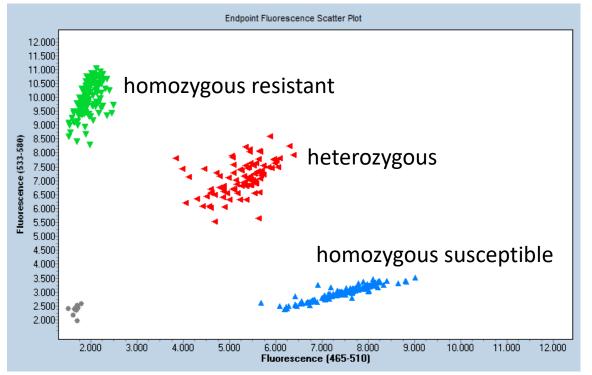
Item No.:	4162-13
Details:	LightCycler 480 II Real-Time PCR Cycler
Mfr. Item No.:	D100 03
Your Cost:	\$62,000.00/EA
Sign	in to Buy





Marker-Assisted Selection KASP Assay Results

Can be exported to Excel



Cost per sample for DNA extraction (\$0.21) and SNP assay – (0.45/marker)



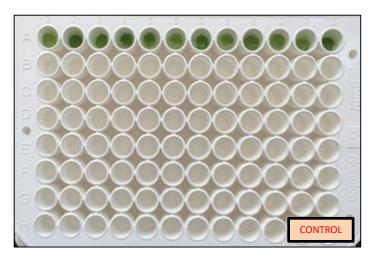


Intertek SNP Genotyping Service

agritech.sweden@intertek.com



Punch leaf discs with hole punch - 2 discs per sample for peanut



Collect leaf discs in sequential order (H11 and H12 should be left blank)

oven dry (50-60 C) overnight or lyophilize





Intertek SNP Genotyping Service

agritech.sweden@intertek.com



Seal 96 well plate with silicon sealing mat during transportation

Ship to:

INTERTEK SWEDEN LAB

Send the shipment to: Intertek ScanBi Diagnostics, Elevenborgsvägen 2, 230 53 Alnarp Sweden

Phone: +46 40 69 28 001

Our UPS cost for 2 x 96-well plates was ~\$64 (\$0.33/sample) Per sample assay cost is \$2 10 SNPs per panel





Marker-Assisted Selection Ozias-Akins Lab vs. Intertek

Intertek

Tifton FAD2B

Tifton cost \$2/sample 4 markers

		Tifton FAD2B	snpAH0002
leaf	1	heterozygote	A:-
seed	1	<mark>heterozygote</mark>	A:-
leaf	2	<mark>heterozygote</mark>	A:-
seed	2	heterozygote	A:-
leaf	3	wildtype	-:-
seed	3	wildtype	-:-
leaf	4	<mark>heterozygote</mark>	A:-
seed	4	<mark>heterozygote</mark>	A:-
leaf	5	<mark>heterozygote</mark>	A:-
seed	5	<mark>heterozygote</mark>	A:-
leaf	6	<mark>heterozygote</mark>	A:-
seed	6	heterozygote	A:-
leaf	7	wildtype	-0-
seed	7	wildtype	-:-
leaf	8	<mark>heterozygote</mark>	A:-
seed	8	<mark>heterozygote</mark>	A:-
leaf	9	heterozygote	A:-
seed	9	<mark>heterozygote</mark>	A:-
leaf	10	<mark>heterozygote</mark>	A:-
seed	10	heterozygote	A:-
leaf	11	mutant	A:A
seed	11	mutant	A:A
leaf	12	<mark>heterozygote</mark>	A:-
seed	12	heterozygote	A:-

leaf	13
seed	13
leaf	14
seed	14
leaf	15
seed	15
leaf	16
seed	16
leaf	17
seed	17
leaf	18
seed	18
leaf	19
seed	19
leaf	20
seed	20
leaf	21
seed	21
leaf	22
seed	22
leaf	23
seed	23
leaf	24

seed

Tifton FAD2B Intertek snpAH0002

heterozygote	A:-
Unknown	A:-
wildtype	-:-
heterozygote	A:-
heterozygote	A:-
wildtype	-:-
wildtype	-:-
mutant	A:A
Unknown	A:A
heterozygote	A:-
Unknown	A:-
wildtype	-:-
Unknown	-:-
mutant	A:A
mutant	A:A
heterozygote	A:-
Unknown	A:-
wildtype	-:-
Unknown	-:-
heterozygote	A:-
Unknown	A:-
	Unknown wildtype wildtype wildtype heterozygote heterozygote wildtype wildtype wildtype dutant Unknown heterozygote Unknown mutant heterozygote Unknown wildtype Unknown mutant heterozygote Unknown

Intertek cost \$2/sample 10 markers But not all markers in panel may be useful





Marker-Assisted Selection Summary

- Marker discovery is upstream and dependent on populations and phenotyping
- Trait-associated markers can save a breeding program time and resources
- Some programs may have equipment and skilled personnel to conduct MAS in-house
- For those who don't, out-sourcing option now exists for peanut





Marker-Assisted Selection Acknowledgements



Genetics and Genomics College of Agricultural & Environmental Sciences UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

