

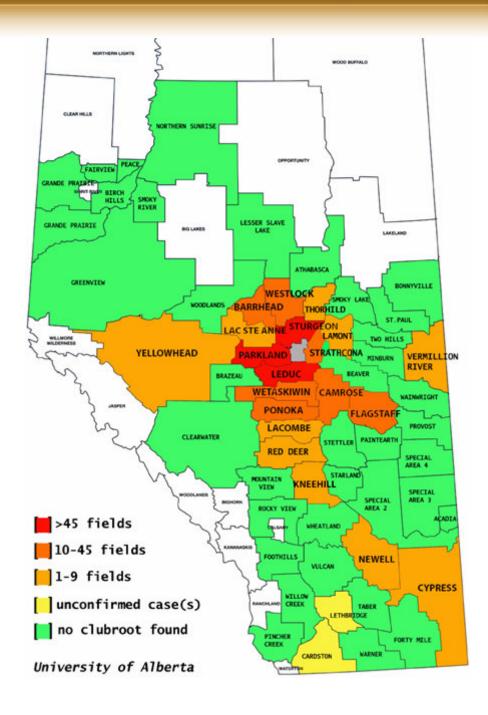
Model Crop(s) and Differentials

B.D. Gossen, K. Sharma, & M.R. McDonald BDG – AAFC Saskatoon; KS, MRM – University of Guelph Clubroot Summit, March 7, 2012 Support: CRMI



Research questions

- Does response in other species predict response in canola?
- Would use of model crops be more effective than studies on canola?
- Do we need a new differential set for Canada?



Research questions

- Does response in other species predict response in canola?
 - Short answer Yes!
- Would model crops be more effective than studies on canola?
 - limited space, e.g., containment, growth cabinets
 - with pathotypes that don't occur in the region
- □ Need for a differential set for Canada?
 - Reaction of existing differential sets to Canadian collections is not consistent (Howard, Strelkov).
 - Seed of several differential lines is very scarce, and as a result, more valuable than gold.

Arabidopsis thaliana

Advantages

- Small size, short lifecycle
- Small, sequenced genome
- Lots of mutants available
- Widely used as a model for canola in genetic studies and susceptible to clubroot

Disadvantage

- Growth habit VERY different from canola and other *Brassica* crop spp.

N.B. Assessment underway.





Wisconsin Fast Plants (RCBC)

Brassica crop species selected for:

- Small stature
- Short generation time(~1 month)

Advantages

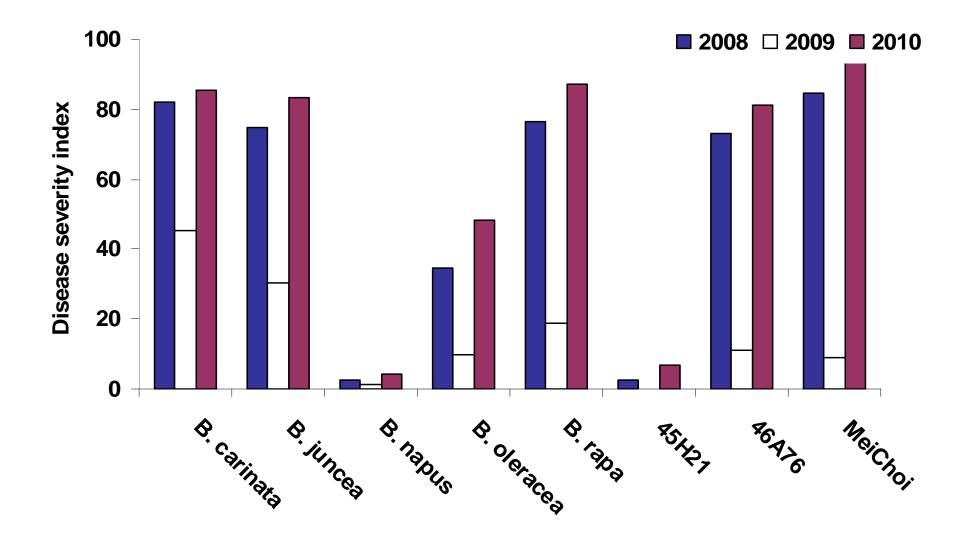
- Consistent seed availability (expensive!)
- Used in many studies of *Brassicae* spp.

Disadvantage

- Clubroot reaction not known.

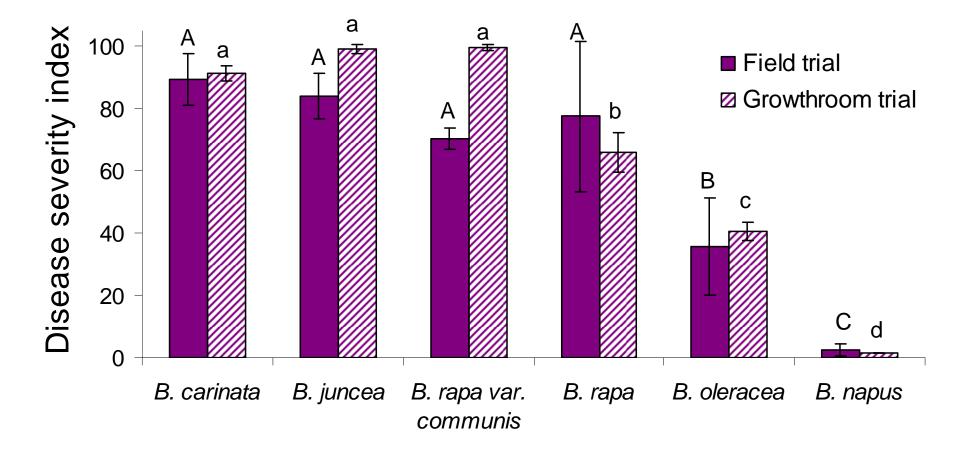


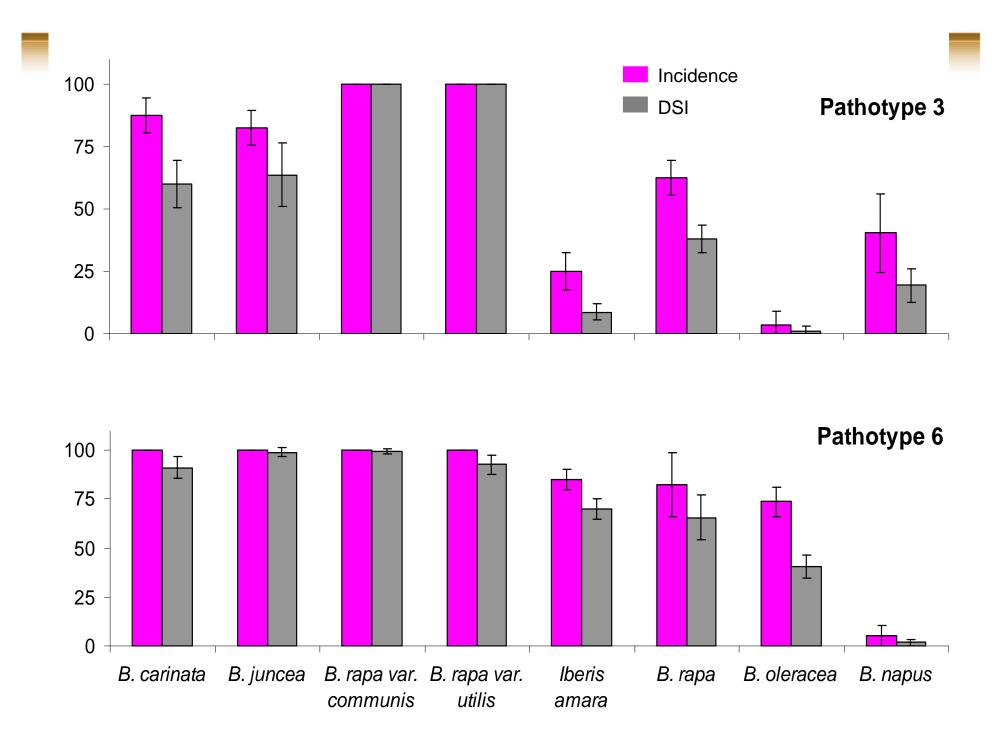
Reaction of Fast Plants to Pathotype 6

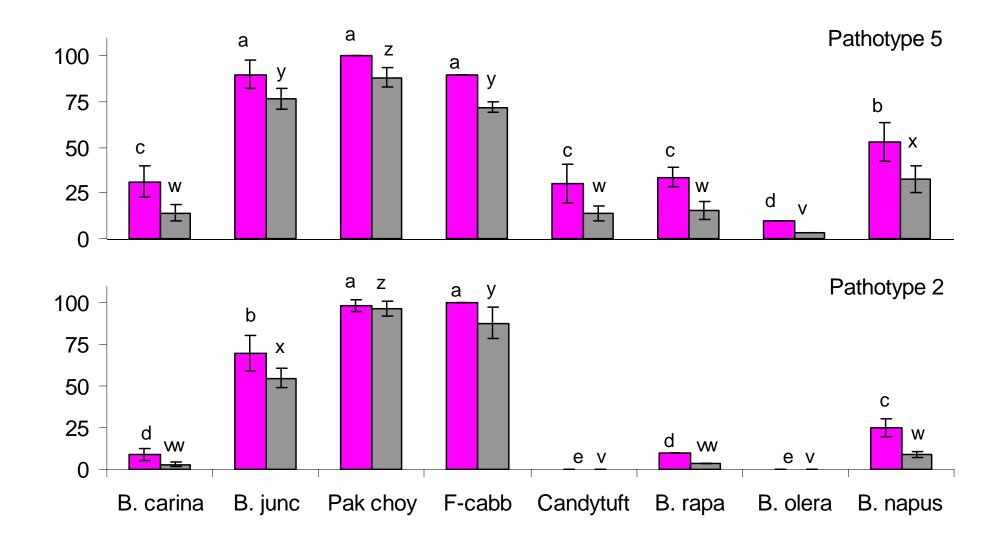


Clubroot Reaction of Fast Plants to P6 in Field (mean) vs. Growth Room Trials

r = 0.91; *P* < 0.0001

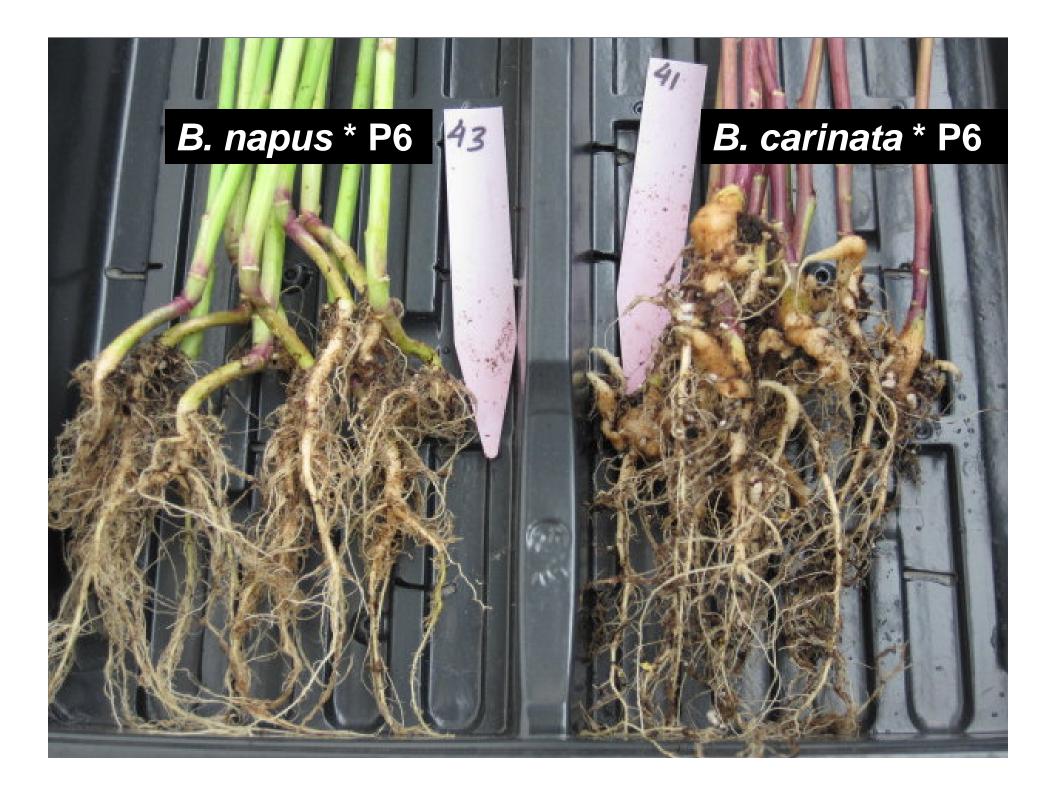


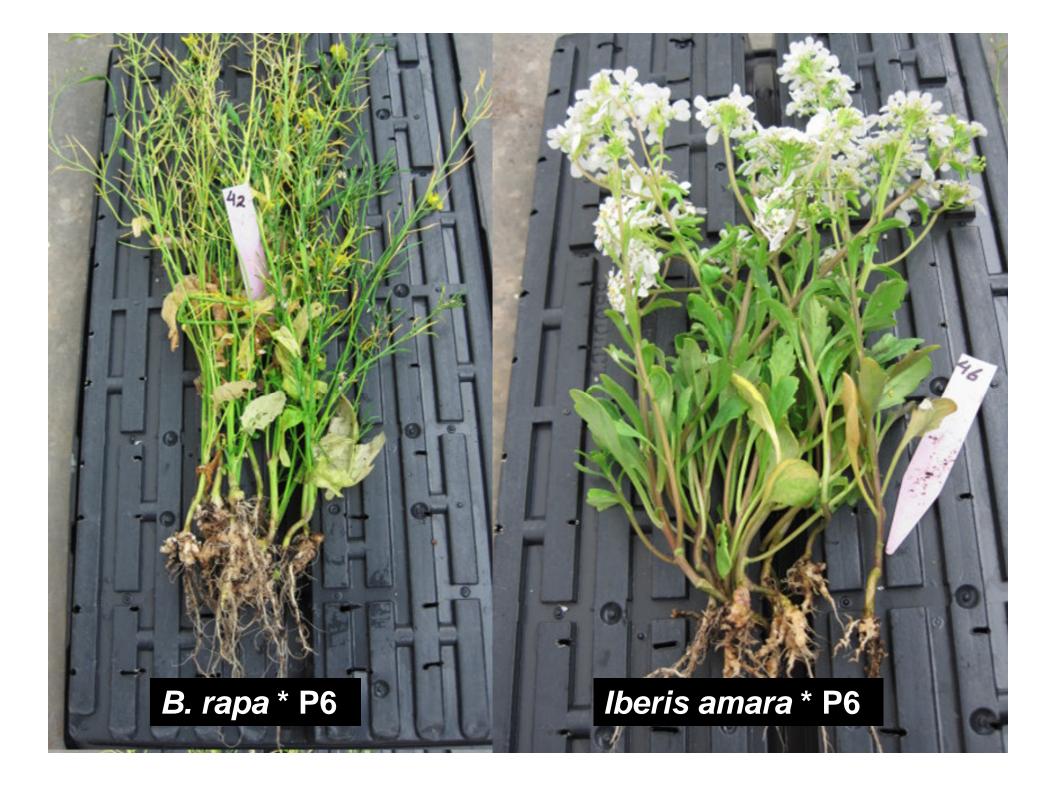






B. rapa subsp. Chinensis var. communis (Pak choy) *P6





Results

Field trials

- *B. carinata* and *B. juncea* were highly susceptible, several lines of *B. rapa* were moderately susceptible, and *B. napus and R. sativus* were resistant.
- The response was consistent over years.

Growth room trials

- Response to pathotype 6 under controlled conditions was strongly correlated with those from the field.
- A strong interaction in response to the pathotypes was observed for several of the lines.

Focus on differentials

- Problem with canola MTAs required, weak, slow germination, rapid turnover of lines/cultivars
- Vegetable Brassicas Slow turnover of cultivars, no MTAs, consistent response to pathotype 6 under controlled conditions, strongly correlated with results from field trials.
- Shanghai pak choy has potential as universally susceptible check – rapid germination, commercial line with no MTA, international access
- RCBC have potential differential reaction, consistent seed availability, no turnover

Focus on differentials (cont'd)

- Need to include representatives of the newest resistance sources, to test for development of new races
- The reaction of genotypes of a range of other *Brassica* crop spp. are being examined to determine if any might be useful in a new set of Canadian differentials. Need to co-ordinate this with breeders and industry
- Questions: How urgent is the need to new differentials? Should we characterize differentials based on single-spore isolates? How do we co-ordinate these studies?



Canada