

Characterization of PVY (Potato Virus Y) resistance in tobacco: potential role of an eIF4E gene identified by high throughput sequencing technologies.

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PVY Characteristics



Impact

- The potyvirus PVY is worldwide spread, particularly in Europe or South America with aggressive necrotic strains. This virus is transmitted by aphids.
- Symptoms can be vein banding, vein clearing, chlorotic spots, necrosis: loss of yield and quality.

Resistance sources

- *N. tabacum* deletion: different allelic form of « va » recessive gene.
- *N. africana* (Lewis 2005, 2007).



Limits of va resistance

- Effects of va gene observed on tobacco quality or leaf surface exudates (Nogushi 1999; Nielsen 1982).
- Appearance of resistance breaking variants.

Interaction between VPg and eIF4E

- Viral RNA has a 5'-genome linked protein (Vpg) and a 3' polyadenylated tail.



- VPg is able to interact with eukaryotic initiation factor (eIF4E) in host plant.
- Viruses recessive resistance factors in many plants have been identified as eIF4E genes.

Organism	Lettuce	Melon	Tomato	Pepper	Barley	Pea
Gene	Mo1	Nsv	Pot-1	Pvr1, pvr2, pvr6	Rym4, rym5, rym6	Sbm1, wlv, cvy2

- Such interaction has not been shown in tobacco yet.

Methodology to identify candidate resistance genes



Population: F7
Recombinant Inbred Lines

5 lines PVY^R
No symptoms



7 lines PVY^S
Symptoms

12 mRNA libraries
Illumina Hi-Seq-2000



CLC Genomics Workbench

Mapping on reference transcriptomes:

N. sylvestris (32852 contigs)

N. tomentosiformis (29543 contigs)

Expression analysis (t-test)

Identification of mutants

Validation

Linkage mapping

Localisation

Candidate genes

Characterization of a
tobacco collection

Exploration

Differential expression between S and R lines: t-test



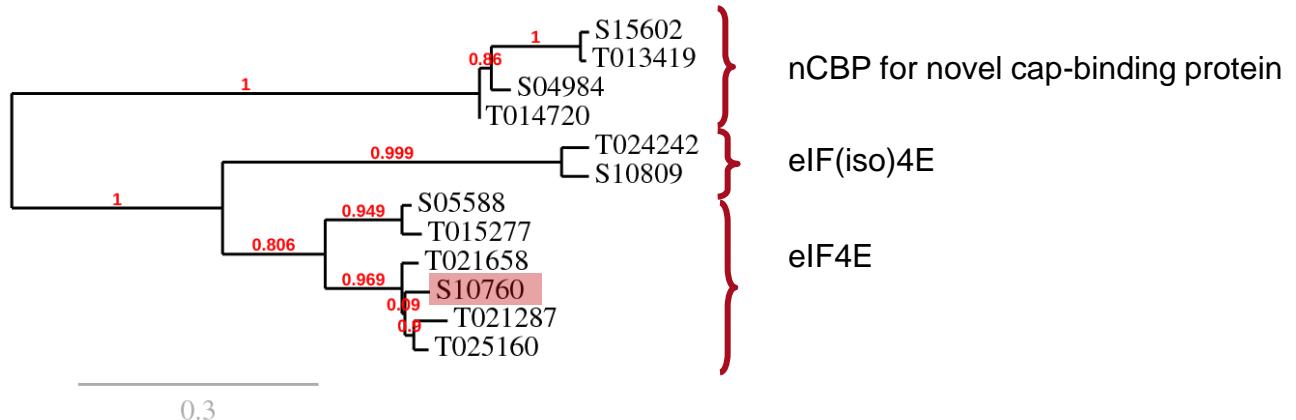
Contig ID	t-test		expression values		Annotation
	Test statistic	P-value	R-means	S-means	
S21268	33,0	1,5E-11	1,1	71,1	3-isopropylmalate dehydratase, putative
T006855	30,6	3,2E-11	2,7	4,8	hypothetical protein MTR_8g036520
S28892	26,4	1,4E-10	2,0	25,0	JHL07K02.14
S23375	22,3	7,3E-10	5,5	292,1	chlorophyll a/b-binding protein Cab-1A
S32668	21,4	1,1E-09	7,5	285,3	chlorophyll a/b binding protein-like protein
S29811	20,1	2,0E-09	0,2	8,3	hypothetical protein MTR_4g113100
S23702	19,7	2,5E-09	29,0	1043,2	putative chloroplast chlorophyll A-B binding protein
S07708	19,5	2,7E-09	0,0	5,9	heat shock factor
S22103	19,4	3,0E-09	42,4	196,6	chlorophyll a/b binding protein-like protein
S32718	18,5	4,6E-09	3,2	118,8	chlorophyll a-b binding protein 50
S24839	18,1	5,8E-09	20,5	76,8	conserved hypothetical protein
S29023	18,0	5,9E-09	10,8	535,6	-
S10760	17,9	6,2E-09	1,0	22,6	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E
S32736	16,2	1,7E-08	5,8	258,6	-
S02317	15,9	2,0E-08	0,1	3,2	NRC1
S23035	15,9	2,0E-08	5,6	76,1	chlorophyll a/b binding protein

Contig S10760 is an eIF4E gene expressed in susceptible lines

Characteristics of contig S10760



- High homology with 12 eIF4E genes identified in tobacco



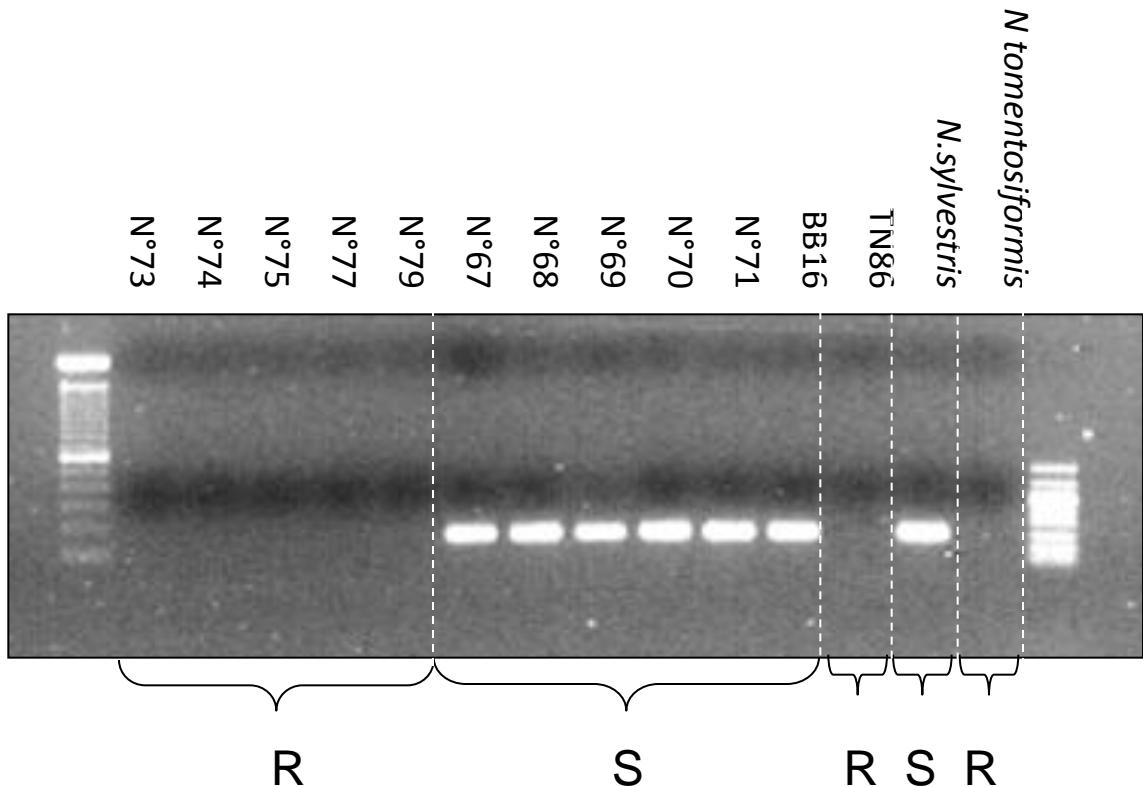
- S10760 = 1020 bp length, 5 exons (released on Genbank under accession KF155696)



- 84% homology with pepper and tomato protein

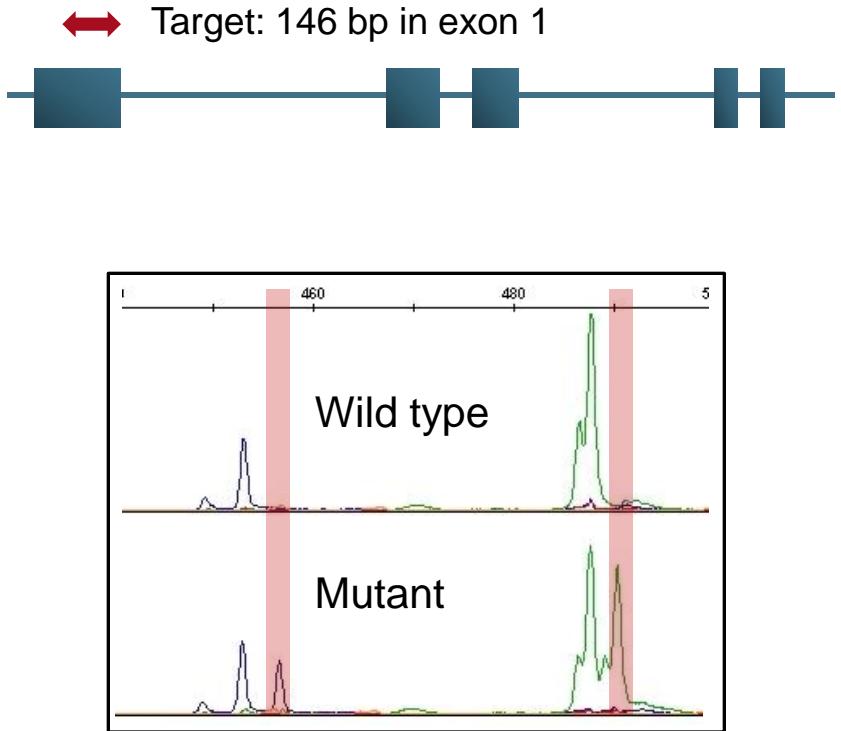
Nicotiana Capsicum Solanum	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110	MAEAEKILRV--DEVEVADDPPEEGEIVDESDDTASYLGEIKEPKHPLENSWTFWDNPMAKS RQAAWSSLRELTYFSTIVEDFWGVYNNINHPSKLVVGADFHC MATAEMEKITTDFEAEKVKL---NANEADDEVEEGEIVETDTTSYLSKEIATKHPLEHSWTFWDNPVAKS KQAAWSSLRNVTYFSTVEDFWGVYNNIHHPSKLVVGADLHC MAAAEMERTMSFDAAEKILKAADGGGEVDDELEEGEREEESNDTASYLGEITVKHPLEHSWTFWDNPPTKS RQTAWGSSLRNVTYFSTVEDFWGVYNNIHHPSKLIMGADFHC
	126 136 146 156 166 176 186 196 206 216 226	KHKIEPKWEDPVCANGNW TMSFSKGKSDTSLWYTLLAMIGHQFDHGEEICGAVVSVRNGDKIALWTKNAANETAQVSIGKQWKFLDYSNSIGFI FH----- KHKIEPKWEDPVCANGIW KMSFSKGKSDTSLWYTLLAMIGHQFDHDEICGAVVSVRGKGEKISLWTKNAANETAQVSIGKQWKFLDYSDSVGFI FHDDAKRLDRNAKNRYTV KHKIEPKWEDPVCANGIW KMSFSKGKSDTSLWYTLLAMIGHQFDHGDEICGAVVSVRAKGEEKIALWTKNAANETAQVSIGKQWKFLDYSDSVGFI FHDDAKRLDRNAKNRYTV

DNA amplification of contig S10760 in resistant and susceptible RILs and controls



- Contig S10760 is present in susceptible plants
- No amplification in resistant plants = eIF4E gene deleted.

Detection of eIF4E mutants in tobacco



Detection of mutants by Capillary-Electrophoresis Single Strand Conformation Polymorphism.

Mutant Id.	Mutation	Amino-acid change	SIFT score
E3-289	G/A	E47K	0,1
E3-1097	G/A	W50*	0
E3-1198	G/A	E47K	0,1
E3-929	C/T	P57S	1
E2-217	G/A	W53*	0
E1-292	C/T	A64V	0,31
E1-39	C/T	A33V	0,29
E1-74	C/T	T32M	0,23
E1-167	C/T	A33V	0,29
E1-216	G/A	R62K	1

Ten mutants were obtained in exon 1, including two stop codon.

Biological test for PVY resistance on mutants: example of E3-1097 mutants carrying a stop codon



M2 mutants were genotyped by CE-SSCP and characterized for PVY resistance.

		Wild type	Homo zygous	Heterozygous	Total	P
Bio. Test	Susceptible	22	0	42	64	0.46
	Resistant	0	15	0	15	
	Total	22	15	42	79	

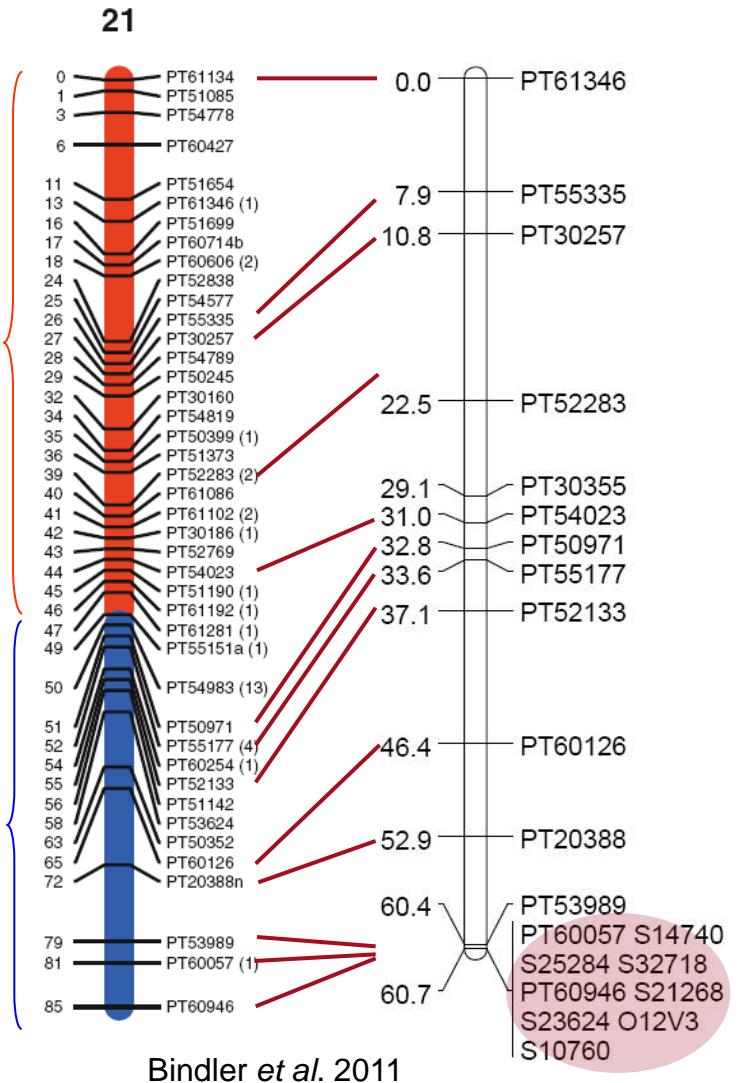
Chi² test for ratio of wild type, heterozygous and mutants in M2 mutants families. P>=0.01 indicates that segregation in the observed population does not differ significantly from the expected ratio ($\frac{1}{4}$ W; $\frac{1}{4}$ M and $\frac{1}{2}$ H).

- Complete linkage between mutated eIF4E gene and PVY resistance.

Linkage mapping of eIF4E and other differentially expressed genes

N. tomentosiformis
origin

N. sylvestris origin



Bindler et al. 2011

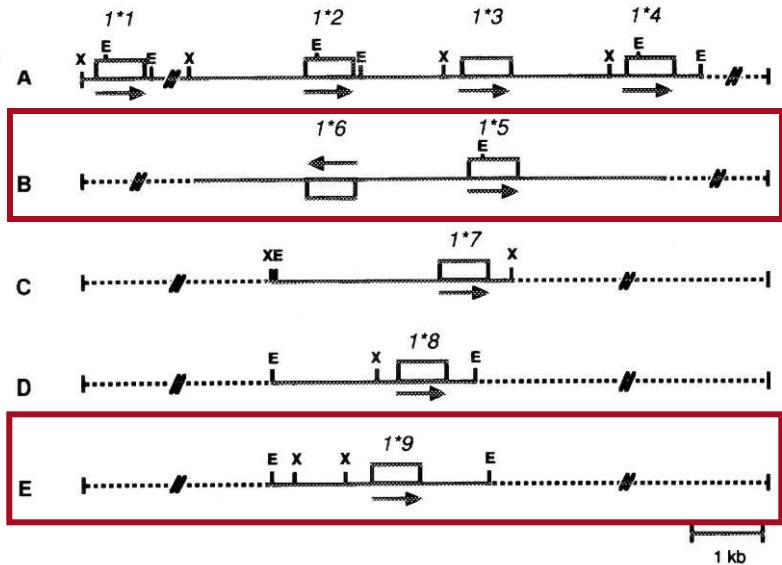
- Genetic mapping in a F₂ population segregating for PVY resistance.
- eIF4E and other differentially expressed genes colocalize on *N. sylvestris* arm of chromosome 21.
- O12V3 marker linked to « va » resistance colocalizes too.

O12V3 = marker of va gene (Noguchi et al., 1999).

S14740, S25284, S32719, S21268, S23624 = genes differentially expressed between S and R lines (t-test table).

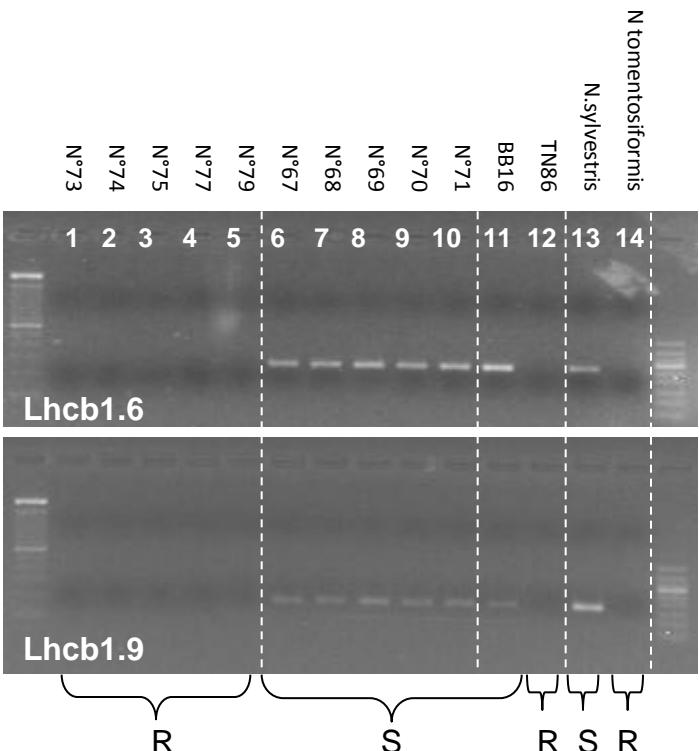
This group of markers is absent in resistant plants.

Three Lhcb genes are absent



- Lhcb1.5, Lhcb1.6 and Lhcb1.9 are absent in *N. tabacum* PVY resistant plants.

Nine Lhcb1 genes encoding for chlorophyll a/b binding protein have been identified in *N. sylvestris* (Hasegawa *et al.* 2002).



Characterization of 157 tobacco varieties



Tobacco type	Susceptible A	Resistant			Total
		B	C	D	
Kentucky/Maryland	12	1	0	0	13
Burley	14	9	0	1	24
Dark Air-Cured	40	11	2	4	57
Flue-Cured	32	7	2	6	47
Oriental	14	0	0	2	16
Total	112	28	4	13	157



A = Susceptible varieties, all the contigs are present

B = Resistant varieties, all the contigs are absent

C = Resistant varieties, eIF4E is absent but the other contigs are present

D = Resistant varieties, eIF4E and the other contigs are present ?

Plants from D category (eIF4E present)



1. One 2bp deletion in eIF4E gene, conferring resistance to PVY (observed in 3/13).

560 	580 	600
S10760 reference CATGGAGAGGAAATTGTGGAGCAGTAGTTAGCGTCCGAAAT		
Variety from D Cat. S10760 CATGGAGAGGAAATTGTGGAGCAGTAGTT -- CGTCCGAAAT		

2. Another gene could be involved (10/13).

- High resistance against PVY breaking variants.
- F2 crosses segregating for PVY resistance are under investigation.
- These plants will be studied by RNA-seq too.

To conclude



- RNAseq and mutagenesis is probably the best combination of tools to identify resistance genes yet.
- The va gene is an eIF4E.
- Using variants with a small deletion in the eIF4E gene could help to limit the loss of quality.
- A new source of resistance is under investigation to fight against PVY breaking variants.

The team



Thanks to Thierry Candresse
from INRA Bordeaux

And the team of
Imperial Tobacco Bergerac



Francois
Dorlhac



Emilie
Julio



Julien
Cotuchéau



Christophe
Decrops



Roxane
Volpatti