

Development of SSR markers for identification and discrimination of tobacco cultivars

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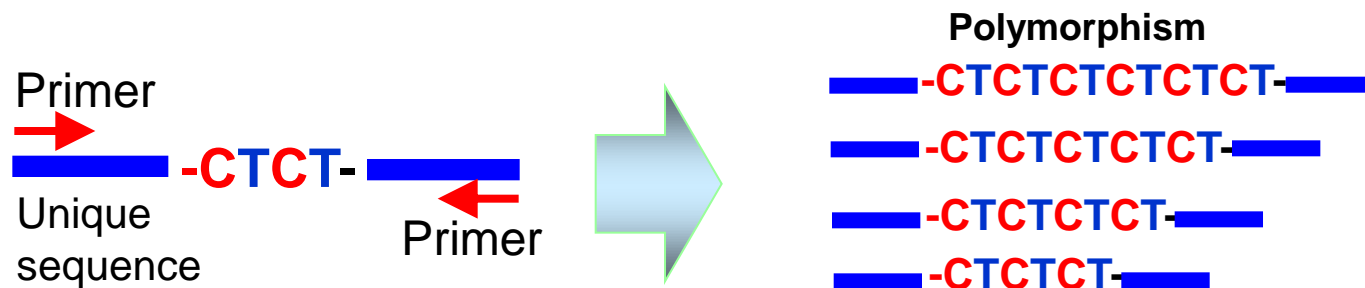
To develop SSR markers for

- **Cultivar identification of fresh leaves**
- **Cultivar identification of cured leaf tobacco**

➤ SSRs: Simple sequences repeats (microsatellites)

The repeated sequence is often simple, consisting of 2, 3, or 4 nucleotides, and can be repeated 3 to 100 times.

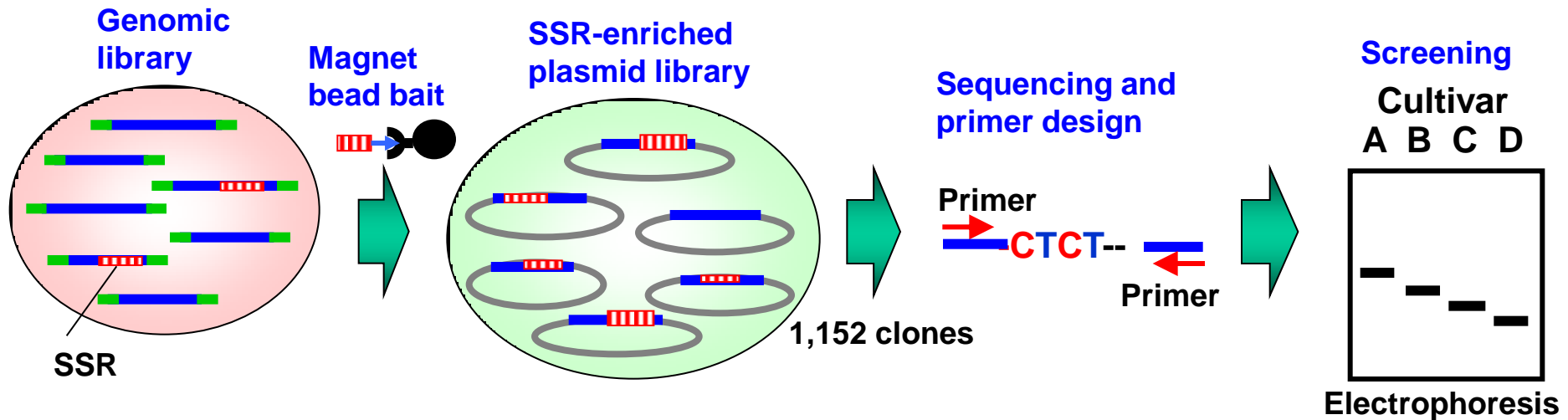
➤ SSR markers: SSRs and the flanking unique sequences



Advantages

1. Highly abundant in plant genomes
2. Widely distributed throughout the genome
3. High level of polymorphism

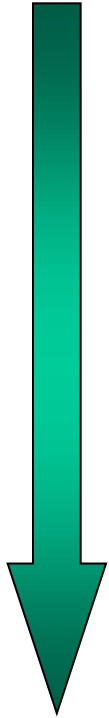
Methods were referred from Kijas et al. (1994)



1. Construction of a genomic library from cv. BY4
2. Enrichment of DNA fragments including SSR motifs
 - Bait sequences: $(CT)_{12}$, $(AC)_{12}$, $(TAA)_8$
3. Cloning, sequencing, and design of PCR primer pairs
4. Screening of polymorphic SSR markers (fragment length)

1,152 clones → **46 candidate SSR markers**

46 candidate SSR markers



Selection

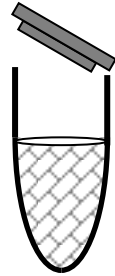
- ✓ **Suitable for use in multiplex reaction**
(high throughput and less template DNA)
- ✓ **High reproducibility of PCR**
- ✓ **Different typing pattern from other markers**

26 SSR markers

Flow chart of DNA typing



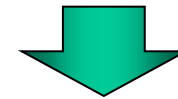
Fresh leaf



DNA extraction



PCR of SSR

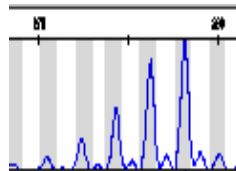


**ABI PRISM®
3100 Genetic
Analyzer**

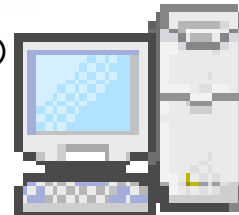
**Electrophoresis by
a DNA sequencer**

SSR	Peak Size
SSR A	175 bp
SSR B	98 bp
SSR C	151 bp
SSR D	192 bp
.	
.	
.	
.	
SSR N	132 bp

DNA typing data



**GeneMapper®
software**

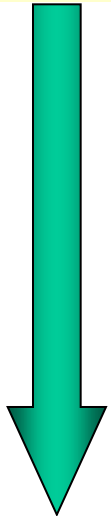


Fragment analysis



Tobacco cultivars

- ✓ 22 burley
- ✓ 28 flue-cured
- ✓ 12 oriental
- ✓ 22 other types



1. DNA extraction from a fresh leaf
2. Multiplex PCR
3. Electrophoresis by a DNA sequencer

DNA typing data of 84 cultivars were obtained.

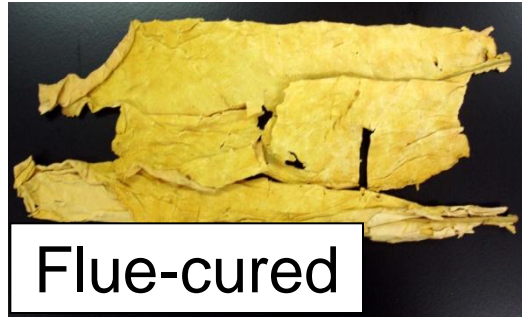
DNA typing data (fresh leaf)

Cultivars	Group1					Group2						Group3					Group4					Group5				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
B21	153	170	151	219	274	155	183	154	92	88	141	213	163	125	187	117	140	159	175	139	99	187	128	189	203	203
KY10	153	168	155	219	272	155	181	154	96	88	143	213	163	125	187	117	140	159	175	139	99	177	130	189	213	203
White Burley	153	170	155	219	274	155	183	154	92	88	141	199	163	125	187	117	138	157	175	141	111	185	128	189	201	203
Michinoku 1	153	170	153	219	274	155	183	154	92	88	173	213	163	125	187	121	140	159	175	139	111	185	128	191	203	203
TN86	153	170	153	219	274	155	183	154	92	88	141	213	163	125	187	117	140	167	175	139	99	185	128	189	203	203
TN90	153	170	151	219	270	153	183	154	92	0	141	213	163	125	187	117	140	159	175	139	99	185	128	189	203	203
KY14	153	170	155	219	274	157	181	154	92	88	143	213	163	127	187	117	140	159	175	137	99	173	130	189	203	203
BANKET A1	153	170	153	219	274	155	183	154	92	88	165	205	163	123	187	121	140	159	175	139	99	183	128	189	201	203
KY17	153	170	157	219	274	157	183	154	94	88	139	213	163	125	187	117	140	167	175	139	99	185	130	189	213	203
MBN2	153	170	153	219	274	157	181	154	92	88	141	213	171	125	187	117	140	159	175	139	99	177	128	189	203	203
KY907	153	170	153	219	274	157	179	154	92	0	141	213	163	125	187	117	140	167	175	139	99	185	130	189	215	203
Taihei	153	170	153	219	274	157	183	154	92	88	141	213	163	125	187	117	140	159	175	139	99	185	128	189	203	203
WWH155	153	170	153	219	274	155	183	154	92	88	141	213	163	125	187	117	140	159	175	139	99	185	128	189	203	203
LAB21	153	170	151	219	274	155	183	154	92	88	141	213	163	125	187	117	140	159	175	139	99	185	128	189	203	203
Alta	149	172	155	219	274	157	191	164	94	88	143	205	163	125	187	117	140	159	175	139	99	185	128	189	203	203
L8	149	168	153	219	274	155	183	154	92	88	141	205	163	125	187	117	140	159	175	139	99	185	128	189	203	203
Michinoku 2	153	170	151	219	274	155	183	154	92	88	141	213	163	125	187	117	140	159	175	139	99	185	128	189	203	203

Cultivars	Group1				
	1	2	3	4	5
B21	153	170	151	219	274
KY10	153	168	155	219	272
White Burley	153	170	155	219	274

- 84 cultivars were discriminated by 26 SSR markers.
- Application to purity management of germplasms will be possible.

Degree of fragmentation and modification of DNA



Purpose

- DNA typing of fragmented DNA may be difficult.
- Cultivar identification of cured leaf was examined.

Samples

- Samples of each cultivar were collected from different harvesting areas in Japan.
 - Flue-cured (Coker 319, Virginia 115)
 - Air-cured (Michinoku 1, Taihei)

DNA typing of cured leaf

10/11

Cured leaf samples		Estimated cultivar				
		The best match		The 2 nd -best match		
Cultivar	No. of samples	Cultivar	No. of 100% matches (% of average)	Cultivar	No. of 100% matches (% of average)	
Flue-cured	Coker 319	12	Coker 319	12/12 (100)	MC1	0/12 (85)
	Virginia 115	12	Virginia 115	9/12 (98)	Delgold	0/12 (88)
Air-cured	Michionoku 1	11	Michionoku 1	7/11 (98)	Taihei	0/11 (83)
	Taihei	10	Taihei	9/10 (99)	B21	0/10 (95)

- In any case, the best matching cultivar was the expected one.
- These SSR markers are useful for cultivar identification of cured leaf.

Twenty-six SSR markers were developed.

1. Application to fresh leaf

- **Eighty-four cultivars were discriminated.**
- **It is suggested that these markers are useful in managing the purity of germplasms.**

2. Application to cured leaf

- **These SSR markers are useful for cultivar identification of cured samples such as commercial leaf tobacco.**