

**Working Group on Biochemical and Molecular Techniques  
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**AN ATTEMPT TO USE MOLECULAR MARKERS FOR WINTER WHEAT REFERENCE COLLECTION  
MANAGEMENT***Document prepared by an expert from France**Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance*

1. Some years ago, a set of SSR markers was selected by GEVES in the framework of varietal control. Considering the availability of this set and the large size of the reference collection of winter wheat to manage, GEVES decided to look at the possibility to combine phenotypic and genetic distances for the management of its reference collection. This method had already been developed in France for Spring barley.
2. The results of this study show that, with the current set of markers, the use of genetic distance does not enable the size of field trials to be significantly reduced.

[Annex follows]

# An attempt to use molecular markers for winter wheat reference collection management

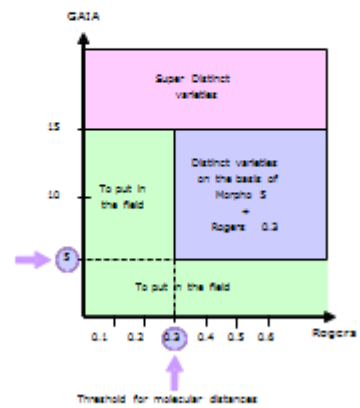


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## Background on spring barley

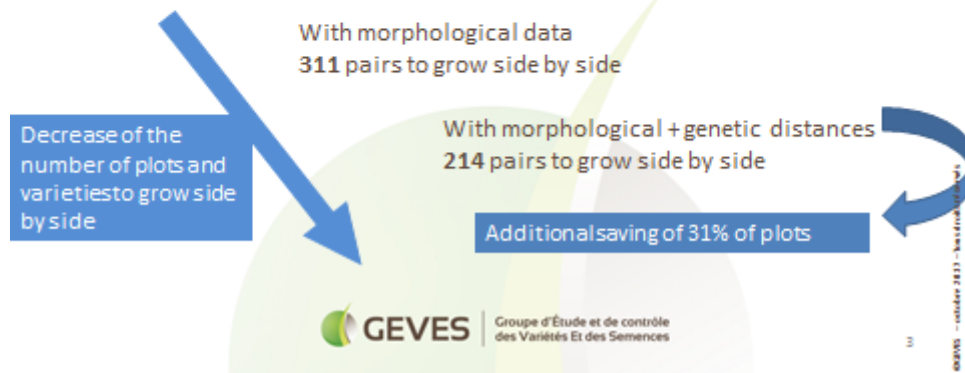
- UPOV model 2 already used for spring barley in GEVES since 2013
- 30 SSR markers
- Use of Gaiasoftware
- Add a reduction by 40% (in average) of the number of pairs to grow in the field compared



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## Background on spring barley – Example in 2017

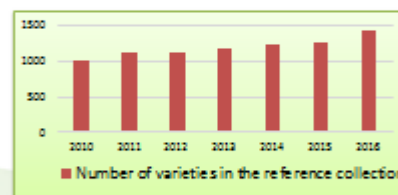
12 candidate varieties; 608 varieties in reference collection  
= 7218 theoretical pairs of varieties to compare side by side on the field.



## Study on winter wheat

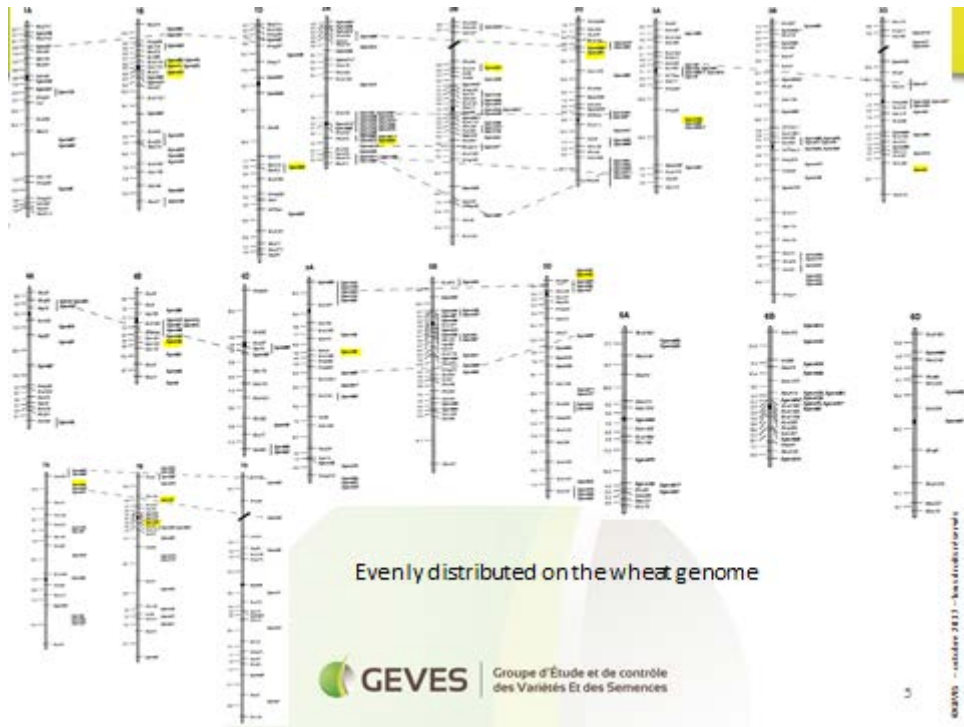
- ✓ High number of varieties in the reference collection, nonstop increasing
- ✓ Increased workload and need for more space to conduct the trials
- ✓ Availability of SSR markers on winter wheat in GEVES

→ Attempt to apply UPOV model 2 on winter wheat



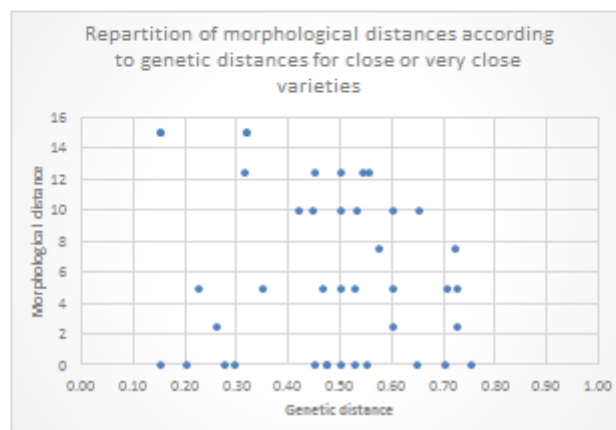
### SSR markers set

- Development of a set of 20 SSR markers in GEVES (2002-2006)
- Original aim: Identity control  
→ discrimination of all the varieties of the French national list

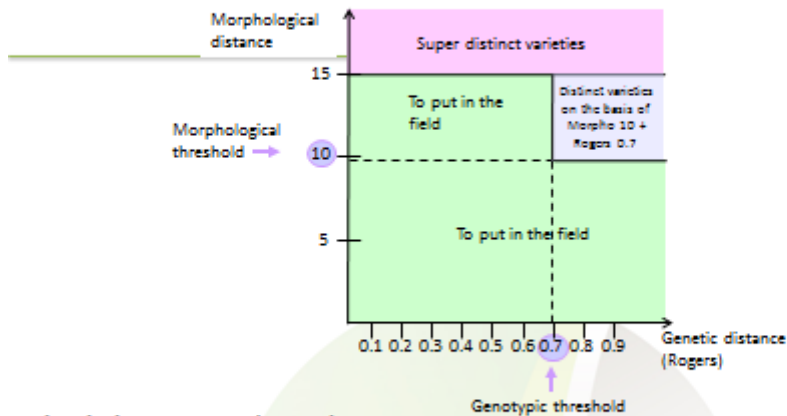


## Methodological study

- Aim: to define a genetic distance threshold beyond which no pair of varieties are similar or very close
- Use of rogers genetic distance



## Proposal for decisions rules



Simulation on 2016/2017 data :

→ reduction of only 7% of comparisons (out of 1915 comparisons)

## Conclusions

- ✓ Low efficiency compared to the use on spring barley (7% vs 31% in 2017)
  - Due to the genetic of the specie ?
  - Due to the current markers set ?
  - Due to the calibration ?
- ✓ Potential follow-up:
  - Optimization of the calibration (more data)
  - Modification of the set (increase the number of SSR markers)
  - Development and test of SNPs

## Further questions

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- ✓ Current model 2 well-adapted to all species ?  
Efficiency related to species
- ✓ Need for more models to manage reference collection?

Thank you for your attention !

 **GEVES** | Groupe d'Étude et de contrôle  
des Variétés Et des Semences

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[End of Annex and of document]