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WORKING GROUP ON BIOCHEMICAL AND MOLECULAR TECHNIQUES AND DNA-PROFILING IN PARTICULAR

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COMPARISON OF ANONYMOUS AND GENIC MICROSATELLITES FOR VARIETY DISCRIMINATION IN WHEAT

prepared by experts from the United Kingdom



Comparison of Anonymous and Genic Microsatellites (SSRs) for Variety Discrimination in Winter Wheat.

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Comparison of EST SSR's with Anonymous SSR's

Microsatellites from two sources were used to assess the variation that exists between 66 varieties of winter wheat.

- A set of 12 microsatellites generated from genomic libraries were used. This set is referred to as the <u>anonymous</u>. These are mapped.
- The 20 EST-derived or 'genic'-microsatellites were of high quality, amplifying clear products with few stutter bands. Their chromosomal locations are known and they are believed to have mostly 'housekeeping gene' functions (personal communication).

NIAB

Comparison of EST SSR's with Anonymous SSR's

The 66 winter wheat varieties comprise a UK and non-UK material. The UK set consists of 56 NIAB Recommended varieties (from many breeders and countries of origin from the past 60 years).

Ten non-UK varieties, with no *a priori* shared breeding histories, from

Japan

India

China

Greece

New Zealand.

form the "world" or 'W' set.

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Comparison of EST SSR's with Anonymous SSR's

Eujayl et al (2001) used a set of EST derived SSRs to assess the genotypic variation among durum wheat cultivars and compared this data with that generated using <u>anonymous</u>-SSRs.

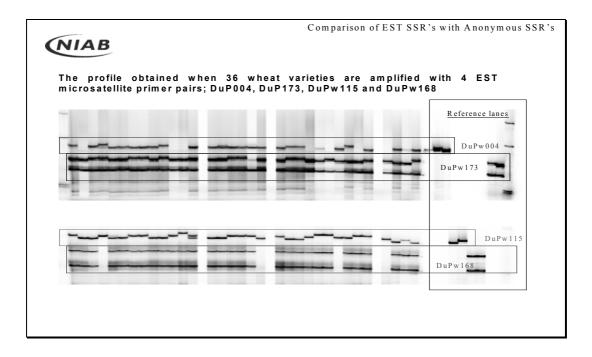
This revealed that the EST-SSRs were less polymorphic that the <u>anonymous</u>-SSRs, but were still informative tools for assessing genetic relationships.



Comparison of EST SSR's with Anonymous SSR's

Details of the molecular techniques used in the SSR studies are available upon request from the authors.

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Comparison of EST SSR's with Anonymous SSR's

- The 20 microsatellites from expressed regions all produced scorable profiles when used to amplify the test DNAs. The number of alleles amplified by each microsatellite ranged from 1 to 7.
- A wide range of Polymorphic Information Content (PIC) values were observed in the set of EST microsatellites. A high PIC value indicates that a marker is more likely to distinguish between varieties.
- Three microsatellites showed no variation between this set of wheat varieties. The remaining 17 SSRs were polymorphic with an average PIC of 0.41.
- Two ESTs had PIC values of 0.759 and 0.747 respectively, indicating a high ability to distinguish these varieties of wheat.

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Comparison of EST SSR's with Anonymous SSR's

- The average PIC for the 17 polymorphic EST SSRs was 0.41 which is lower than the average PIC of 0.54 obtained for the set of 12 anonymous SSRs used to screen the same wheat material.
- Six of the seventeen polymorphic EST microsatellites amplified unique alleles that appeared only once in the test set of varieties. Rare alleles (i.e. those that appear with a frequency less than 0.05) are useful if they appear in a variety that will be studied in depth, e.g. for essential derivation (EDV) issues. In such cases, the presence of an allele that is particular to that variety allows easy detection of progeny.
- However, if a microsatellite amplifies the rare allele in only one variety and all other varieties are indistinguishable from each other, the microsatellite is of limited use for general discrimination. This will be reflected in the low PIC value.

Comparison of EST SSR's with Anonymous SSR's



- Only the EST SSRs that were monomorphic for the whole set of varieties have been removed with little or no additional selection (in terms of PIC values etc.) applied.
- However, the winter wheat <u>anonymous</u> SSRs were heavily selected to be 'useful' (highly polymorphic) and so any direct comparison with EST SSRs will be biased in favour of the anonymous SSRs.
- In this set of varieties, the wheat EST SSRs have generally lower PIC values, lower levels of polymorphism and lower discrimination rate (-9%) compared to the <u>anonymous</u> SSRs. This result confirms Eujayl et al (2001)

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Comparison of EST SSR's with Anonymous SSR's

Individual SSR PIC Values

EST-SSR'S	PIC Value	A nonym ou s	SSR's PIC Value
D uP w 00 4	0.701	m 3 0 3 3	0.564
D uPw 023	0.087	m 3 0 8 1	0.771
D uP w 043	0.474	m 3 0 4 7	0.549
D uP w 108	0.421	m 3 0 3 4	0.854
D uP w 115	0.582	m 3 0 7 1	0.749
D uP w 124	0.535	m 3 0 5 0	0.559
D uP w 135	0.059	m 3 0 3 0	0.537
D uP w 165	0.030	m 3 0 3 0	0.087
D uPw 167	0.759	m 3 0 3 0	0.030
D uPw 173	0.618	m 3088	0.610
D uP w 20 5	0.454	m 3137	0.529
D uP w 216	0.349	m 3 1 0 3	0.713
D uP w 217	0.650	m 3 0 8 0	0.539
D uP w 22 7	0.059	m 3009	0.454
D uP w 238	0.446		
D uP w 254	0.088		
D uP w 398	0.747		
Max	0.759	Max	0.854
M in	0.030	M in	0.030
Mean	0.415	Mean	0.539
Median	0.454	Median	0.554



Comparison of EST SSR's with Anonymous SSR's

EST-SSR's	PIC Value	A no nym ous-S S R 's	PIC Value
Max	0.759	Мах	0.854
Min	0.030	M in	0.030
Mean	0.415	Mean	0.539
Median	0.454	Median	0.554

Wheat PIC values from other published papers (excluding any monomorphic bands).

20 wheat lines; 49 primer pairs. Average PIC 0.58; Range 0.18 - 0.84

Bryan et al (1997) TAG. 94; 557-563

55 wheat genotypes; 20 SSR's

Average PIC 0.76; Range 0.21 - 0.72

Prasad et al (2000) TAG. 100; 584-592

60 wheat cultivars; 42 SSR's (14 each genome)

Average PIC 0.66 (Genome a)

Average PIC 0.62 (Genome b)

Average PIC 0.61 (Genome d)

Stachel et al (2000) TAG. 100; 242-248

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The data were used to seek answers to two specific questions.

- Are there advantages from the use of EST SSRs in terms of establishing distinctness?
- Do the EST SSRs offer advantages in terms of establishment of robust 'minimum distance' estimators?

Comparison of EST SSR's with Anonymous SSR's



Discrimination.

- Mirroring the distinctness test in DUS testing has been done for both UK+W (66 varieties) and UK only (56 varieties).
- Criteria to establish distinctness are based on the number of pattern differences exceeding the threshold for each variety compared to each other variety.
- The stringency of the criteria increases as the threshold requirement increases from 1 pattern difference to 5 differences.
- An approach based on 'genetic distance' is also being worked upon and will be presented at a further meeting.

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Comparison of EST SSR's with Anonymous SSR's

		Percentage Disc	rimination Rate	Full 66 Variety	Set
		UK(56)+W(10)	UK(56)+W (10)	UK(56)+W(10)	
		(A no nym o us +EST)	A no nym o us	EST	Difference
Number of SSR's		31	14	17	(A no nym o us -EST)
Distinctness	1	100.0	97.0	96.9	0.1
criteria in terms	2	100.0	90.9	78.1	12.8
of the number	3	96.9	65.2	57.8	7.3
alle les different	4	87.5	39.4	/ 29.7	9.7
	5	79.7	24.2	15.6	8.6

Individual use of anonymous or EST SSRs fails to give a 100% discrimination rate even at the 'weakest' distinctness criterion. There is not a complete 1:1 relationship between the set of non-distinct varieties using the two SSR sets (anonymous and EST).



 $Comparison\ of\ EST\ SSR's\ with\ Anonymous\ SSR's$

		Percentage Discri	mination Rate U	C Varieties Only	
		UK (56)	UK (56)	UK (56)	
		(Anonymous+EST)	Anonym ous	EST	Difference
Number of SSR's		31	14	17	(Anonymous-EST)
Distinctness	1	100.0	96.4	96.3	0.1
criteria in terms	2	100.0	89.3	74.1	15.2
of the number	3	96.3	58.9	51.9	7.1
alleles different	4	85.2	28.6	20.4	8.2
	5	75.9	14.3	3.7	10.6

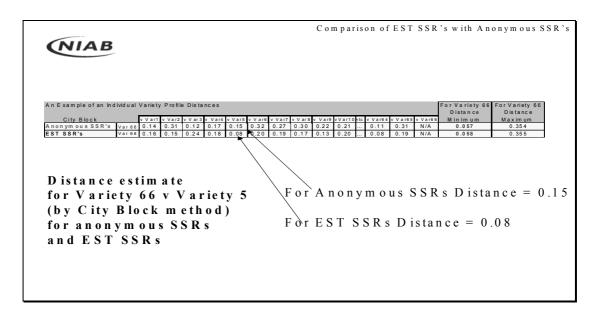
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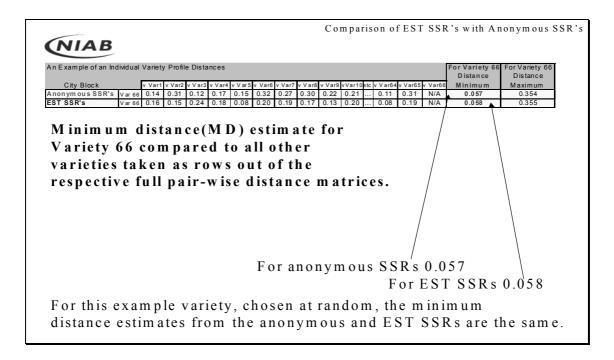
Comparison of EST SSR's with Anonymous SSR's

Minimum Distance.

The distance matrices are calculated using the City Block approach. Each row of these matrices relates to an individual varieties distance 'profile', as shown on the next slide. Such profiles can be compared pair-wise and correlations between the SSRs assessed.

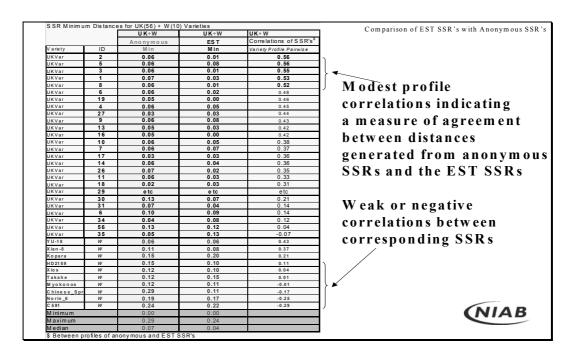


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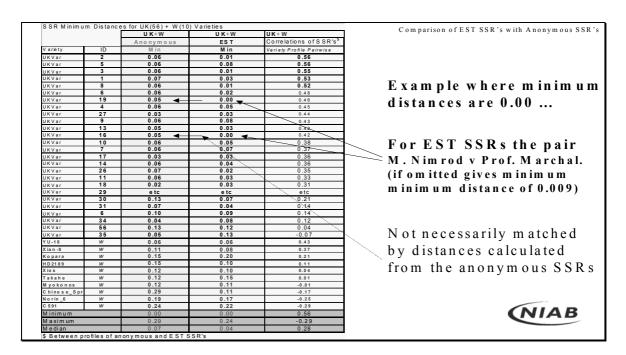
		UK+W	U K+W	UK+W	Comparison of EST SSR's with Anonymous SS
		Anonymous	ES T	Correlations of SSR's ^{\$}	
Variety	ID	Min	Min	Variety Profile Pairwise	
UKVar	2	0.06	0.01	0.56	
UKVar	5	0.06	0.08	0.56	
UKVar	3	0.06	0.01	0.55	
UKVar	1	0.07	0.03	0.53	351 1 31 .
UKVar	8	0.06	0.01	0.52	——Minimum distance
UKVar	6	0.06	0.02	0.48	
UKVar	19	0.05	0.00	0.46	estimates ranked by
UKVar	4	0.06	0.05	0.45	cstimates fankeu by
UKVar	27	0.03	0.03	0.44	musfile seumeletiems
UKVar	9	0.06	0.08	0.43	profile correlations
UKVar	13	0.05	0.03	0.42	-
UKVar	16	0.05	0.00	0.42	between anonymous
UKVar	10	0.06	0.05	0.38	
UKVar	7	0.06	0.07	0.37	set and corresponding
UKVar	17	0.03	0.03	0.36	set and corresponding
UKVar	14	0.06	0.04	0.36	
UKVar	26	0.07	0.02	0.35	variety profile based o
UKVar	11	0.06	0.03	0.33	
UKVar	18	0.02	0.03	0.31	EST SSRs
UKVar	29	e tc	e tc	etc	201 00110
UKVar	30	0.13	0.07	0.21	
UKVar	31 6	0.07	0.04	0.14	
UKVar	34	0.10 0.04	0.09	0.14	
UKVar UKVar					
	56 35	0.13 0.05	0.12 0.13	0.04	
UKVar YU-18	35 W	0.05	0.13	0.43	
Y U -18 X ia n -8	W	0.06	0.06	0.43	
Kopara	W	0.11	0.08	0.37	
HD2189	W	0.15	0.10	0.21	
Xios	W	0.12	0.10	0.11	
Takahe	w	0.12	0.10	0.01	
Mvokonos	W	0.12	0.11	-0.01	
Chinese_Spr	W	0.29	0.11	-0.17	
Norin_6	W	0.19	0.17	-0.25	
C 5 91	W	0.24	0.22	-0.29	
Minimum		0.00	0.00		(NIAR
Maximum		0.29	0.24		MIAD
Median		0.29	0.04		



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		U K÷W	U K÷W	UK+W	Comparison of EST SSR's with Anonymous SS
		Anonymous	ES T	Correlations of SSR's\$	
Variety	ID	Min	Min	Variety Profile Pairwise	
UKVar	2	0.06	0.01	0.56	
UKVar	5	0.06	0.08	0.56	
UKVar	3	0.06	0.01	0.55	
UKVar	1	0.07	0.03	0.53]
UKVar	8	0.06	0.01	0.52	Minimum of all
UKVar	6	0.06	0.02	0.48	
UKVar	19	0.05	0.00	0.46	minimum distances
UKVar	4	0.06	0.05	0.45	m in in an aistances
UKVar	27	0.03	0.03	0.44	in 0 00 fam badh CCD an
UKVar	9	0.06	0.08	0.43	is 0.00 for both SSR se
UKVar	13	0.05	0.03	0.42	///
UKVar	16	0.05	0.00	0.42	//(Equivalent to a maximum
UKVar	10	0.06	0.05	0.38	similarity coefficient of 1.0)
UKVar	7	0.06	0.07	0.37	Similarity coefficient of 1.0)
UKVar	17	0.03	0.03	0.36] / /
UKVar	14	0.06	0.04	0.36	V /
UKVar	26	0.07	0.02	0.35	1 /
UKVar	11	0.06	0.03	0.33	. /
UKVar	18	0.02	0.03	0.31	1/
UKVar	29	e tc	e tc	etc /	<i>Y</i>
UKVar	30	0.13	0.07	0.2/	4
UKVar	31	0.07	0.04	0.14	
UKVar	6	0.10	0.09	0.14	
UKVar	34	0.04	0.08	0.12	
UKVar	56	0.13	0.12	0.04	
UKVar	35	0.05	0.13		
YU-18	W	0.06	0.06	0.4/3	
X ia n -8	W	0.11	0.08	9.37	
Kopara	W	0.15	0.20	0.21	
HD2189	W	0.15	0.10	0.11	
Xios	W	0.12	0.10	0.04	
Takahe	W	0.12 0.12	0.15 0.11	0.01	
Myokonos	W	0.12		-0.01	4
Chinese_Spr Norin_6	W		0.11	-0.17 -0.25	
N 0 F IN _6 C 5 9 1	W	0.19	0.17	-0.25	
M inimum	VV	0.24	0.22	-0.29	(NIIA B
					WIAD
M a xim um		0.29	0.24		
Median \$ Between pro		0.07	0.04		

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Comparison of EST SSR's with Anonymous SSR's



Conclusions

Within the 66 varieties evaluated in this study:-

- The EST-derived microsatellites were of high quality, amplifying clear products with few stutter bands.
- The PIC values of the EST-microsatellites were generally lower than those observed in anonymous microsatellites derived from genomic libraries. Comparison with recently published PICs in wheat show both anonymous and EST SSRs used in this study, to be within the observed ranges.
- EST SSRs are less polymorphic.

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Comparison of EST SSR's with Anonymous SSR's



Conclusions

- EST SSRs are probably less neutral, due to differential 'selection pressures', and thus may exhibit acceptable levels of uniformity (no data).
- On the basis of this study there is no advantage, in terms of establishing distinctness, from the use of EST derived SSRs ('expressed') over selected anonymous SSRs (not expressed).
- There is no change in the distribution of minimum distances observed nor in the minimum of these minimum distances.

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