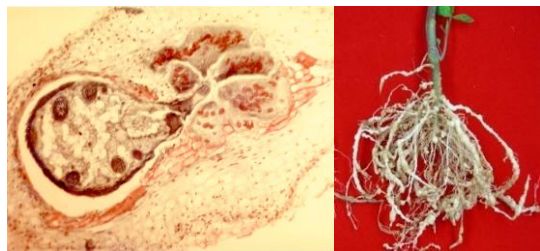
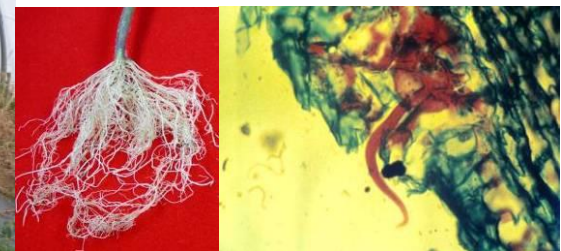


Session 2 : Sustainable and integrated breeding and deployment of genetic resistance

Experimental evidence of the efficiency of 2 *R*-genes deployment strategies - pyramiding or alternating - for the sustainable management of root-knot nematodes



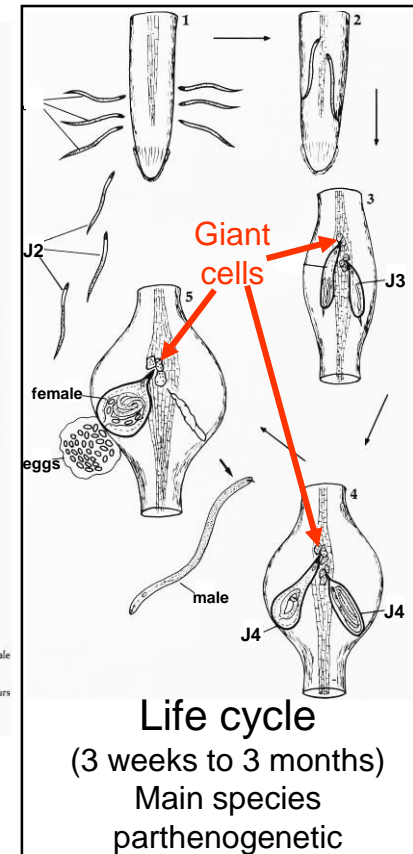
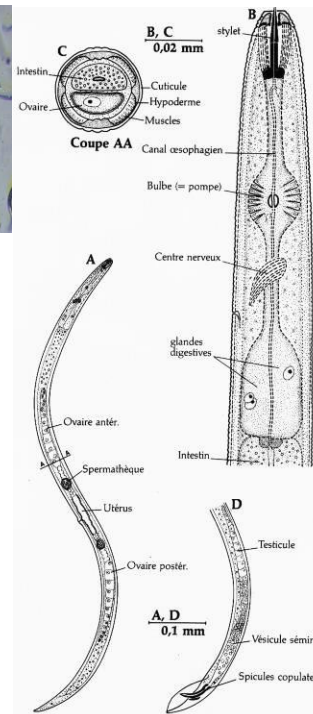
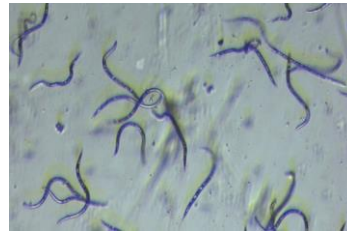
Susceptible plant



Resistant plant

Root-knot nematodes *Meloidogyne* spp.

Microscopic soil borne roundworms (0,2 to 2 mm), obligate sedentary endoparasites



Symptoms : galls on roots (thus, sharp decrease in the aerial part ----> death)



Extremely polyphagous (> 5,500 host plants)

~10% of crop losses worldwide *Trudgill & Blok, Annual Review of Phytopathology, 2001*
(Some species subjected to quarantine regulations in the EU)

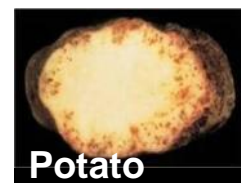
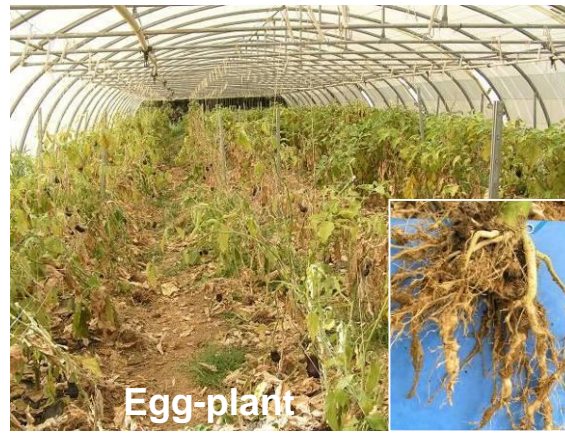
Chemical nematicides *prohibited or restricted*

Fumigants : methyl bromide, dichloropropene
Systemics : e.g. aldicarbe $LD_{50}=1ppm$



Root-knot nematodes *Meloidogyne* spp.

An increasing problem on vegetable crops in all Mediterranean regions



-  A survey conducted from 2007 to 2010* : a big threat for > 40% of farms producing vegetables in SE France
-  Crop rotations with resistant plants : economically efficient and environmentally safe, but resistance can be overcome

*Djian-Caporalino, *Phytoma* November 2010 & *EPPO Bulletin* April 2012

Limitation of the RKN-resistance

In controlled conditions with high pressure of RKN

- *Mi-1* in tomato and *Me3* in pepper are overcome

e.g. Jarquin-Barberena et al. 1991; Castagnone-Sereno et al. 1994, 1996, 2001; Meher et al. 2009; Djian-Caporalino et al., 2011

In natural conditions

- *Mi-1* in tomato and *N* in pepper cultivars, 60 years of use, are overcome

e.g., Tzortzakakis et al. 2005, 2008; Verdejo-Lucas et al. 2009; Devran and Sögüt 2010 ; Thies 2012

Worldwide occurrence of *Meloidogyne* spp. populations
able to overcome the tomato *Mi-1* R-gene



Develop new « robust » R-lines



Manage R-genes to increase their durability

Model to study the durability of resistance to RKN



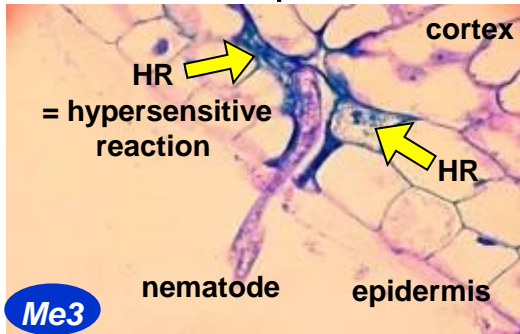
Capsicum annuum

Me1 to Me7, Mech1, Mech2, N



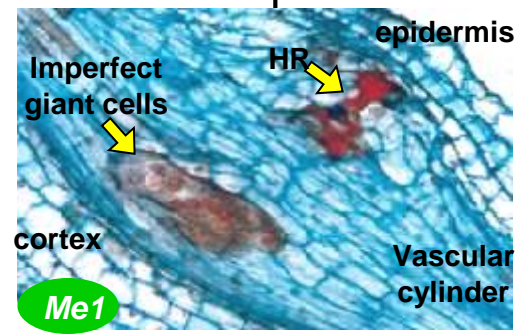
M. incognita
M. arenaria
M. javanica
 R stable at high T°

Hendy *et al*, *Nematologica* 1985 ; Hare, *Phytopathology* 1956 ;
 Thies & Fery, *J Amer Soc Hort Sci* 1998 & 2000 ; Thies & Ariss, *EJPP* 2009 ;
 Djian-Caporalino *et al.*, *Theor Appl Genet* 1999, 2001, 2007



Early necrosis

Gene overcome
 Selection of virulent nematodes



Later necrosis

Difficult to overcome
 the **Me1** gene

Castagnone *et al*, *Plant Breeding* 2001 ; Djian-Caporalino *et al.*, *EJPP* 2011

Experimental approach

Climate controlled room experiments

- . **Strength of the genes** (in several genetic context & with several RKN pop.)
- . **Varietal effect** (genetic background)
- . **Combination of genes** (pyramiding)



3-years greenhouse and field experiments

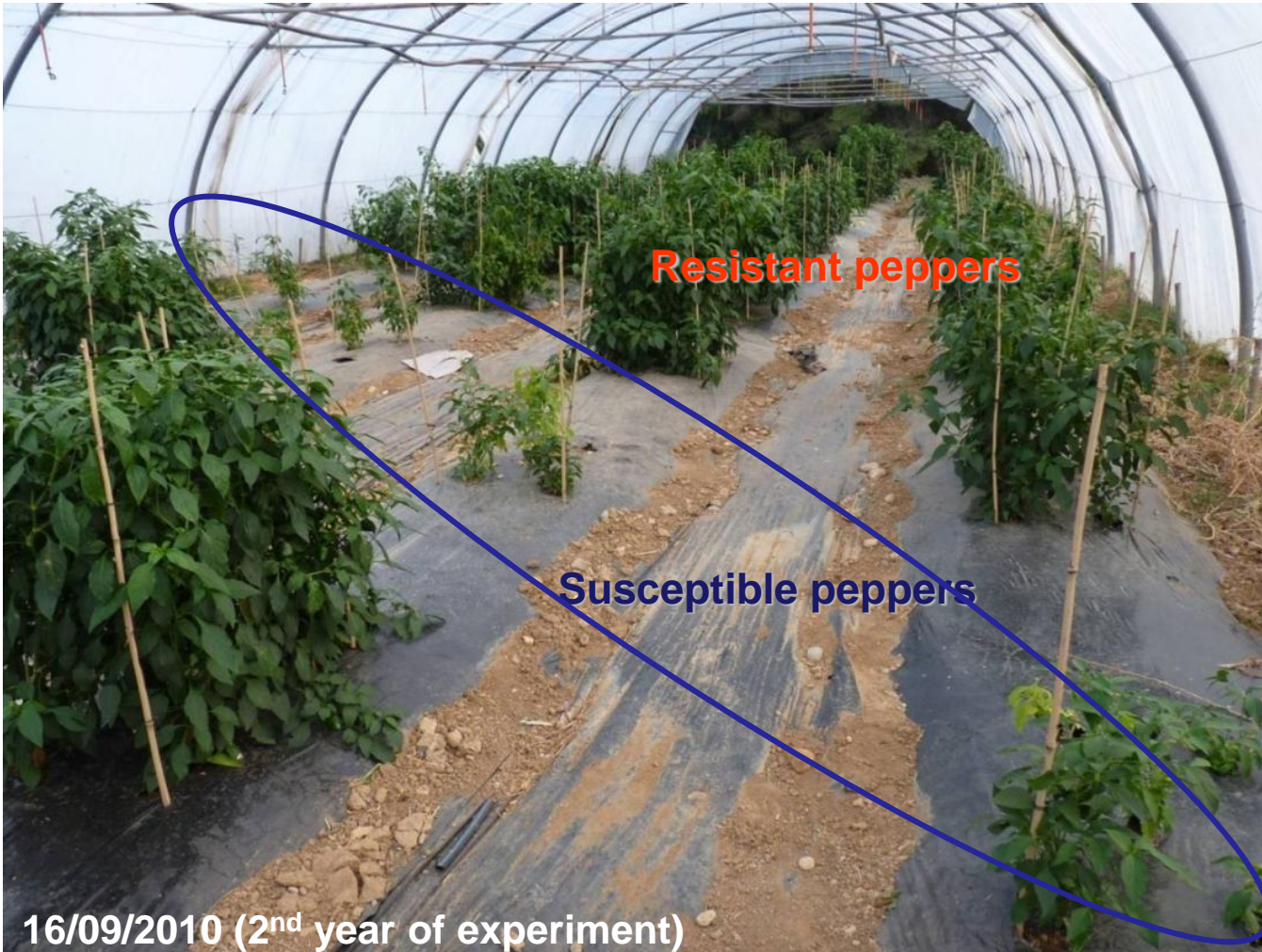
- . **Validation** with natural nematode populations
- . **Deployment strategies of *R*-plants lowering the risk of emergence of virulent nematodes :**
 - i) alternance of *R*-genes in rotation,
 - ii) mixture of different *R*-genotypes in the same plot
 - iii) pyramiding of 2 *R*-genes in one genotype.



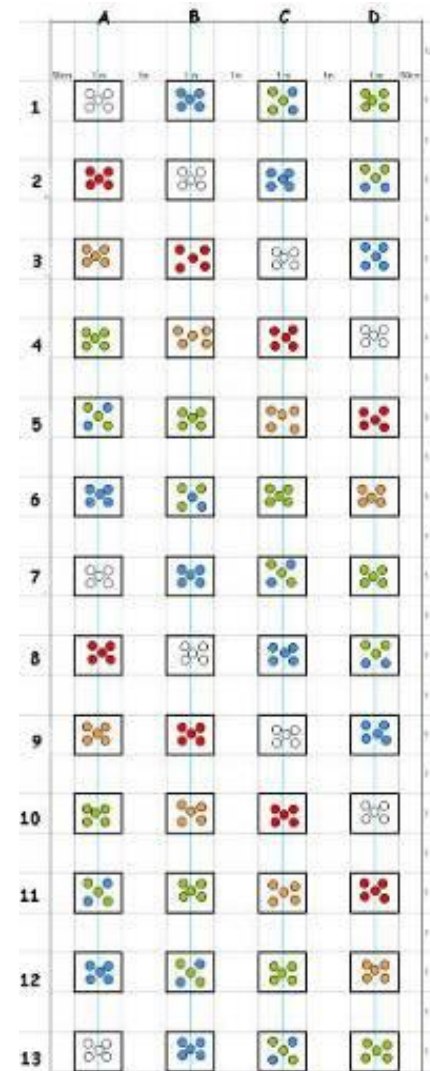
Example of an experiment in natural condition

Nice, SE France

Plastic tunnel 28 m x 8 m infested by *M. incognita* + *M. arenaria*



250 m², 52 μ plots,
5 plants/ μ plot



Example of an experiment in natural condition

Nice, SE France

6 MODALITIES
8 to 9 μ plots/modality
x 5 plants/ μ plot
= 40 to 45 plants/modality

Schedule and Infestation parameters

Susceptible cultivar DLL (control)

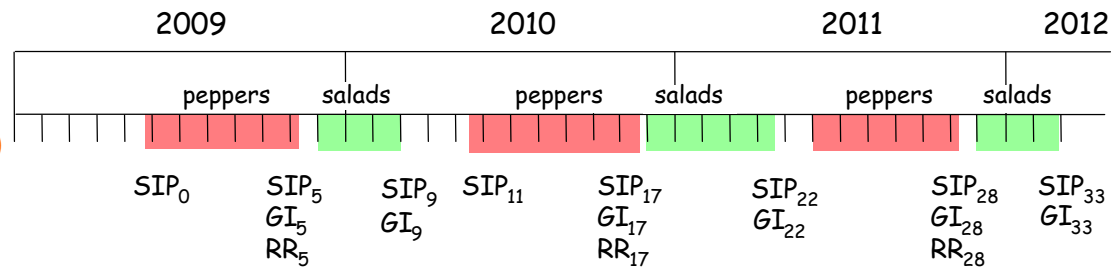
R inbred line Me1

R hybrid [DLL x Me1]

Alternation Me3 then Me1

Mixture Me3 and Me1

Pyramiding Me3 Me1



SIP = soil infection potential (*number of Meloidogyne J2 /kg of soil*)

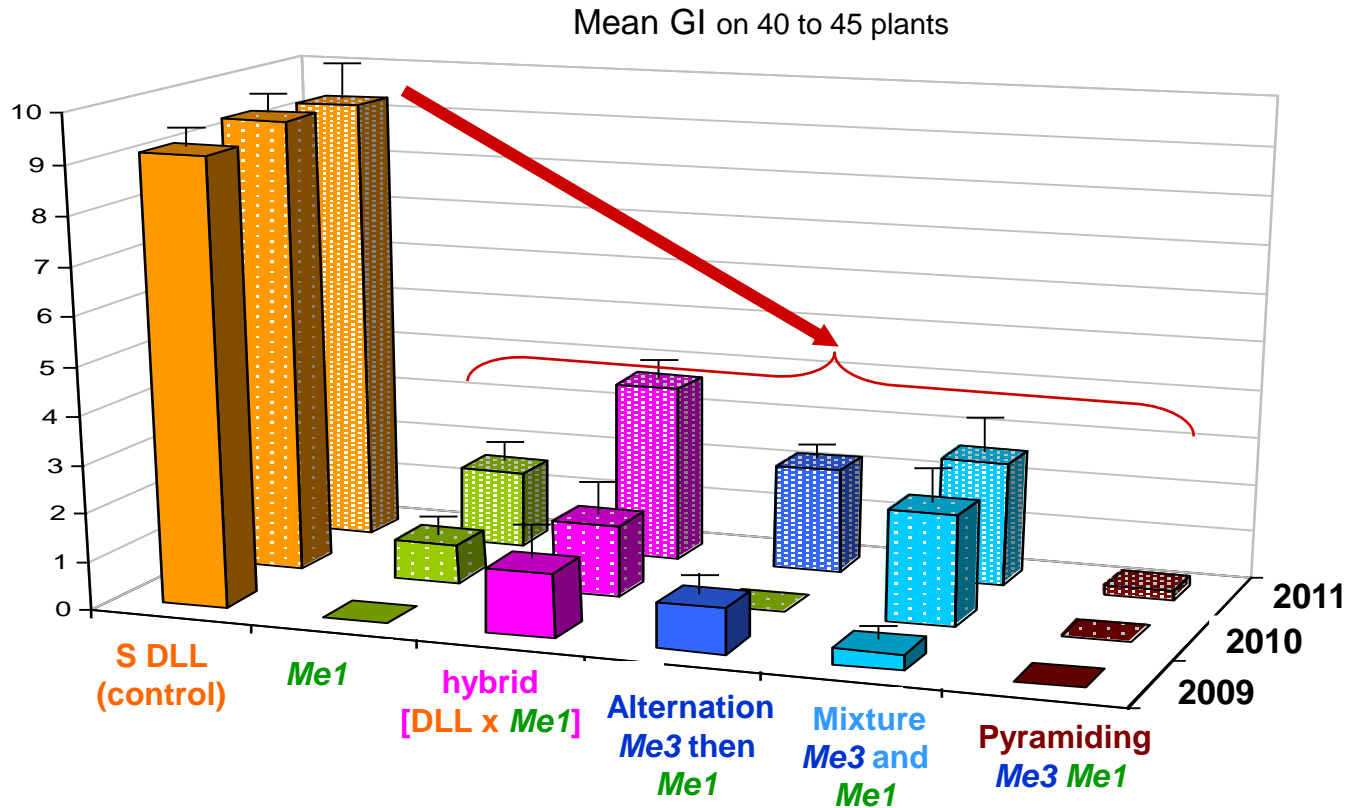
GI = gall index (*on peppers and salads*)

RR = reproduction rate of virulent nematodes
if egg masses detected on R-peppers

(*number of eggs produced /J2 inoculated on R-peppers in controlled conditions*)

Example of an experiment in natural condition

GI = gall index on peppers after 5 months of culture in summer

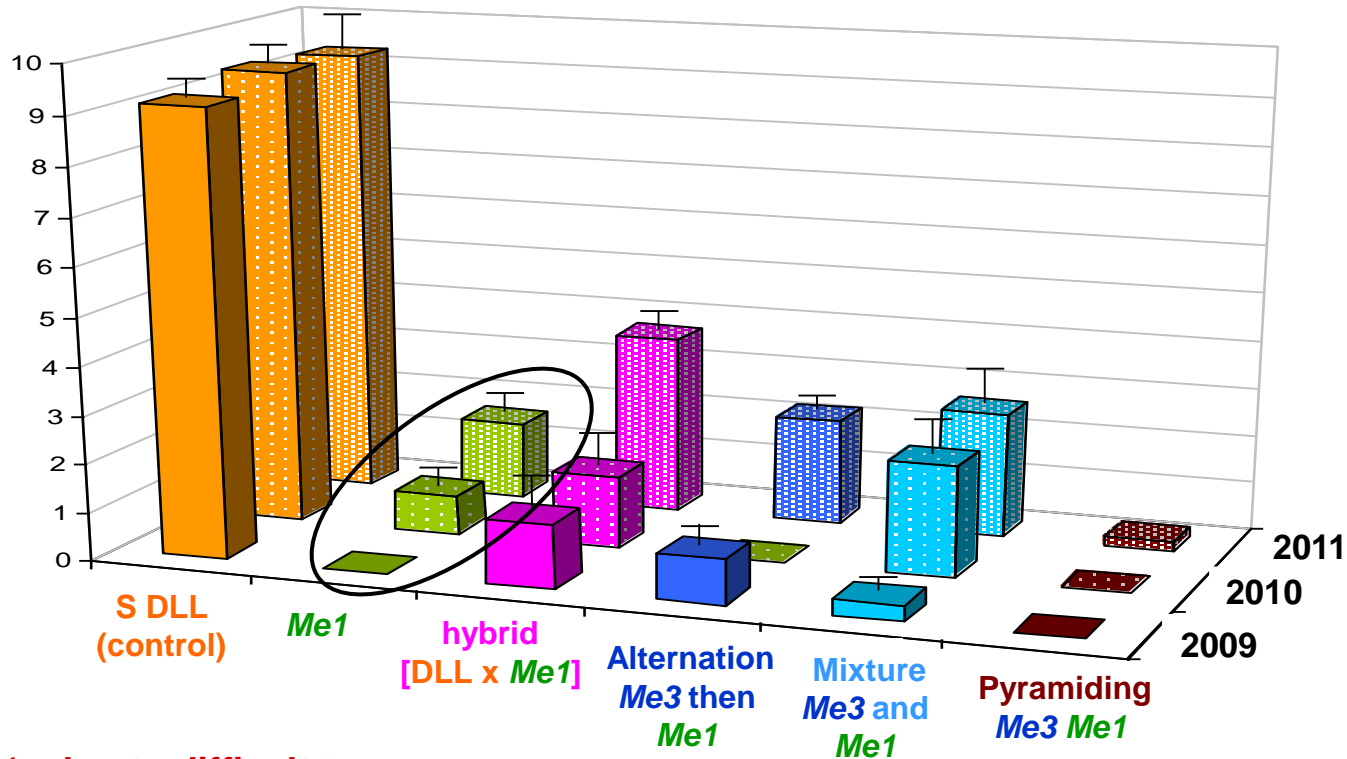


 GI on S-peppers nearly maximum and very high compared to the R-peppers

Example of an experiment in natural condition

GI = gall index on peppers *after 5 months of culture in summer*

Mean GI on 40 to 45 plants

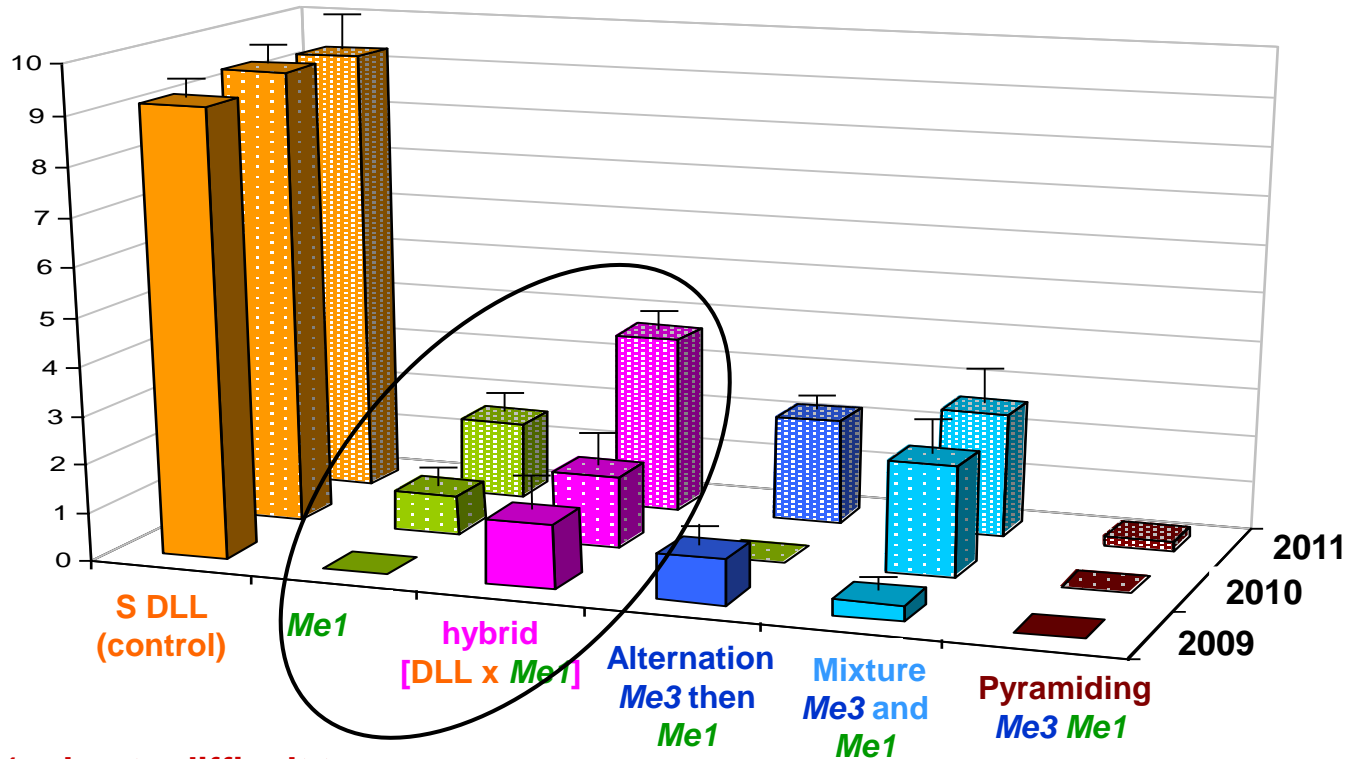


 **Me1 robust : difficult to overcome**

Example of an experiment in natural condition

GI = gall index on peppers *after 5 months of culture in summer*

Mean GI on 40 to 45 plants



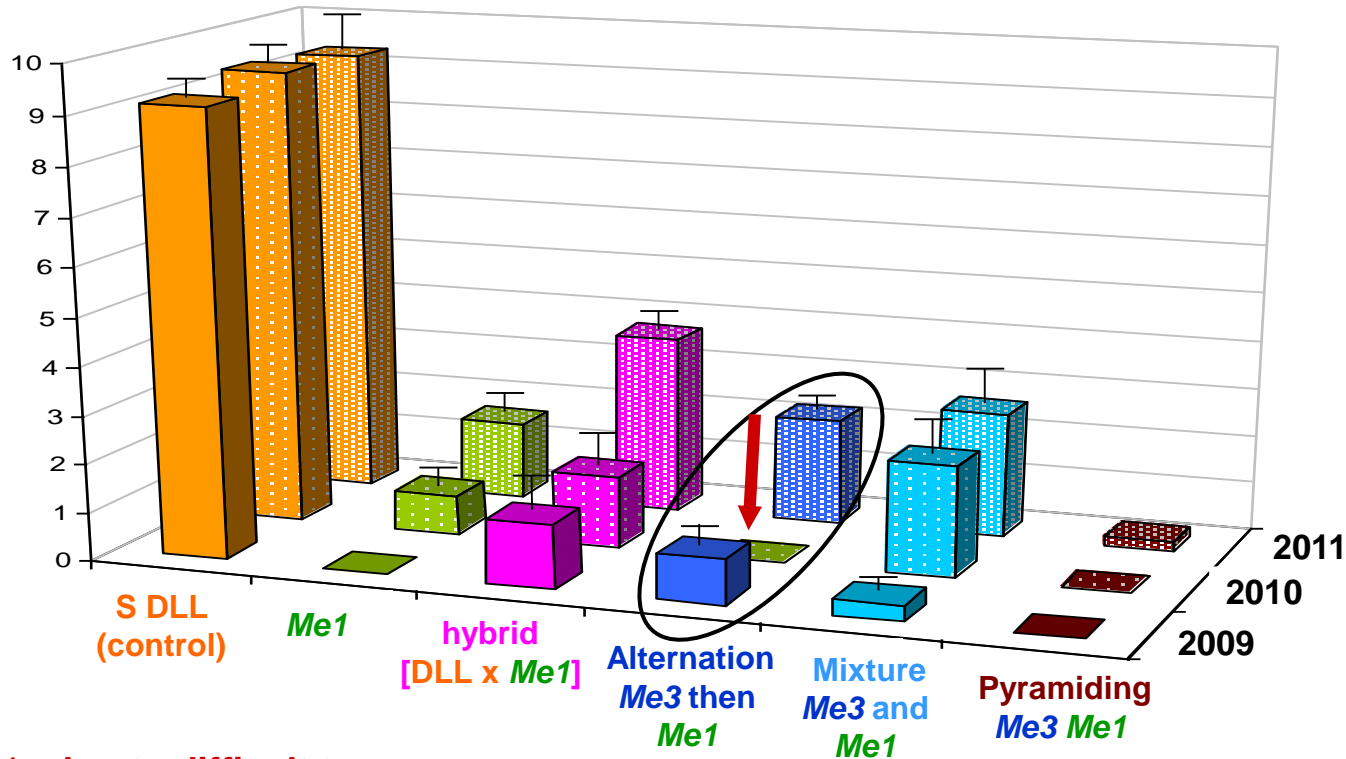
 **Me1 robust : difficult to overcome**

 **F1 hybrid (Me1 in S background) less R than Me1 R-parent**

Example of an experiment in natural condition

GI = gall index on peppers *after 5 months of culture in summer*

Mean GI on 40 to 45 plants



Me1 robust : difficult to overcome



F1 hybrid (Me1 in S background) less R than Me1 R-parent

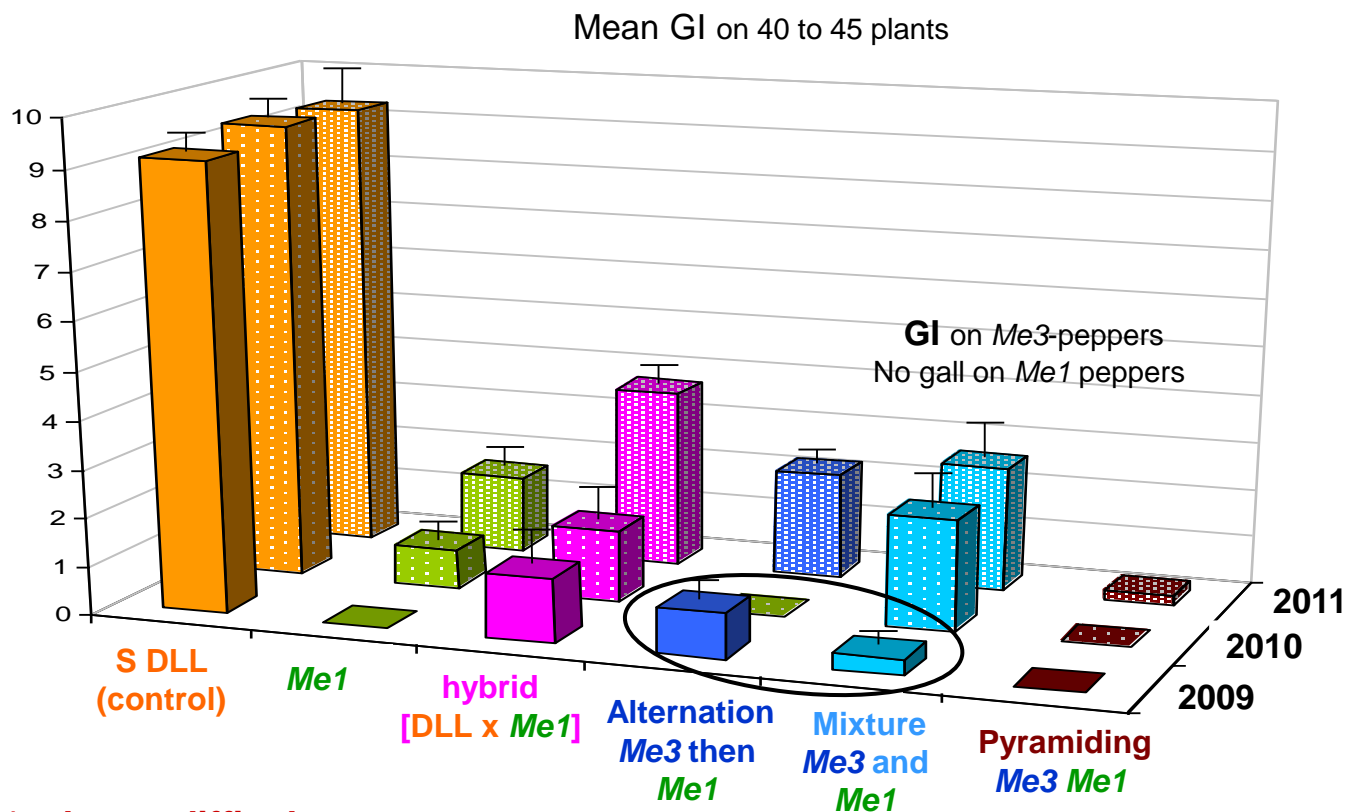






Me3 overcome but specificity of virulence confirmed : alternation Me3 with Me1 interesting

Djian-Caporalino et al., EJPP 2011

Example of an experiment in natural condition

GI = gall index on peppers after 5 months of culture in summer

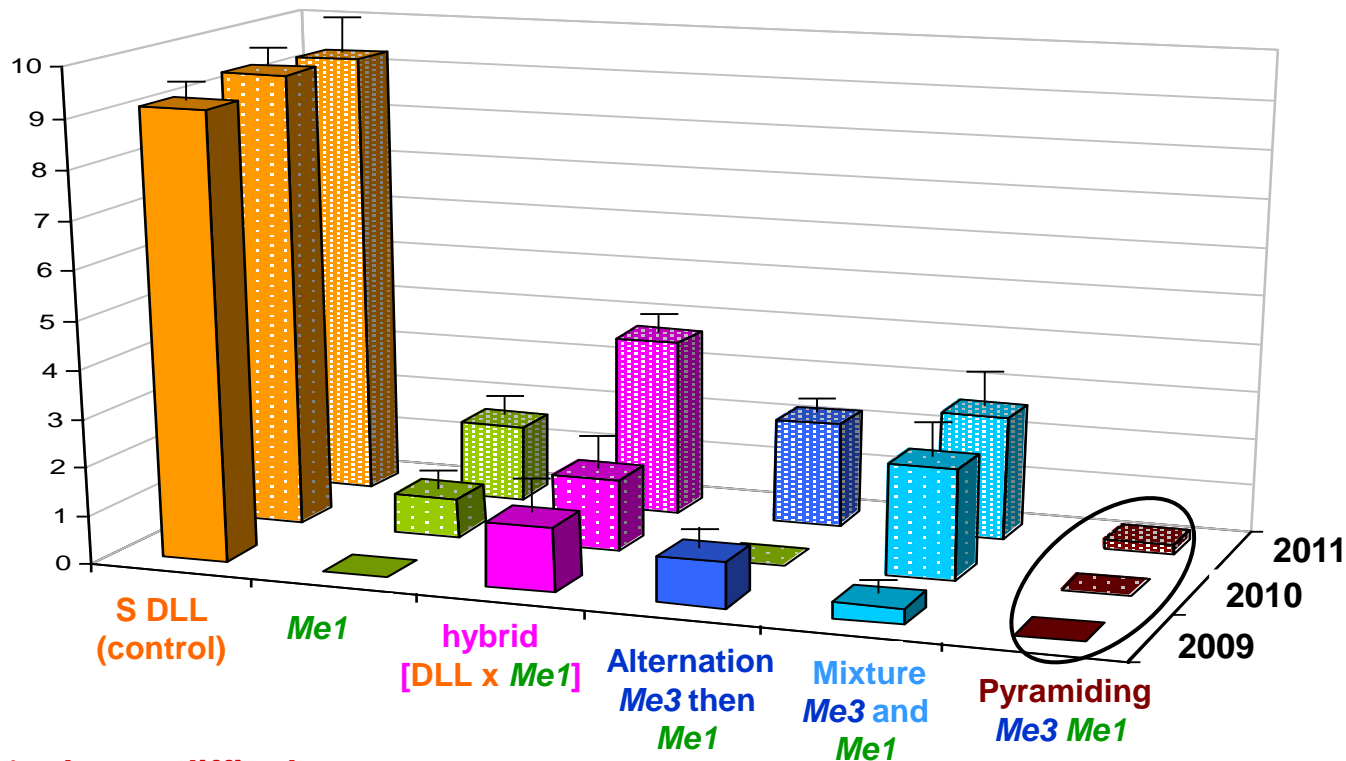







-  **Me1 robust : difficult to overcome**
-  **F1 hybrid (Me1 in S background) less R than Me1 R-parent**
-  **Me3 overcome but specificity of virulence confirmed : alternation with Me1 interesting**
-  **Me3 R-peppers seem protected by Me1 R-peppers**

Example of an experiment in natural condition

GI = gall index on peppers *after 5 months of culture in summer*

Mean GI on 40 to 45 plants



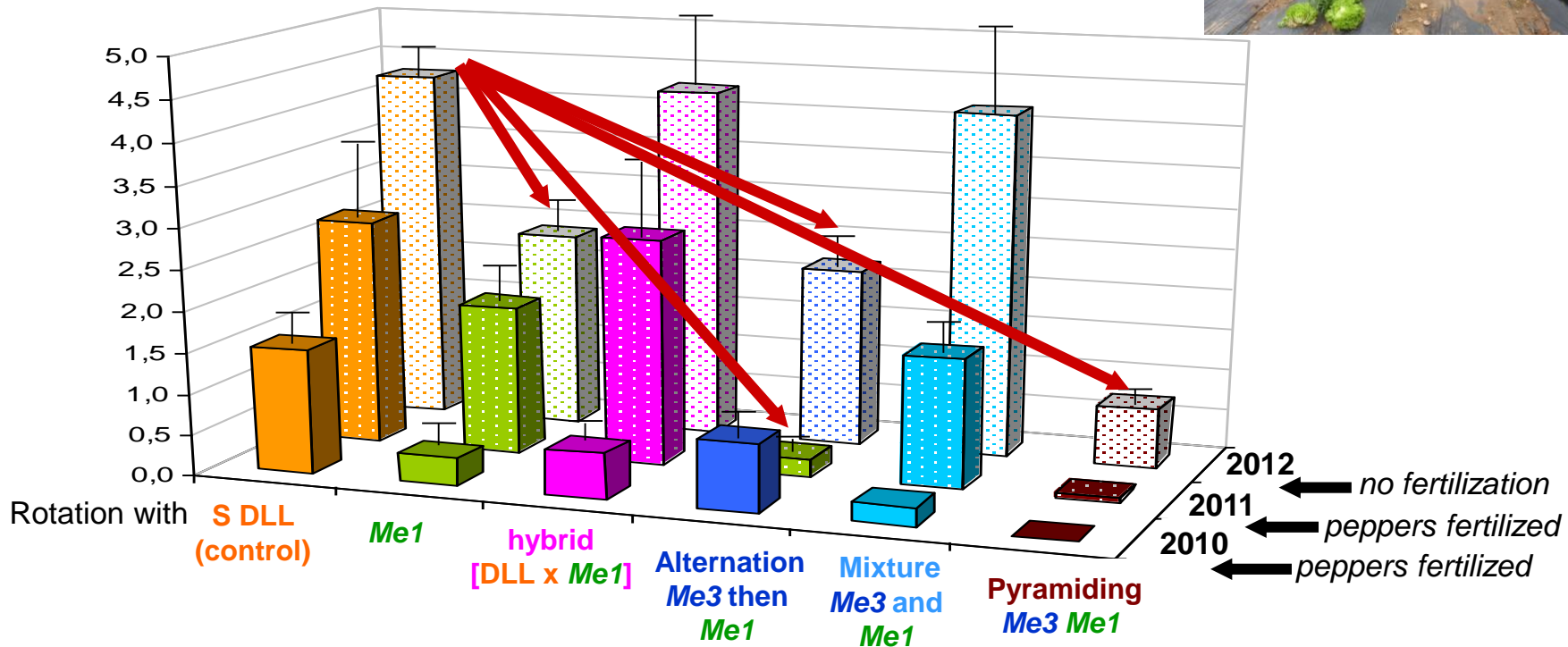
-  **Me1 robust : difficult to overcome**
-  **F1 hybrid (Me1 in S background) less R than Me1 R-parent**
-  **Me3 overcome but specificity of virulence confirmed : alternation with Me1 interesting**
-  **Me3 R-peppers seem protected by Me1 R-peppers**
-  **Me3Me1 R-peppers not infested : the best modality**



Example of an experiment in natural condition

GI = gall index on salads
after 3 months of culture in winter



Mean GI on 40 to 45 plants



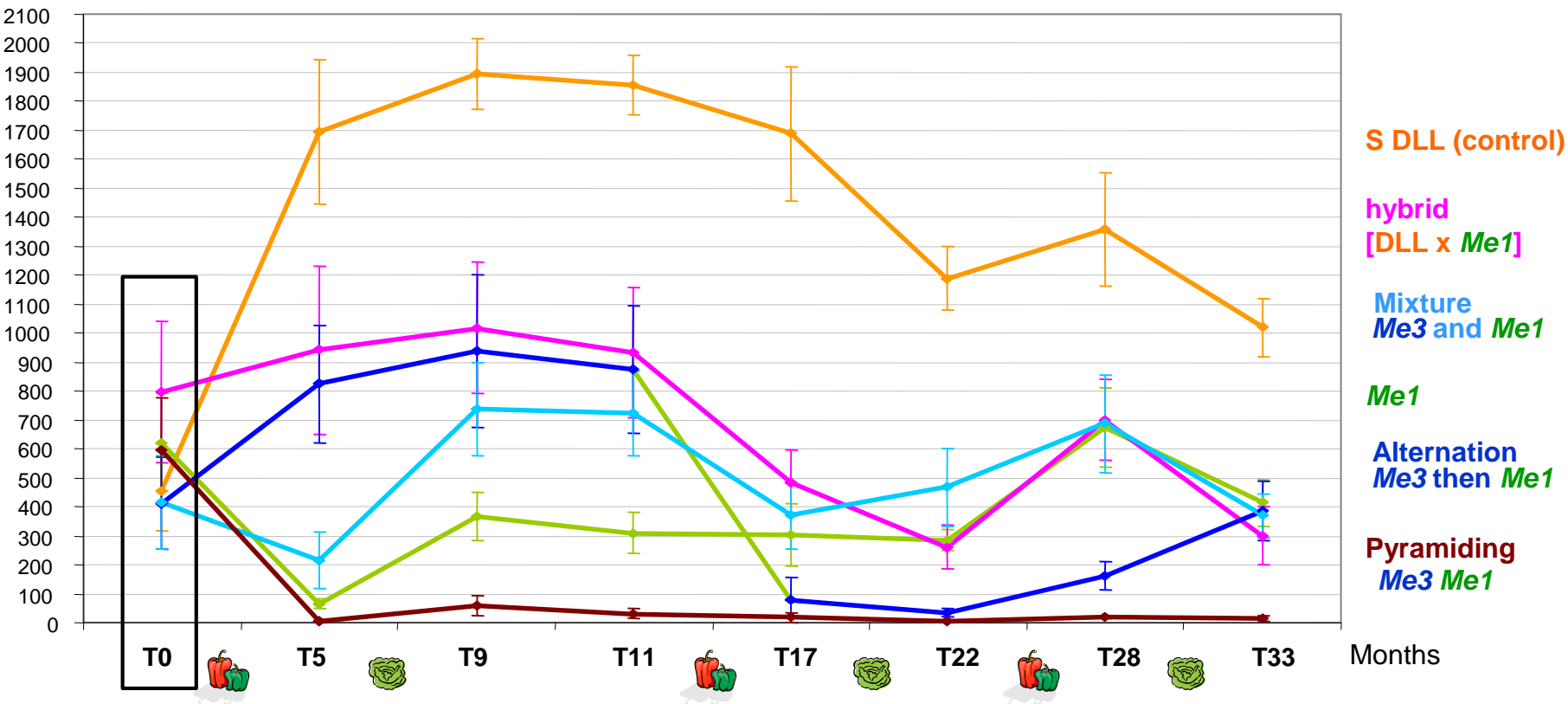
-  **Some R-peppers modalities protected the salads, significantly**
-  **Me3Me1 R-peppers gave the best protection to the salads in the rotation**

note : the third year, the peppers were not fertilized by the grower => they were not sufficiently developed to trap a lot of nematodes

Example of an experiment in natural condition

SIP = soil infection potential

Egg-masses on S-tomatoes inoculated with 1kg of soil from each μ plot (IC_{5%} on 8 to 9 replicates)

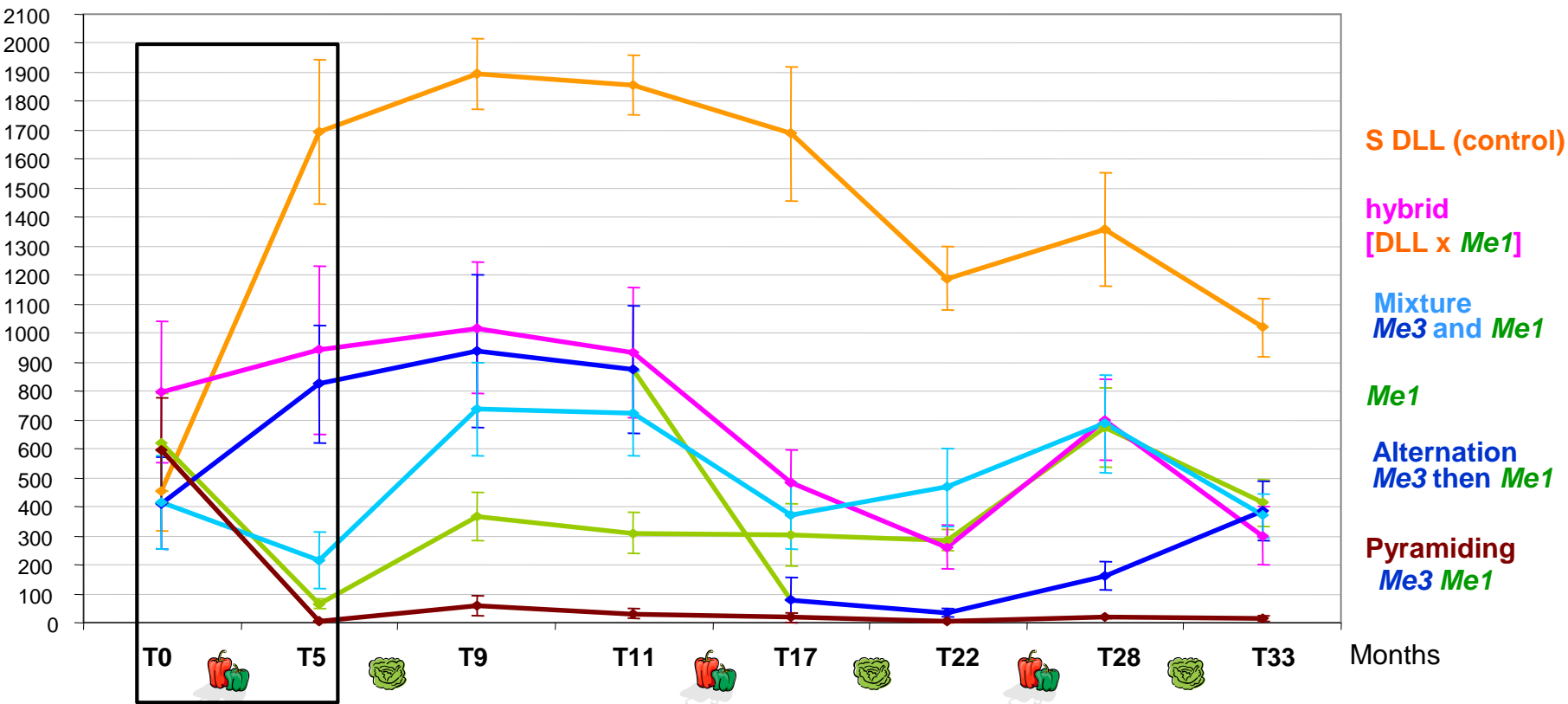





Before peppers : SIP was high and homogenous in each microplot

Example of an experiment in natural condition

SIP = soil infection potential

Egg-masses on S-tomatoes inoculated with 1kg of soil from each μ plot (IC_{5%} on 8 to 9 replicates)

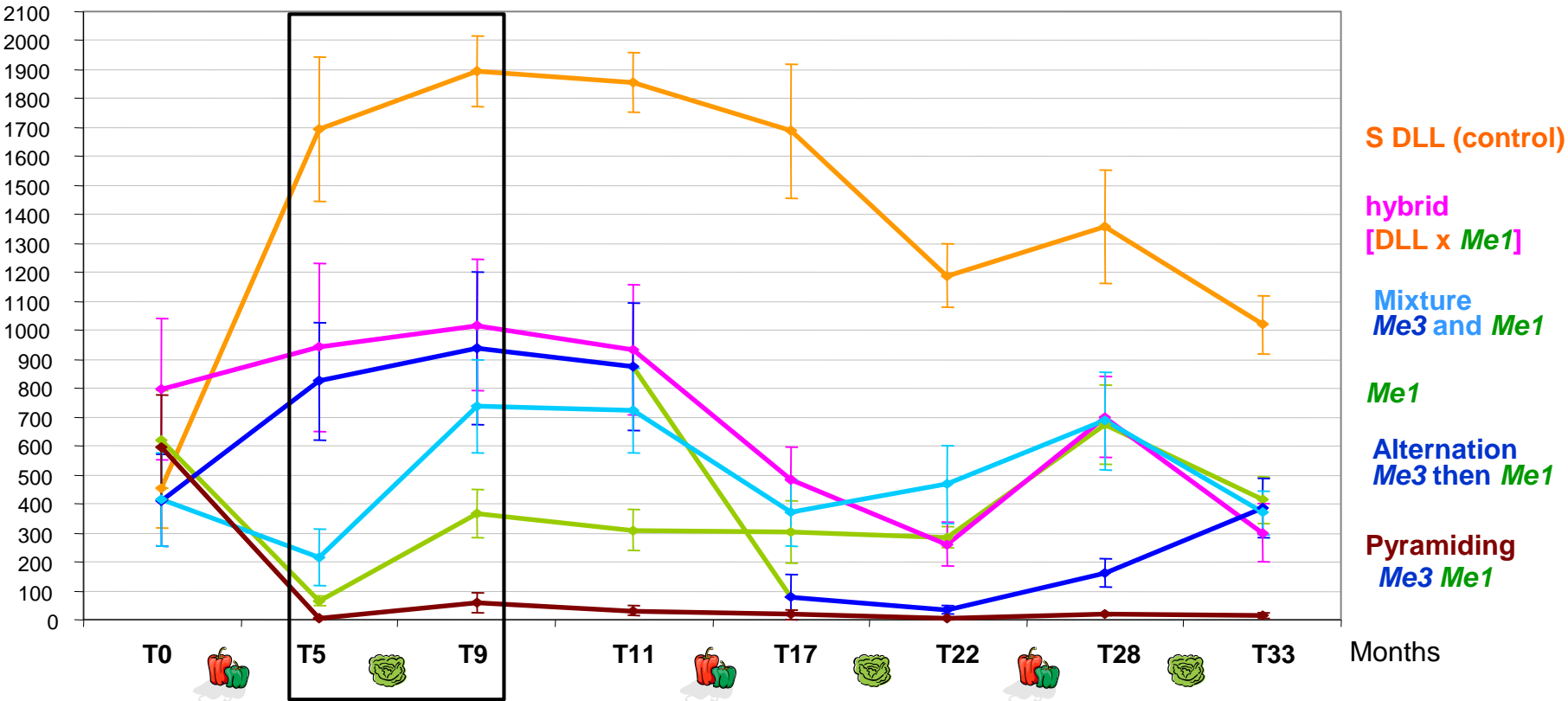


-  **S DLL strongly increased the SIP ; no significant for hybrid [DLL x Me1] and Me3**
-  **Mixture Me3 and Me1 reduced the SIP**
-  **Me1 and particularly the pyramided Me3Me1 peppers strongly reduced the SIP: >90% !**

Example of an experiment in natural condition

SIP = soil infection potential

Egg-masses on S-tomatoes inoculated with 1kg of soil from each μ plot (IC_{5%} on 8 to 9 replicates)

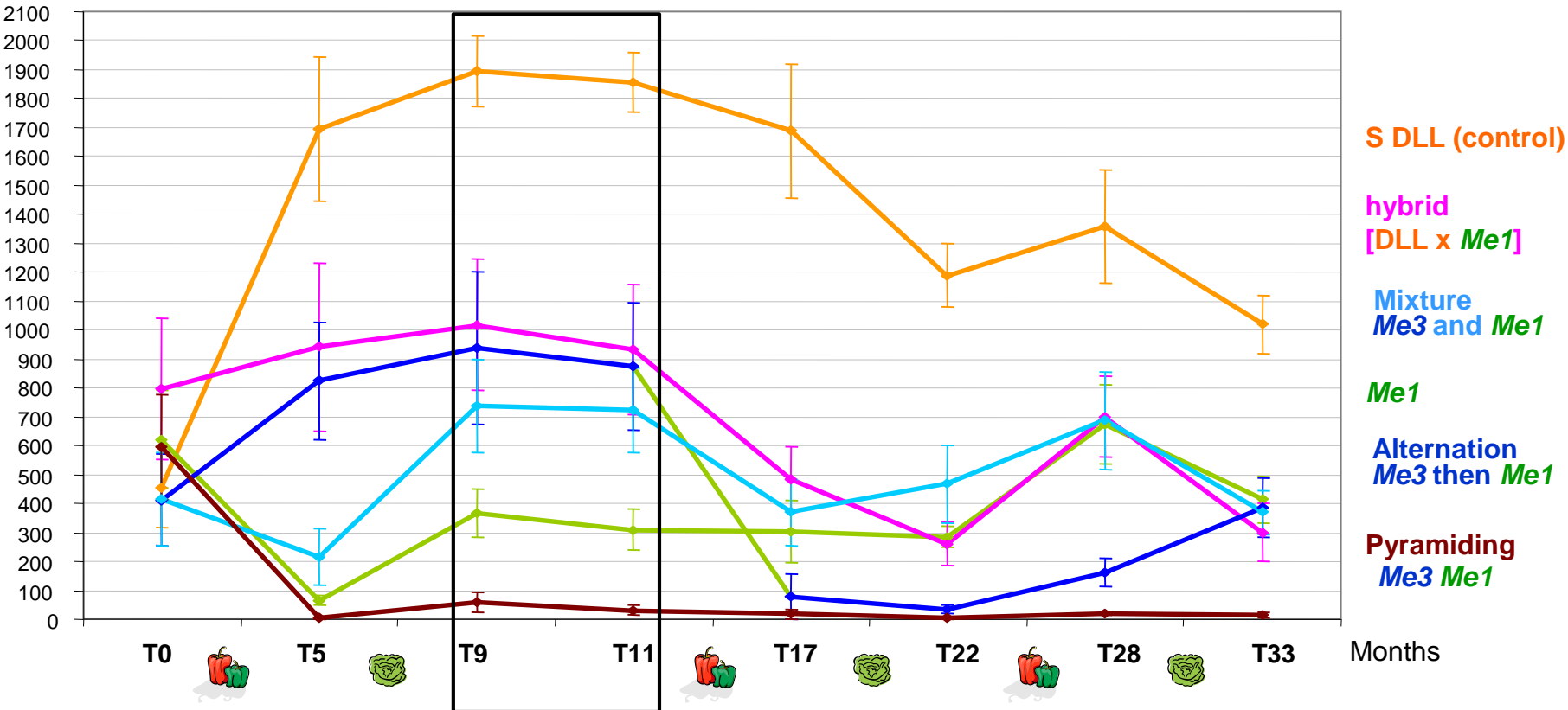


S-salads allowed the multiplication of nematodes in each microplot

Example of an experiment in natural condition

SIP = soil infection potential

Egg-masses on S-tomatoes inoculated with 1kg of soil from each μ plot (IC_{5%} on 8 to 9 replicates)

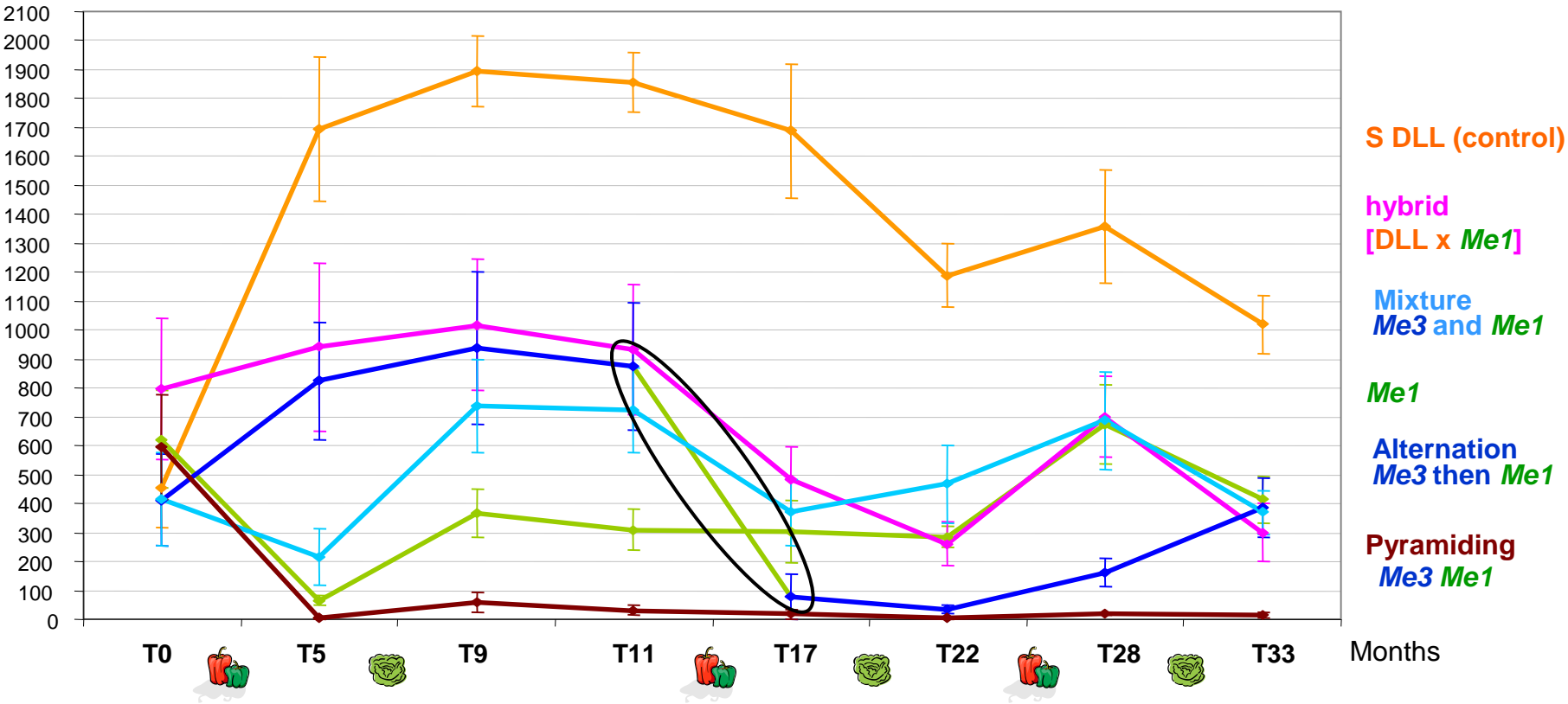


 After 2 months without any culture, no significant evolution of SIP

Example of an experiment in natural condition

SIP = soil infection potential

Egg-masses on S-tomatoes inoculated with 1kg of soil from each μ plot (IC_{5%} on 8 to 9 replicates)

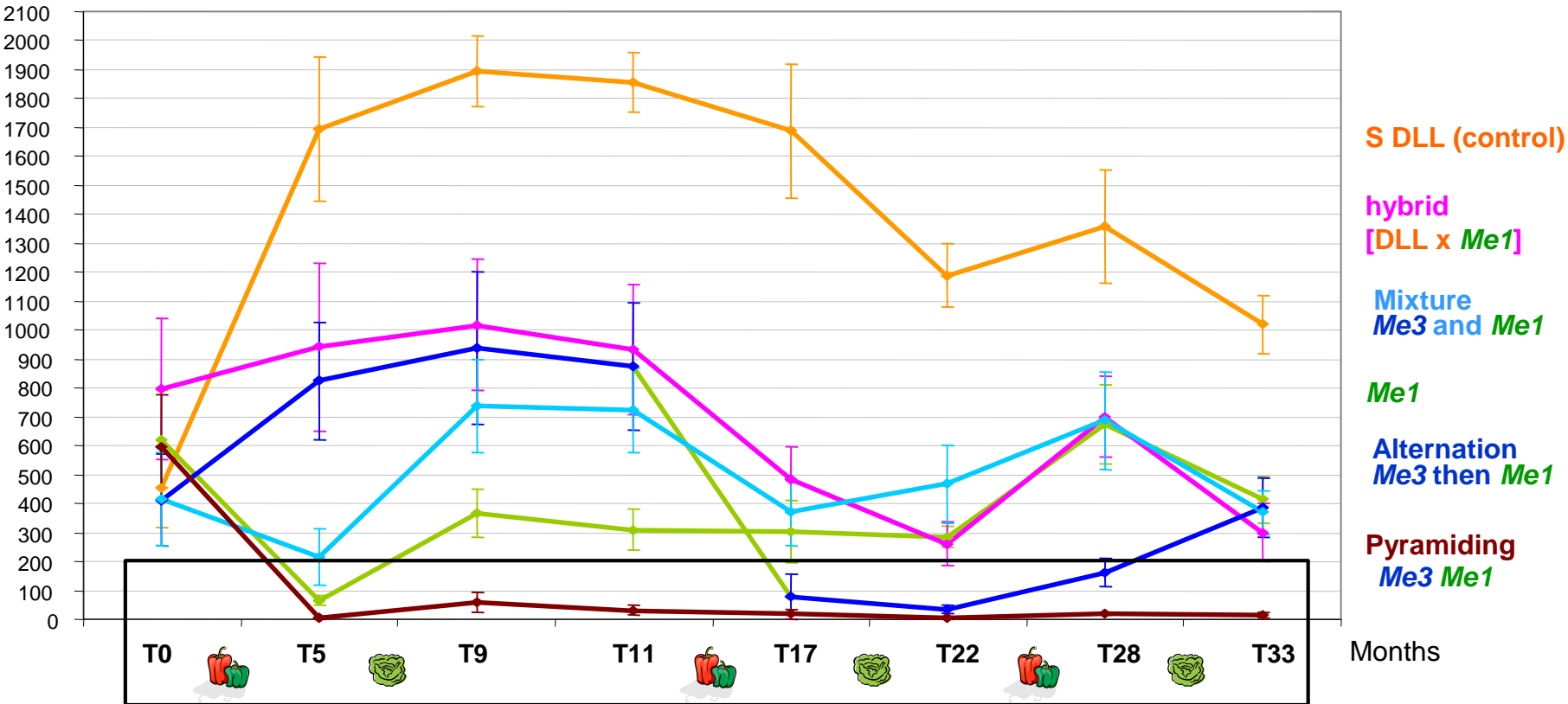


 **Alternating R-genes in rotation efficient to decrease virulent populations in the field** (specificity of virulence)

Example of an experiment in natural condition

SIP = soil infection potential

Egg-masses on S-tomatoes inoculated with 1kg of soil from each μ plot (IC_{5%} on 8 to 9 replicates)



 Alternating *R*-genes in rotation efficient to decrease virulent populations in the field (specificity of virulence)

 Pyramiding *R*-genes in one pepper genotype : best modality as trap crop and to suppress the emergence of virulent isolates

Conclusions

Strategies to strengthen and increase the *R* durability

At the plant level (*plant breeders*)

- 🌱 **Choice of the *R*-genes** (the more robust, linked to the *R*-mechanism)
- 🌱 **Choice of the genetic background** (in which the *R*-gene is introgressed)
- 🌱 **Combination of *R*-genes** (pyramiding) ⇒ To prevent the selection of virulent nematodes

At the field and rotation level (*farmers*)

- 🌱 **Diversification of *R*-plants** (alternating *R*-genes) ⇒ To reduce the selection pressure of *R*-genes on the pathogens
- 🌱 **Use *R*-genes pyramiding with a good fertilization** (increase their "trap" effect) ⇒ To decrease the amount of pathogens



in good agreement with concepts recently developed for
pepper-virus, rapeseed-fungus, rice-bacteria

Palloix *et al.*, *New Phytol* 2009, Brun *et al.*, *New Phytol* 2010 Yoshimura *et al.* *Mol Breeding* 1995 ;
Hittalmani *et al.* *Theor Appl Genet* 2000; Singh *et al.*, *Theor Appl Genet* 2001

Perspectives

 **The GEDUNEM project** : Varietal and technical innovations for the sustainable and integrated management of RKN in protected vegetable cropping systems.

 **INRA metaprogramme SMaCH (Sustainable Management of Crop Health)**
Action PRESUME (Plant REsistance SUstainable ManagEment) 02/2012

Gedunem labelled by
 
07/2011 09/2012

Combination of R-plants and cropping techniques : intercultural management (green manure, prophylactic treatments), biological control, multicrop rotations with bad host plants, and R-plants (alternance *Mi*-tomatoes, *Me3*-peppers)



Alenya, Fr



Nîmes, Fr



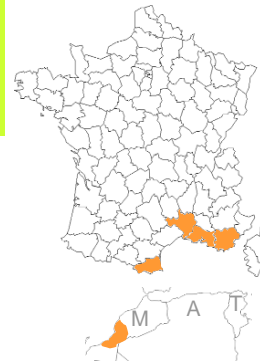
Lambesc, Fr



Six Fours, Fr



Agadir, Morocco



Thurs, Oct 18, 2nd Poster Session

 **Analysis of partial resistance factors (QTL, quantitative trait locus) that could explain the effect of the genetic background on major R-genes**


ANRT PhD

PhD Arnaud Barbary 01/04/2011-2014


RIJK ZWAAN


GAUTIER
semences


syngenta


TAKII


Vilmorin
group 1743


CLAUSE
VEGETABLE SEEDS


SAKATA

Thurs, Oct 18, 2nd Poster Session

The plant genetic background plays an important role on durability of major R-genes to nematodes

Collaborative network

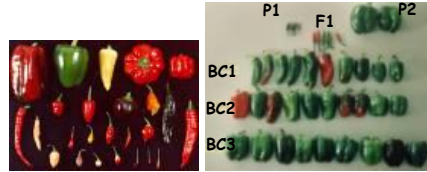
INRA Sophia Antipolis (SE France)



Philippe Castagnone-Sereno
 Caroline Djian-Caporalino
 Ariane Fazari (techn)
 Nathalie Marteu (techn)
 Arnaud Barbary (PhD)
 Delphine Angella (CDD)



INRA Avignon and Montpellier (SE & SW France)



Alain Palloix
 Anne-Marie Sage-Palloix
 Ghislaine Nemouchi (techn)



Marc Tchamitchian
 Mireille Navarrete
 Mathilde Chapuis (student)
 Amélie Lefevre
 Laure Pares (techn)



IRD Montpellier (SW France)



Thierry Mateille
 Johannes Tavoillot (techn)



Farmers' associations and technical centres (SE France)



Research Group in Organic Farming (SE France)



AZURA group, Maraissa company (Agadir, Morocco)

Vegetable producer and experimental station for integrated management



Private breeding companies (Syngenta, Vco, Gautier, Takii, Sakata, Rijkzwaan)





Thank you for your attention



Financial support :

