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A critical role for AtGDSL1 lipase gene in *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* resistance and functional identification of its rapeseed homologue that underwent selection during breeding



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INTERNATIONAL RAPESEED CONGRESS

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01

Background

- ✓ *Sclerotinia* stem rot (SSR), caused by *S. sclerotiorum*, is a devastating disease of oil crops and has a worldwide distribution
- ✓ Studies have demonstrated that *S. sclerotiorum* is a hemi-biotrophic pathogen fungus
- ✓ Progress is slow due to the complex inheritance as well as the lack of resistant germplasm





May,15,2019, Nanjing, South of China

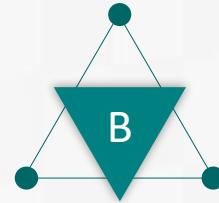




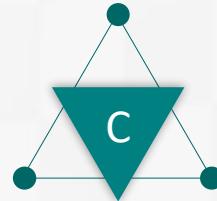
GDSL-type lipases/esterases



Pathogen
defense



Seed
development



lipid
metabolism

AtGLIP1/2
CaGL1
CaGLIP1
OsGLIP1/2

AtEXL4
AtCDEF1
BnLIP2

AtSFAR、
BnSDP1



Purposes and significance



To find out the role for *AtGDSL1*, a novel GDSL-motif lipase, in defense against *S. sclerotiorum* in rapeseed



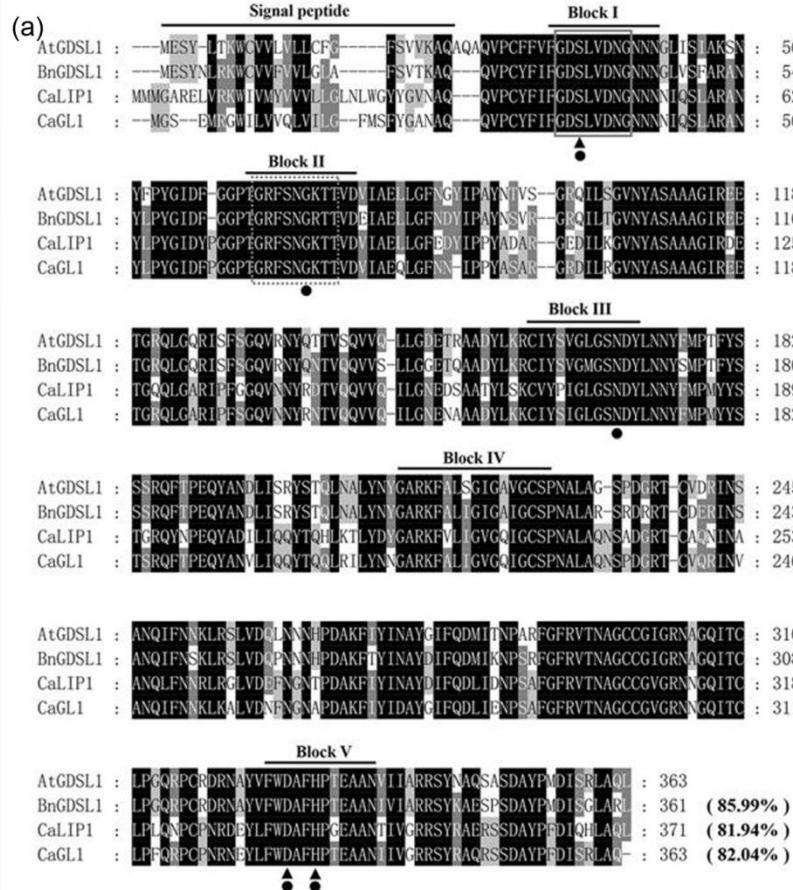
Practical value to SSR resistance molecular breeding for rapeseeds



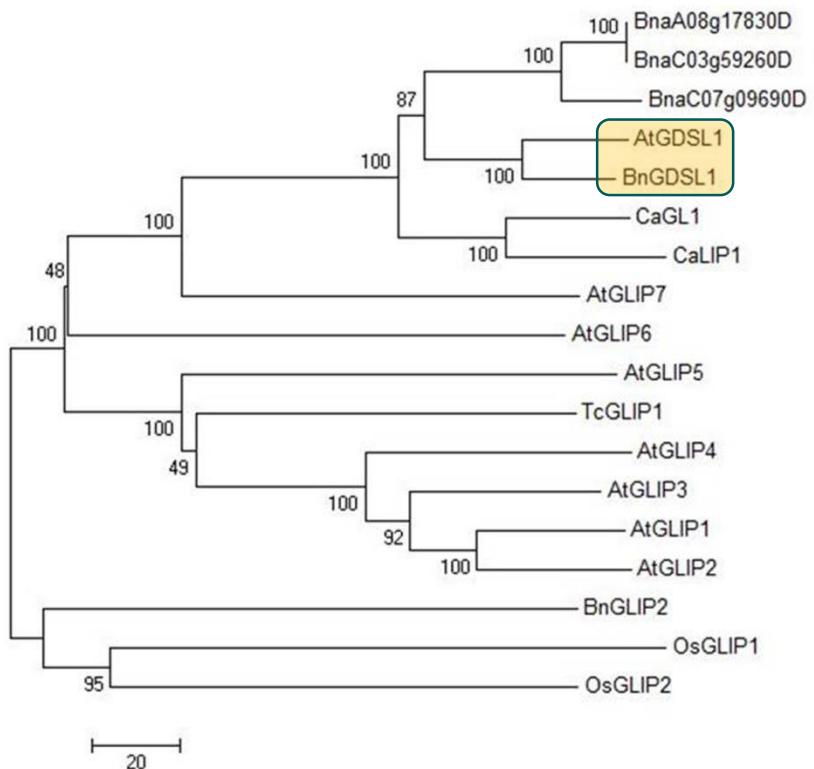
03 Results

3.1

Sequence comparisons of AtGDSL1 with other GDSL lipases



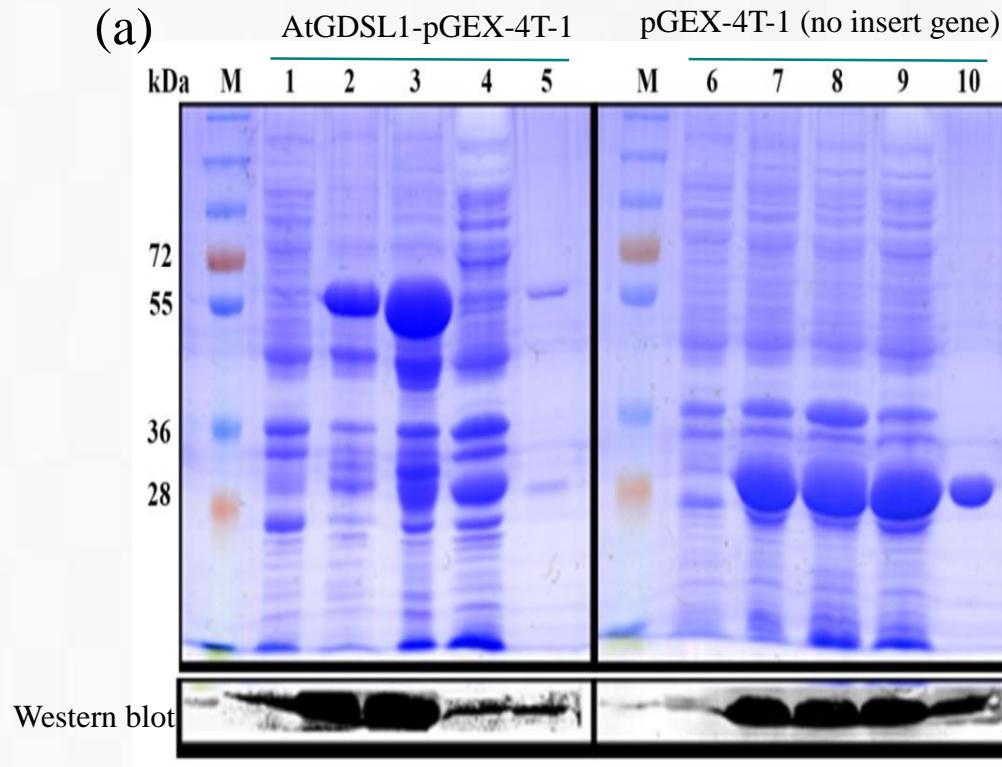
(b)



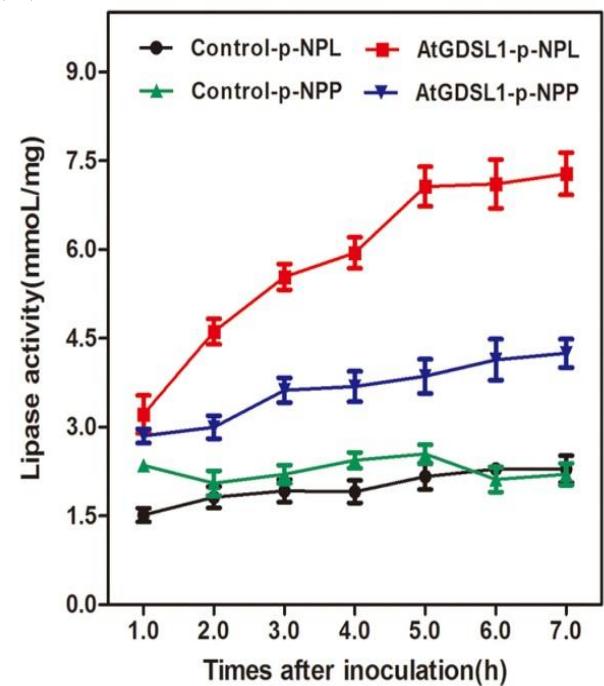
3.2

AtGDSL1 encodes a GDSL lipase protein

(a)



(b)

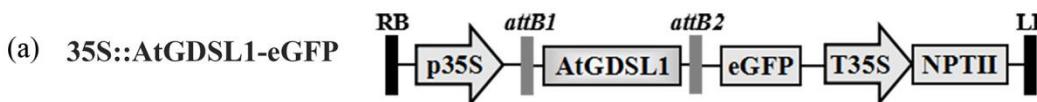


(a) SDS-PAGE of AtGDSL1 protein expressed in *E. coli*

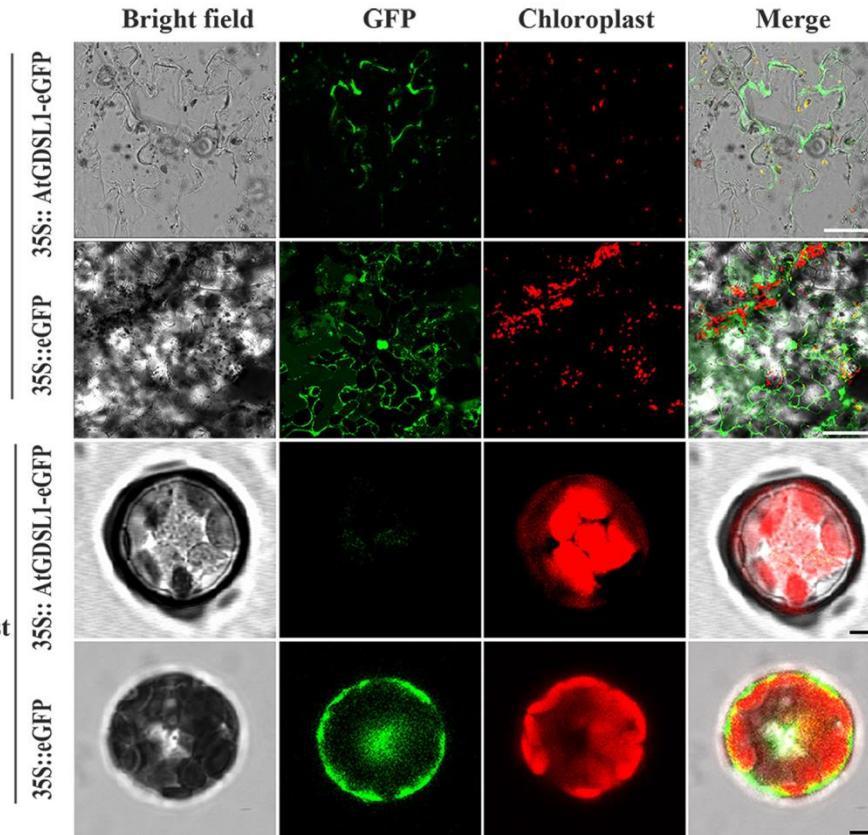
(b) Lipase activity assay of AtGDSL1 protein

3.3

Subcellular localization of *AtGDSL1* in *N. benthamiana* leaves

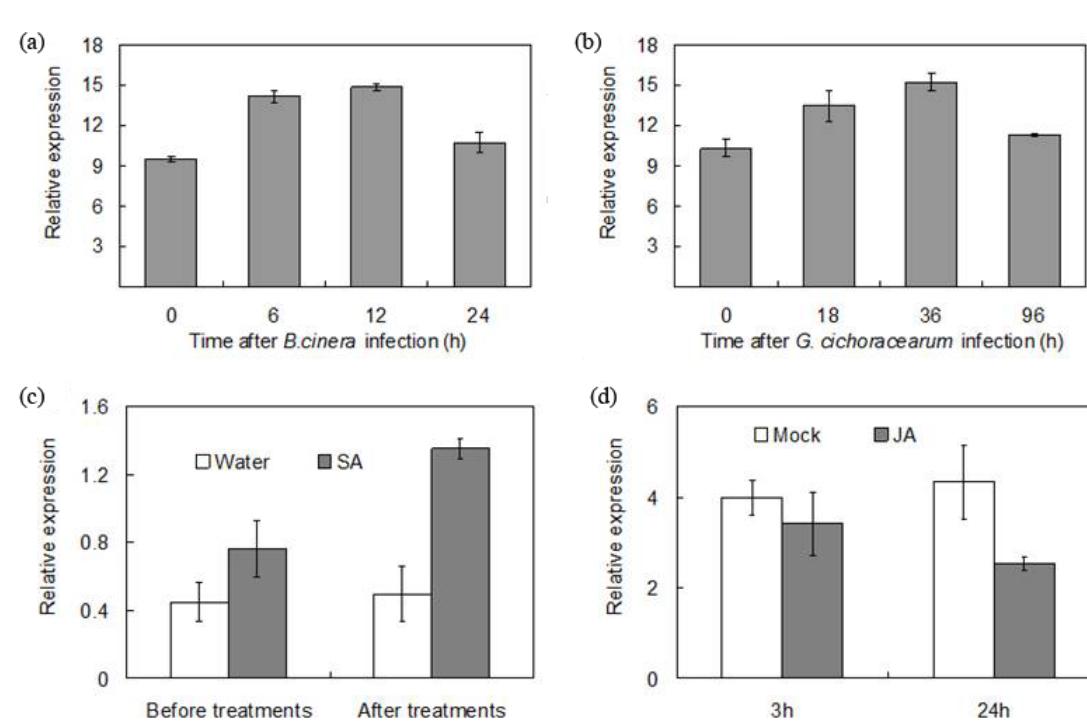


(b)



3.4

The insertional mutations of *AtGDSL1* in *Arabidopsis* enhanced susceptibility to *S. sclerotiorum*

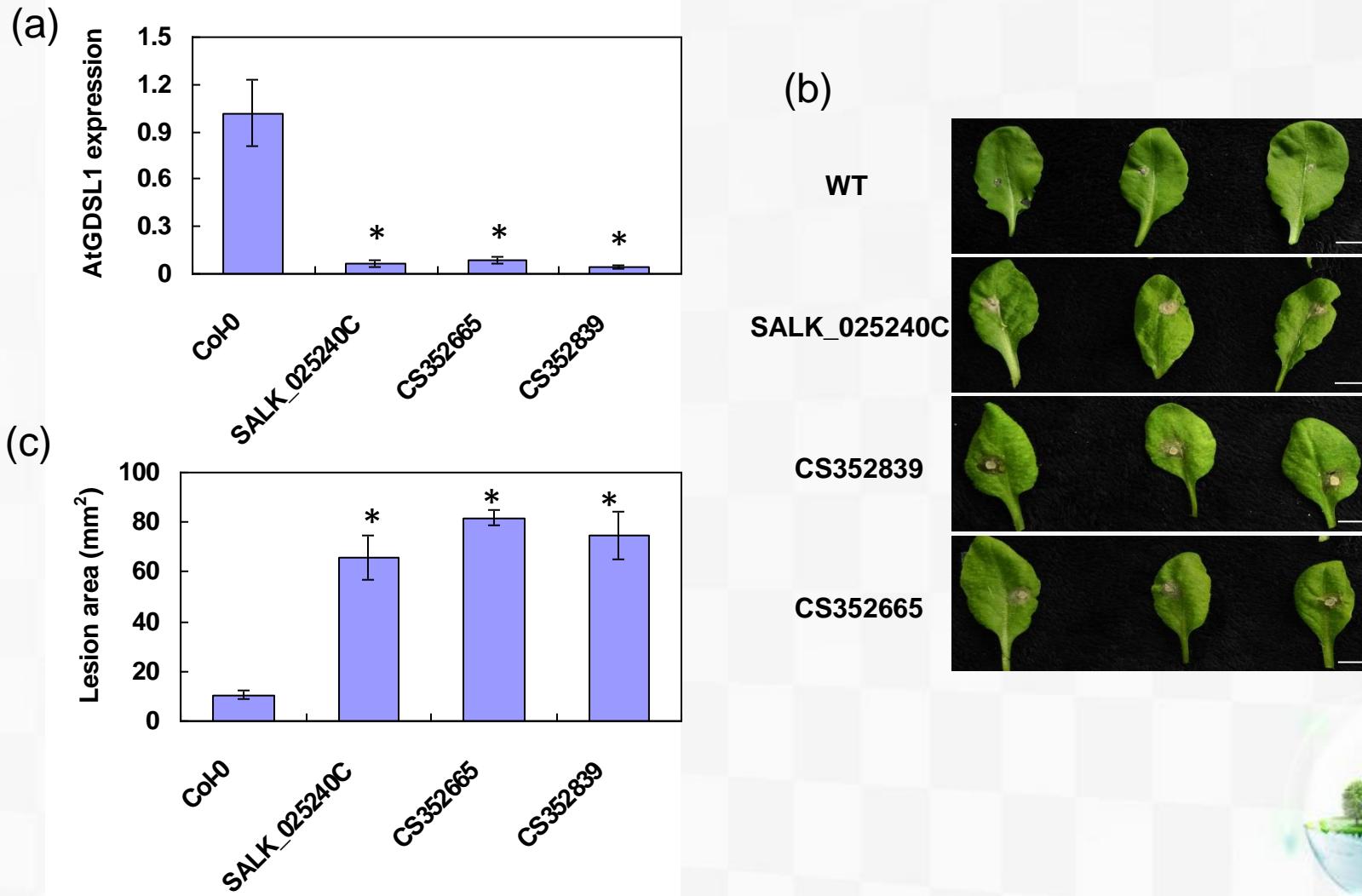


Expression analysis of *AtGDSL1* responding to biotic stresses and defense-related phytohormones based on reported microarray data in *Arabidopsis*

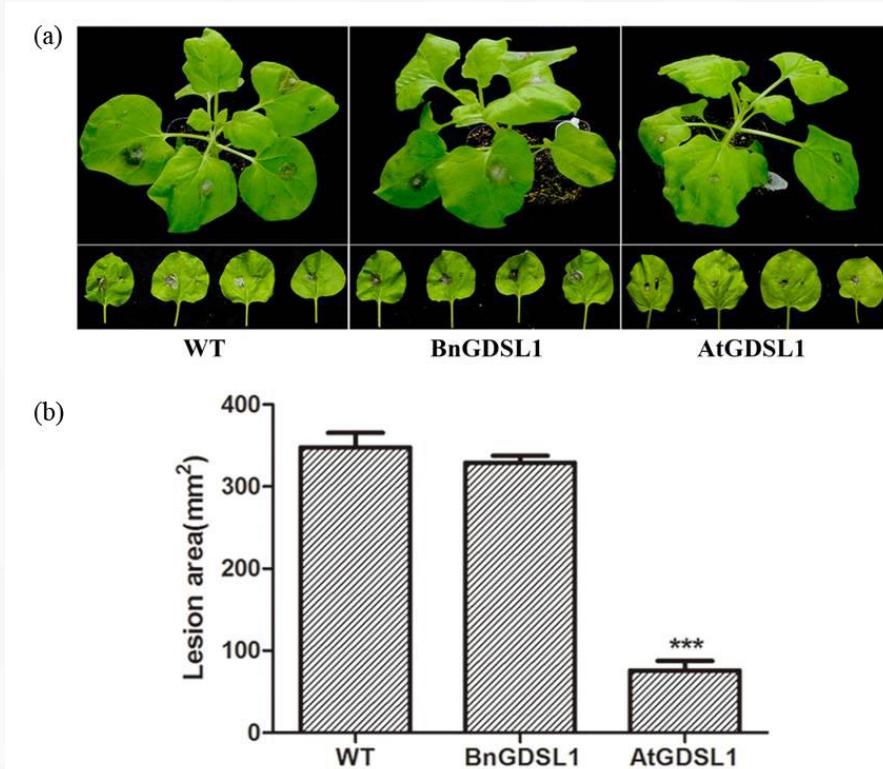


3.4

The insertional mutations of *AtGDSL1* in *Arabidopsis* enhanced susceptibility to *S. sclerotiorum*



Overexpression of *AtGDSL1* in *B. napus* enhanced resistance to *S. sclerotiorum*



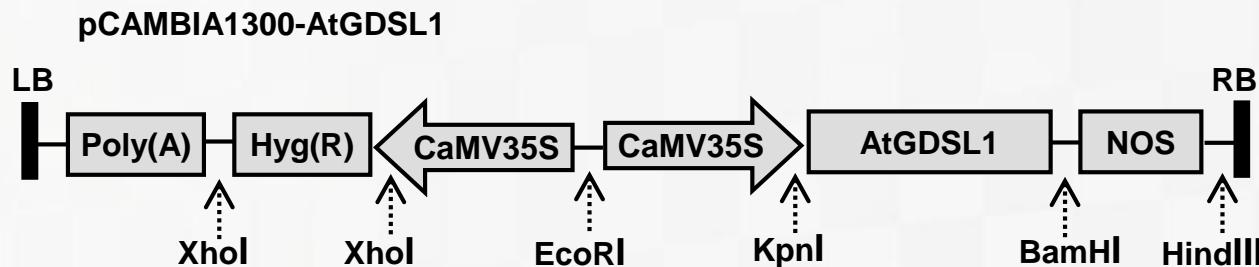
Transient expression and disease-resistant effects of *BnGDSL1* or *AtGDSL1* in *N. benthamiana*



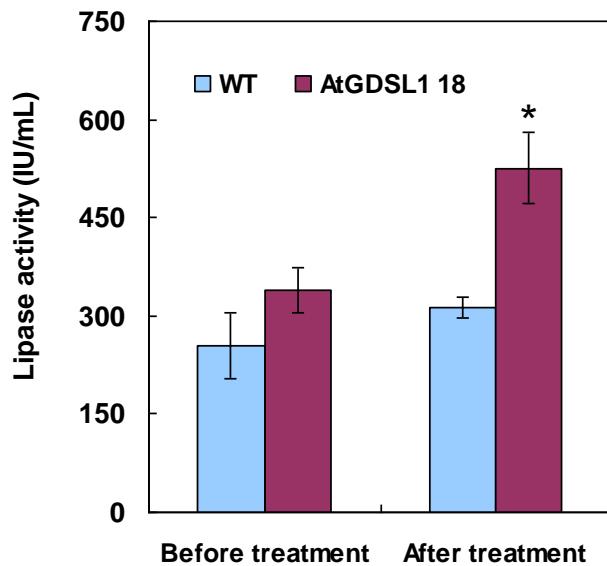
3.5

Overexpression of *AtGDSL1* in *B. napus* enhanced resistance to *S. sclerotiorum*

(a)



(b)



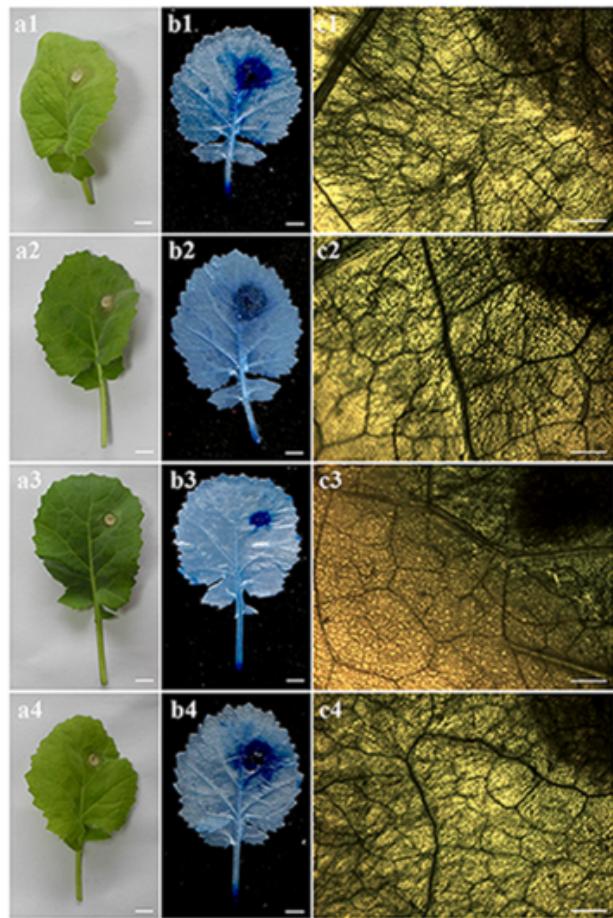
(c)



3.5

Overexpression of *AtGDSL1* in *B. napus* enhanced resistance to *S. sclerotiorum*

(e)



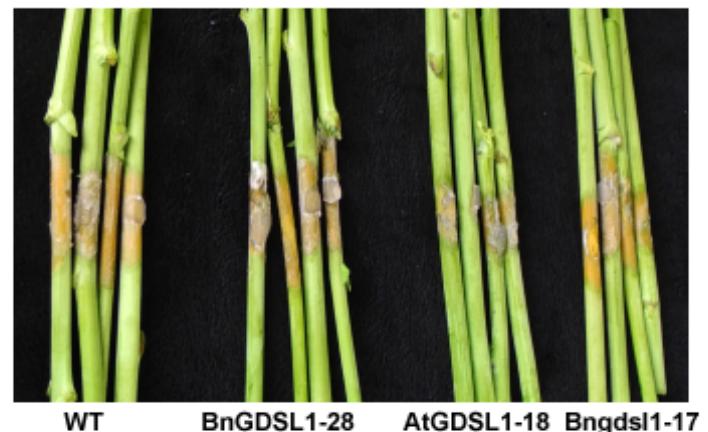
WT

BnGDSL1 28

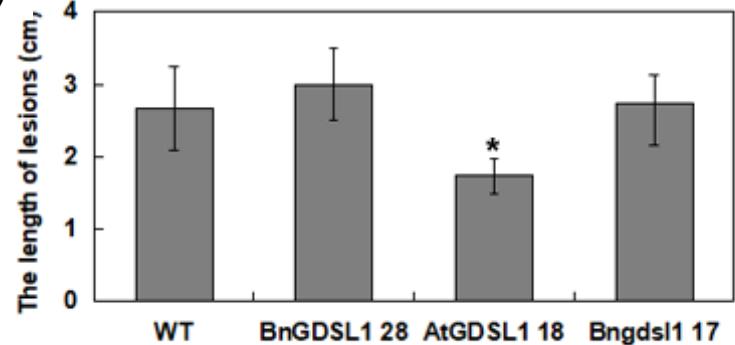
AtGDSL1 18

Bngdsl1 17

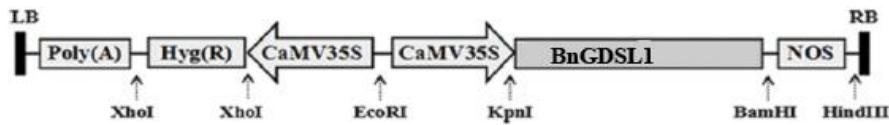
(f)



(g)



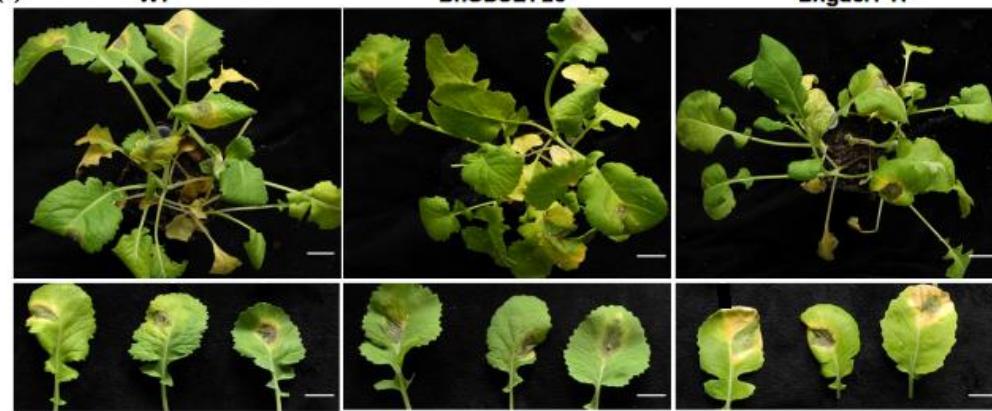
(a) pCAMBIA1300 - BnGDSL1



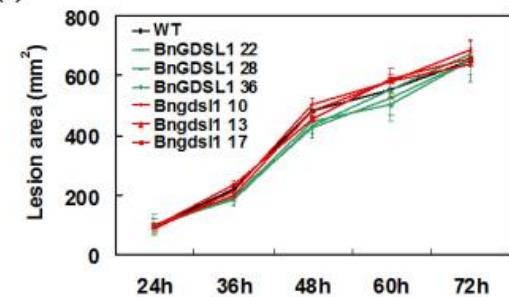
(b) pHellsgate 12 - Bngds11



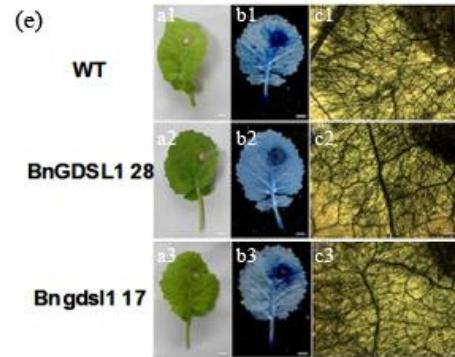
(c)



(d)



(e)

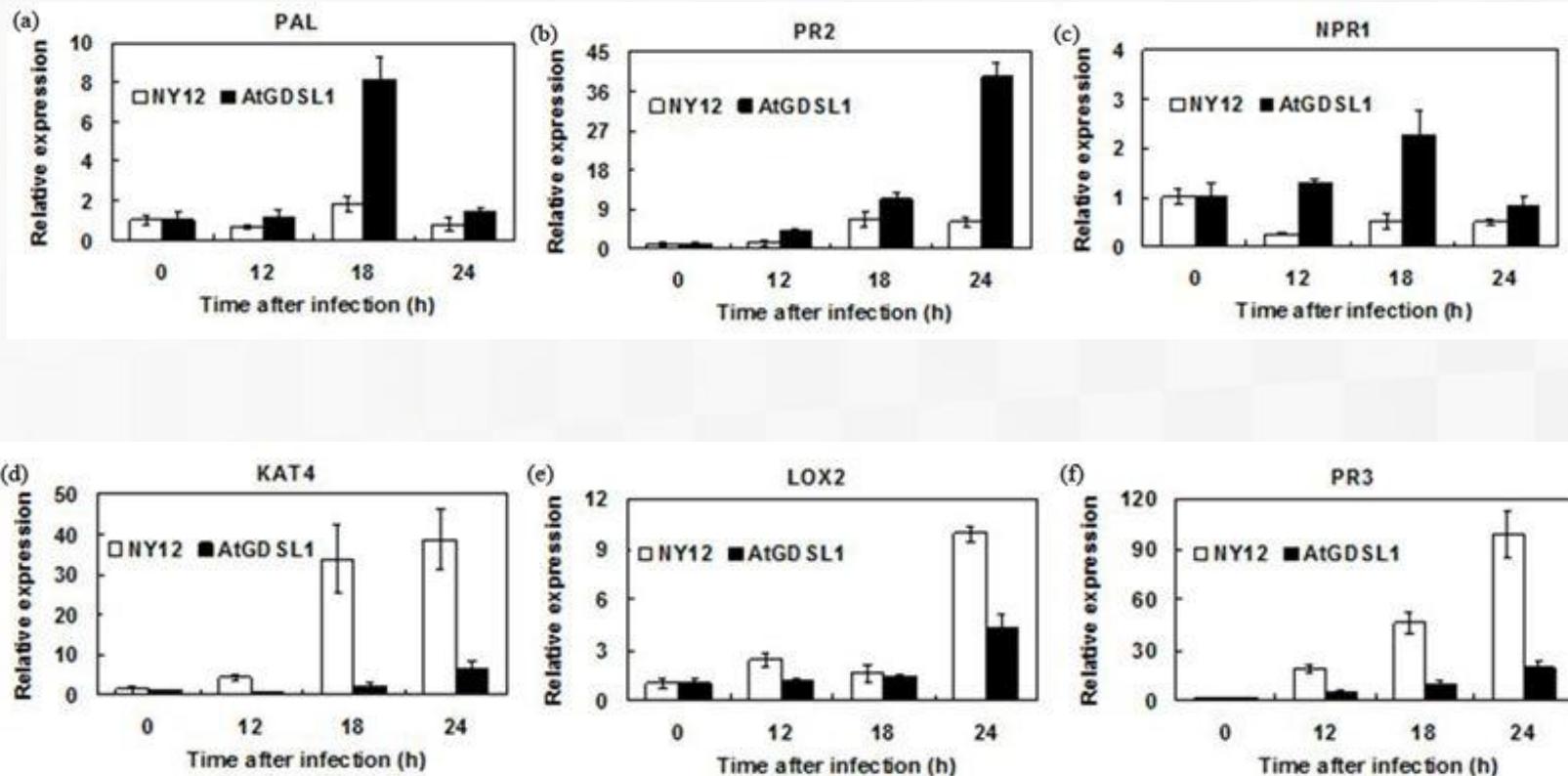


Transformation of rapeseed with *BnGDSL1* and the disease symptoms of transgenic plants inoculated with *S. sclerotiorum*



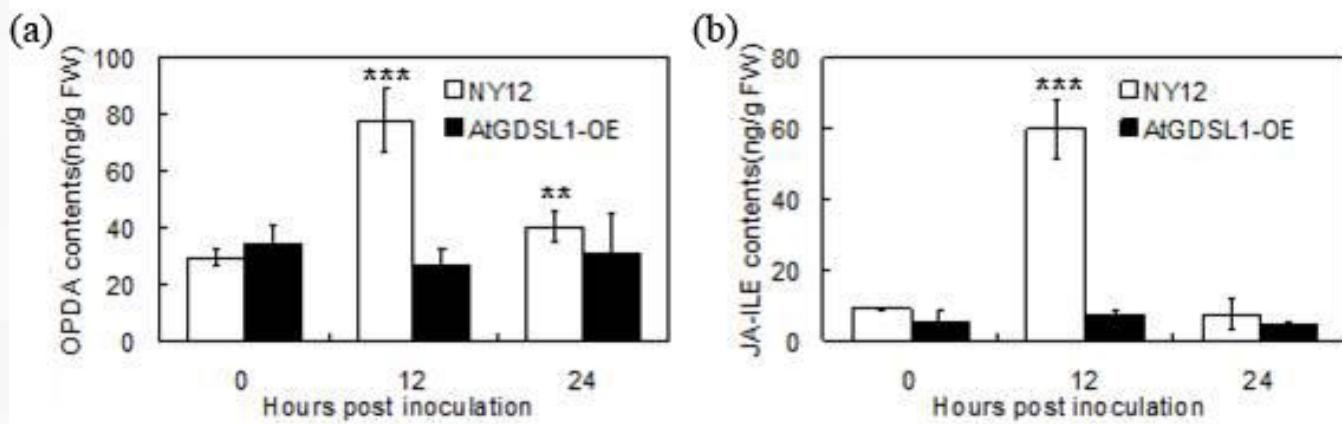
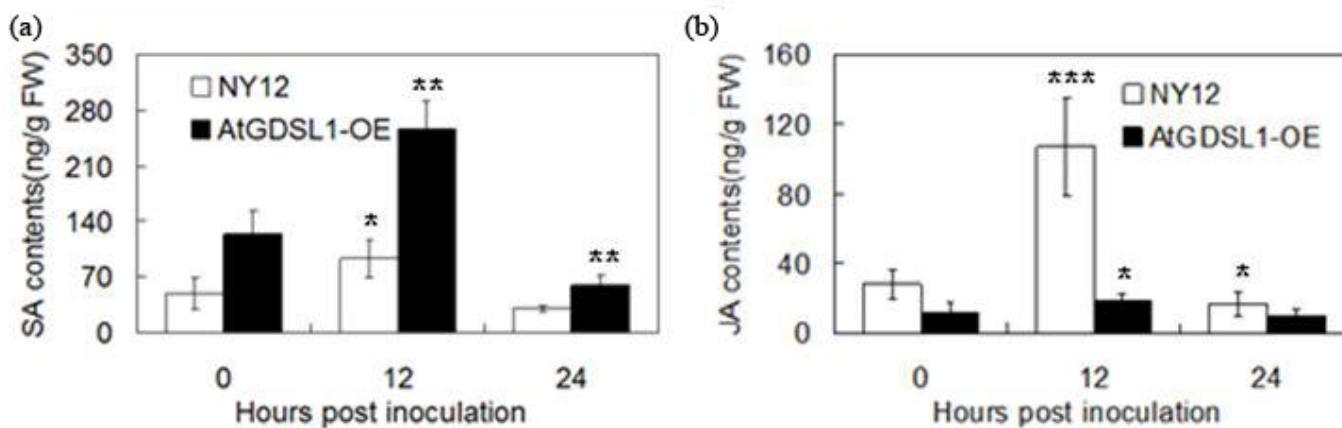
3.6

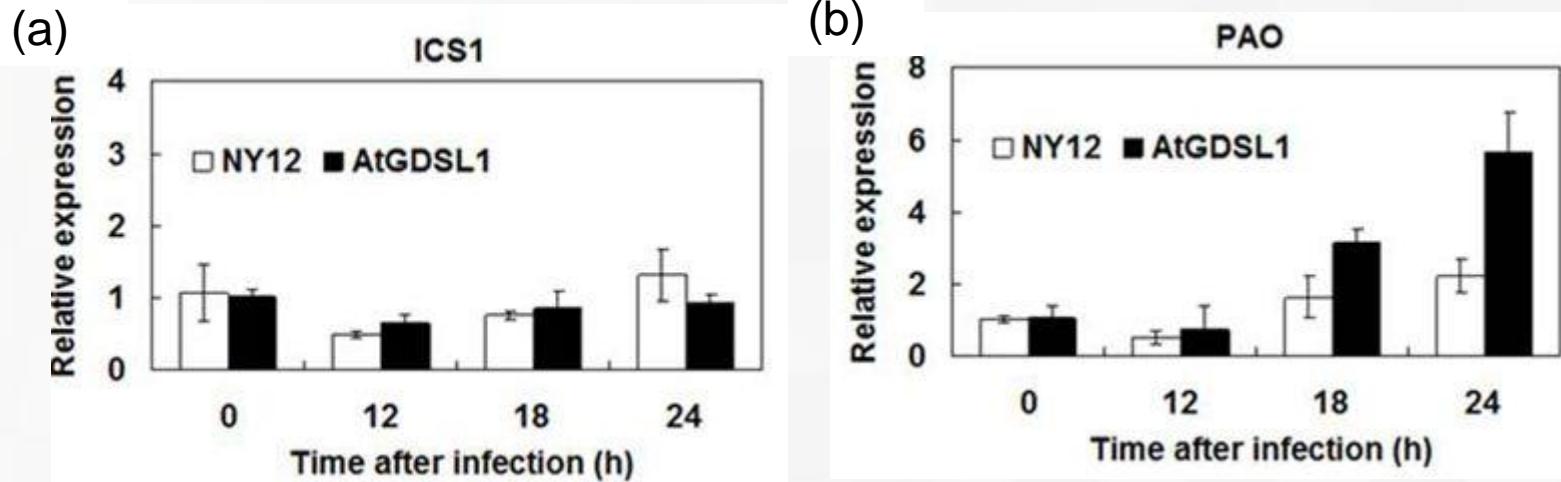
AtGDSL1 regulates the expression of SA- and JA-related genes



3.7

SA and JA contents changed differently in WT and transgenic plants after the infection

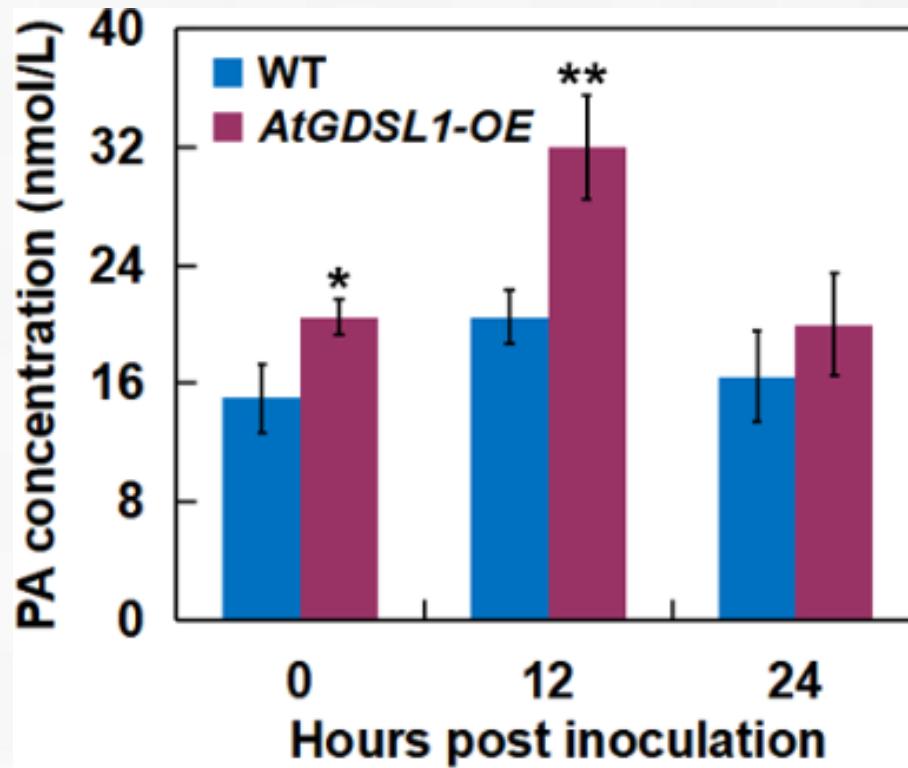




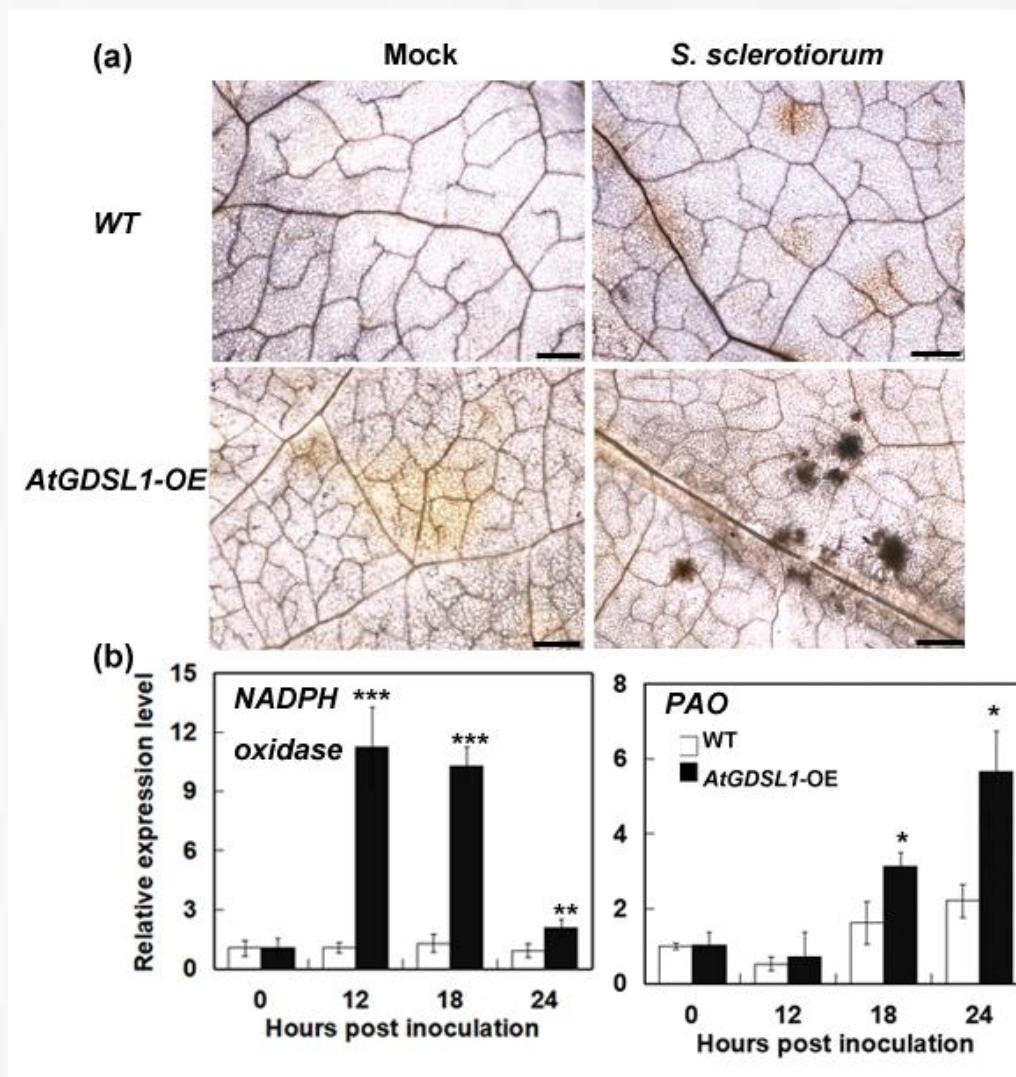
- ◆ AtGDSL1 can directly or indirectly affect SA biosynthesis mainly through the PAL pathway
- ◆ The expression pattern of *PAO* is similar to those of SA-response genes

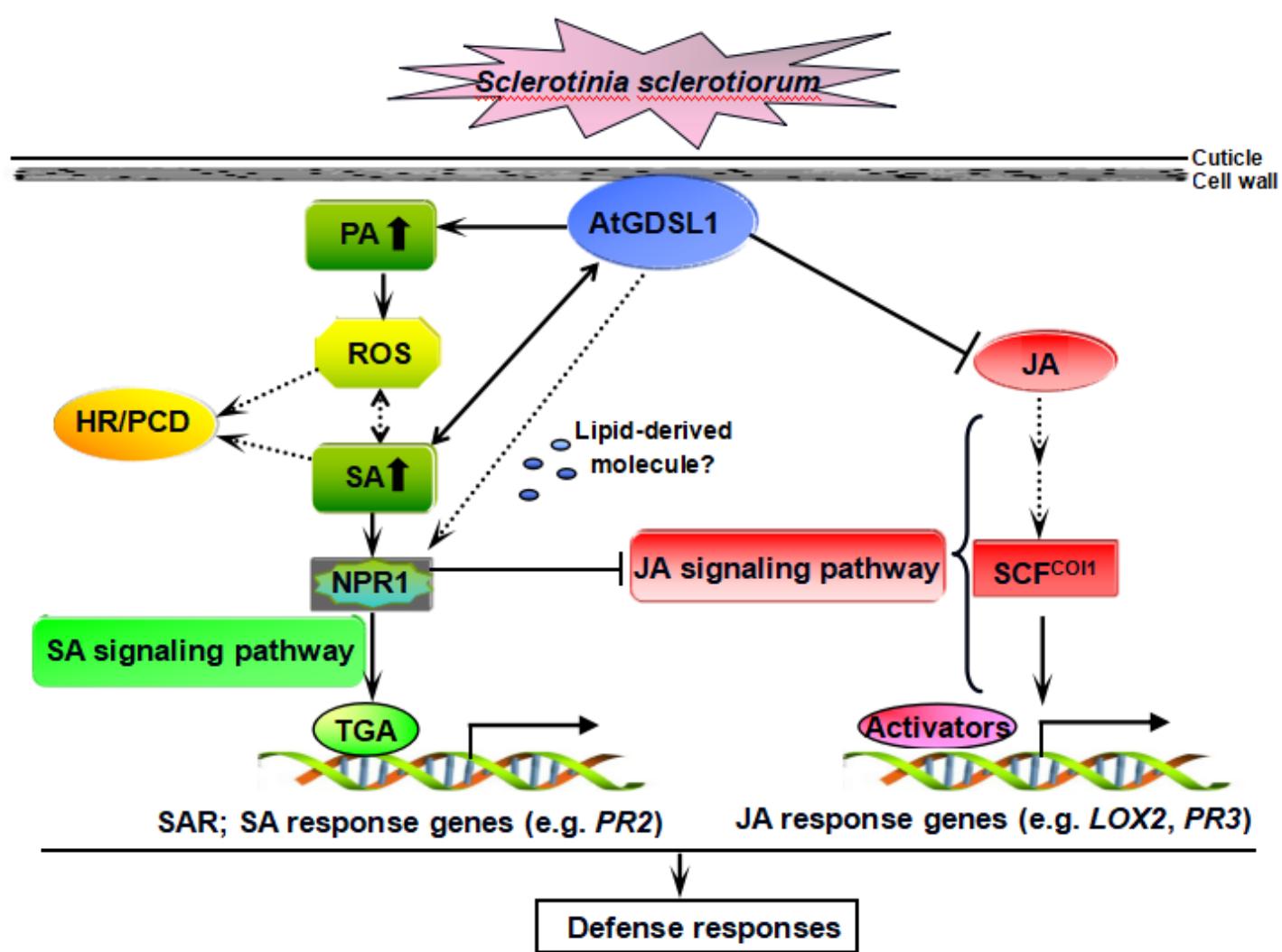


Overexpression of AtGDSL1 enhances the PA level



Overexpression of AtGDSL1 promotes ROS accumulation.





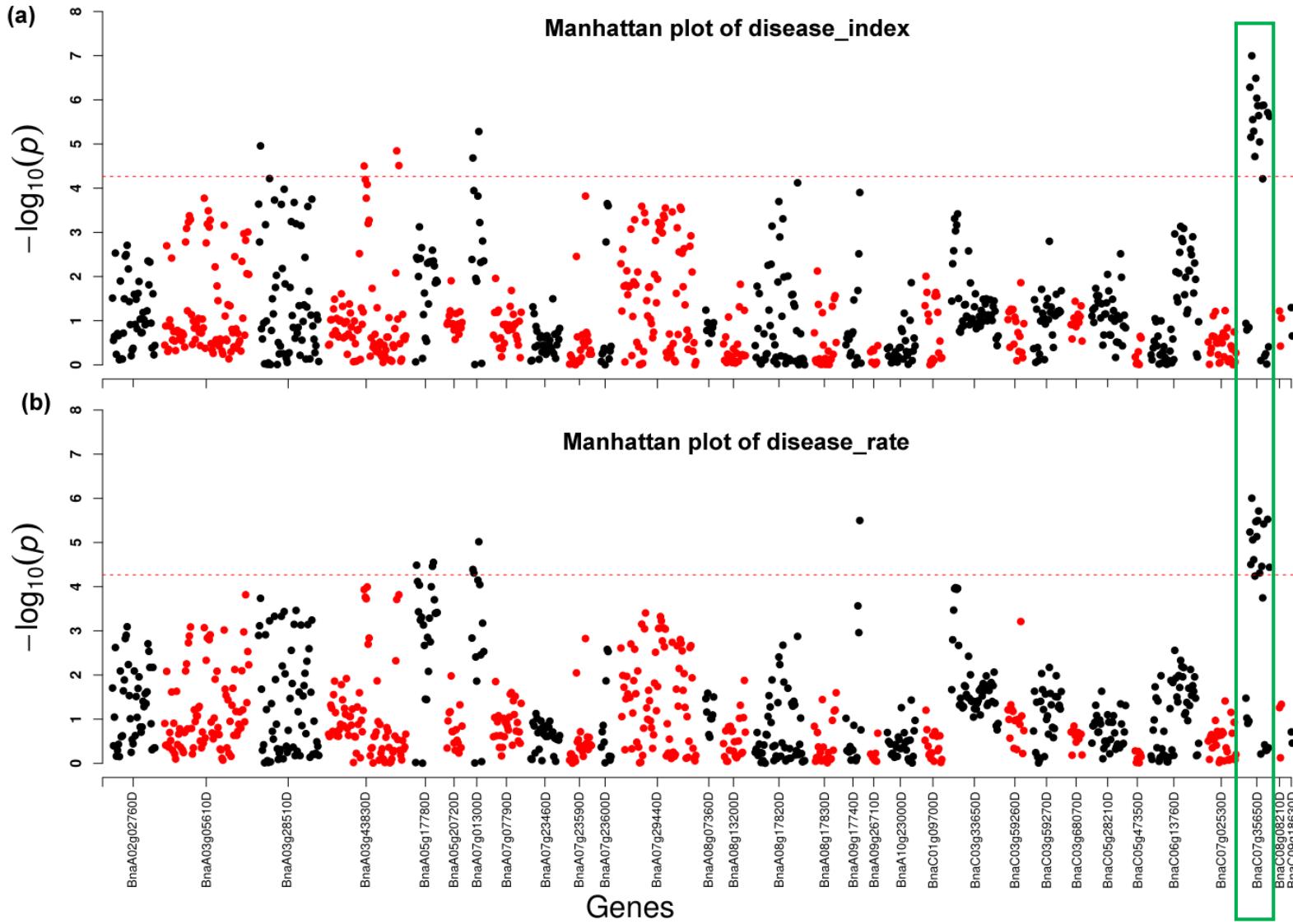
Proposed model for AtGDSL1 action in SSR resistance



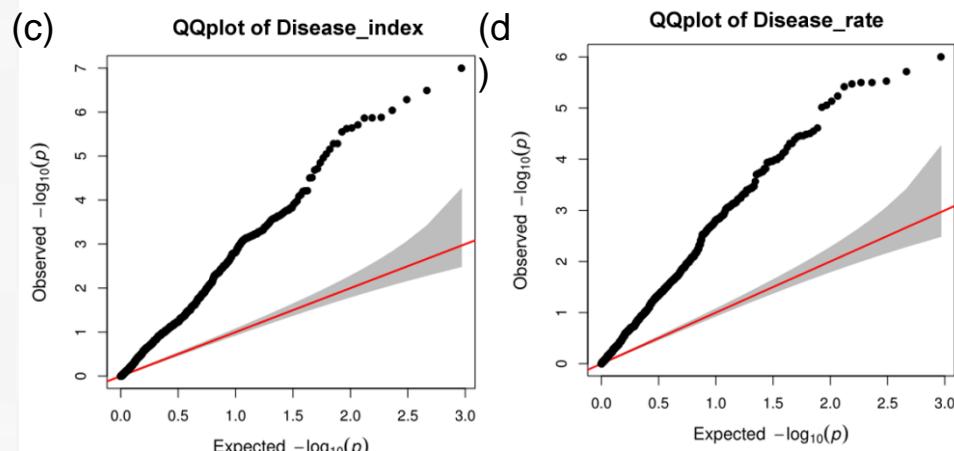
Seeking the counterpart of AtGDSL1 in *Brassica napus* genome



4.1

Candidate gene association analysis of AtGDSL1 homologous genes in a natural *B. napus* population

| | Disease rate | Disease index |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Genes | <i>BnGLIP1</i> | <i>BnGLIP1</i> |
| SNP | 14 | 15 |
| Contribution rate | 6.8-9.13% | 7.40-10.49% |



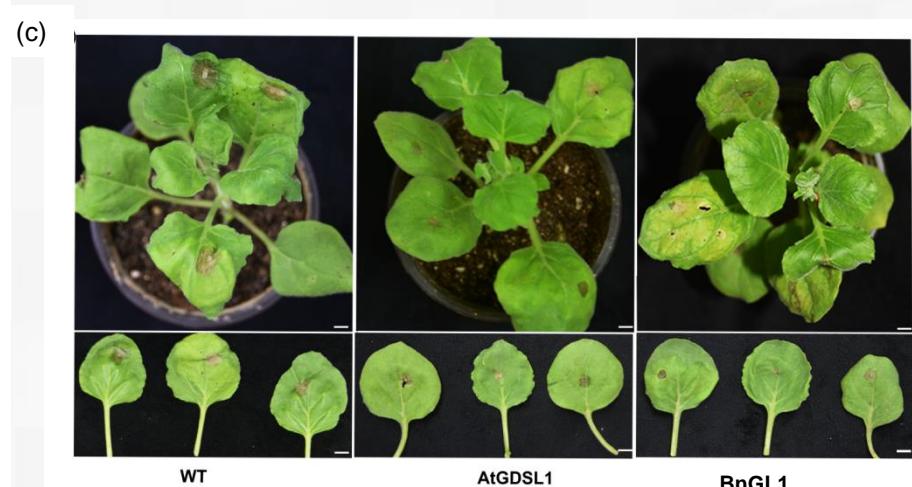
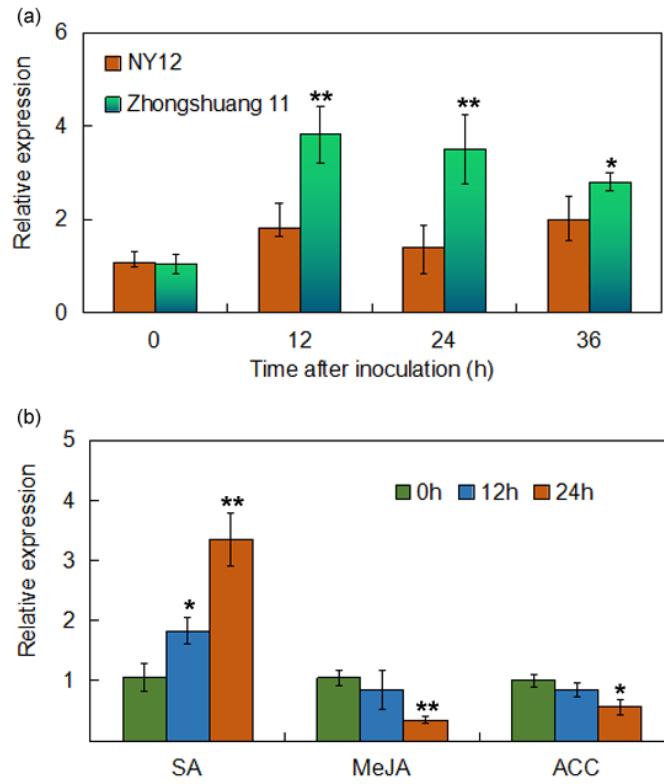
(a) and (b) The abscissa represents genes, separated by black and red color intervals. Each point represents a SNP, and the SNP that exceeds the threshold red line $-\log_{10}(P)$ ($P=0.05$) is significant.

(c) and (d) The Q-Q plots for incidence and disease index of SSR from association analysis. The red line was the unbiased estimates of the expected and observed value.



4.2

BnGLIP1 may be the main functional gene among the homologues in SSR-resistance



(a) and (b) *BnGLIP1* responses to *S. sclerotiorum* infection and plant hormone treatments in *B. napus*

(c) and (d) Transient expression and disease-resistant effects of *BnGLIP1* or *AtGDSL1* in *N. benthamiana*

Functional SNP discovery in candidate gene BnaC07g35650D

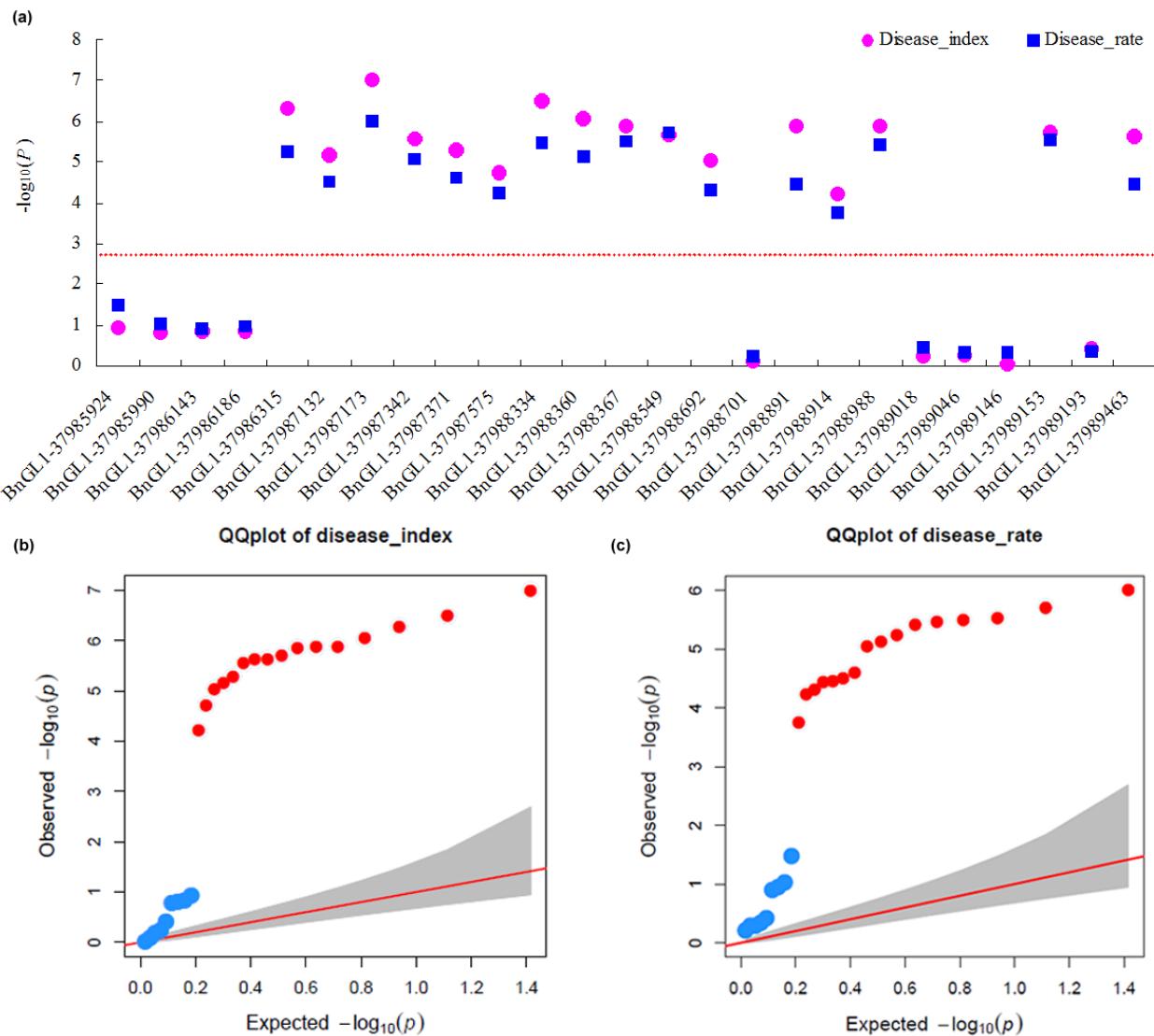
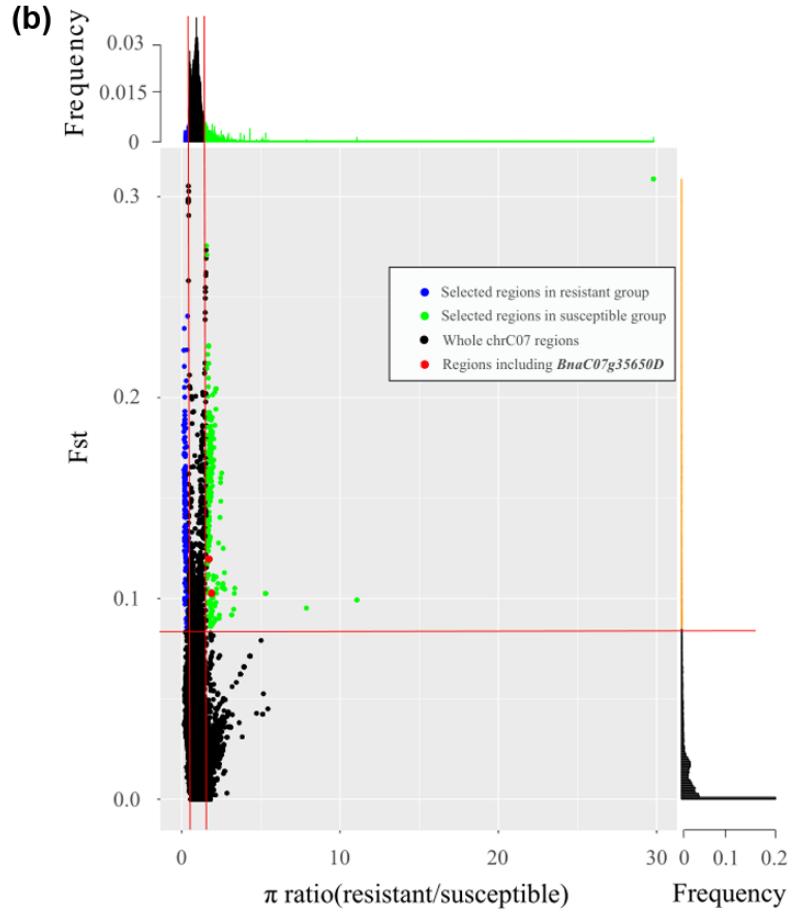
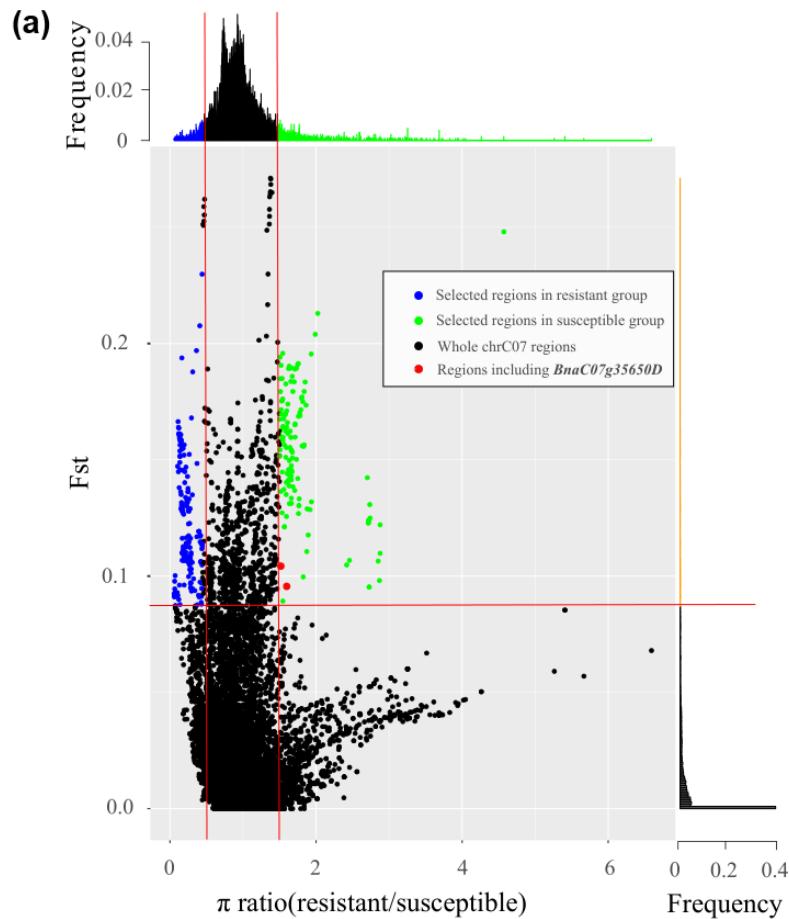


Table 1 Sixteen significantly associated SNPs detected in BnaC07g35650D

| SNPs | Position | Contribution rate (%) | | Genotype | | | cSNP type |
|-----------------|----------|--------------------------|--------------|----------|-----|----------------|--------------|
| | | disease_index | disease_rate | R | S | Cloned cDNA | |
| chrC07_37986315 | 3'-UTR | 9.5 | 8.1 | G | C | — | — |
| chrC07_37987132 | exon | 8.0 | 7.1 | T | C | T | s |
| chrC07_37987173 | exon | 10.4 | 9.1 | G | A | G | ns |
| chrC07_37987342 | exon | 8.5 | 7.8 | G | T | G | s |
| chrC07_37987371 | exon | 8.2 | 7.2 | G | C | G | ns |
| chrC07_37987575 | exon | 7.4 | 6.7 | C | A | C | s |
| chrC07_37988334 | 5'-UTR | 9.8 | 8.4 | G | T | — | — |
| chrC07_37988360 | 5'-UTR | 9.2 | 8.0 | A | G | — | — |
| chrC07_37988367 | 5'-UTR | 9.0 | 8.4 | G | A | — | — |
| chrC07_37988549 | 5'-UTR | 8.7 | 8.7 | G | T | — | — |
| chrC07_37988692 | 5'-UTR | 7.9 | 6.8 | A | A/W | — | — |
| chrC07_37988891 | 5'-UTR | 9.0 | 7.0 | R | T | — | — |
| chrC07_37988914 | 5'-UTR | 6.5 | 6.2 | M | T | — | — |
| chrC07_37988988 | 5'-UTR | 9.0 | 8.3 | G | M/A | — | — |
| chrC07_37989153 | 5'-UTR | 8.8 | 8.5 | M/A | G | — | — |
| chrC07_37989463 | 5'-UTR | 8.6 | 7.0 | T | C | — | — |

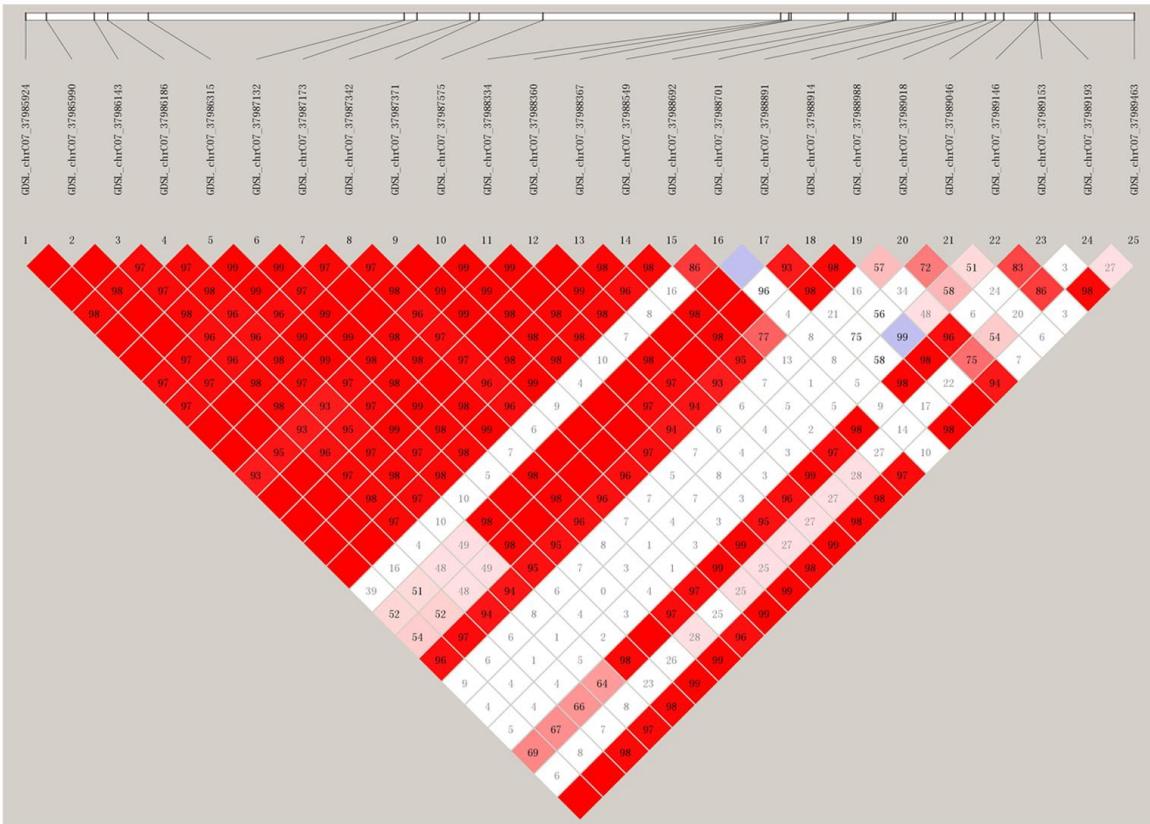


BnGLIP1 gene was harbored in the selective sweeps during rapeseed breeding

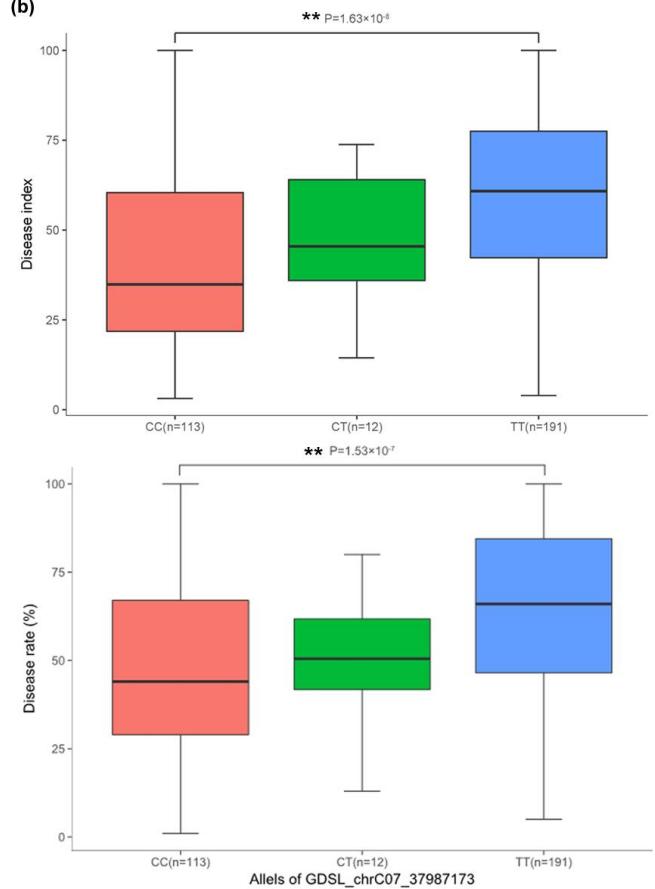


Allelic variation analysis for *BnGLIP1*

(a)



(b)



BnGLIP1 locus has great application spatial in improving *S. sclerotiorum*-resistance.



Summary

- At GDSL is an extracellular protein.
- *AtGDSL1* confers resistance to *S. sclerotiorum* in *B. napus* by enhancing the SA signal pathway and suppressing the JA pathway while *BnGDSL1* has not these functions.
- Candidate gene association study shows *BnGLIP1* instead of *BnGDSL1* is the counterpart of *AtGDSL1* in *B. napus* genome has the function of *S. sclerotiorum* resistance.
- *BnGLIP1* locus was selected during the domestication and has great application potential in improving *S. sclerotiorum*-resistance breeding.



Acknowledgements



**Li-Na Ding, Xiao-Juan Guo
Ming Li**

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Liang Guo

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Program of China**



**Thank you for
your attention**

