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Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Collaborative Research on Grain Legumes





#### Introduction

#### **Climbing Beans**

- P. vulgaris, P. coccineus, and P. dumosus.
- High nutritional value
- Potential of higher yield "up to 5 ton/ ha"
- Planted on marginal lands (Central and South America, and Africa)
- Breeding effort vs. bush type.





## Introduction Relevance of Climbing Beans in Guatemala

- Top producer region: Latin America and Caribbean
- 43% under five are malnourished
- 66% beans planted by smallholders on hillsides
- Milpa system

Main source of protein and calories





# Introduction *Uromyces appendiculatus* – Bean Rust

- Critical in tropical and subtropical areas (Guatemala's weather)
- Up to 100% yield losses (defoliation)
- High genetic variability
- > 20 Ur named genes
- Limited information in Guatemala





### Objectives

- 1) To assess the race diversity of bean rust from the Western Highlands in Guatemala.
- 2) To evaluate disease reaction of the Guatemalan climbing bean germplasm to rust races from Guatemala and North Dakota.
- 3) To identify genomic regions associated with rust resistance via GWAS.



### Pathogen Characterization

2015: 23 samples across 11 locations



21 ± 1°C 2 ½ hours on 1 ½ off 16 h



Spore increasing 14 days



Characterization
12 differential cultivars

Single Ureidinium Isolate



1-6 scale





UNL Pinto UI 114



### Pathogen Characterization

Description of infection types of *U. appendiculatus* isolates on 1-6, based on pustule diameter.

	Infection	
Description	type	Genotype
No visible symptoms	I	Resistant
Necrotic flecks or spots without sporulation	2+	Resistant
Uredinia ≤ 300 µm in diameter	3	Resistant
Uredinia 300 – 499 µm in diameter	4	Susceptible
Uredinia 500 – 799 µm in diameter	5	Susceptible
Uredinia ≥800 µm in diameter	6	Susceptible

Stavely, 1984; Mmbaga et al., 1996



## Pathogen Characterization Results

Disease reaction of *P. vulgaris* rust resistance genes to bean rust race 63-1 and 31-1.

	Disease Reaction				
Differential Cultivar  Rust Resistance Gene		Gene Pool	Binary Value	63-1	31-1
<b>Early Gallatin</b>	Ur-4	Andean	1	Virulent	Virulent
<b>Redlands Pioneer</b>	<i>Ur-13</i>	Andean	2	Virulent	Virulent
Montcalm	<b>Ur-Unknown</b>	Andean	4	Virulent	Virulent
PC 50	Ur-9, Ur-12	Andean	8	Virulent	Virulent
<b>Golden Gate Wax</b>	Ur-6	Andean	16	Virulent	Virulent
PI 260418	<b>Ur-Unknown</b>	Andean	32	Virulent	Avirulent
GN 1140	Ur-7	Mesoamerica	1	Virulent	Virulent
Aurora	Ur-3	Mesoamerica	2	Avirulent	Avirulent
Mex 309	Ur-5	Mesoamerica	4	Avirulent	Avirulent
Mex 235	Ur-3+	Mesoamerica	8	Avirulent	Avirulent
CNC	Ur-Unknown	Mesoamerica	16	Avirulent	Avirulent
PI 181996	Ur-11	Mesoamerica	32	Avirulent	Avirulent

Stavely, 1984; Mmbaga et al., 1996



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Sample ID	Town	Department	Bean Variety	Race	U. appendiculatus samples, and
G1501	La Esperanza S1 <sup>a</sup>	Quetzaltenango	Landrace	63-1	races identified in the 17
G1502	ICTA Labor Ovalle S1	Quetzaltenango	V. 1026	63-1	
01302	ICIA Labor Ovalle 31	Quetzaiteriarigo	Labor	03-1	Guatemalan isolates based on
G1503	ICTA Labor Ovalle S2	Quetzaltenango	Ovalle	31-1	virulence reaction of the 12 bear
G1504	ICTA Labor Ovalle S3	Quetzaltenango	Texel	31-1	rust differential set.
			Labor		rust differential set.
G1505	ICTA Labor Ovalle S4	Quetzaltenango	Ovalle	31-1	
			296-		
			Guate107		
G1506	ICTA Labor Ovalle S5	Quetzaltenango	4	31-1	
G1507	ICTA Labor Ovalle S6	Quetzaltenango	Landrace	63-1	
G1508	ICTA Labor Ovalle S7	Quetzaltenango	Guate-257	31-1	PETEN
G1509	Parramos S1	Chimaltenango	Landrace	63-1	
G1510	Parramos S2	Chimaltenango	Landrace	63-1	
G1511	Parramos S3	Chimaltenango	Landrace	31-1	
G1512	Patzicia S1	Chimaltenango	Landrace	63-1	
G1513	Patzicia S2	Chimaltenango	Landrace	No results <sup>b</sup>	
G1313	Patzicia 32	Cilinalteriango	Lanurace	No	
G1514	Tecpan S1	Chimaltenango	Landrace	results	HUEHUT NENGO QUIC IE ALTA VERAPAZ (ZABAL
G1515	Patzicia S3	Chimaltenango	Landrace	63-1	SAN MARCOS O BAJA-VERAPAZ
		J		No	TONICAPAS
G1516	Patzicia S4	Chimaltenango	Landrace	results	OLOU LEURO THE PROCESS
			Loma		OUETT STATES CONTROLL MACHINELE
G1517	San Pedro Sacatepequez	San Marcos	Linda	63-1	CHUCKO STATE OF THE STATE OF TH
G1518	Las Barranquitas S1	San Marcos	Landrace	63-1	ESCUINTLA SANTA JUTIAPA
G1519	Las Barranquitas S2	San Marcos	Landrace	63-1	
				No	Bloguitravel.com
G1520	San Pedro Sacatepequez	San Marcos	Landrace	results <sup>b</sup>	
				No	
G1521	Aldea Champollap	San Marcos	Landrace	results	Co laborative Research on Grain Legumes
G1522	Loma Linda	San Marcos	Landrace	31-1	
				No	
G1523	La Esperanza S2	Quetzaltenango	Landrace	results	

### Germplasm greenhouse evaluation

372 climbing beans (*P. vulgaris*) (ICTA)

Rust inoculum: 63-1 & 31-1 (UNL), and 20-3 (NDSU)

RCBD, 3 reps Reps= blocks

Susceptible control: Pinto UI 114.



Procedure for germplasm evaluation in greenhouse. a)
Planting, b) Inoculation, c) Incubation in mist chamber, and d)
Disease reaction scored 10-14 days after inoculation.



### Germplasm Greenhouse Evaluation Results

Analysis of Variance with fixed effects for rust diseases reactions in 372 climbing bean accessions.

Rust race	Effect	Num DF	Den DF	F Value	Pr > F
20-3	Genotype	371	741	9.06	<.0001
63-1	Genotype	371	740	3.32	<.0001
31-1	Genotype	371	741	3.16	<.0001

Reaction of the climbing bean germplasm collection from Guatemala to bean rust races under greenhouse conditions.

LSM - Quantitative score (1.1-6.1)

Rust				
Race	Resistant (%)	Susceptible (%)	Max	Min
20-3	85	15	5.3	1.1
63-1	75	25	6.0	1.0
31-1	81	19	5.4	1.0



### Genome-Wide Associations Studies GWAS

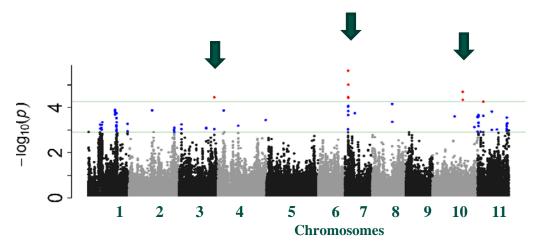
- 364 genotypes GBS sequencing (~150,000 SNPs)
- 78,754 SNPs < 0.05 MAF
- Binary data: 0= 1 -2, 1= 4 6
- Eliminated: Intermedium resistant and segregating accessions
- GenABEL V. 1.8 (Aulchenko et al., 2007).
- PC, EMMA and Mixed model
- GWAS by each race

Mean Square Deviation (MSD) of each GWAS Statistical Model

Data				7PC+
	<b>Rust Race</b>	7PC	<b>EMMA</b>	<b>EMMA</b>
Binary	20-3	0.15	0.16	0.20
Binary	63-1	0.15	0.17	0.23
Binary	31-1	0.16	0.17	0.20



## Genome-Wide Associations Studies Rust Race 20-3 (ND)

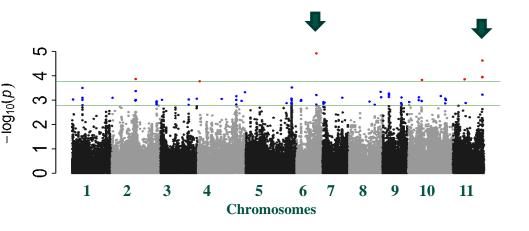


Manhattan plot for bean rust resistance to race 20-3 by using EMMA model, and b) q-q plot of EMMA model. The green line is the cutoff value to identify a significant peak. SNPs that pass the 0.01 percentile are red colored, and those falling from 0.01 to 0.1 percentile are blue colored.

- Pv07: within Phvul.007G046600 and Phvul.007G046700 -Unknown function
- Ur-12
- Pv10: Unknown function
- Pv03: Phvul.003G226600 a novel plant snare 11



## Genome-Wide Associations Studies Rust Race 63-1 (Guatemala)

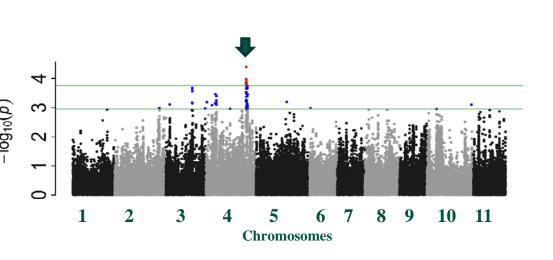


- Pv06: Phvul.006G098100 that encode for glyoxal oxidase-related protein
- Not *Ur-4*
- Pv11: Phvul.011G202966 that encodes for NB-ARC
- Ur-3, Ur-11 Not Ur-6 & Ur-7
- NBR cluster

a) Manhattan plot of Mixed model (EMMA+7PC) for bean rust resistance to race 31-1 and b) q-q plot of Mixed model. The green line is the cutoff value to identify a significant peak. SNPs that pass the 0.01 percentile are red colored, and those falling from 0.01 to 0.1 percentile are blue colored.



## Genome-Wide Associations Studies Rust Race 31-1 (Guatemala)



- Pv04: nearby candidate genes
  Phvul.004G115700 and
  Phvul.004G139700 that encode for a
  Nucleotide Binding-Leucine Rich
  Repeat (NB-LRR) proteins for disease
  resistance.
- Ur-5 and Ur-14 at the opposite arm of the chromosome
- Ur- unknown (PI 260418)

a) Manhattan plot of Mixed model (EMMA+7PC) for bean rust resistance to race 31-1 and b) q-q plot of Mixed model. The green line is the cutoff value to identify a significant peak. SNPs that pass the 0.01 percentile are red colored, and those falling from 0.01 to 0.1 percentile are blue colored.



### Conclusions

- Rust races 63-1 and 31-1 were identified across three Departments at the Western highlands of Guatemala.
- Race 63-1 has not been previously reported.
- Those races affected most of the resistance genes of Andean Origin.



### Conclusions

 Some of those reported genomic regions associated with rust resistance might have not been reported before: Pv10 (27.54 Mb) and Pv03(45.76 Mb); Pv06 (20.86 Mb)

Phylogenetic tree of
Genetic Diversity of
Guatemalan Climbing
beans
Tobar Piñon et al. (2017)

Durango\_Jalisco
Mesoamerica
Guatemala



### Further studies.

- Further marker analysis to confirm genomic regions conferring resistance on climbing beans
- 20-3: Pv07 (3.72 Mb-3.79Mb)– *Ur12*?
- 63-1: Pv11(51.87 Mb) *Ur-3* or *Ur-11?*
- 31-1: Pv04 (39.6 Mb-40.17Mb) *Ur- Unknown?*



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