



# ASSESSMENT OF DWARF BUNT AND COMMON BUNT RESISTANCE IN WHEAT DIFFERENTIAL LINES



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# IMPORTANCE OF THE DISEASE

- ❖ Dwarf bunt (caused by *T. controversa* Kühn) and common bunt (caused by *Tilletia laevis* Kühn and *T. tritici* (Bjerk.) Wint ) are two destructive diseases.
- ❖ Severely reduce grain yield and quality when epidemic occurs.



# COMMON SYMPTOMS OF CB AND DB



A: Severe height reduction causing dwarfing (DB)



B: Increase in tiller number (DB, sometimes CB)



C: Increased grain size, more green and open glume exposing infected seed (CB & DB)



D: Increased florets



E: Mature seed more rounded and bigger in size, with brownish to blackish color, releasing black teliospores (DB & CB)

Credit:  
CIMMYT

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# ESSENTIAL TO REASSESS BUNT RESISTANCE IN DIFFERENTIAL LINES

- Resistance to CB and DB was controlled by the same set of genes, *Bt1* to *Btp*.
- Bunt differential lines have been extensively used in genetic study of the resistance genes.
- Multiple genes were observed in some of differential lines.
- Different genetic control was observed in the same differential line.



## **OBJECTIVE OF THE PRESENT STUDY**

To assess genetic variation for resistance to common bunt and dwarf bunt in a set of differential lines over years and across different countries

# MATERIALS USED



<b><i>Bt-0</i></b>	<b>PI 209794</b>
<b><i>Bt-1</i></b>	PI 554101
<b><i>Bt-2</i></b>	PI 554097
<b><i>Bt-3</i></b>	Cltr 6703
<b><i>Bt-4</i></b>	PI 11610
<b><i>Bt-5</i></b>	Cltr 11458
<b><i>Bt-6</i></b>	Cltr 10061
<b><i>Bt-7</i></b>	PI 554100
<b><i>Bt-8</i></b>	PI 554120
<b><i>Bt-9</i></b>	PI 554099
<b><i>Bt-10</i></b>	PI 554118
<b><i>Bt-11</i></b>	PI 554119
<b><i>Bt-12</i></b>	PI 119333
<b><i>Bt-13</i></b>	PI 181463
<b><i>Btp</i></b>	PI 173437
<b><i>Bt-unknown</i></b>	PI 173438

# DISEASE SCREENING TRIALS



## Published data:

- DB BLUE data, Gordon et al., 2020: CB BLUE data, Ehn et al., 2022

## Utah State University Trials, USA:

- Composite inoculum of dwarf bunt races collected in Logan, UT
- *Bt1* to *Bt13* differentials were assessed for dwarf bunt resistance from 2016 to 2022, 16DB\_UT, 17DB\_UT, 18DB\_UT, 19DB\_UT, 20DB\_UT, 22DB\_UT

## IFA, Austria Trials:

- “IFA aggressive” inoculum of common bunt
- *Bt1* to *Bt7*, *Bt11*, *Bt12*, *Bt13* and *Btp* were assessed in 2021 and 2022

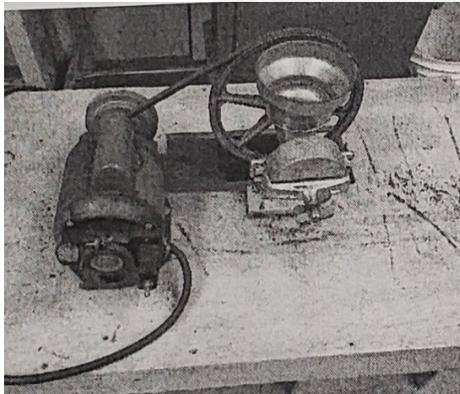
## University of Idaho Greenhouse Trials:

- Locally collected composite inoculum of common bunt was used
- *Bt2*, *Bt4*, *Bt7*, *Bt8*, *Bt9*, *Bt10*, *Bt12*, *Bt13* bunt differential lines were assessed in two greenhouse experiments in 2022

# INOCULATION METHOD AT USU



- Grind the spores
- Mix with water and make slurry solution
- Spray in field with tractor at seedling stage right before snowing
- We use 1 gram of ground spores per 1.2-meter row for inoculation



Grind

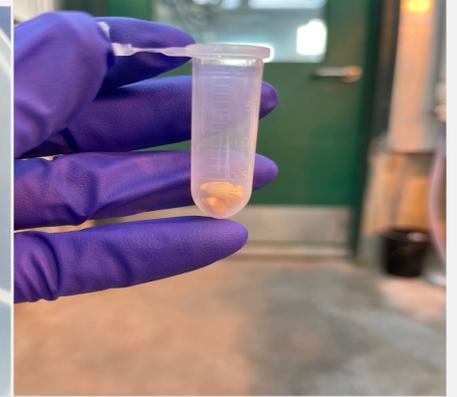


Spore water Slurry



Spray

# INOCULATION METHOD AT UI



# DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS



- Percentage of bunt infection was calculated based on visual assessment in the field in the differential lines.
- Wheat 90K iSelect data for differential line was used to make relationship tree using TASSEL software.
- KASP markers associated with dwarf bunt resistance for the 6DL QTL.
- Statistical Analysis: Bar graphs were made using excel.



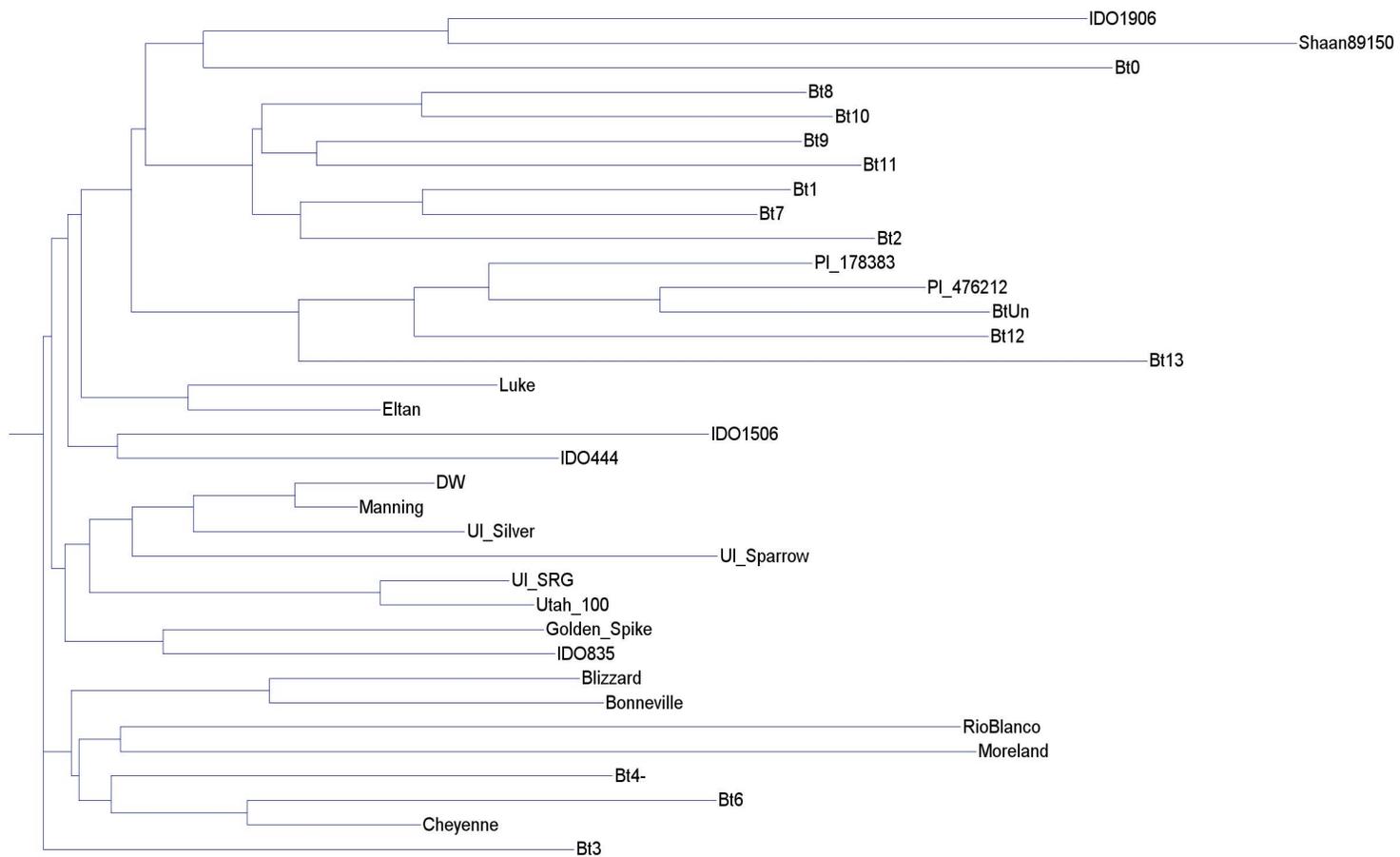
# RESULTS

# HEAD TYPE CHARACTERIZATION

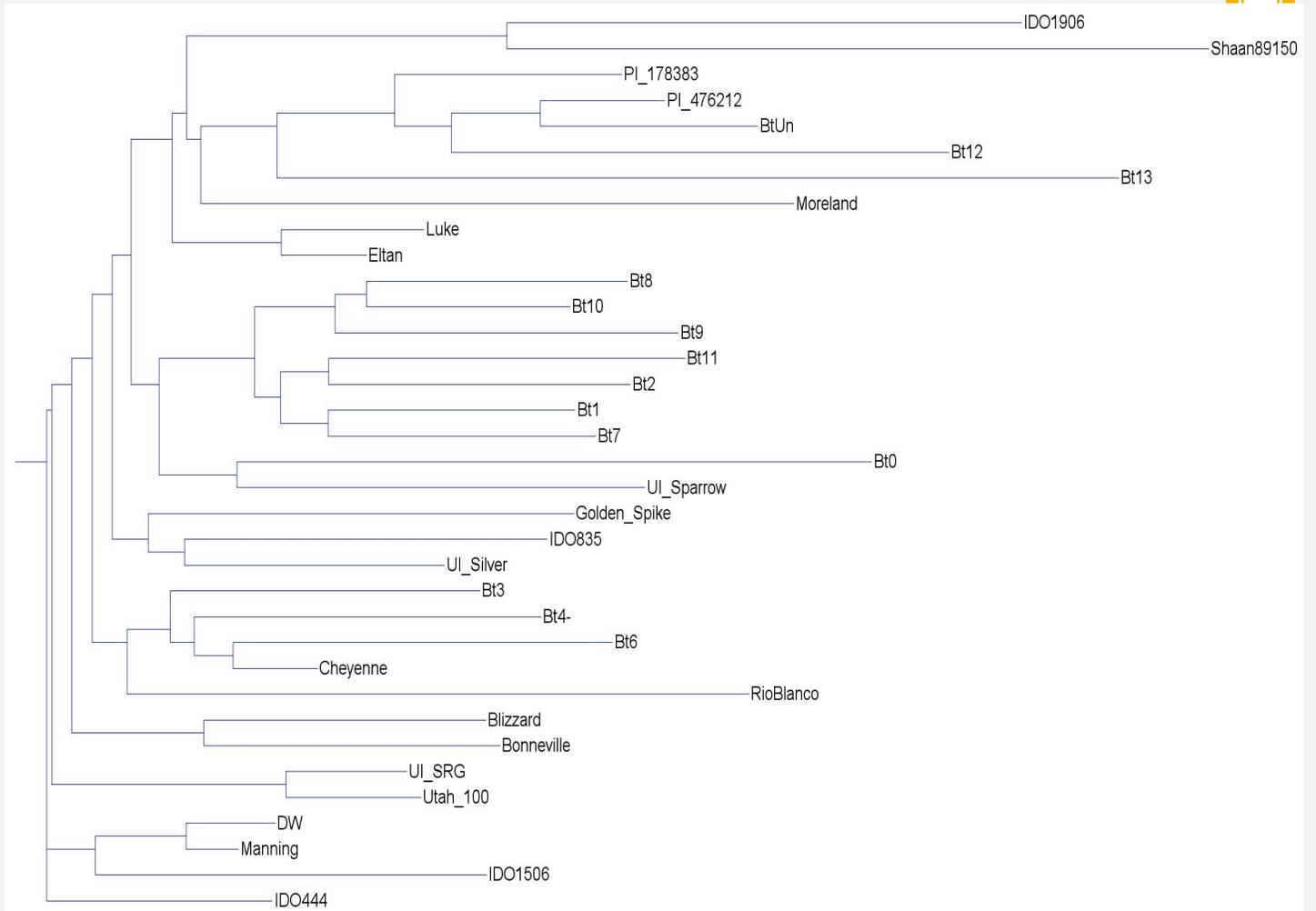


Fig1: Head type of differential lines (A=*Bt-0*, B=*Bt-1*, C= *Bt-2*, D=*Bt-3*, E=*Bt-4*, F=*Bt-7*, G=*Bt-8*, H=*Bt-9*, I= *Bt-9* (another type of head), J=*Bt-10*, K=*Bt-11*, L=*Bt-12*, M=*Bt-13*, N= *Btp*)

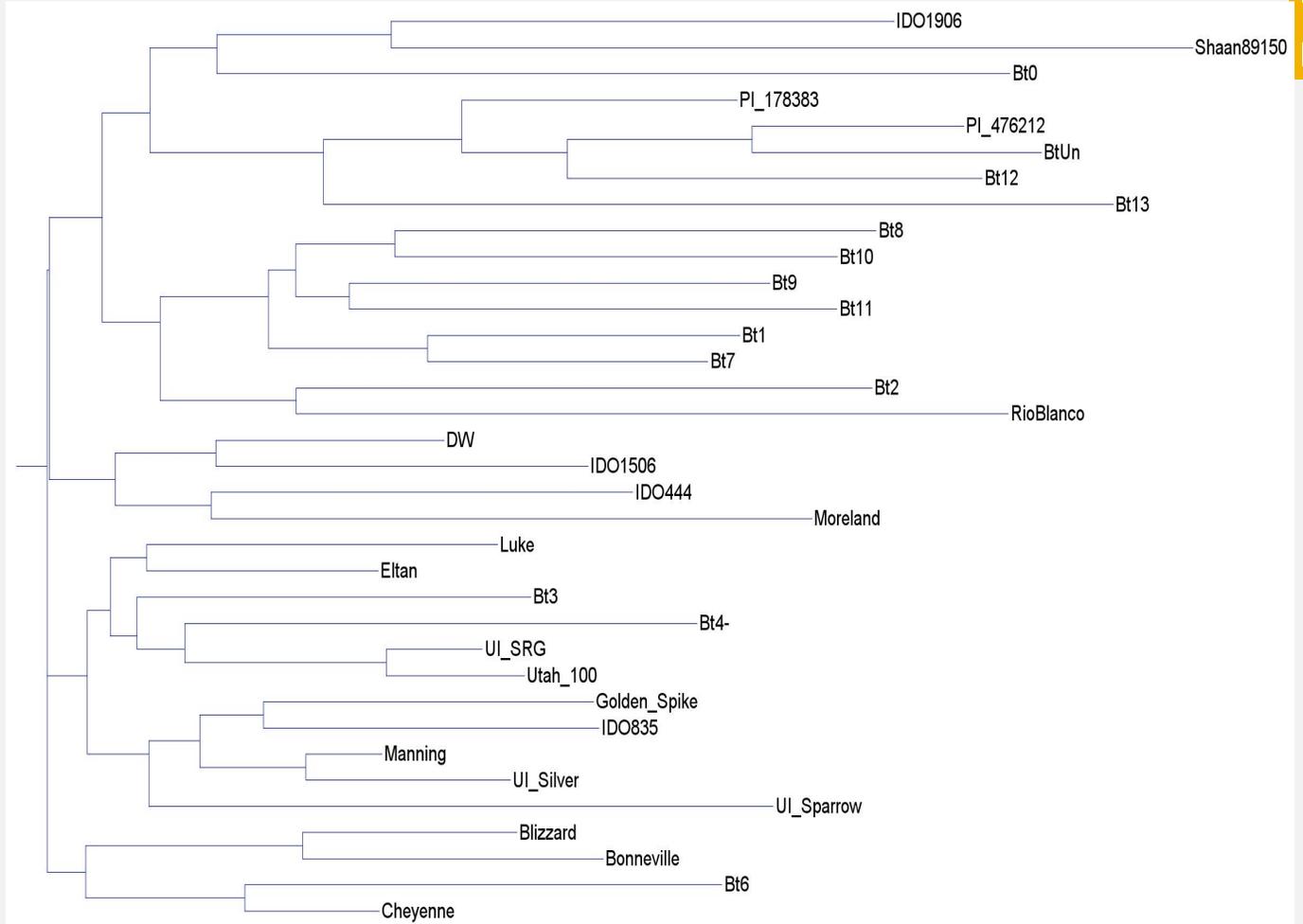
# CLUSTER ANALYSIS – ALL SNP



# SNP ON 6D

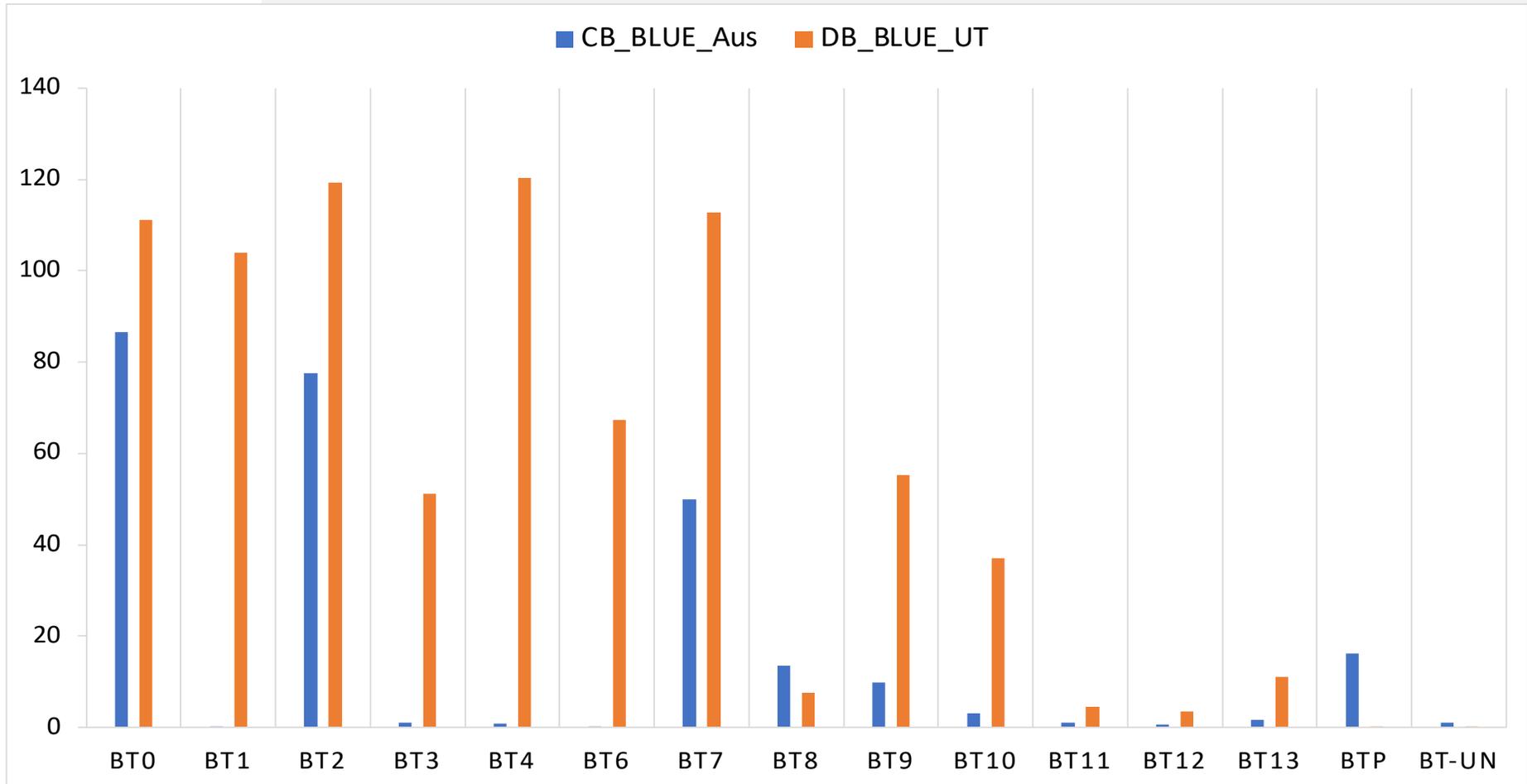


# SNP ON 7D

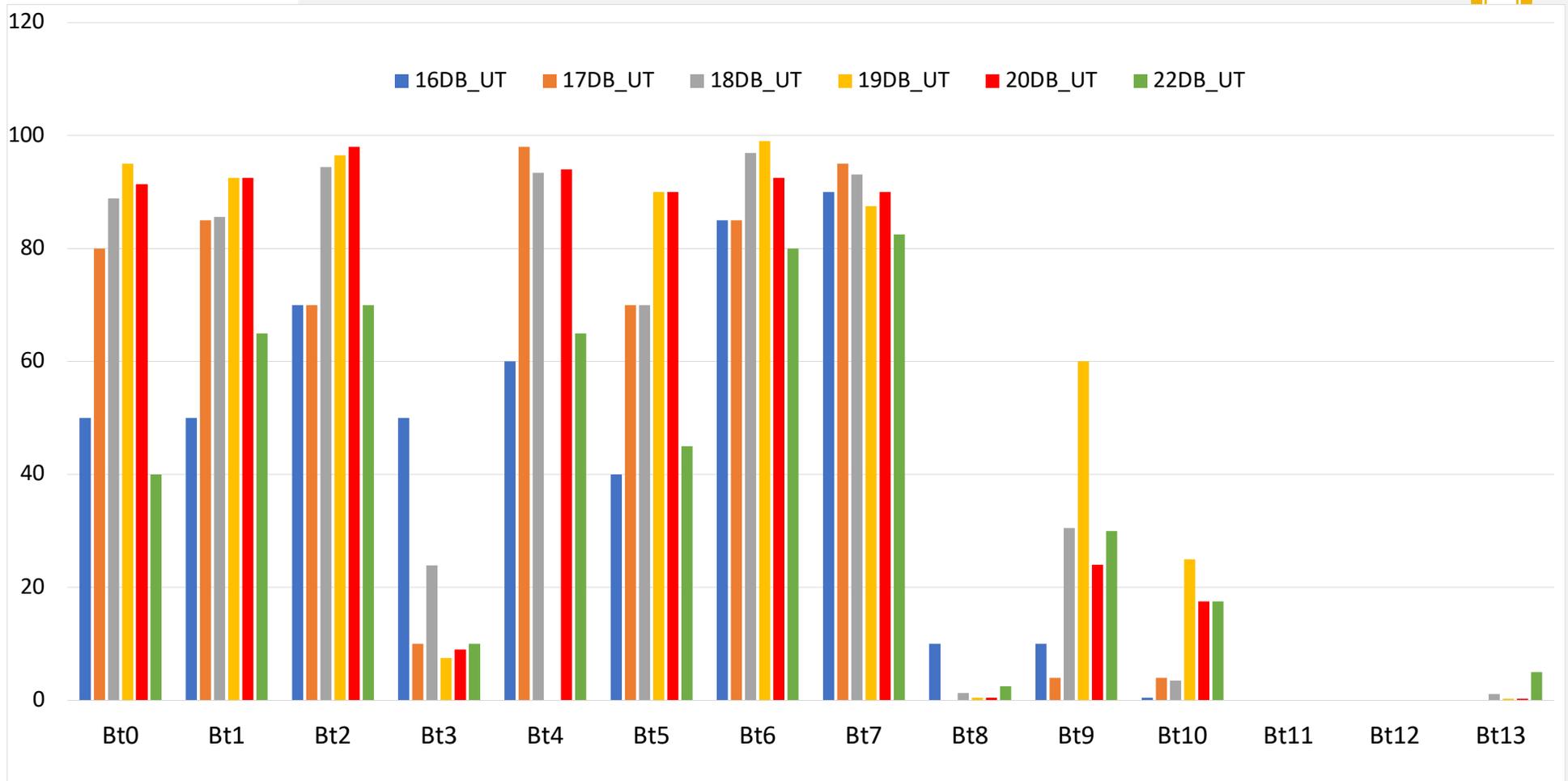


# CB & DB INCIDENCE PUBLISHED DATA

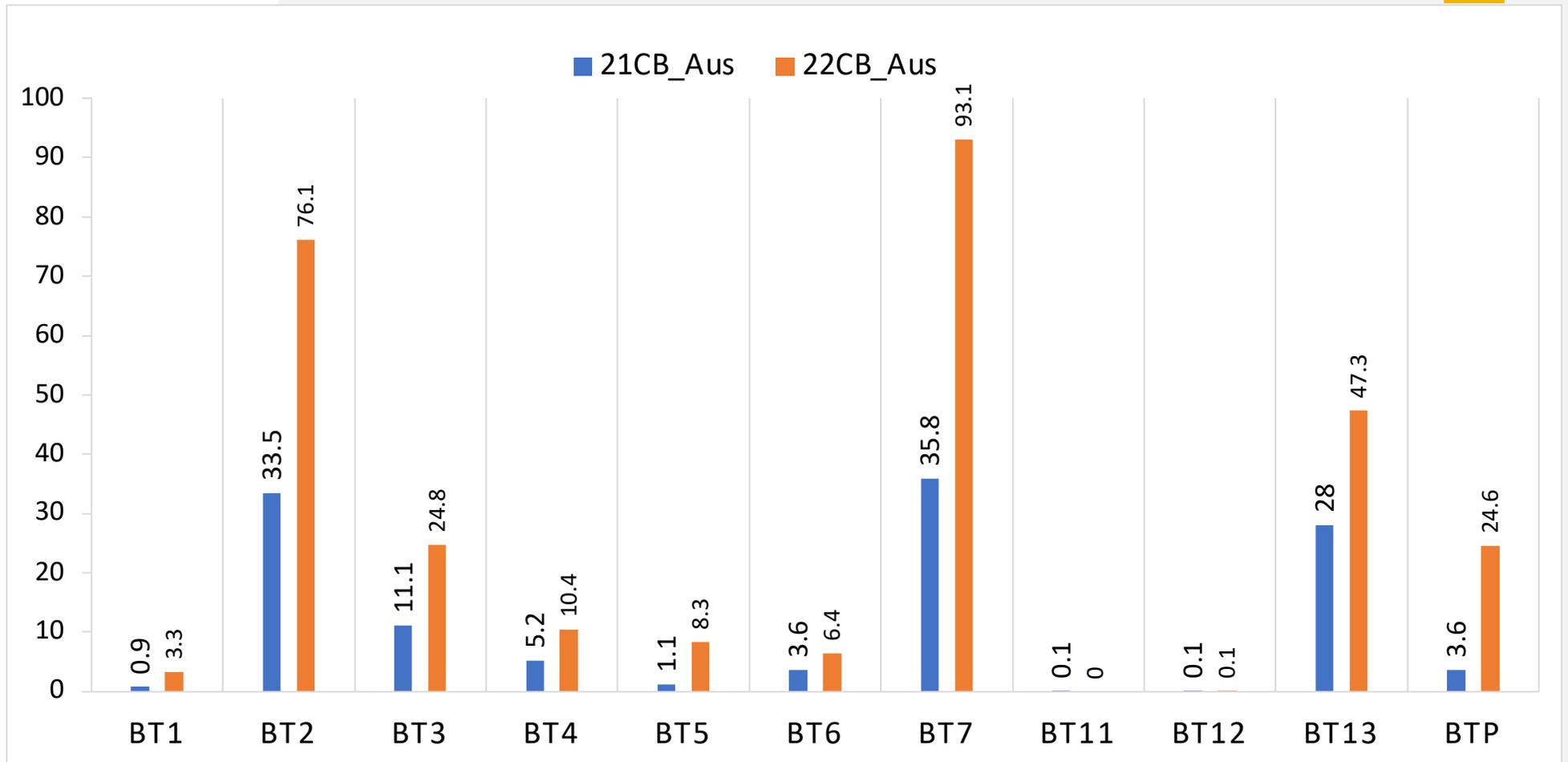
(Gordon et al., 2020; Ehn et al., 2022)



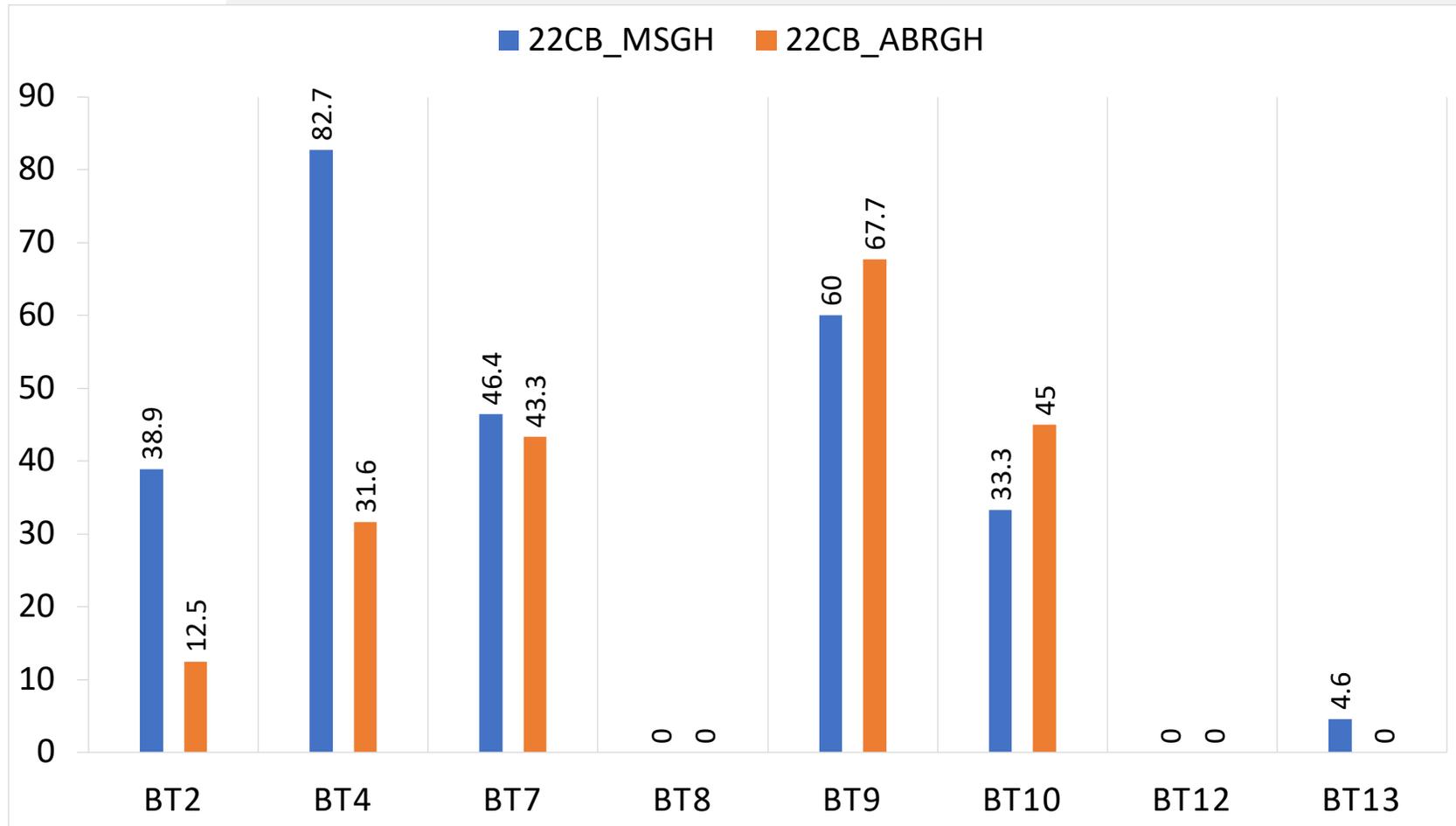
# DWARF BUNT INCIDENCE ACROSS YEARS IN UT, USA



# COMMON BUNT INCIDENCE ACROSS YEARS IN BOKU, AUSTRIA



# COMMON BUNT INCIDENCE IN GREENHOUSE, UI, USA



# SUMMARY



- The differential lines Bt-8, Bt-11, and Bt-12 consistently showed resistant reactions to both Europe common bunt races, Idaho common bunt races, and Utah dwarf bunt races.
- Bt-9 and Bt-10 exhibited resistant reactions to Europe common bunt races but susceptible reactions to Idaho common bunt races. Additionally, their reactions to Utah dwarf bunt races varied over the years. Bt-13 is opposite to Bt-9 and Bt-10.
- Our assessment of head types in the greenhouse revealed some unexpected variations, particularly in Bt-9.
- Cluster tree shows the similarity and differences of differential lines with each other

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



University of Idaho

Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station





# CALL FOR COLLABORATION

- Collect sources of differential lines
- Jointly assess CB and DF resistance in same disease nurseries
- Jointly assess marker haplotypes
- Joint grant applications