





- **Markers repository**
- **Genetic/consensus maps**
- **QTLs and linked markers**
- **Molecular breeding**
- **Summary**

## Phenotyping of mapping populations



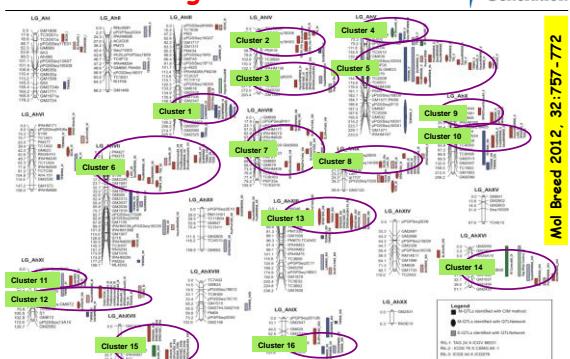
Phenotyping for WUE and surrogate traits in rain out shelters at ICRISAT, India

## 16 QTL clusters identified for drought related traits

QTLs	QTLs Traits	R <sup>2</sup> (%)
L6_AhIII	5 LDW, TW, ShDW, TDW, TE	3.64-22.39
L6_AhIV	6 SLA, ISCO4, T, ShDW	3.91-22.24
L6_AhV	7 HaulmWt, SCMR, TDW, Veg wt	5.06-33.36
L6_AhV	5 HI, T, Total DW	6.91-7.29
L6_AhV	18 T,TE,ShDW,Pod Wt,Seed Wt,HaulmWt,TDM,DWInc05,	1.7-13.44
L6_AhVII	16 LA,SeedWt,Pod Wt,TDM,T,SLAHar,Biomass,ShDW,DWInc,TE	2.93-9.85
L6_AhVIII	9 SLA, Haulm Wt, SCMR, ShDW, TE	3.90-9.87
L6_AhIX	5 SCMR, ISCO5, LA	6.23-10.49
L6_AhX	4 SCMR	7.10-12.15
L6_AhX	7 SCMR, Pod Wt, Haulm Wt, LA, TE	4.67-7.74
L6_AhXI	16 Initial DW, SLA, T, TDM, Haulm Wt, Delta13C04, Biomass, SCMR, TE	4.19-20.32
L6_AhXI	12 T, Haulm Wt, ISCO5, Biomass, SLA, SCMR, TE, TDM	3.44-12.60
L6_AhXIII	9 SLA, SCMR, T, ShDW	3.11-13.96
L6_AhXVI	6 HI, Veg wt/pl, Total DW, Pod Wt, ShDW	6.62-40.10
L6_AhXVII	9 SCMR, HI, SLA	5.41-19.53
L6_AhXIX	3 Total DW, SCMR, T	2.51-9.87

Mol Breeding 2012, 32:757-772

## Consensus QTL map for drought tolerance traits



## Phenotyping of populations for LLS & rust

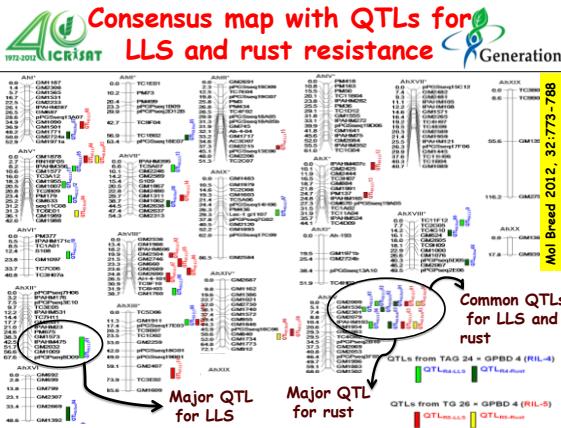


## Stable QTLs identified for LLS and rust resistance

Major QTLs detected in two or more than two out of 6 environments

QTLs	Linkage group	Marker interval	No. of environments	R <sup>2</sup> (%)
Late leaf spot (LLS) resistance				
QTL <sub>R+LLS</sub> 01 AHXII		GM1573-pGSeqBD09	6	10.27-62.34
QTL <sub>R+LLS</sub> 02 AHXV		GM2009-GM1536	2	12.49-67.98
QTL <sub>R+LLS</sub> 03 AHXV		GM1536-GM2301/GM2079	2	10.83-17.37
QTL <sub>R+LLS</sub> 05 AHV		IPAHM356-GM1577	4	10.81-15.34
QTL <sub>R+LLS</sub> 09 AHXVIII		TG11F2-TG2605	3	3.39-8.5
QTL <sub>R+LLS</sub> 01 AHXV		GM2009-GM1536	2	7.58-49.64
QTL <sub>R+LLS</sub> 02 AHXVIII		GM2004-GM2746	2	9.79-22.46
Rust resistance				
QTL <sub>R+Rst</sub> 01 AHXV		GM2009-GM1536	6	10.68-82.27
QTL <sub>R+Rst</sub> 02 AHXV		GM1536-GM2301/GM2079	6	12.43-62.35
QTL <sub>R+Rst</sub> 03 AHXV		IPAHM103-GM1954	6	23.12-82.96
QTL <sub>R+Rst</sub> 05 AHII		TG1B02-pGSeq18E07	2	2.54-3.29
QTL <sub>R+Rst</sub> 01 AHXV		GM2009-GM1536	7	17.57-66.05
QTL <sub>R+Rst</sub> 02 AHXV		IPAHM103-GM1954	6	17.42-78.96
QTL <sub>R+Rst</sub> 03 AHV		RN16F05-GM1988	2	15.07-29.02

Mol Breed 2012, 32:773-788



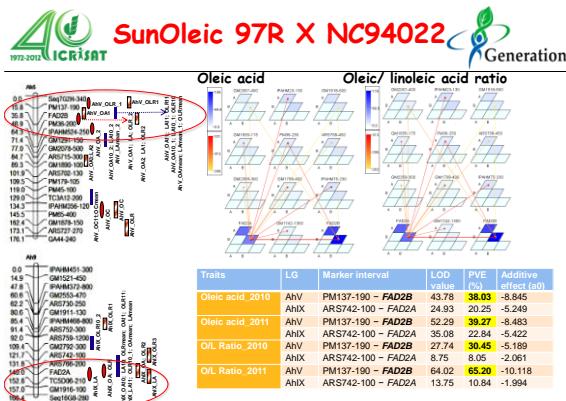
## Importance of high oleic acid in peanut oil Generation

Peanut seeds contain about 44-56% oil which comprised up to 12 fatty acids.

Two major fatty acids oleic and linoleic acid account for approximately 80% of the oil composition (Ahmed and Young 1982).

Peanut oil with high % of linoleic acid are prone to oxidation, leading to rancidity, off-flavors, and short shelf-life during seed storage.

High levels of oleic acid is beneficial to human health by reducing low-density lipoproteins, maintaining high-density lipoprotein, slowing down atherosclerosis, and reversing the inhibitory effect of insulin production.



## Contents



### ► Markers repository

### ► Genetic/consensus maps

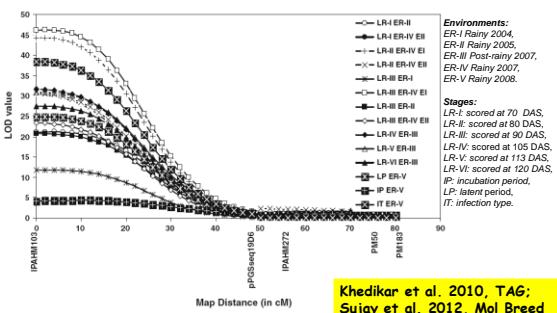
### ► QTLs and linked markers

### ► Molecular breeding

### ► Summary

## QTLs/markers for molecular breeding

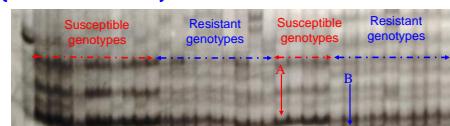
A major QTL for rust in peanut (PVE upto 82.96%)



## A diagnostic marker for rust resistance

A SSR marker (IPAHM103) was found associated with the major QTL (*QTL<sub>rust01</sub>*) contributing up to 82.60% PVE.

Validated among a set of resistant/susceptible genotypes as well as in another mapping population (*TG 26 x GPBD 4*).



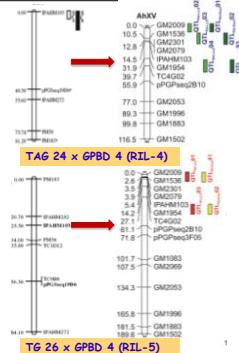
The marker efficiently differentiated resistant/susceptible genotypes and found suitable for marker-assisted breeding.

## Map saturation and new co-dominant markers

Identification of four more markers (GM2009, GM2079, GM1536, GM2301), all four markers are co-dominant in nature as compared to dominant marker IPAHM103.

All these markers are deployed to introgress QTL for rust resistance into the genetic background of three elite cultivars (TAG 24, JL 24 and ICGV 91114).

This is the first effort towards moving QTL from one to another genotype through marker-assisted breeding to improve any trait in peanut.



## Marker-assisted breeding for rust resistance

Post rainy 2008-09  
(Crosses were made between GPBD 4 with ICGV 91114, JL 24 and TAG 24)

Rainy 2009

(True hybrids selected based on markers)

Post rainy 2009-10

(186 plants screened for MAS, 52 plants selected)

Rainy 2010

(183 plants screened for MAS, 53 plants selected)

Post rainy 2010-11

(186 BC<sub>3</sub>F<sub>1</sub> and 498 BC<sub>3</sub>F<sub>2</sub> plants screened for MAS, 55 heterozygous BC<sub>3</sub>F<sub>1</sub> and 158 homozygous BC<sub>3</sub>F<sub>2</sub> plants selected)

Rainy 2011

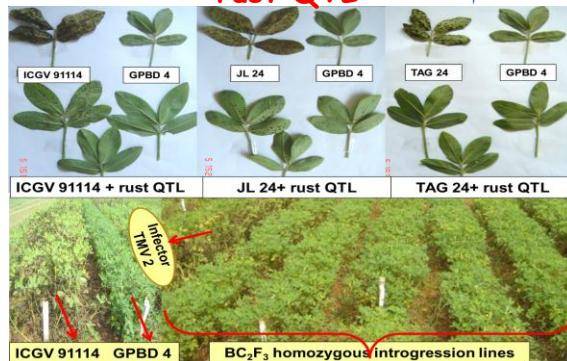
(Disease screening of BC<sub>3</sub>F<sub>2</sub> progenies and BC<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub> plants, selection of 75 homozygous BC<sub>3</sub>F<sub>2</sub> plants based on MAS)

Post rainy 2011-12

(Screening of homozygous resistant BC<sub>3</sub>F<sub>2</sub> progenies for agronomic performance and seed multiplication from BC<sub>3</sub>F<sub>2</sub> plants)

Rainy 2012

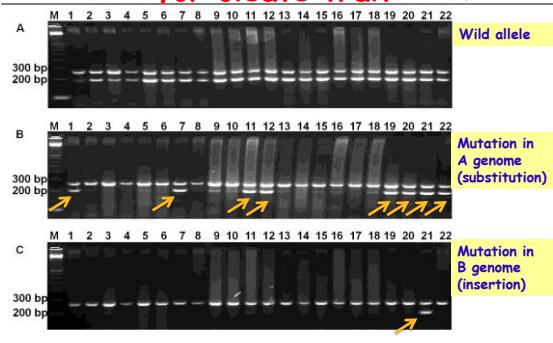
## Phenotypic expression of rust QTL



## Yield assessment of promising resistant lines

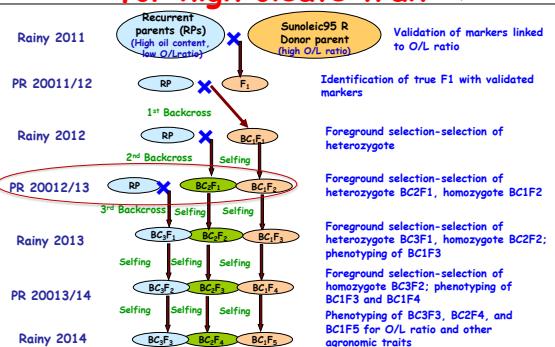


## Allele specific markers for oleate trait



1-20: Elite genotypes; 21: Sunoleic 95R; 22: TMV NLM mutant

## Marker-assisted breeding for high oleate trait





## Summary



- ❖ Development of large number of markers
- ❖ Construction of several SSR based genetic linkage maps for cultivated groundnut
- ❖ Development of highly dense consensus genetic maps
- ❖ Genome sequencing is in progress for diploid and tetraploids
- ❖ Involvement of few main effect (M-QTLs) and several epistatic (E-QTLs) QTLs for drought tolerance related traits
- ❖ Availability of linked markers for foliar diseases (rust and late leaf spot), tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV) and high oleate trait
- ❖ Initiation of marker-assisted introgression of foliar diseases and high oleate trait for improvement of elite cultivars
- ❖ Promising introgression lines possessing rust QTL available with improved resistance



## Acknowledgements



This work was carried out at CEG, ICRISAT under supervision of **Rajeev Varshney** in collaboration with several collaborators:

- ◆ **ICRISAT, Patancheru, India:** P Janila, Vincent Vadez, Shyam Nigam, Hari Upadhyaya, B Gautami, K Ravi, Bryan Moss, M Sriswathi, Pawan Khera, Manish Roorkiwal, Y Shasidhar
- ◆ **UAS-Dharwad, India:** MVC Gowda, R Bhat, V Sujay
- ◆ **DGR-Junagadh, India:** T Radhakrishnan
- ◆ **Univ Brasilia, Brazil:** David Bertoli
- ◆ **EMBRAPA, Brazil:** Soraya Bertoli, Marcio Moretzsohn
- ◆ **UGA, USA:** Steve Knapp, Peggy Ozias-Akins
- ◆ **UC-Davis, USA:** Doug Cook
- ◆ **Tuskegee Univ, USA:** Guahao He
- ◆ **USDA-ARS, USA:** Baozhu Guo
- ◆ **KDRI, Japan:** Sachiko Isobe
- ◆ **GAAS, China:** Xuanquiang Liang, Yanbin Hong Xiaoping Chen

BILL & MELINDA GATES foundation



## Thanks for your patience



Center of Excellence in Genomics @ ICRISAT