P67. Mapping of Resistant Genes to Blast (Pyricularia grisea) in Korean Weedy Rices (Oryza sativa L.)

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한국 잡초성벼의 도열병 저항성 유전자 분석

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Objective

To diversity the gene resources to breed rice cultivars of durable resistance to blast

Materials and Methods

o Susceptible lines: Nagdongbyeo and Ilpumbyeo

o Resistance lines: Kanghwa 11 and Geumleung 33

o Phenotyping for Korean blast isolates

- KJ-201, KJ-301, KI-313, KI-315a, KI-409

o Genotyping using molecular markers

- Populations: 196 F3 lines of Nagdongbyeo/Kanghwa 11

94 F3 lines of Ilpumbyeo/Geumleung 33

- Molecular markers: Microsatellite, AFLP and RAPD

o Data analysis: Mapmaker v3.0

Results and discussion

- 1. The resistances to races KJ-201, KI-313 and KI-315a were controlled by single dominant gene, and to race KI-409 by two complementary genes in Geumleung 33. The resistances to races KJ-301 and KI-409 in Kanghwall were controlled by single and two dominant genes, respectively.
- 2. In allelism test by the cross between Kanghwall and Geumleung33, the resistances to races KJ-201, KJ-301 and KI-315a were controlled by two dominant genes, and the resistance to race KI-409 was controlled by two dominant genes and two complementary genes. Thus, Geumleung33 seems to have at least one dominant gene, and this will acted as complementary gene with another gene to any specific blast race. Kanghwall has two different dominant genes with those of Geumleung 33.
- 3. The resistance gene to race KJ-301 in Kanghwall was located near microsatellite marker RM155 (OSR32) on chromosome 12.

Table 1. F2 segregation of reactions to four Korean races of leaf blast fungus (Pyricularia grisea) in two crosses between susceptible japonica rice cultivar and resistant Korean weedy rice

Korean blast races	P ₁	P ₂ -	No. of F ₂ plants			Expected	γ ^{2 b)}	p
			R a)	S	Total	ratio	χ 	I*
Ilpumbyeo (P1)/Geumleung 33 (P2)								
KJ-201	S	R	202	69	271	3:1	0.031^{ns}	0.90-0.75
KI-313	S	R	212	51	263	3:1	4.412*	0.05-0.025
KI-315a	S	R	202	58	260	3:1	1.005^{ns}	0.50-0.25
KI-409	S	R	137	125	262	9:7	1.669 ^{ns}	0.50-0.25
Nagdongbyeo (P1)/Kangwha 11 (P2)								
KJ-301	S	R	212	81	293	3:1	1.093 ^{ns}	0.50-0.25
KI-409	S	R	501	37	538	15:1	0.361 ^{ns}	0.75-0.50

a) R: Resistant, S: Susceptible

Table 2. F2 segregation of reactions to four Korean races of leaf blast fungus (Pyricularia grisea) to test allelism relationship of blast resistant genes of two Korean weedy rices

Korean blast races	P ₁	P ₂	No. of F ₂ plants			Expected	γ ^{2 b)}	D
			R a)	S	Total	ratio	χ 	r
Kangwha 11 (P1)/Geumleung 33 (P2)								
KJ-201	R	R	249	22	271	15:1	1.641^{ns}	0.25-0.10
KJ-301	R	R	280	16	296	15:1	0.361 ^{ns}	0.75-0.50
KI-315a	\mathbf{R}	R	221	9	230	15:1	2.160^{ns}	0.25-0.10
KI-409	R	R	785	21	806	$35.6 : 1^{c)}$	0.050^{ns}	0.90-0.75

Table 3. Linkage analysis of resistance genes to blast race KJ-301 in F3 population of Nagdongbyeo/Kanghwa11

Markers	Chr. no.	Distance (cM)
Pi-KJ-301(t)	12	6.1	
RM155(OSR32)	n	52.7	
RM270	"	5.6	
RM235	"	8.0	
RM17	"		
		72.4cM	5 markers log-likelihood = -334.75

b) χ^2 value based on expected ratio by observed numbers ns: Not significant at 5% level, *: Significant at 5% level

a) R : Resistant, S : Susceptible b) χ^2 value based on expected ratio by observed numbers

c) 35.6:1 is expected ratio of R: S in F₂ population of a cross between two different resistant varieties possessing two complementary genes and two duplicate genes, respectively.

ns: Not significant at 5% level.