배 검은별무늬병 감염과 저항성 방어반응 연관 전사체 프로파일

신일섭¹*, 천재안², 김세희³, 조강희⁴, 원경호⁵, 정해원⁶, 김금선⁷

¹농촌진흥청 국립원예특작과학원 배연구소, 연구관, ²중앙과수묘목관리센터, 연구원, ³농촌진흥청 국립원예특작과학원 과수과, 연구사, ⁴농촌진흥청 국립원예특작과학원 과수과, 연구관, ^{5,6}농촌진흥청 국립원예특작과학원 배연구소, 연구사, ⁷농촌진흥청 국립원예특작과학원 배연구소, 전문연구원

Transcriptomic Profile in Pear Leave with Resistance Against Venturia nashicola Infection

<u>Il Sheob Shin</u>¹*, Jaean Chun², Sehee Kim³, Kanghee Cho⁴, Kyungho Won⁵, Haewon Jung⁶ and Keumsun Kim⁷

¹Senior Researcher, Pear Research Institute, NIHHS, RDA, Korea
²Researcher, Korea Fruit Agricultural Co. Federation, Korea
³Researcher, Fruit Research Division, NIHHS, RDA, Korea
⁴Senior Researcher, Fruit Research Division, NIHHS, RDA, Korea
^{5,6}Researcher, Pear Research Institute, NIHHS, RDA, Korea
⁷Postdoc., Pear Research Institute, NIHHS, RDA, Korea

The molecular understanding of resistance and susceptibility of host plants to scab, a most threatful disease to pome fruit production worldwide, is very limited. Comparing resistant line '93-3-98' to susceptible one 'Sweet Skin' at seven time points of 0, 0.5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 8 days post inoculation, RNA-sequencing data derived from infected and mock-inoculated young leaves were analyzed to evaluate the tolerant response and to mine candidate genes of pear to the scab pathogen Venturia nashicola. Analysis of the mapped reads showed that the infection of V. nashicola led to significant differential expression of 17,827 transcripts with more than 3-fold change in the seven pairs of libraries, of which 9,672 (54%) are up- and 8,155(46%) are down-regulated. These included mainly receptor (NB-ARC domains-containing, CC-NBS-LRR, TIR-NBS-LRR, seven transmembrane MLO family protein) and transcription factor (ethylene responsive element binding, WRKY DNA-binding protein) related gene. An arsenal of defense response of highly resistant pear accessions derived from European pear was probably supposed no sooner had V. nashicola infected its host than host genes related to disease suppression like Polyketide cyclase/dehydrase and lipid transport protein, WRKY family transcription factor, lectin protein kinase, cystein-rich RLK, calcium-dependent phospholipid-binding copine protein were greatly boosted and eradicated cascade reaction induced by pathogen within 24 hours. To identify transcripts specifically expressed in response to V. nashicola, RT-PCRs were conducted and compare to the expression patterns of seven cultivars with a range of highly resistant to highly susceptible symptom. A DEG belonging to the PR protein family genes that were higher expressed in response to V. nashicola suggesting extraordinary role in the resistance response were led to the identification. This study provides the first transcriptional profile by RNA-seq of the host plant during scab disease and insights into the response of tolerant pear plants to V. nashicola.

[본 연구는 농촌진흥청 시험연구사업(과제명: 배 검은별무늬병 저항성 형질도입을 위한 육종기술 개발, 세부과 제번호: PJ00659502)의 지원에 의해 이루어진 결과로 이에 감사드립니다.]

*(Corresponding author) shinis3@korea.kr, Tel: +82-61-330-1540