

InnoPlant, a combined research program between Inra and French seed potato industry: promoting potato breeding for sustainable resistance to pathogens

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<http://www.umt-innoplant.fr>

InnoPlant Joint Technological Unit was established in 2012 by the FN3PT / RD3PT (French Federation of seed potato growers) and INRA (French National Institute for Agricultural Research) as a tool to promote innovation and to increase the competitiveness of the French seed potato industry. GNIS (French Interprofessional body for seeds) and ACVNPT (French Association of potato breeders) are associated partners for some activities.

InnoPlant has a scientific program that combines research, development, dissemination and transfer on four major themes:

- Health of seed potatoes
- Integrated pathogens management
- Breeding for sustainable genetic resistance to different pathogens
- Innovative strategies to increase the competitiveness of the sector.

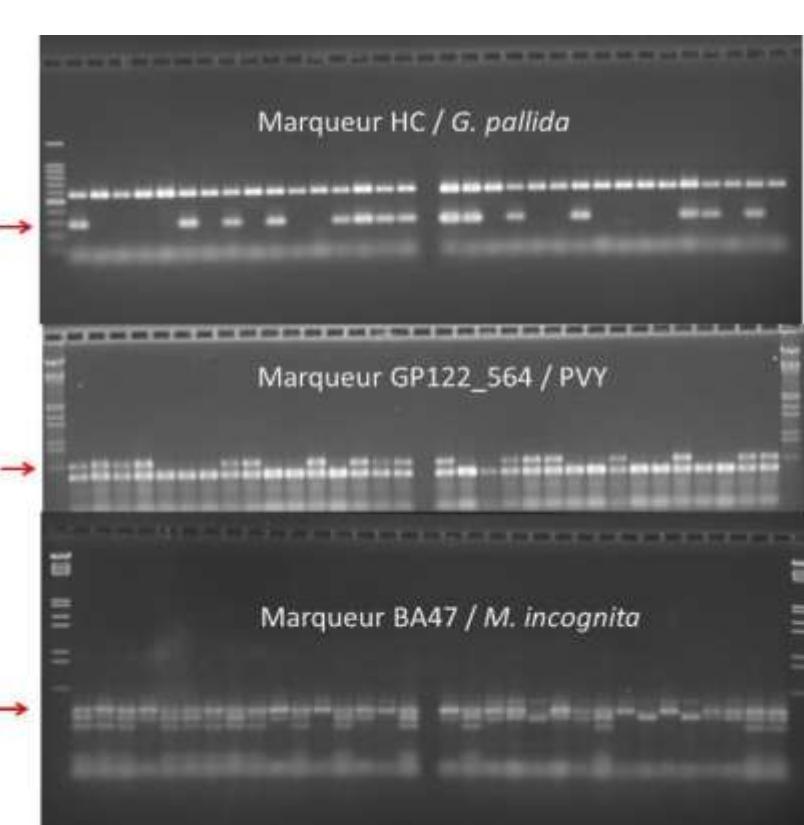
This poster focuses on the breeding component of the program.

Characterization of multi-resistant breeding lines

that combine resistance to different pathogens including PVY virus, foliage late blight, *Globodera pallida* and *Meloidogyne incognita*.

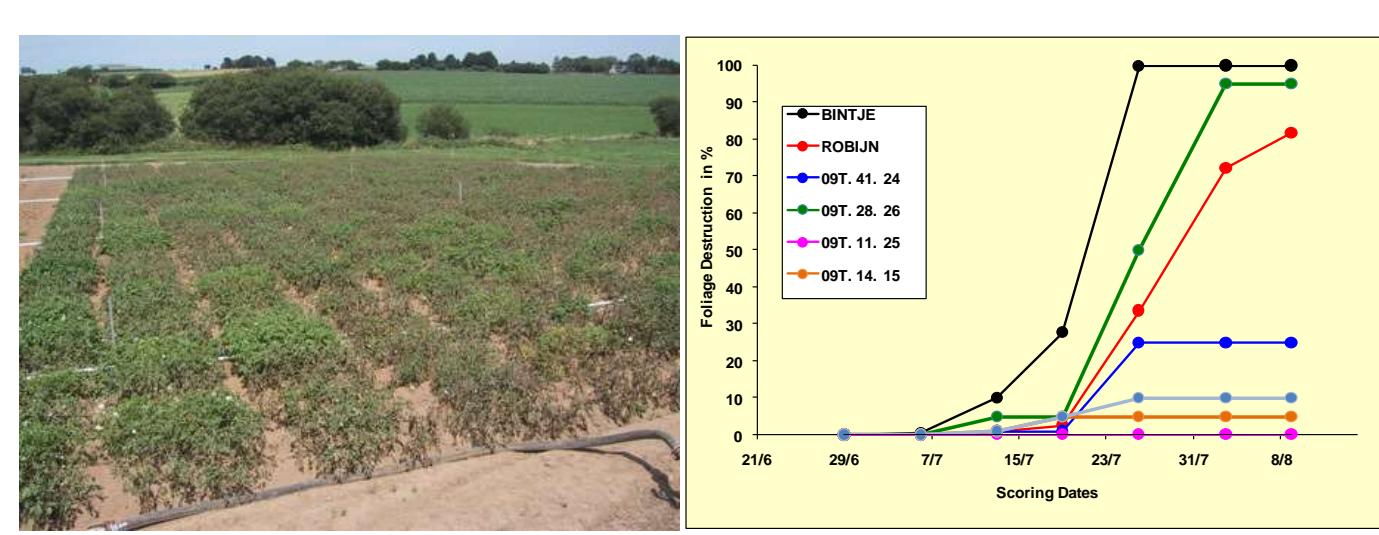
- Screening resistant materials using molecular markers or phenotypic data.

Diagnostic PCR markers
(Kerlan M.C.)



Using protocols developed by Sattarzadeh et al (2006) Mol Breeding 18: 3; Viteck et al (2006) Mol. Breeding 18:273.

Evaluation of resistance to late blight in natural field conditions (Pellé R.)

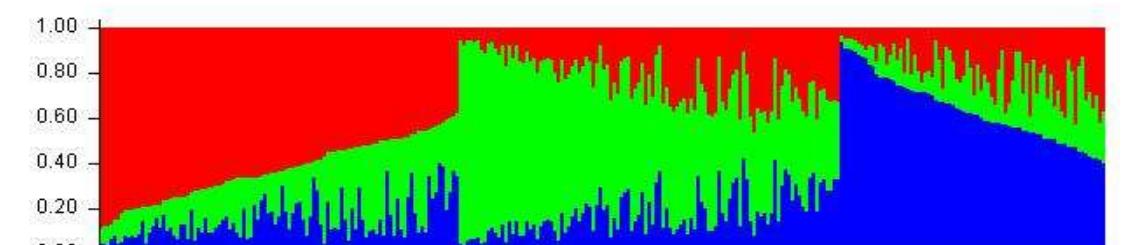


Perspectives : To continue with the characterization of clones combining different biotic stresses

Development of knowledge on the genetic structure and the phenotypic value of genetic resources

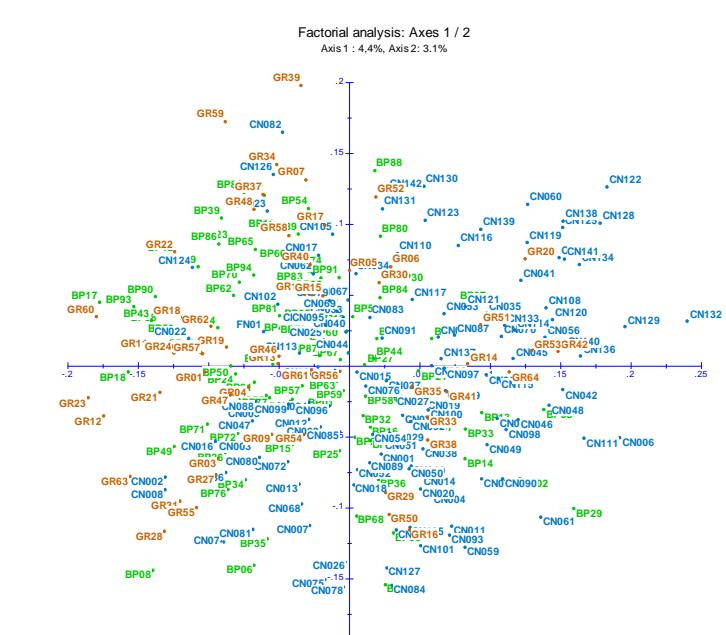
that are maintained in the INRA BrACySol Biological Resource Center (BRC) or by French breeding companies.

Improved breeding lines originating from different INRA research programs (Esnault F.)



Population structure analysis using the Bayesian model-based clustering method of Pritchard et al (Genetics 2000, 155: 945-9) implemented in STRUCTURE software and a set of 120 SNP selected from the SolCAP 8303 SNP Potato Array (Felcher et al, 2012 Plos One 7). Bar plot of individual genotypes with 3 subpopulations.

Improved material from French breeding companies (Marhadour S.)



Molecular diversity showed no evident structuration. Results from factorial analysis on dissimilarity matrix (231 alleles from 32 SSR markers) showed no evident groups into the collection. Axis 1 explained 4.4% and Axis 2 3.1% of the total inertia.

Perspectives : To compare the diversity between the different collections, to evaluate their late blight resistance level

REFERENCES

- Esnault et al 2015. 12th Solanaceae conference, Bordeaux.
Kerlan et al 2013. Innovations agronomiques, 27, 111-122.
Marhadour et al 2015. 19th triennial conference, EAPR 2014, Brussels.
Hélias et al 2014. 19th triennial conference, EAPR 2014, Brussels.

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