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WORKING GROUP ON BIOCHEMICAL AND MOLECULAR TECHNIQUES AND DNA-PROFILING IN PARTICULAR

Fourteenth Session Seoul, Republic of Korea, November 10 to 13, 2014

CONSTRUCTION OF DNA PROFILE DATABASE OF STRAWBERRY VARIETIES USING SSR MARKERS

Document prepared by an expert from Republic of Korea

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The Annex to this document contains a copy of a presentation "Construction of DNA Profile Database of Strawberry Varieties using SSR Markers" made at the fourteenth session of the Working Group on Biochemical and Molecular Techniques and DNA-Profiling in particular (BMT).

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[Annex follows]

ANNEX

[2014 BMT]

Construction of DNA Profile Database of Strawberry Varieties using SSR Markers

Nov. 2014

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Seed Testing & Research Center Korea Seed & Variety Service Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs



Introduction

Strawberry

- The strawberry genus, Fragaria, belongs to the Rosaceae family, subfamily Rosoideae (Davis et al. 2007)
- The Fragaria is comprised of 23 species.
- Cultivated strawberry is Fragaria x ananassa.
- F. vesca, F. nubiola, F. viridis, F. virginiana and others

Karyotype of strawberry

- The basic chromosome number in Fragaria is x=7 (Ichijima 1926).
- The Fragaria species comprise a polyploidy series.
- Diploid(2n=2x=14), Tetraploids(2n=4x=28),
 Hexaploids(2n=6x=42), Octoploids(2n=8x=56)



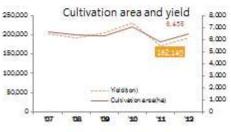


Introduction

Cultivation area of strawberry

 Cultivated area is located in Europe(63.3% of the total area), followed by Asia(14.8%) and North and Central America(13.8%)(Davis et al. 2007)

O Cultivation area and yield of strawberry in Korea



- (Ministry of Agiculture, Food and Rural Affairs, 2013)
- Major cultivars
- Seolhyang, Maehyang, Keumhyang
- 78% of cultivation area(2013) (http://www.krei.re.kr)



Introduction

Status of plant variety protection(PVP) of strawberry in Korea

- PVP: A variety protection right have an exclusive right to exploit the protected variety commercially and industrially.
- From 7. Jan. 2012, strawberry was designated as crop for PVP

PVP Applications		
2012	21	
2013	18	
2014	9	
Total	48	

Application b	y Origin
Korea	29
Japan	12
USA	5
UK	1
Netherlands	1

(KSVS, Oct. 2014)



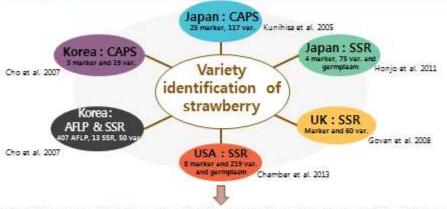
Introduction

Necessity of DNA marker development of strawberry in Korea

- Strawberry are capable of vegetative propagation via the production of runners.
- The unregulated propagation and distribution of patented varieties has become a serious problem (Kunihisa, 2010).
- Morphological characteristics are influenced by environment factors and difficult to impartial observer.
- Development of DNA marker and construction DNA profile database is needed to protect breeder's rights.



Literature Reviews : Variety Identification of Strawberry using DNA Markers



- CAPS may also fulfill the BMT guideline but their use in DNA profiling database of plant varieties has not yet been explored.
- Limited SSR marker information and varieties
- New candidate varieties have strongly increased in Korea



- To select SSR markers for strawberry variety identification
- To construct of DNA profile database for strawberry varieties using SSR markers



Materials

No.	Variety name	Parentage	Origin
1	Nonsan 1	Tochinomine x Toyonoka	Korea
2	Daehak 1	Ungublished	Korea
3	Danmi	Maehyang x Amaou	Korea
4	Seonhong	Johong x Maehyang	Korea
5	Suhong	Hokowase x Harunoka	Korea
- 6	Shinyeobong	Tissue culture	Korea
7	Sancheonwang	Hikarigobuyaka x Maehyang	Korea
8	Sinmyeong	Maehyang x Geumhyang	Korea
9	Sindaebong	Keumhyang x Seolhyang	Korea
10	Sinseolmae	Seolhyang x Maehyang	Korea
11	Okhyang	Johong x Akihime	Korea
12	Santa	Maehyang x Seolhyang	Korea
13	Hanun	Seolhyang x Maehyang	Korea
14	Daeun	Akihime x Redpearl	Korea
15	Manhyang	Nyoho x Akanekko	Korea
16	Keumhyang	Akihime x Tochlotome	Korea
17	Seolhyang	Akihime x Redgeari	Korea
18	Machyang	Tochinomine x Akihime	Korea
19	Jukhyang	Redpearl x Maehyang	Korea
20	Damhyang	Akihime x Maehyang	Korea
21	Sukyoung	Johong x Maehyang	Korea
22	Chadong	Harunoka x Yachiyo	Korea
23	Johang	Nyoho x Akihime	Korea
24	Daewang	Maehyang x Wongyo 3111	Korea
25	Josaenghongsim	Benizuru x Usosio	Korea
26	Eyeberry Busan	Ungublished	Korea
27	Sagyeojeol	Unpublished	Korea



Materials

No.	/oriety name	Parentage	Origin
75	Curovese	Selection of F. x prenesse	Jepen
29	Curume 49	Toyonoks x Nyoho	Jenen
20	Derunoks	Unpublished	Jenen
22	Tochinomine	Kei 511 x Nyoho	Jenen
22	Royano	Unpublished	Jenen
-	Seri hoppe	Alchime × Sechinoke	Jenen
24	Morioka 18	(Feirfex x Siteraburg) x Chivade	Jenen
25	Morioka 17	Selection of F. x energials	Jenen
26	Akarakko	((Alberry x Hokovere) x Toyonoke) x (Alberry x Hokovere)	Jenen
27	Amegu	Rukuska SS	Jenen
20	Rauka Ruby	Asuka Waye x Nyoho	Jenen
39	Asuka Wave	(Usuahio x ((Kuruma Sokusahii x Hokovesa)) x (Donner x Hokovesa))) x ((Curuma Sokusahii x Hokovesa)) x (Conner x (Koberii x Hokovesa)))	Jegen
4	Zako	Herunokera v Sukubera	lenen
41	Himesodechi	Unpublished	Jenen
47	Chicuru	((Donnera) a. (Herunokea) a) a. x. Herunokea	legen
42	Zenizuru	(Miyezeki x The Sun) x Rukube	Jenen
44	Takana	Unguhished	legen
45	Curume 103	(Miveraki x The Sun) x Fukuba	Jenen
48	System .	Shirutakara x Hanuyoi	legen
47	Cofuku	Unrubished	Jenen
48	Sverbarry	Dishishkineri 2 x Henyoi	legen
49	Harunoka	Kurume103 x Donner	Jenen
50	Nagovaroomi	Selection of F x energise	legen
51	Dkitsu	Unnublished	Jenen
57	Alchima	Kunowaa x Nyoho	legen
53	Nyehe	Kei 210 x Reko	Jenen
94	Redpent	Alberry x Toyonoke	legen
55	Sechinoka	Toyonoka x Alberry	Jenen
9	Sujaski 088	Cornett x Strenburg	legen
57	Tenemi	selection of F. x energials	Jenen
55	Tonemisseiseisehkineri	Selection of S. x anenessa	legen
59	teuheku 12	Selection of F. x prenesse	Jenen
60	lumbo	Uppublished	lenen



Materials

		<u> </u>	
No.	Variety name	Parentage	Origin
61	Churseong	Ungublished	China
62	Chuncho	Ungublished	China
63		Ungublished	other
64	Albion	Diamante × Cal94.16-1	USA
65	Blakemore	Missionary x Howard 17	USA
66	Ca51 Sr-1	Lassen x self	USA
67	Jaspan	Ungublished	USA
68	Sweet Charlie	PLSO-456 x Pajaro	USA
69	Summer	Titan x MDUS 2856	USA
70	Columbia	WA157 x WA175	USA
71	Donner	CAL222 x CAL145.52	USA
72	Marshall	Ungublished	USA
73	Carmine	Loca IInda x FL93-53	USA
74	Cruz	Cal. 37.20-45 x Seguola	USA
75	Darrow	MdUS2713 x MdUS2787	USA
76	Douglas	Tuffs x 64.57-108	USA
77	Earlidawn	Midland x Tennessee Shipper	USA
78	Earliglow	MDUS 2359 (Fairland x Midland) x MDUS 2713	USA
79	EarliMiss	Albritton x Tennessee Shipper	USA
80	MDUS 3839	Earlidawn x MDUS 2713	USA
81	Midland	Howard 17 x Redheart	USA
82	Pelican	82-1556 P/Louisiana	USA
83	Prelude	Titan x NC 2967	USA
84	Red Cross	Ettersburg No. 216 x Trebla	USA
85	Solana	CAL 177-19 x CAL 103-22	USA
86	Sunfise	USMD 4152 x Stelemester	USA
87	Titan	NC 1767 x Albritton	USA
88	Toro	Ungublished	USA
89	To-Wan	Ungublished	USA
90	Vesper	Sparkle x Valentine	USA



Materials

No.	Variety name	Parentage	Origin
91	Eastern Pine	Cultivar grown since the late 1700s, original species from United States but grown in Europe since then.	UK
92	Amelia	Includes Pandora, Marmolada, Kent, and Providence	UK
93	Flamenco	Evita x EMR77	UK
94	Jucunda	Selection of cultivated strawberry from England	UK
95	Bolero	Selva x LA 988	UK
96	Pink Panda(Frel)	Fragaria × Comarum hybrid involving Fragaria chiloensis	UK
97	Blomidon	K72-4 x [Micmac x (Guardsman x Tioga)]	Canada
98	Cornwallis	Earliglow x Kent	Canada
99	Rabunda	Redgauntlet x Repita	Netherlands
100	Tango	Rapella x Selva	Netherlands



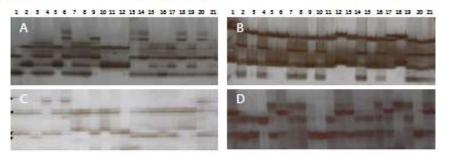
Methods

O Simple Sequence Repeat(SSR) analysis

Classification	Selection of SSR markers	Construction of SSR profile database	
Varieties	21 varieties	100 varieties	
Primers	274 SSR markers	25 SSR markers	
Genotyping	6% polyacrylamide gels, silver staining	ABI3130xl Genetic analyzer, GeneMapper software(Applied Biosystems, USA)	
Data analysis	Polymorphism level Polymorphism information	content(PIC)(Anderson et al., 1993)	
Data analysis	Genetic relationship NTSYS-PC version 2.01(Rohlf, 1998), Jaccard's coefficient		



The selection of polymorphic SSR markers in 21 varieties



EMFvi179 (A), EMFvi109 (B), FAC-013 (C) and EMFv021 (D). The PCR products were separated in 6% polyacrylamide gel. Lane 1, "Kurme 49; 2, "Seolhyang; 3, "Reiko; 4, "Redpearl; 5, "Akihime; 6, "Jumbo; 7, "Chodong; 8, Donner; 9, "Sukyoung; 10, "Santa; 11, "Daeun; 12, "Albion; 13, "Blakemore; 14, "Flether; 15, "Akihime; 16, "Solar; 17, "Ca51Sr-1; 18, "Jespan; 19, "Lihn; 20, "Marshall; 21, "Everberry.



Results

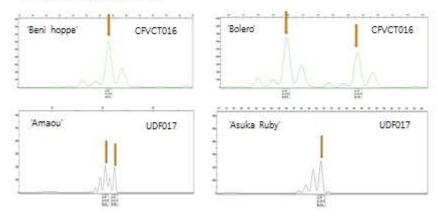
O Polymorphism of SSR markers between 21 varieties

No.	Type of SSR	Number of screened markers	Number of polymorphic markers	Polymorphism(%) of SSR markers	SSR marker source
1	gSSR	40	2	2/40 (5.0%)	Sargent et al. 2006
2	gSSR	19	1	1/19 (5.3%)	Monfort et al. 2006
3	gSSR	36	7	7/36 (19.4%)	Sargent et al. 2004
4	gSSR	13	5	5/13 (38.5%)	Sargent et al. 2003
5	gSSR	3	1	1/3 (33.3%)	Ashley et al. 2003
6	gSSR	70	11	11/70 (15.7%)	Lewers et al. 2005
7	gSSR and EST-SSR	37	7	7/37 (20.6%)	Bassil et al. 2006
8	gSSR	21	4	4/21 (19.0%)	Hadonou et al. 2004
9	EST-SSR	14	4	4/14 (28.6%)	Bassil et al. 2006
10	EST-SSR	21	3	3/21 (14.3%)	Rosaceae genome D/B
		274	45	45/274 (16.4%)	

 $gSSR: genomic\ SSR,\ EST: Expressed\ sequence\ tag$



Detection of allele number and size at the CFVCT016 and UDF017 locus



The PCR products were separated using a Genetic Analyzer 3130XL and detected using GeneMapper software.



Results

O SSR markers used to strawberry DNA profile database

No.	Type of SSR	Number of screened markers	Number of polymorphic Markers (First selection by polyacrylamide gel)	Number of database SSR markers (Second selection by sequencer)
1	gSSR	40	2	2
2	gSSR	19	1	1
3	gSSR	36	7	2
4	gSSR	13	5	5
5	gSSR	3	1	0
6	gSSR	70	11	6
7	gSSR and EST-SSR	37	7	6
8	gSSR	21	4	3
9	EST-SSR	14	4	0
10	EST-SSR	21	3	0
		274	45	25

Ratio of SSR marker selection == 25/274 (9.1%)



Origin of 25 SSR markers of strawberry DNA profile database

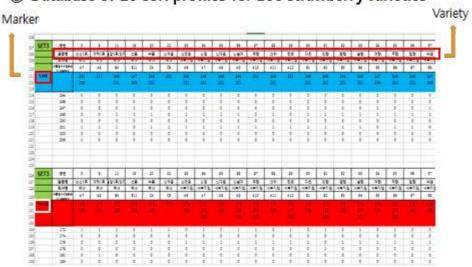
Number of database SSR markers	Origin of SSR markers
12	Fragaria x ananassa
6	F. vesca
5	F. viridis
2	F. nubicola
Total 25	

 SSR markers of F. vesca, F. viridis, F. nubicola were also amplified in Fragaria x ananassa.



Results

O Database of 25 SSR profiles for 100 strawberry varieties





O Characteristics of 25 SSR markers in strawberry DNA database

SSR marker	Repeat motif	Annealing temp	Product size (bp)	No. of alleles	PIC value
ARSFL_092	(CT)8(GA)13-1	55	170-188	8	0.759
ARSFL_099	(AC)13	55	163-183	7	0.668
ARSFL_100	(AT)7	55	242-264	5	0.553
ARSFL_101	(AGG)6	55	164-219	7	0.740
CFVCT016	-	55	120-134	7	0.622
EMFn160	(CT)24	55	135-195	13	0.764
EMFn185	(GA)11	55	196-215	6	0.752
EMFv013	Perfect trinucleotide	55	206-218	6	0.711
EMFv016	Imperfect dinudeotide	55	211-256	9	0.790
EMFv021	Perfect dinudeotide	55	191-221	9	0.759
EMFvI025	(TG)8	55	244-256	8	0.631
EMFVI108	(AG)29	55	172-198	8	0.741
EMFvI109	(TQ4/(TQ7	55	251-275	7	0.801
EMFvI146	(AC)8	55	191-198	4	0.651
EMFvI179	(AG)36	55	133-155	7	0.721
FAC-003a	(TA)7	55	167-210	3	0.333
FAC-003b	(GAA)S	55	301-327	10	0.779
FAC-013	(AAG)10	55	178-219	6	0.775
UDF017	-	55	176-202	11	0.789
UFFa02H04	(TCG)6	55	197-213	6	0.750
UFFa11G07	8(TA)	55	164-178	7	0.698
UFFallAll	(TC)11	55	220-278	11	0.841
UFFa13C07	(CAG)6	55	163-184	5	0.621
UFFa18H04	(CT)14	55	133-168	6	0.726
UFFa20H10	(AT)7	55	211-236	9	0.709
Total				188	18.347
Mean				7.5	0.706



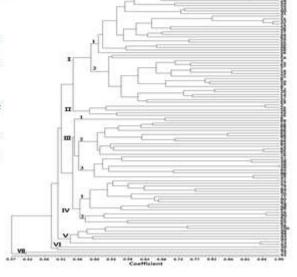
Results

O Genetic relationship of 100 strawberry varieties using

• 25 SSR markers

25 SSR markers

- 25 SSR markers identified 98 varieties except for 2 varieties
- Cluster analysis of 100 varieties was categorized into 7 major groups
- Genetic distance
 - 0.27~1.00





Group I : 42 varieties →

Group I	No.	Variety name	Origin
200	1	Nonsan 1	Korea
	40	Reiko	Japan
	28	Kunowase	Japan
	54	Redpearl	Japan
	55	Sachinoka	Japan
	33	Beni hoppe	Japan
	60	Jumbo	Japan
	41		Japan
	5	Suhong	Korea
	15		Korea
Group I-1	22	Chodong	Korea
(23 var.)	71	Donner .	USA
	42	Chizuru	Japan
	49	Harunoka	Japan
	37	Amaou	Japan
	44	Takane	Japan
	62	Chuncho	China
	34	Morioka 16	Japan
	35	Morioka 17	Japan
	30	Derunoka	Japan
	46	Syuko	Japan
	56	Fujisaki 068	Japan
	36	Akanekko	Japan

divided into 2 groups at 0.40 genetic similarity

- Varieties showed high genetic similarity
- 'Chodong' and 'Donner': 95% genetic similarity





Results

O Group I: 42 varieties

Group I	No.	Variety name	Origin
	3	Danmi	Korea
	19	Jukhyang	Korea
	4	Seonhong	Korea
	23	Johong	Korea
	52	Akihime	Japan
	7	Sancheonwang	Korea
	18	Maehyang	Korea
	24	Daewang	Korea
Group I-2	21	Sukyoung	Korea
(19 var.)	8	Sinmyeong	Korea
	10	Sinseolmae	Korea
	16	Keumhyang	Korea
	9	Sindaebong	Korea
	12	Santa	Korea
	20	Damhyang	Korea
	14	Daeun	Korea
	17	Seolhyang	Korea
	31	Tochinomine	Japan
	53	Nyoho	Japan

- There was no high genetic similarity varieties in group I-2.
- The most strawberry varieties developed in Korea were categorized into group I-2.
- · Because most korea varieties are crossed from 'Maehyang' and 'Tochinomine', 'Akihime', 'Nyoho'.



O Group II: 5 varieties

Group II	No.	Variety name	Origin
Group II (5 var)	2	Daehak 1	Korea
	25	Josaenghongsim	Korea
	26	Eyeberry Busan	Korea
	43	Benizuru	Japan
	45	Kurume 103	Japan

- Varieties showed high genetic similarity
- 'Daehak1' and 'Josaenghongsim': 95% genetic similarity



Results

Group III: 24 varieties → divided into 3 groups at 0.46 genetic
 Group III No. Variety name Origin similarity

Group III	No.	Variety name	Origin
Group III-1	6	Shinyeobong	Korea
(2 var.)	69	Summer	USA
- Mariane	11	Okhyang	Korea
	68	Sweet Charlie	USA
	13	Hanun	Korea
	66	Ca51 Sr-1	USA
	63		Other
C	28	Toro	USA
Group III-2	74	Cruz	USA
(13 var.)	89	To-Wan	USA
	64	Albion	USA
	73	Carmine	USA
	93	Flamenco	UK
	95	Bolero	UK
	76	Douglas	USA
-	27	Sagyeojeol	Korea
	32	Rowang	Japan
	48	Everberry	Japan
C 111 2	38	Asuka Ruby	Japan
Group III-3 (9 var.)	39	Asuka Wave	Japan
	85	Solana	USA
	86	Sunrise	USA
	29	Kurume 49	Japan
	47	Kofuku	Japan

similarity .

- Varieties showed high genetic similarity
- 'Āsuka Ruby' and 'Asuka Wave' : 100% genetic similarity

<Pedigree>

'Asuka Wave' X 'Nyoho'

'Asuka Ruby'



Group IV : 17 varieties → divided into 2 groups at 0.47 genetic
 similarity

Group IV	No.	Variety name	Origin
	51	Okitsu	Japan
	57	Tonami	Japan
	79	EarliMiss	USA
	83	Prelude	USA
	87	Titan	USA
IV-1	70	Columbia	USA
(12 var.)	77	Earlidawn	USA
	80	MDUS 3839	USA
	81	Midland	USA
	78	Earliglow	USA
	98	Cornwallis	Canada
	97	Blomidon	Canada
IV-2 (5 var.)	59	Touhoku 13	Japan
	90	Vesper	USA
	82	Pelican	USA
	65	Blakemore	USA
	67	Jaspan	USA

- Varieties showed high genetic similarity
- 'Tohoku 13' and 'Vasper' : 95% genetic similarity



Results

O Group V: 8 varieties

Group V	No.	Variety name	Origin
V (8 var.)	58	Tonami-zairai-shik inari	Japan
	100	Tango	Netherlands
	99	Rabunda	Netherlands
	96	Pink Panda(Frei)	ÜK
	84	Red Cross	USA
	94	Jucunda	UK
	72	Marshall	USA
	92	Amelia	ŁK

 'Marshall' and 'Amelia' : 94% genetic similarity

Group VI	No.	Variety name	Origin
VI (2 var.)	50	Nagoya-oomi	Japan
	61	Chunseong	China

O Group VII: 2 varieties

Group VII	No.	Variety name	Origin
VII (2 var.)	75	Darrow	USA
	91	Eastern Pine	UK



Conclusions

- Out of 274 SSR primer pairs, 25 primer pairs were produced reliable, reproducible and easy to interpret fingerprint.
- O DNA profile database for 100 cultivated strawberries were constructed by 25 SSR markers.
- Cluster analysis was categorized into 7 major groups reflecting breeding site and pedigree information.
- 98 varieties except for two varieties could be discriminated by marker genotypes.
- These markers will be useful as a tool for protection of plant breeders' intellectual property rights in addition to means to resolve seed disputes relating to variety authentication.



Future Plans

- Application of SSR markers to DUS test
 - Selection of similar varieties through genetic relationship analysis between existing varieties and candidate varieties
- Correlation relationship between marker genotypes and morphological characteristics (UPOV option 2 approach)





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