

FORAGE AND RANGE RESEARCH

Logan, UT



Evaluation of 'Allegro' targeted DNA sequencing to
accelerate domestication and improvement of Kernza...

Steve Larson



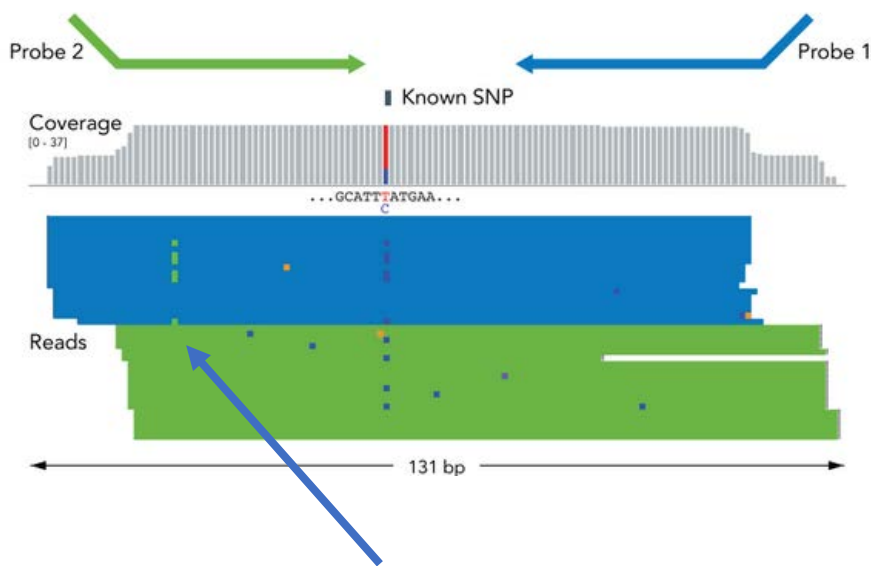


Pilot experiment

4,200 non-synonymous mutations in 1,500 genes (400 candidate genes)

800 GWAS SNPs (TLI and UMN)

Probes designed from the Kernza genome reference sequence with resequencing data from four plants (C3_3471 and POPSEQ parents)

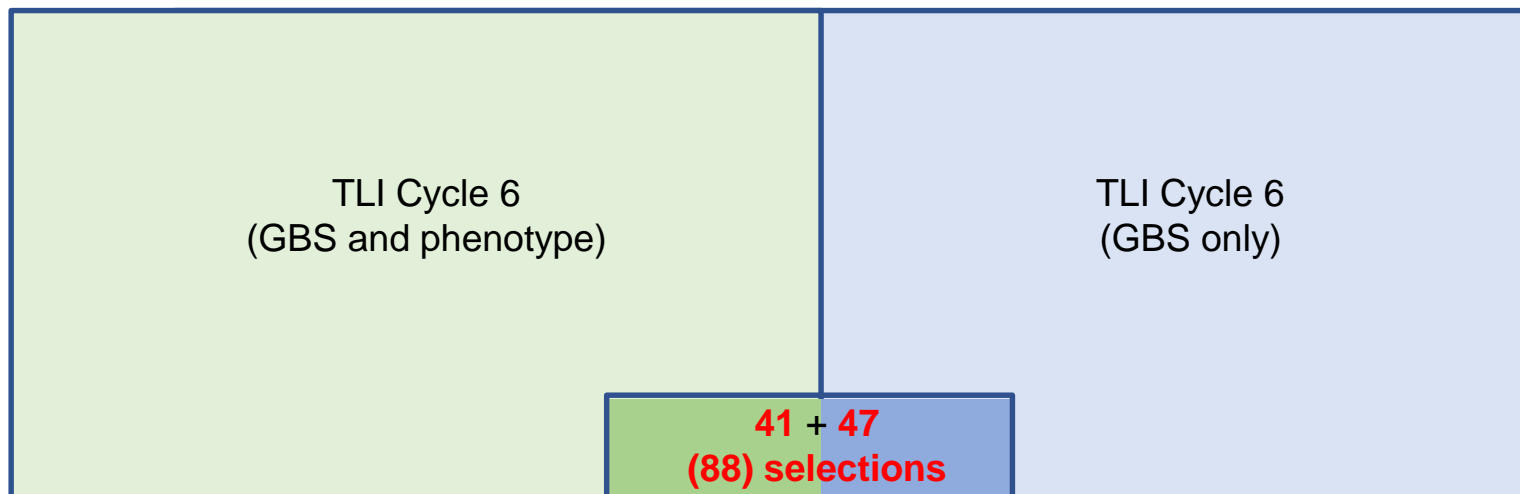


**Potential to call other
“non-target” variants**

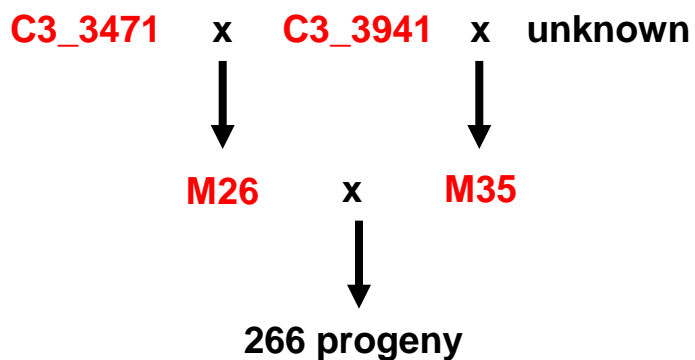
# Samples	# targets	Cost (USD)
96	5,000	1,488
96	10,000	1,728
96	50,000	2,064
96	100,000	2,400
192	5,000	2,976
192	10,000	3,456
192	50,000	4,128
192	100,000	4,800
384	5,000	5,952
384	10,000	6,912
384	50,000	8,256
384	100,000	9,600



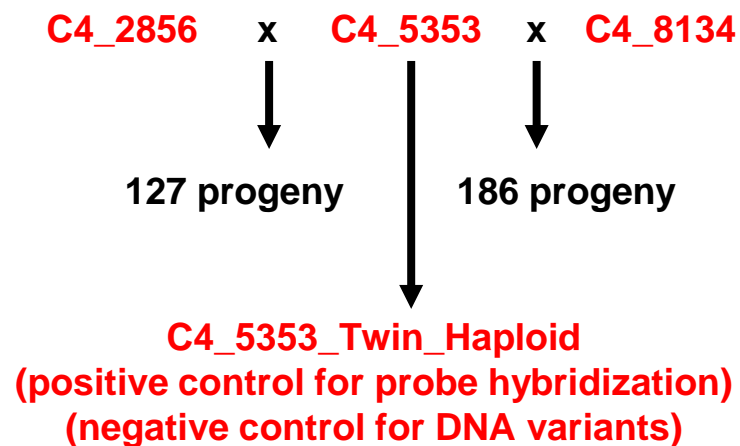
96 test plants



QTL mapping family



POPSEQ families





Example of DNA read mappings (1 plant) on the Kernza ortholog of *Vernalization 2* (*Vrn2*)

567,977,400 567,977,600 567,977,800 567,978,000 567,978,200 567,978,400 567,978,600 567,978,800 567,979,000 567,979,200 567,979,400

Thinopyrum intermedium gene track



ATS probe track



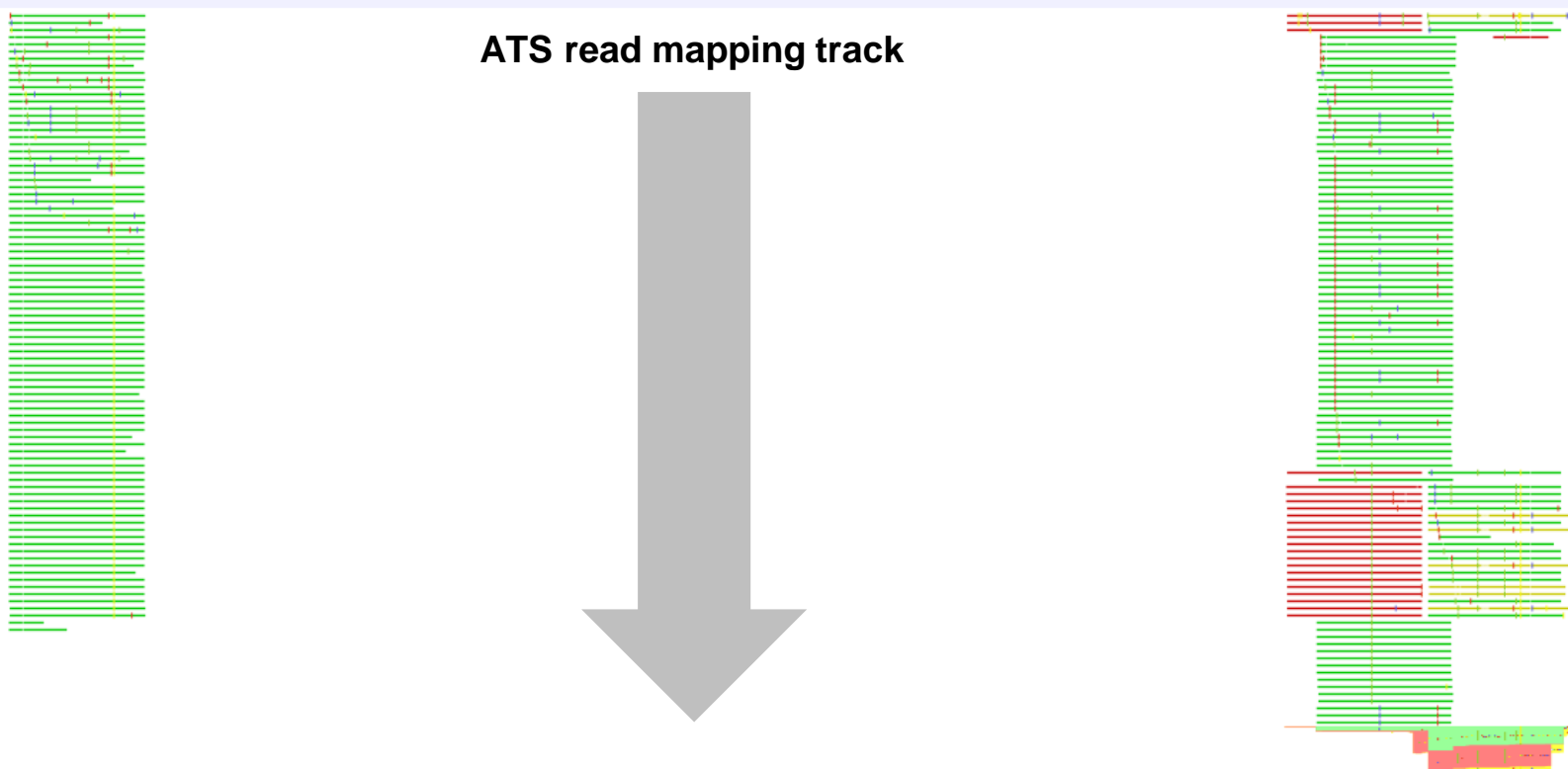
ATS DNA variant track



ATS amino-acid variant track



ATS read mapping track



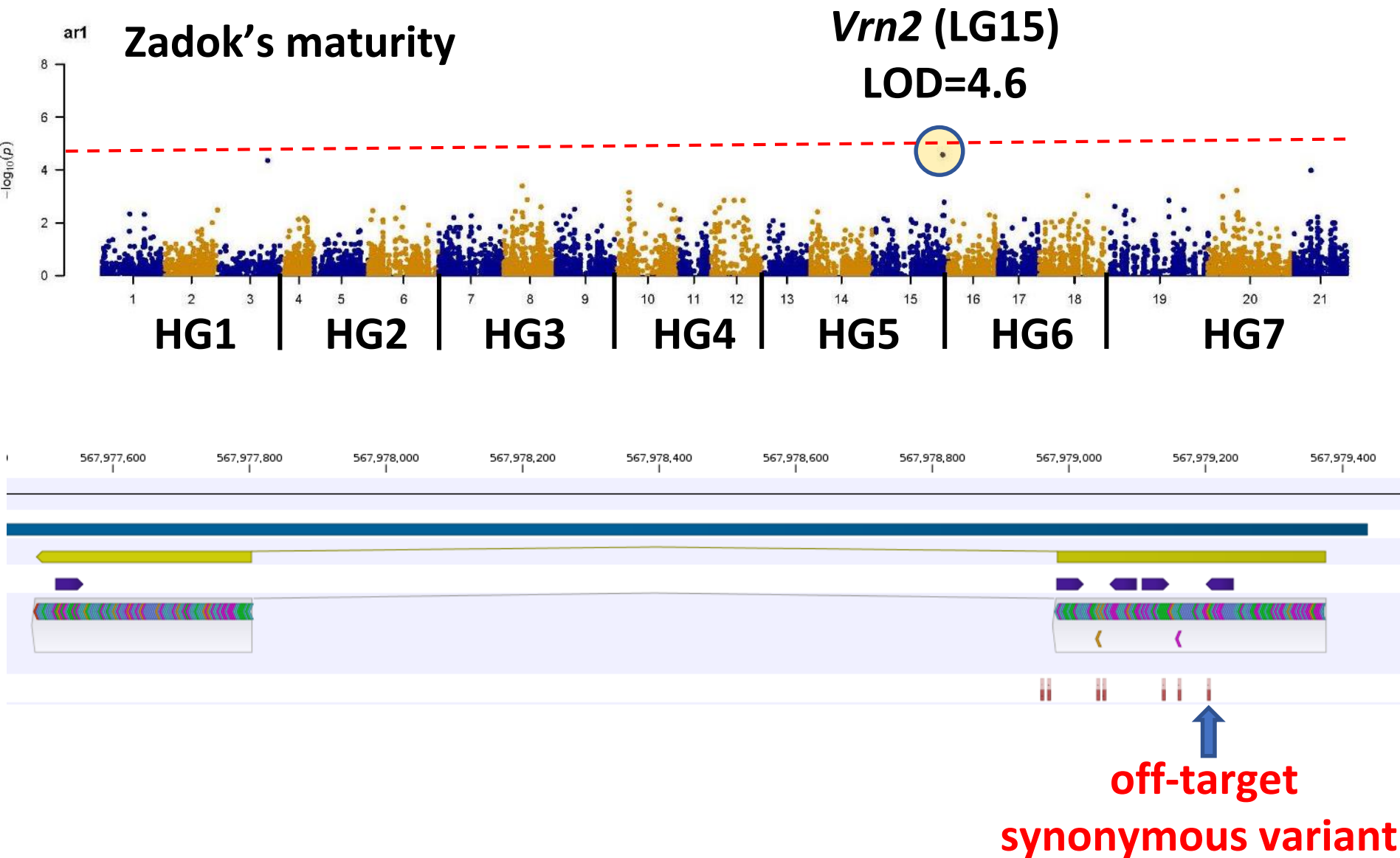


Calling and filtering of variants

- Minimum coverage of 8 reads with at least 2 variants to call SNP genotype (each plant)
- 99,000 variants present $>10\%$ or $<90\%$ plants
- 80,000 variants not found in the haploid reference control
- 10,845 biallelic variants, NO MISSING DATA

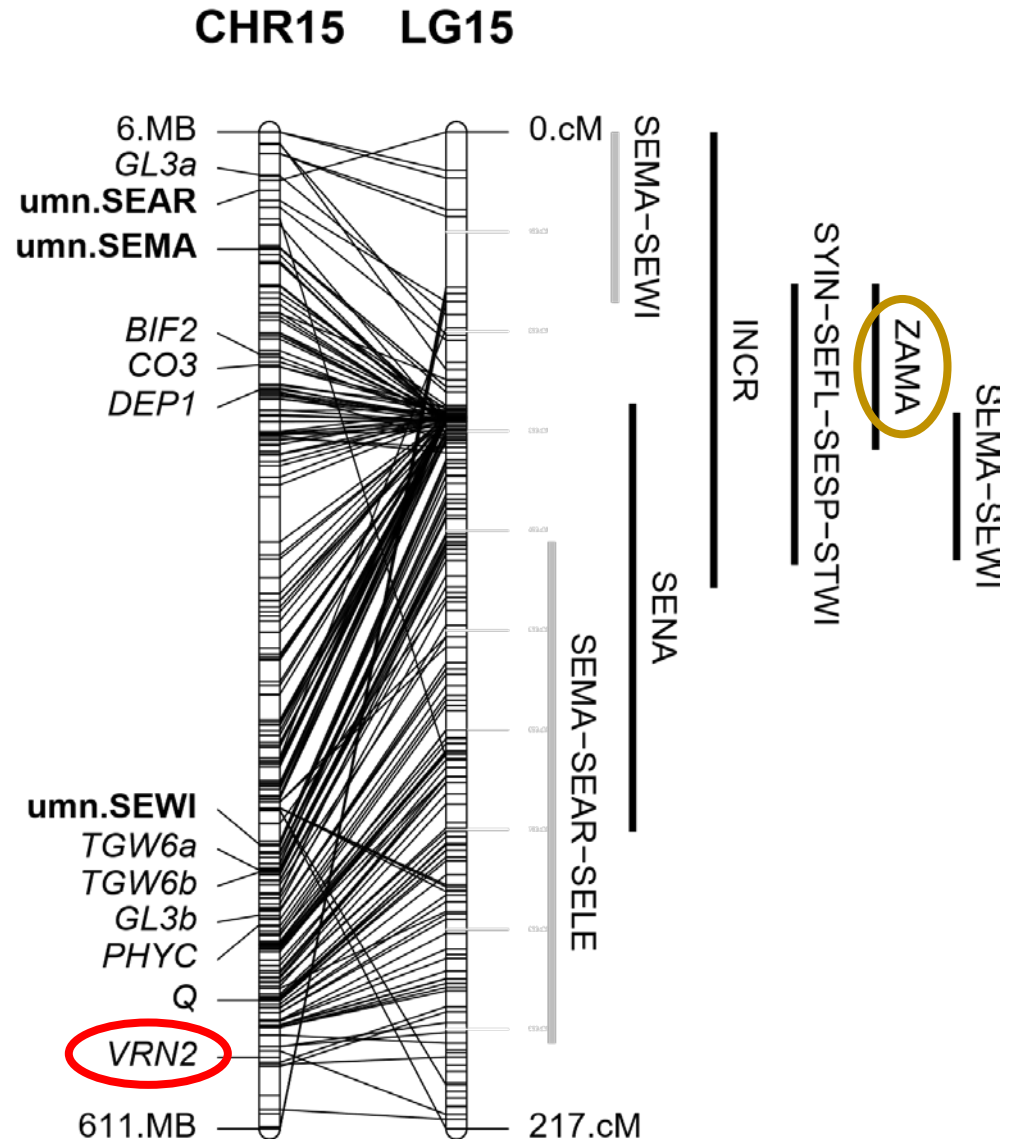


Log-odds from GWAS for Zadok's maturity: 41 plants from TLI cycle 6





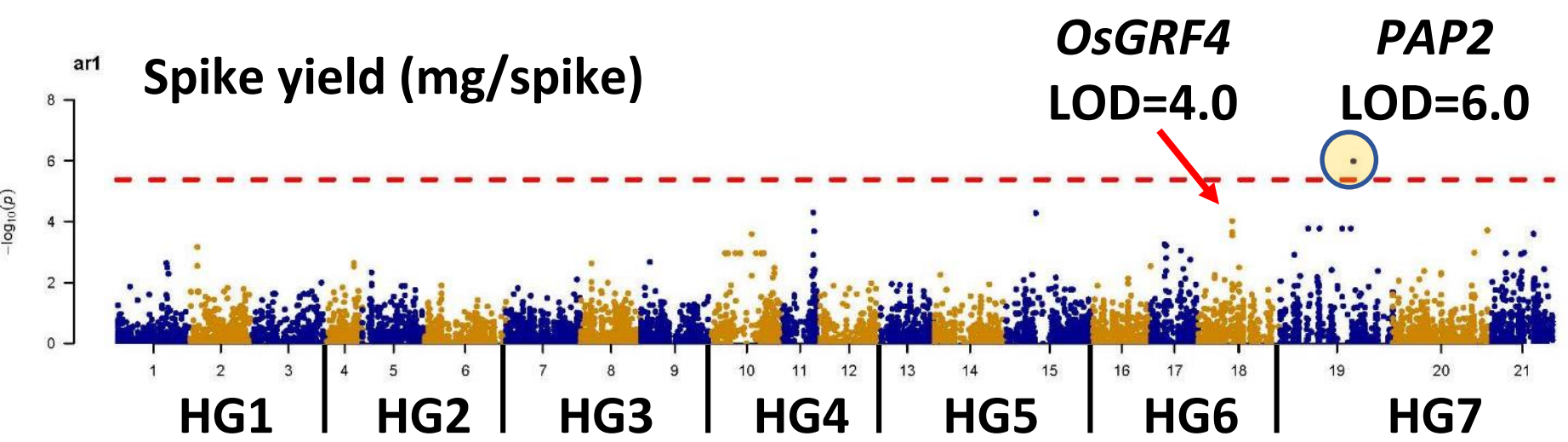
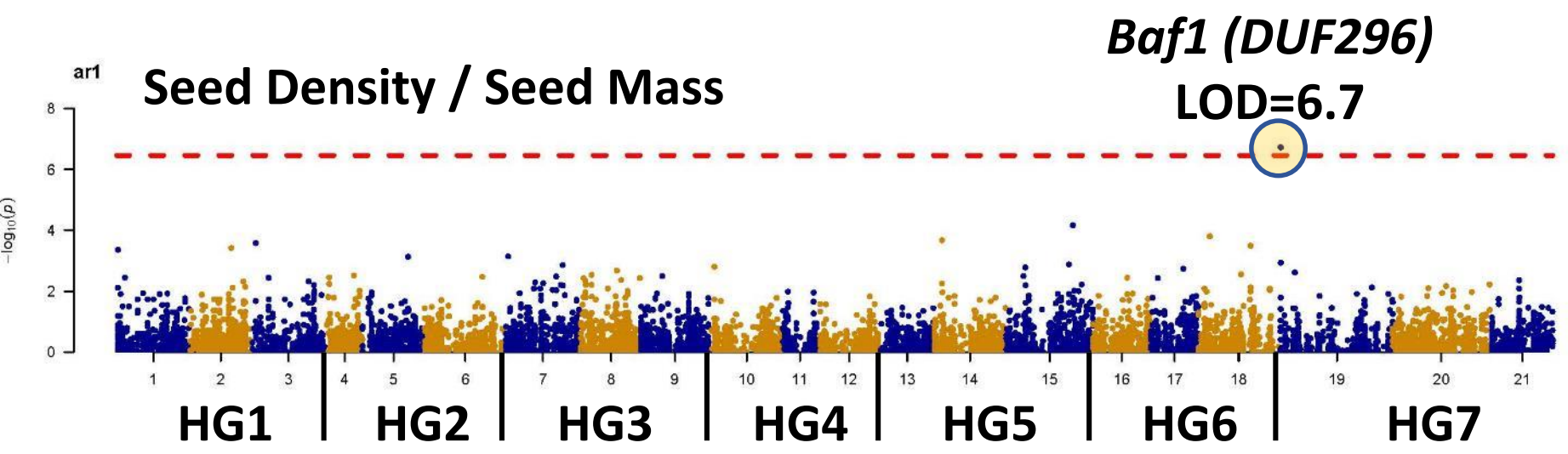
A Zadok's maturity QTL on LG15 (M26xM35) is syntenous with *Vrn2* on Chr15



No significant GBS markers in cycle 6 GWAS



Most significant GWAS hits



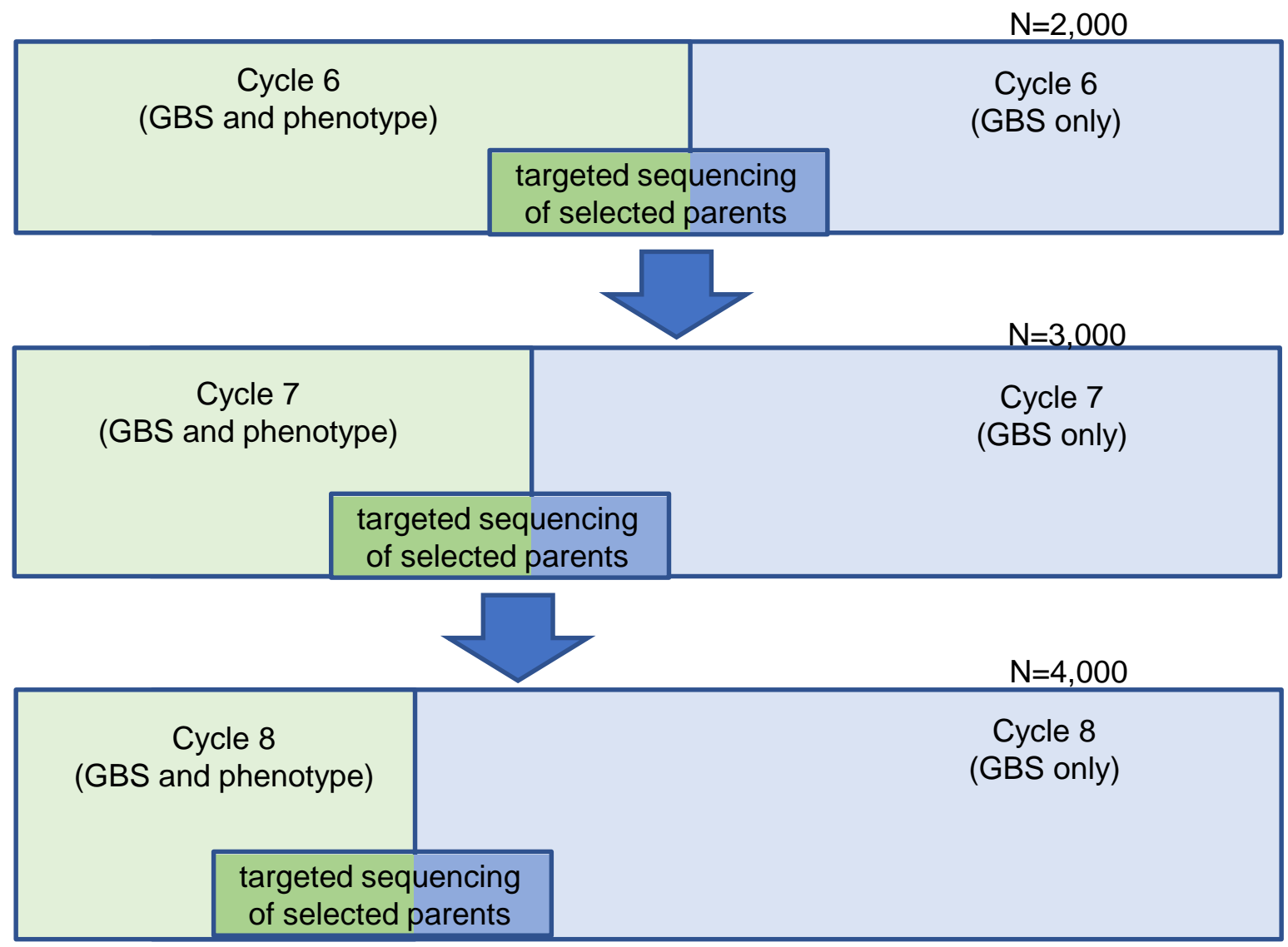


Some important points

- This was a pilot test of 5,000 probes on 41 plants that could be used for GWAS
- We obtained 80,000 potentially useful SNPs including nearly 11,000 SNPs with no missing data
- Observed potentially meaningful GWAS hits
- Technique can scale up to 100,000 probes that may detect 200K – 1.6M or more SNPs
- The number of probes scales up more efficiently (cheaply) than the number of plants...so may not be feasible for thousands of plants



Application of targeted sequencing for breeding & genetics by imputation from parents to progeny





Acknowledgements

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