

### TILLING in tomato: a reverse genetic approach for functional analysis of eIF4E-mediated resistance and extension of the set of resistance alleles for breeding

Maryse Nicolaï, Aurélie Salgues, André Moretti, Florence Piron, Abdelhafid

A. Bendahmane, Jean-Luc J.-L. Gallois, Carole Caranta

#### ▶ To cite this version:

Maryse Nicolaï, Aurélie Salgues, André Moretti, Florence Piron, Abdelhafid A. Bendahmane, et al.. TILLING in tomato: a reverse genetic approach for functional analysis of eIF4E-mediated resistance and extension of the set of resistance alleles for breeding. 12. Rencontres de Virologie Végétale, Jan 2009, Aussois, France. hal-02751340

### HAL Id: hal-02751340 https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-02751340

Submitted on 3 Jun 2020  $\,$ 

**HAL** is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.





## Aussois du 18 au 22 janvier 2009







# TILLING in tomato: a reverse genetic approach for functional analysis of eIF4E-mediated resistance and extension of the set of resistance alleles for breeding

Nicolaï M.<sup>1</sup>, Salgues A.<sup>1</sup>, Moretti A.<sup>1</sup>, Piron F.<sup>2</sup>, Bendahmane A.<sup>2</sup>, Gallois J.L.<sup>1</sup> and <u>Caranta C.<sup>1</sup></u>

<sup>1</sup>INRA, UR1052, Unité de Génétique et Amélioration des Fruits et Légumes, Domaine St Maurice, F-84143 Montfavet

<sup>2</sup>INRA, UMR1165, Unité de Recherche en Génomique Végétale, 2, Rue Gaston Crémieux - CP 5708, F-91000 Evry

In recent years, the molecular cloning of recessive resistance genes to specific RNA viruses in a range of plant species has lead to the identification of a new class of resistance genes corresponding to mutations in translation initiation factors eIF4E and/or eIF4G (Robaglia and Caranta, 2006, TIPS). The key role played by eIF4E in plant resistance was initially demonstrated in *Solanaceae*. In tomato and wild-relatives, a single recessive resistance allele *pot-1* encoding for a eIF4E1 protein was identified in the *Solanum habrochaites* accession PI247087. *pot-1* controls resistance to several potyviruses, including common strains of *Potato virus Y* (PVY) and *Tobacco etch virus* (TEV), and differs from the eIF4E protein encoded by the wild type dominant susceptibility allele by 4 amino acid substitutions (Ruffel *et al.*, 2005). In plants, genes encoding proteins for eIF4E belong to small multigenic families with 1 to 3 genes encoding for proteins of the eIF4E subfamily and 1 or 2 genes encoding for eIF(iso)4E. In species that have not yet been sequenced, such as tomato, the number and sequences of *eIF4E* genes was inferred from EST databases.

In the present study, screening for mutations in three tomato eIF4E and 2 eIF4G genes was performed. The identified mutants were characterized for potyvirus resistance and mRNA translation to get insights into the molecular mechanisms underlying eIF4E-mediated resistance. The aim is to assess the importance of redundancy among eIF4E gene in resistance but also to extend the set of potyvirus resistance alleles available for tomato breeding programs. Detailed analysis of the mutant lines will be presented with particular emphasis on (*i*) a eIF4E1 mRNA splice-junction mutant, encoding a truncated eIF4E1 protein, that is resistant to several potyvirus and (*ii*) phenotypic analysis of double mutant lines.