

Plomion C¹, Chancerel E¹, Lepoittevin C¹, Lesur I¹, González-Martínez SC², Vendramin GG³, Cervera MT²



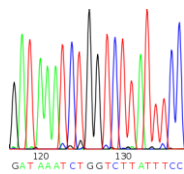
1/ INRA, UMR1202 BIOGECO, F-33610 Cestas, France ;
2/ INIA, Center of Forest Research (CIFOR), E-28040 Madrid, Spain ;
3/ CNR-IGV, Firenze, Italy



Introduction / Objectives

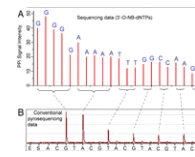
- SNPs are the most abundant class of polymorphisms in the genome. They are frequent in coding regions providing gene-based markers for different genetic and genomic applications.
- The reduction in cost and the increased throughput of SNP assays have made these markers very attractive especially in conifers.
- 6 highly multiplexed customized SNP genotyping assays have been constructed so far in Maritime pine (*Pinus pinaster* Ait.), the first species used for reforestation in Southwestern Europe.
- Here we report on three different applications related to linkage analysis, genetic diversity and association mapping.

Methods / Applications



Targeted amplicon resequencing (Sanger)

Next Generation Sequencing Technology (454 Roche)



In vitro SNPs

In silico SNPs

Pipeline for SNP detection and GoldenGate assay (Illumina Inc.) preparation

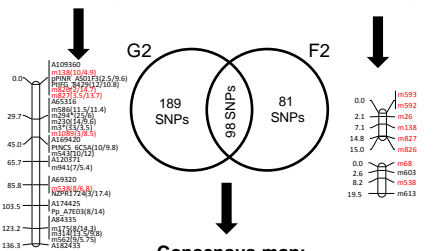
Genetic linkage mapping

1,536 SNPs in 885 contigs

1056 SNPs correctly genotyped

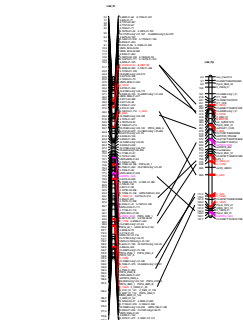
Outbred pedigree

Inbred pedigree



Consensus map: 357 SNPs mapped corresponding to 292 different loci

Search for orthologous markers between maritime and loblolly pine



Alignment of the 12 linkage groups

Population structure analysis

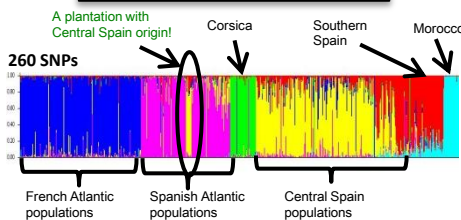
384 SNPs in 240 contigs

260 SNPs correctly genotyped

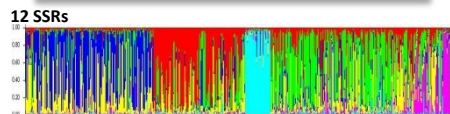


36 populations in 8 ecotypes → 672 genets

Clear population genetic structure identified



Higher discrimination power with SNPs than with SSRs



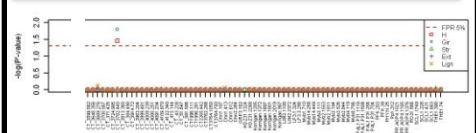
Association study

384 SNPs in 240 contigs

257 SNPs correctly genotyped

> 160 1st generation plus-trees (progeny tested)

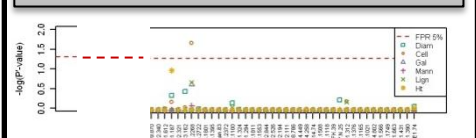
141 non redundant SNPs, 1 with significant association with growth: CT_3782.445, fasciclin-like arabinogalactan protein



- Total height
- Diameter at 1.3m
- Stem straightness
- Lignin and cellulose content

> 162 2nd generation plus-trees (clonally tested)

121 non redundant SNPs, 1 with significant association with cellulose content: HDZ31.2268, class III homeodomain-leucine zipper transcription factor



Conclusion / Prospects

GoldenGate assays can be used successfully for high-throughput SNP genotyping in maritime pine. A 12k Infinium-array has been constructed and is being used for high density linkage mapping (7 pedigrees) and association studies (breeding population).

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