

Deciphering the genetic determinants of resistance/tolerance to Phytophthora citrophthora to develop genomic selection in citrus

Justine Leleu, Radia Lourkisti, Angel Aller-Estevez, Elodie Marchi, Pierre Mournet, François Luro, Jérémie Santini, Estefania Carrillo Perdomo

▶ To cite this version:

Justine Leleu, Radia Lourkisti, Angel Aller-Estevez, Elodie Marchi, Pierre Mournet, et al.. Deciphering the genetic determinants of resistance/tolerance to Phytophthora citrophthora to develop genomic selection in citrus. 16th International Citrus Congress, International Society of Citriculture (ISC); International Society for Horticultural Science, Nov 2024, Seogwipo, Jeju Island, South Korea. hal-04717730

HAL Id: hal-04717730 https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-04717730v1

Submitted on 2 Oct 2024

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.

Deciphering the genetic determinants of resistance/tolerance to *Phytophthora* citrophthora to develop genomic selection in citrus

Justine Leleu^{1,2}, Radia Lourkisti¹, Angel Aller-Estevez^{2,3}, Elodie Marchi², Pierre Mournet^{3,4}, François Luro², Jérémie Santini¹, Estefania Carrillo-Perdomo²

¹UMR SPE, CNRS, Université de Corse, 20250 Corte, France.

²UMR AGAP Institut, INRAE, CIRAD, Université de Montpellier, Institut Agro, 20230 San Giuliano, France.

³CIRAD, UMR AGAP Institut, F-34398 Montpellier, France.

⁴UMR AGAP Institut, Univ Montpellier, CIRAD, INRAE, Institut Agro, F-34398 Montpellier, France.

In a context of adaptation to global change, the INRAE-Cirad « Citrus breeding program » aims to improve the ability of citrus crops to adapt to biotic constraints. Among them, the pressure of soil-borne pathogens such as *Phytophthora* spp. affects citrus growth and health, causing significant quality and yield losses (up to 30%) and leading to damping-off, root rot and/or trunk gum diseases. Among these oomycetes, P. citrophthora (R. E. Smith et E. H. Smith) Leonian is one of the most destructive and predominant in regions such as the Mediterranean basin. It is known that multiple defence mechanisms are involved in the immune response of citrus against Phytophthora spp., and therefore the inheritance of resistance/tolerance is complex. This is the reason why we are developing a pangenomic association genetics project (PAN-GWAS) on a core collection of 250 accessions, which mobilises the genetic and phenotypic diversity of the genus Citrus conserved in the biological resource centre (BRC Citrus ISO 9001) of the INRAE centre in Corsica. The aim is to identify allelic variants, candidate genes and genotypes displaying defence mechanisms against P. citrophthora. For this purpose, roots of cuttings inoculated with spores are quantitatively phenotyped to assess i) the symptoms of root and aerial infection, ii) the impact of the pathogen on plant physiology and iii) the production of metabolites involved in biotic stress responses (especially antioxidant system). The identified QTLs will serve as the basis for the development of markerassisted selection (MAS). Resistant/tolerant accessions will be incorporated into the breeding program to introgress multiple genes of interest into the same variety. This project is part of a broader strategy to implement genomic selection (GS) in our breeding program. Thus, both the identified QTLs and the genotyping and phenotyping data will be used in the development of predictive models to speed up breeding for resistance/tolerance to *P. citrophthora*.

Funding: UNITI ANR-22-EXES-0016, G-versity.