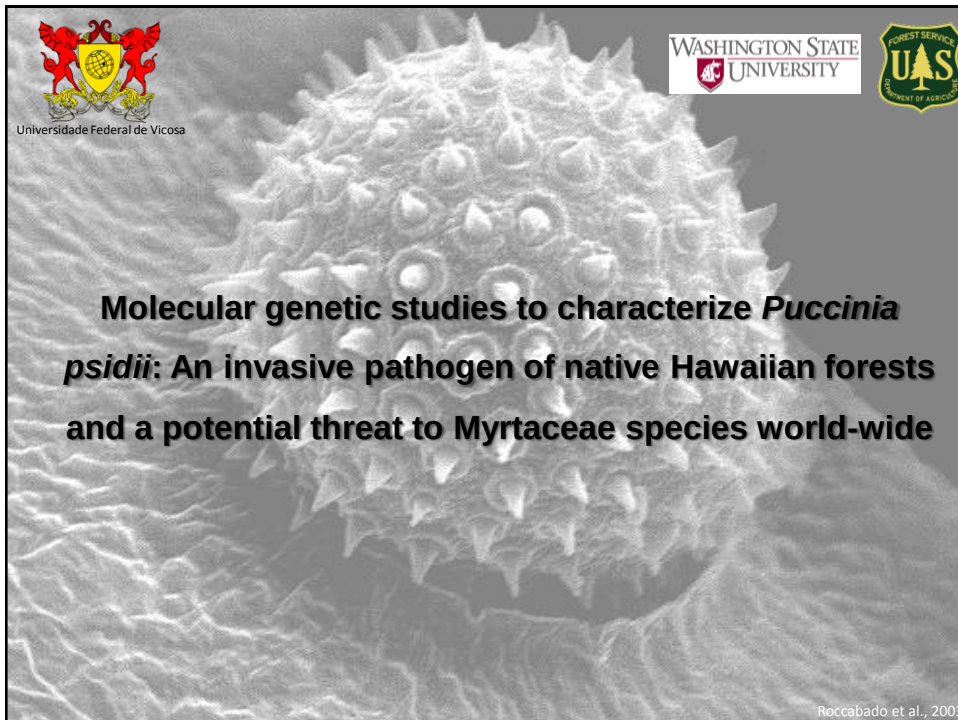


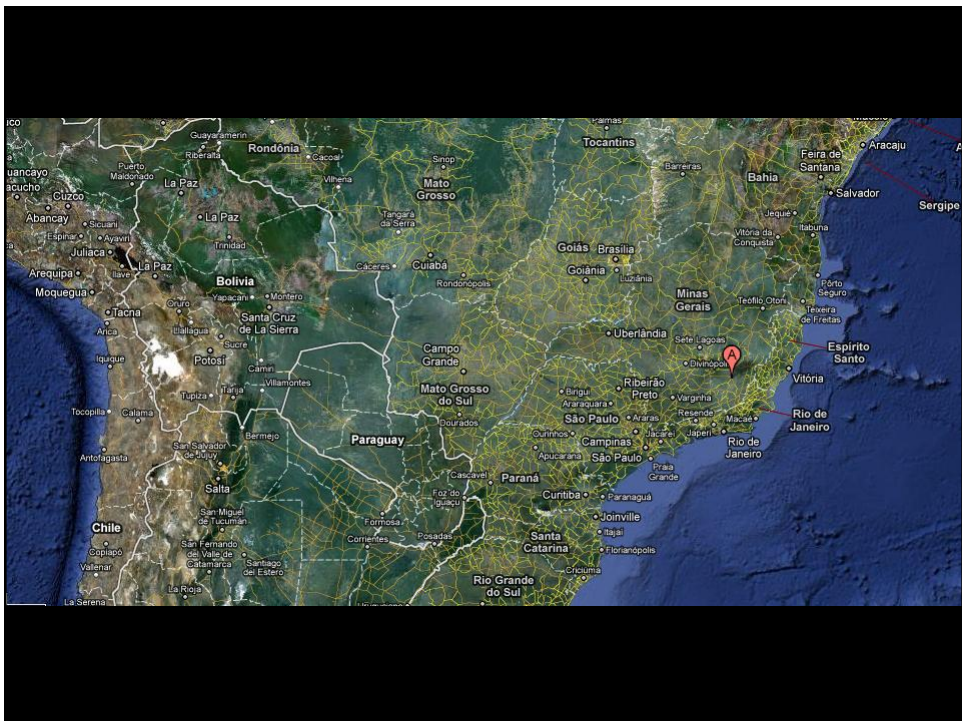


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 Mee-Sook Kim (Kookmin University - Korea)

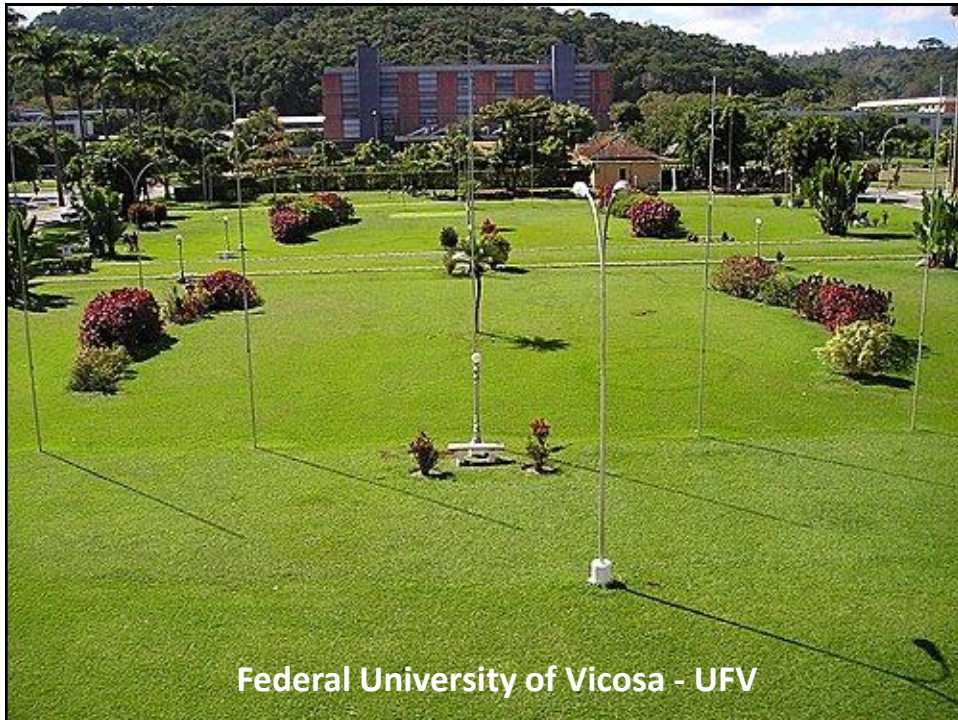
Collaborators:

Janice Y. Uchida (University of Hawai'i at Mānoa, Hawai'i)
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Federal University of Vicosa - UFV



Federal University of Vicosa - UFV



OVERVIEW

BACKGROUND

- Pathogen characteristics
- Resistance mechanism
- Disease control
- Host range
- Physiologic variability
- Resistance gene breakdown
- *Puccinia psidii* in Hawai'i

GENETIC STUDIES

- Molecular studies to assess *P. psidii* genetic diversity



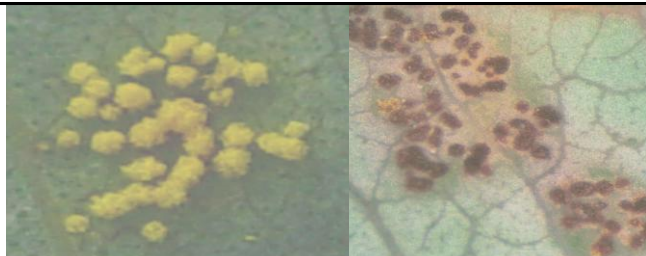
Guava, Eucalypt, Ohí'a or Myrtaceae rust (*Puccinia psidii*)



Edival A. V. Zauza

Psidium guajava (Guava)

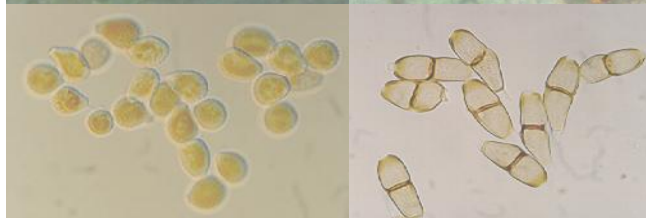
(G. Winter, 1884)



Corymbia citriodora

(=*Eucalyptus citridodora*) (1912)

(Joffily, 1944)



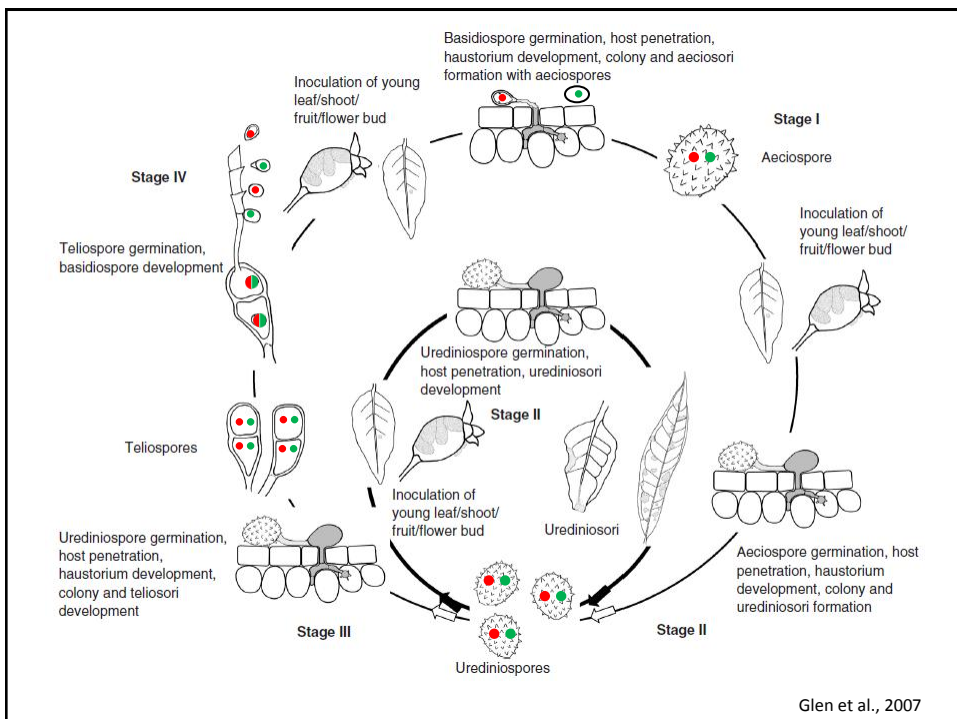
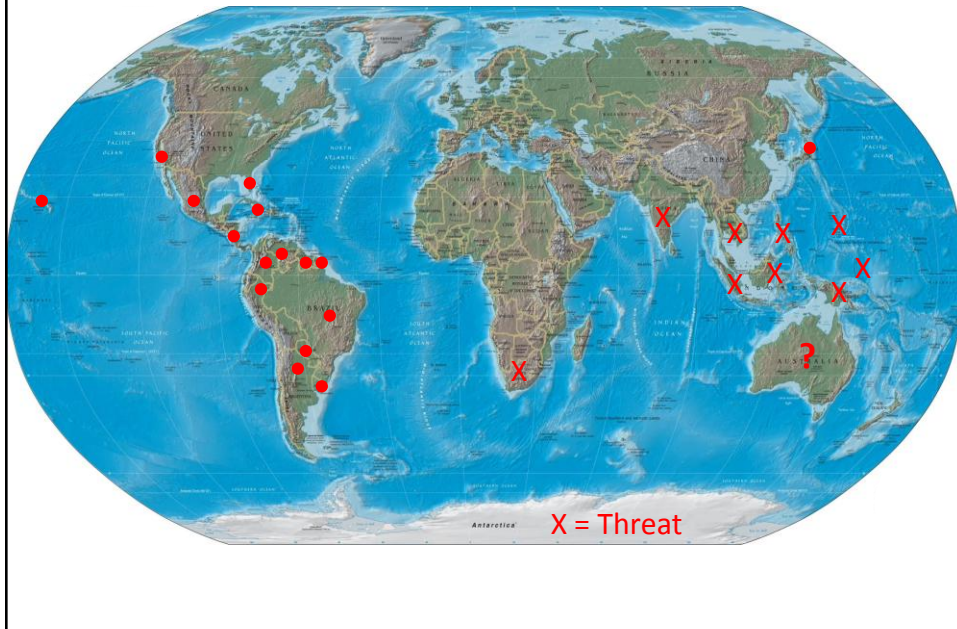
Eucalyptus grandis (1973)

(Ferreira, 1983)



Alfenas et al., 2009

Currently geographic distribution



Symptoms and sign



Eucalyptus spp.

Alfenas et al. 2009

Symptoms



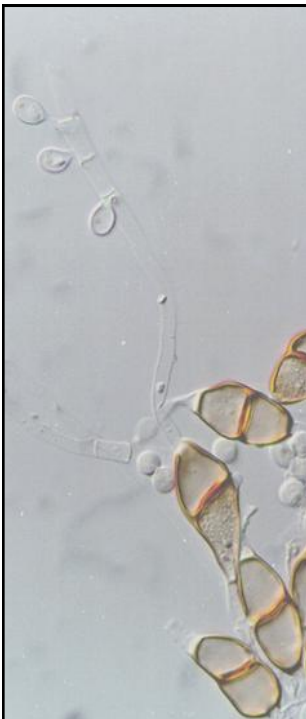
Eucalyptus spp.

Alfenas et al. 2009

Eucalyptus coppice
(stump sprouts)

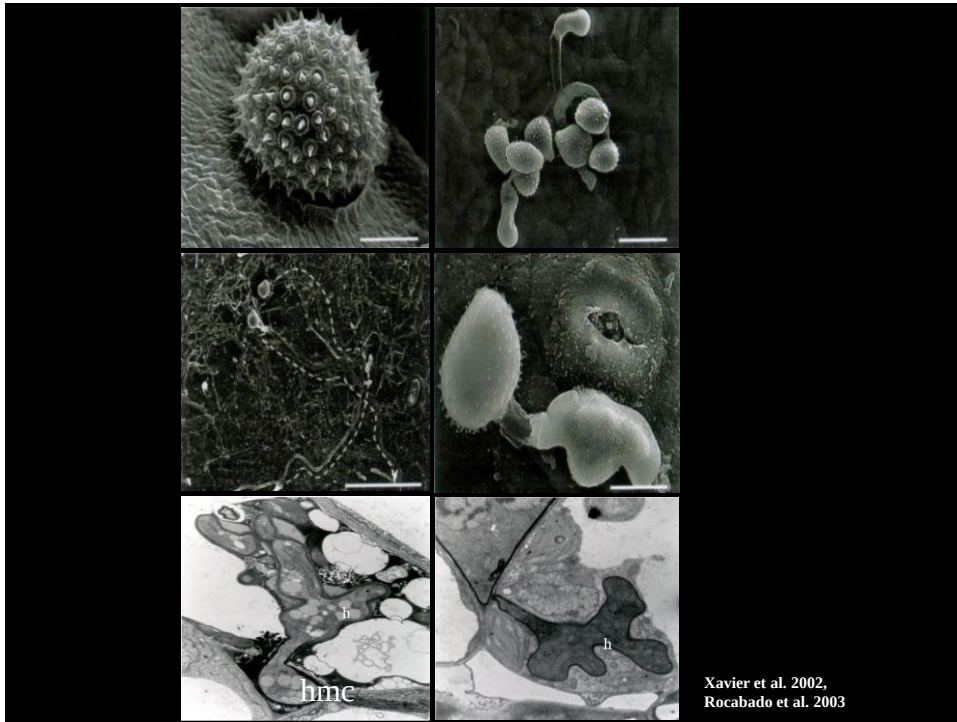


Alfenas et al. 2009



PATHOGENESIS

How does the fungus infect the host?



Hypersensitive Response - HR



Source: Xavier et al. 2002

D. T. Junghans · A. C. Alfenas ·
S. H. Brommonschenkel · S. Oda · E. J. Mello ·
D. Grattapaglia

**Resistance to rust (*Puccinia psidii* Winter) in *Eucalyptus*:
mode of inheritance and mapping of a major gene with RAPD markers**

Received: 19 December 2002 / Accepted: 2 June 2003 / Published online: 19 September 2003
© Springer-Verlag 2003

Table 2 Segregation of resistance to rust in three families of *E. grandis* seedlings inoculated with a single pustule isolate of *P. psidii* (UFV-2) under controlled conditions and evaluated at three times after inoculation

Family	Days after inoculation	Plants/Severity class (SO:SI:S2:S3)	R:S	Expected ratio	χ^2	P value
8 (G9×G35)	12	50:22:35:9	72:44	1:1	6.76	0.009
	16	43:20:19:34	63:53	1:1	0.86	0.353
	24	50:12:11:43	62:54	1:1	0.55	0.458
9 (G38×G21)	12	46:13:25:34	59:59	1:1	0.0	1.000
	14	32:23:23:40	55:63	1:1	0.54	0.461
	24	37:24:19:38	61:57	1:1	0.13	0.713
10 (G38×G21)	12	25:21:27:46	46:73	1:1	6.13	0.013
	15	22:24:24:49	46:73	1:1	6.13	0.013
	24	23:23:21:52	46:73	1:1	6.13	0.013

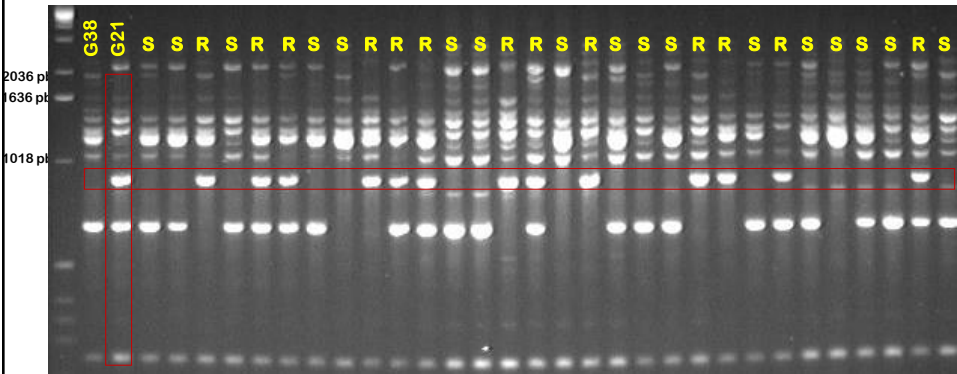
Table 3 Segregation of rust resistance in family G38×G21 of *E. grandis* seedlings inoculated with a single pustule isolate of *P. psidii* (UFV-2) and evaluated 12 days and confirmed 24 days after inoculation

Family	Plants/Severity class (SO:SI:S2:S3)	R:S	Expected proportion	χ^2	P value
9 (G38×G21)	269:212:165:354	481:519	1:1	1.44	0.229



Dominant monogenic resistance

Resistance gene (*Ppr-1*) on *Eucalyptus grandis*



Junghans et al., 2003

Response of *E. grandis* resistant G21 clone to different single pustule isolates of *Puccinia psidii* obtained from different hosts and geographic areas in Brazil

Isolates	Host	Origin (Brazilian state)	Reaction
1	eucalypt	Guaíba, RS (Riocell)	"fleck"
UFV-2	eucalypt	Itapetininga, SP (Suzano)	"fleck"
16	eucalypt	Guaíba, RS (Riocell)	"fleck"
21	eucalypt	Aracruz, ES (Aracruz)	"fleck"
36	eucalypt	Ipatinga, MG (Cenibra)	"fleck"
38	eucalypt	Ipatinga, MG (Cenibra)	"fleck"
39	eucalypt	Ipatinga, MG (Cenibra)	"fleck"
7116	eucalypt	Ipatinga, MG (Cenibra)	"fleck"
8	guava	Luís Antônio, SP (Votorantin)	"fleck"
32	guava	Santa Maria de Jetibá, RS	"fleck"
40	guava	Guanhães, MG (Cenibra)	"fleck"
42	guava	Belo Oriente, MG (Cenibra)	"fleck"
15	guava	Passo Fundo, RS	"fleck"
3	jaboticaba	Lençóis Paulista, SP (Duratex)	"fleck"
5	Rose apple	Viçosa, MG	"fleck"
7	Rose apple	Mogi-Guaçu, SP (Champion)	immune
17	Rose apple	Porto Alegre, RS	immune
31	Rose Apple	Brasília, DF	"fleck"
13	jambolão	Guaíba, RS (Riocell)	"fleck"
19	pitanga	Passo Fundo, RS	"fleck"
20	cereza	Porto Alegre, RS	"fleck"

Junghans et al., 2003

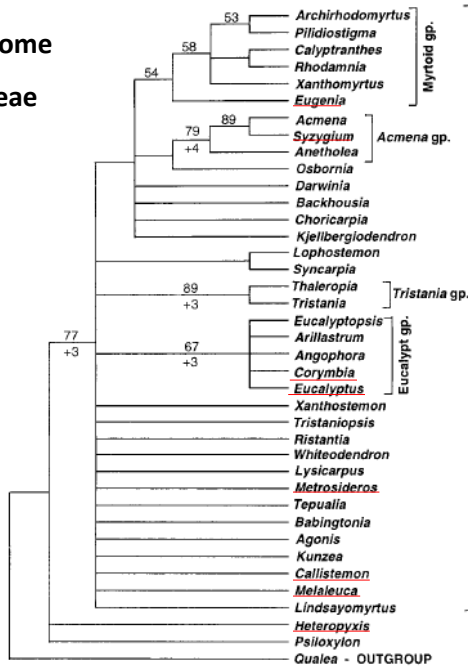
Why are some *Eucalyptus* genotypes resistant to *P. psidii* if they did not coevolved?



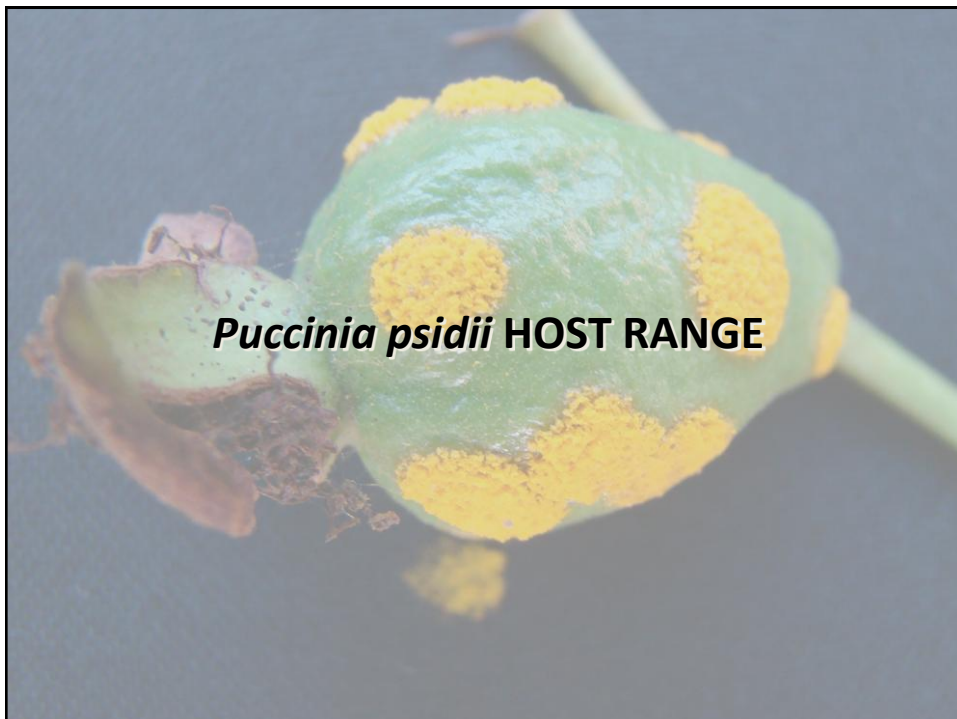
Source: Alfenas et al., 2009

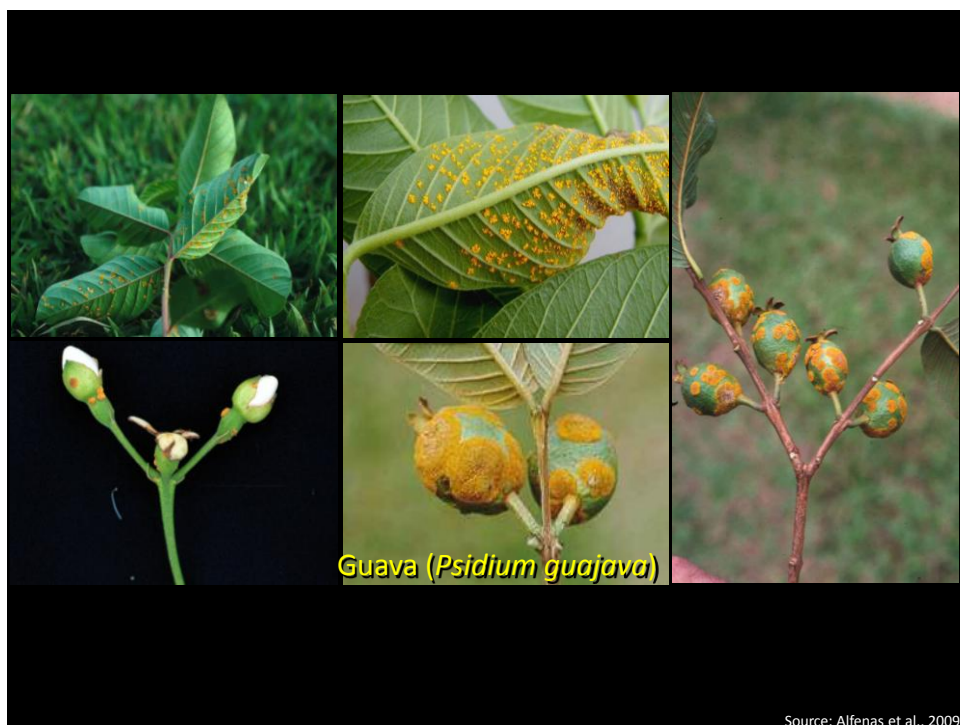


Phylogenetic tree for some
genera in the Myrtaceae

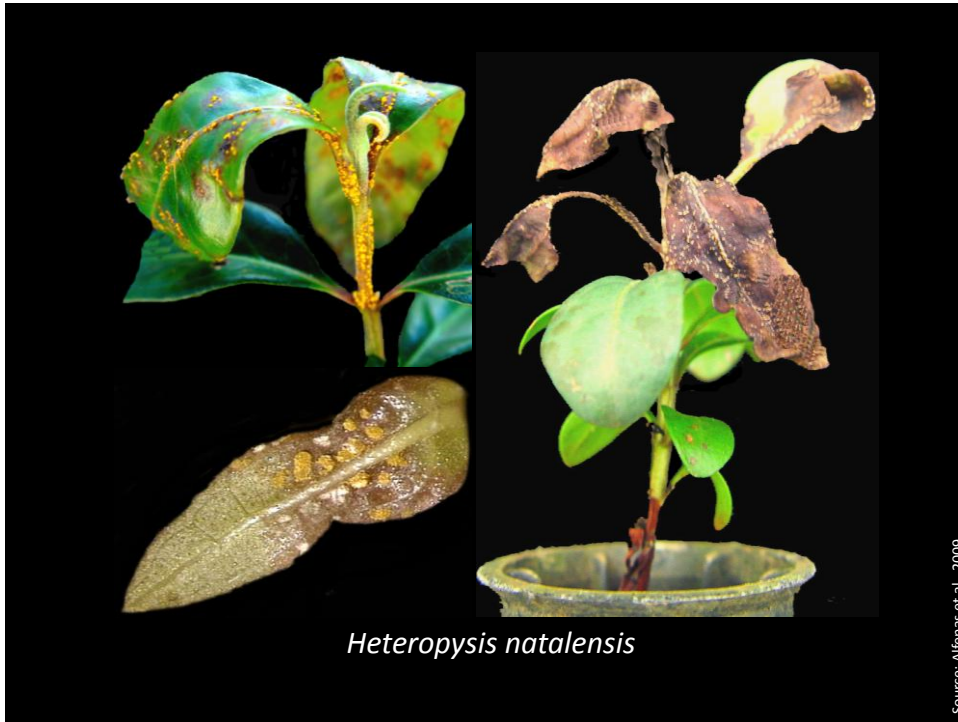


Wilson et al., 2001











Ohia (*Metrosideros polymorpha*)

Source: <http://www.hear.org>

Eugenia koolauensis



Source: Chris Kadooka

Susceptibility of different provenances of selected Australian and South Africa Myrtaceae species to *P. psidii*

Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR), Australia
 CSIRO Forestry and Forest Products, Australia,
 Forestry and Agricultural Biotechnology Institute, South Africa
 Federal University of Vicosa, Brazil

- 58 Australian and South Africa species tested, 52 had some degree of susceptibility
- In most species, the degree of susceptibility varied among provenances
- 39 of the species tested were species of *Eucalyptus*, and 37 were susceptible.

Alfenas and Zauza (unpublish. Data)

Physiological variability – *Puccinia psidii*

- Maclachlan (1938)
- Marlatt and Kimbrough (1979)
- Ferreira (1983)
- Castro et al.; 1983
- Coutinho & Figueiredo (1984)
- Coelho (2001)
- Rayachhetry et al., 2001
- Xavier et al., 2002



Maclachlan, 1938

Isolate	Host	Reaction
<i>S. jambos</i>	<i>S. jambos</i>	S
	<i>P. dioica</i>	R
	<i>P. guajava</i>	R
<i>P. dioica</i>	<i>S. jambos</i>	R
	<i>P. dioica</i>	S
	<i>P. guajava</i>	R

**Ferreira (1983)**

Isolate	Infects
<i>S. jambos</i>	<i>S. jambos</i> + <i>Eucalyptus</i>
<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.	<i>S. jambos</i> + <i>Eucalyptus</i>
<i>P. guajava</i>	<i>P. guajava</i>
<i>M. cauliflora</i>	<i>S. jambos</i> + <i>Eucalyptus</i>
<i>C. viminalis</i>	<i>S. jambos</i> + <i>Eucalyptus</i>



Coutinho & Figueiredo, 1984

Isolate	Host	Reaction
<i>S. jambos</i>	<i>S. jambos</i>	S
	<i>P. guajava</i>	R
<i>P. guajava</i>	<i>S. jambos</i>	R
	<i>P. guajava</i>	S

Identification of *Puccinia psidii* races

Isolate	Differential set (clones)								Race
	D _{URV} - 1 (3918)	D _{URV} - 2 (1205)	D _{URV} - 3 (847)	D _{URV} - 4 (1501)	D _{URV} - 5 (GU530)	D _{URV} - 6 (GU315)	D _{URV} - 7 (GU511)	D _{URV} - 8 (GU24)	
E _{URV} - 01	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
E _{URV} - 02	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
E _{URV} - 03	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
E _{URV} - 04	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
E _{URV} - 05	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
E _{URV} - 06	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	3
E _{URV} - 08	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
E _{URV} - 09	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
E _{URV} - 10	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
E _{URV} - 11	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
E _{URV} - 13	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
G _{URV} - 01	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
G _{URV} - 02	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
G _{URV} - 04	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
G _{URV} - 07	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	2
G _{URV} - 08	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
J _{URV} - 03	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
J _{URV} - 05	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
J _{URV} - 06	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
C _{URV} - 01	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
C _{URV} - 02	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1

Xavier et al., 2001



Rust on clone 6021?

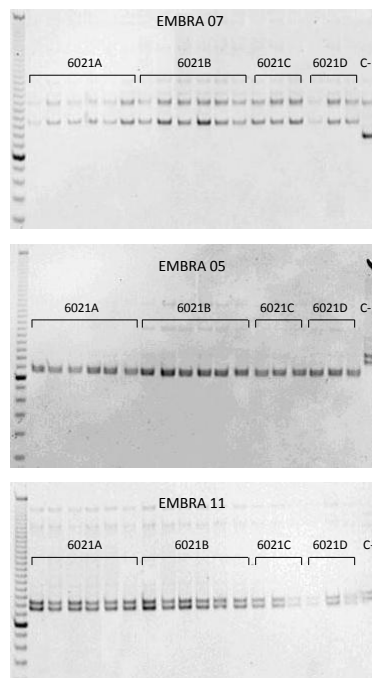
Hypothesis 1 – Clone was mislabeled

Hypothesis 2 – A new race emerged in the pathogen population that can infect clone 6021



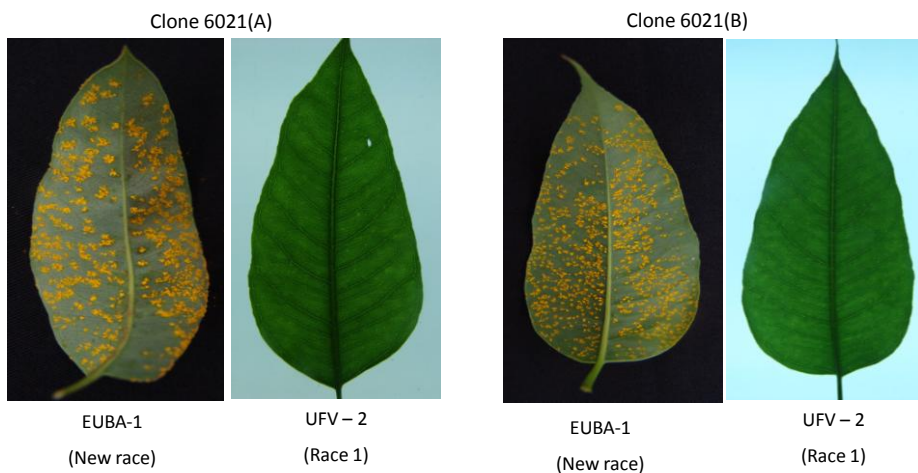
Graca et al., 2010 (in preparation)

Microsatellite markers
confirm that the clone
6021 was labeled
correctly



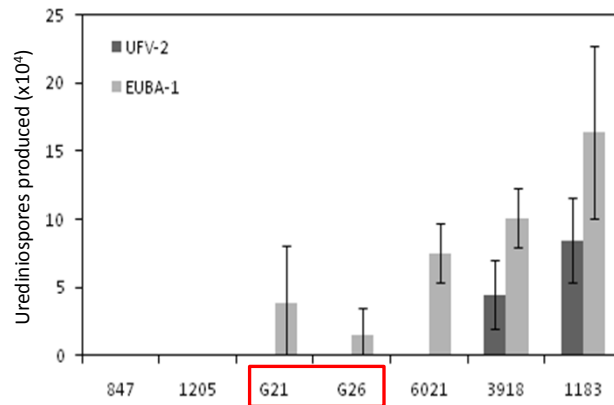
Graca et al., 2010 (in preparation)

Difference in virulence among isolates on the “resistant” clone 6021



Graca et al., 2010 (in preparation)

- Resistance gene overcome



Graca et al., 2010 (in preparation)



Puccinia psidii in Hawaii

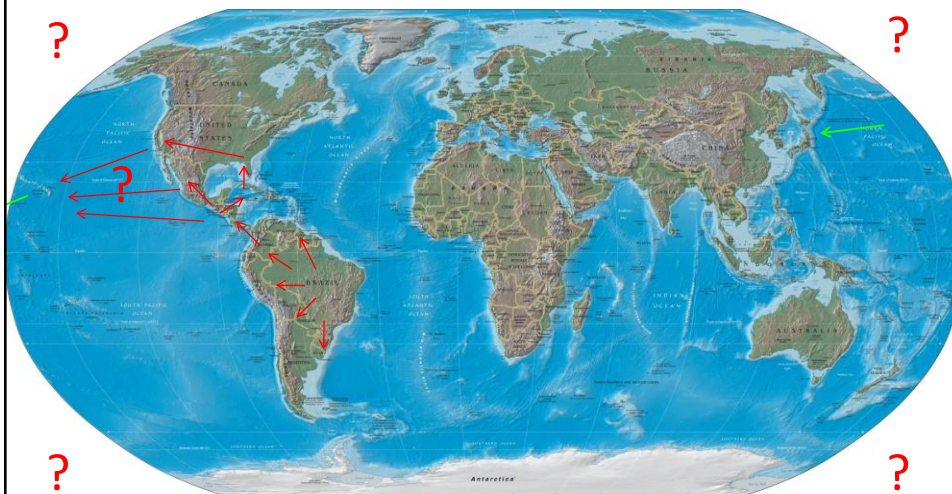


Why we are concerned about the introduction of new *P. psidii* races to Hawaii

- Potential for more severe damage on its current hosts;
- Potential risk of sexual reproduction with existing races;
- New races may infect different hosts in Hawaii;
- Previous history of overcoming the resistance gene.



Potential dispersal pathway





Puccinia psidii in *Eugenia koolauensis*



Source: Chris Kadooka



Source: <http://www.hear.org>

Interesting aspect

Despite the existence of guava and eucalypt in Hawaii, *P. psidii* has not been reported on these hosts so far.

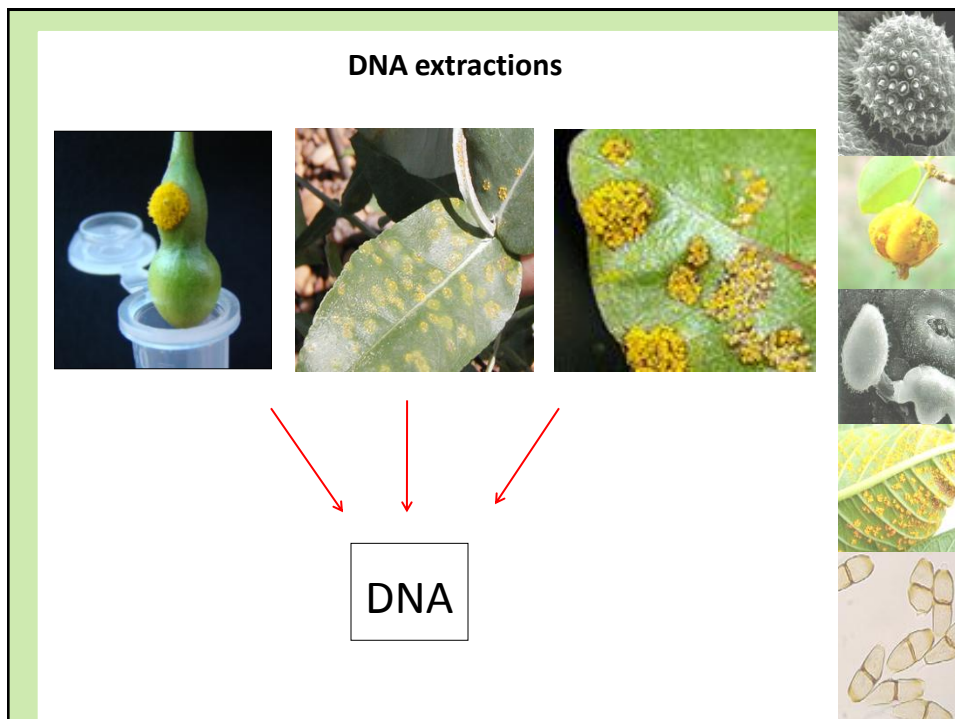
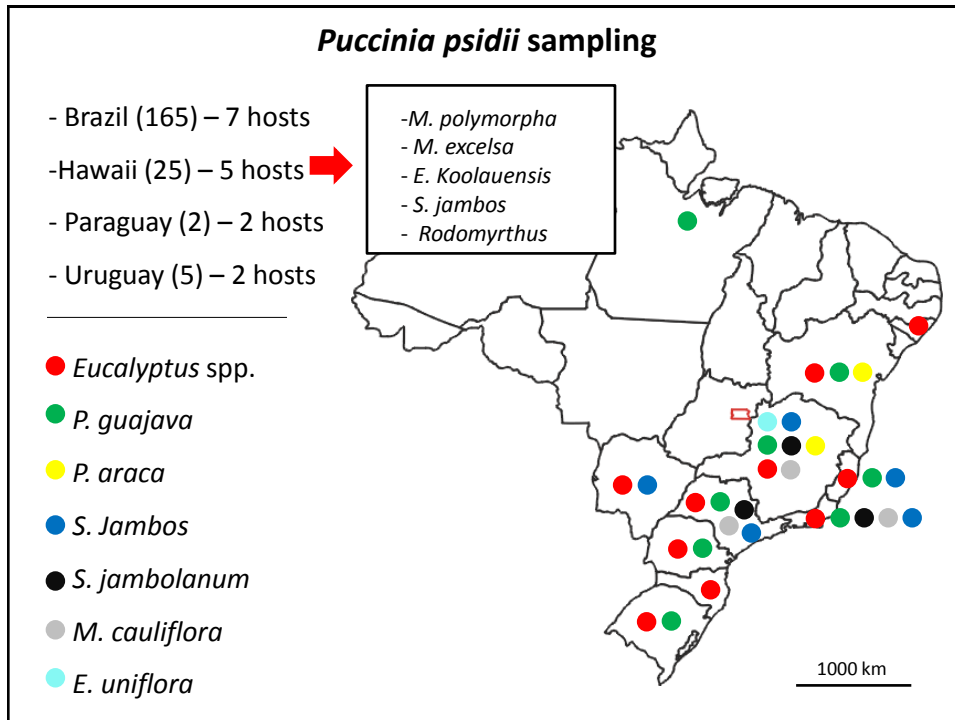
Why?

- 1) Lack of *P. psidii* races capable to infect those hosts (so far)
- 2) Very few infections make it difficult to be observed
- 3) Lack of young susceptible tissue during the period of favorable environment conditions for rust infection



Molecular studies on *Puccinia psidii* populations





MOLECULAR ANALYSIS

• 15 microsatellites markers

Locus	GenBank Accession no.	Primer sequence (5'-3')	T_a (°C)	Repeat motif	No. of alleles	Size range	H_O	H_E
<i>PpSSR010</i>	EF523500	F: AGAAGTATGGGTTGAAAGGG R: CTGATGGACATGAAGTTTGAC	49	$C_{12}(CA)_9$	5	143-148	0.80	0.73
<i>PpSSR012</i>	EF523501	F: TTCAATCCCATGAAGGCTTTC R: AAATCCTGAGTCTTCTTCCCC	54	$(AG)_9$	5	235-258	1.00	0.70
<i>PpSSR014</i>	EF523502	F: TTGACATCCAAAGCTCTCAT R: AAAGGCTAAGTGAATGGGCA	57	$(AG)_{13}$	3	213-226	0.95	0.57
<i>PpSSR018</i>	EF523503	F: AGCCTTCTCTCTCCTCCGTTA R: TCAGGAGGACAAGACCAAGT	53	$(AG)_{10}$	2	161-167	0.80	0.48
<i>PpSSR022</i>	EF523504	F: TCCCTTCATGTCCTTTAGGCT R: CCGACTCTGTCAAGAGGAAAT	54	$(AG)_{18}$	8	151-166	1.00	0.67
<i>PpSSR078</i>	EF523505	F: TTCACCTTGTTCCTTTGG R: CCATATAACAGATGCAATCA	47	$(AG)_{13}$	2	162-165	0.75	0.48
<i>PpSSR080</i>	EF523506	F: CGATCATCCACAGGTTAGTAA R: AAGTGAATGGGCACTAGAGA	49	$(AG)_{13}$	3	86-99	0.05	0.31*
<i>PpSSR087</i>	EF523507	F: GGGAATGATGACGTACGTTA R: CCAGACGAGGGTTAAGTCATT	54	$(AG)_{14} + C_6 + A_9$	5	143-154	0.70	0.70
<i>PpSSR102</i>	EF523508	F: GGCTTTGGGTGAGGTTTTTT R: TCCCTTCCCTTCATCATTTGA	54	$T_7 + (AG)_{22} + T_7$	3	255-295	0.70	0.39
<i>PpSSR136</i>	EF523509	F: CAGAACCATTTCTTACAAGAT R: CTCGTGAATGAACCTCCATACA	45	$(AG)_{14}$	6	132-144	0.90	0.66
<i>PpSSR146</i>	EF523510	F: AGATTGGTAAGAGGAGGGGA R: TCAGCACCAACCAATTACCTT	53	$(AG)_{23}$	4	64-84	0.80	0.62
<i>PpSSR161</i>	EF523511	F: TCGAGGGGTCTCAAGTTTTC R: GAGATCTATCGAGCAACGAA	54	$(AG)_{25}$	5	276-287	1.00	0.68
<i>PpSSR178</i>	EF523512	F: TTCGTGTGATGTGTGTATCG R: TAGCCTTGGGTGACACTTTTA	55	$(AG)_{12}$	6	271-290	0.75	0.56
<i>PpSSR195</i>	EF523513	F: TCACCGGTTATCCACTCATGT R: GACGAGGAAAGTGATGGTTT	54	$(AG)_{18}$	6	134-145	0.95	0.70
<i>PpSSR208</i>	EF523514	F: CGATCATCCACAGGTTAGTA R: TAAGTGAATGGGCACTAGAGA	47	$(AG)_{12}$	8	85-96	0.05	0.31*

T_a , annealing temperature; H_O , observed heterozygosity; H_E , expected heterozygosity. *Indicates the loci deviated from Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium.

Zhong et al., 2007

Microsatellites

• Isolate 1

• (Allele 1) -----CACACACACACACACA----- = (CA)9

• (Allele 2) -----CACACACACACACACA----- = (CA)9

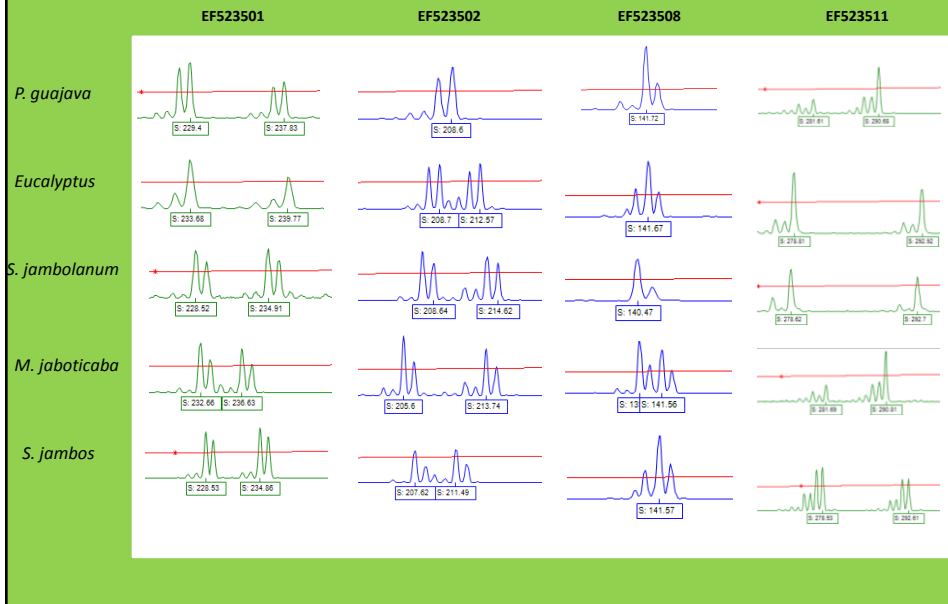
• Isolate 2

• (Allele 1)-----CACACACACACACACA----- = (CA)9

• (Allele 2)-----CACACACACACACACA----- = (CA)8



Examples of microsatellites chromatograms for *Puccinia psidii* isolates



Puccinia psidii populations are host specific in Brazil, Uruguay and Paraguay regardless of geographic location (10 loci analyzed)

	501	502	503	504	507	508
Eucalypts						
SUZ5_EU	233	239	208	212	168	142
RoseApple						
RJ6A_RA	233	239	208	212	168	142
Guava						
SUZ1_GA	229	237	208	208	168	142
Araca						
V1_AR	229	237	208	208	168	142
Jaboticaba						
JBMG1_JBT	233	237	206	214	162	142
Pitanga						
PTMG1_PT	235	239	212	212	168	142
Jambolao						
SP9_JAO	229	235	208	214	168	140

Preliminary results for *Puccinia psidii* populations from Hawaii (6 loci analyzed)

	501		502		503		504		507		508	
Host - 1												
Rose apple	229	235	208	212	168	170	157	159	160	170	172	178
Host - 2												
<i>E. Koolauensis</i>	229	235	208	212	168	170	157	159	160	170	172	178
Host - 3												
<i>M. polymorpha</i>	229	235	208	212	168	170	157	159	160	170	172	178
Host - 4												
<i>M. excelsa</i>	229	235	208	212	168	170	157	159	160	170	172	178
Host - 5												
<i>Rhodomyrtus</i> sp.	229	235	208	212	168	170	157	159	160	170	172	178

“All isolates from Hawaii have the same multilocus genotype”

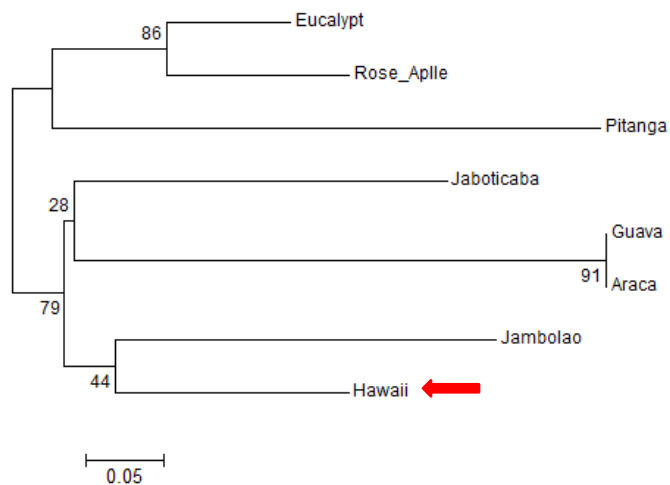
Distribution of clonal lineages of *F. oxysporum* f. sp. *cubense*



Relationship of rust multilocus genotypes from Hawaii, Brazil, Uruguay and Paraguay

	501		502		503		504		507		508	
Eucalypts												
SUZ5_EU	233	239	208	212	168	168	153	157	154	160	140	142
RoseApple												
RJ6A_RA	233	239	208	212	168	168	153	157	154	160	142	142
Guava												
SUZ1_GA	229	237	208	208	168	170	149	149	160	160	142	142
Araca												
V1_AR	229	237	208	208	168	170	149	149	160	160	142	142
Jaboticaba												
JBMG1_JBT	233	237	206	214	162	172	149	153	172	178	140	142
Pitanga												
PTMG1_PT	235	239	212	212	168	168	147	147	162	164	142	142
Jambolao												
SP9_JAO	229	235	208	214	168	172	155	159	160	160	140	140
Hawaii												
1HW-RA	229	235	208	212	168	170	157	159	160	170	172	178

• NJ Tree (using 6 loci) showing the relationship among *P. psidii* isolates



Susceptibility of different families of *Metrosideors polymorpha* from Hawaii to *P. psidii* isolates

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA – Forest Service)
Federal University of Vicosa, Brazil



28 Ohia families

X



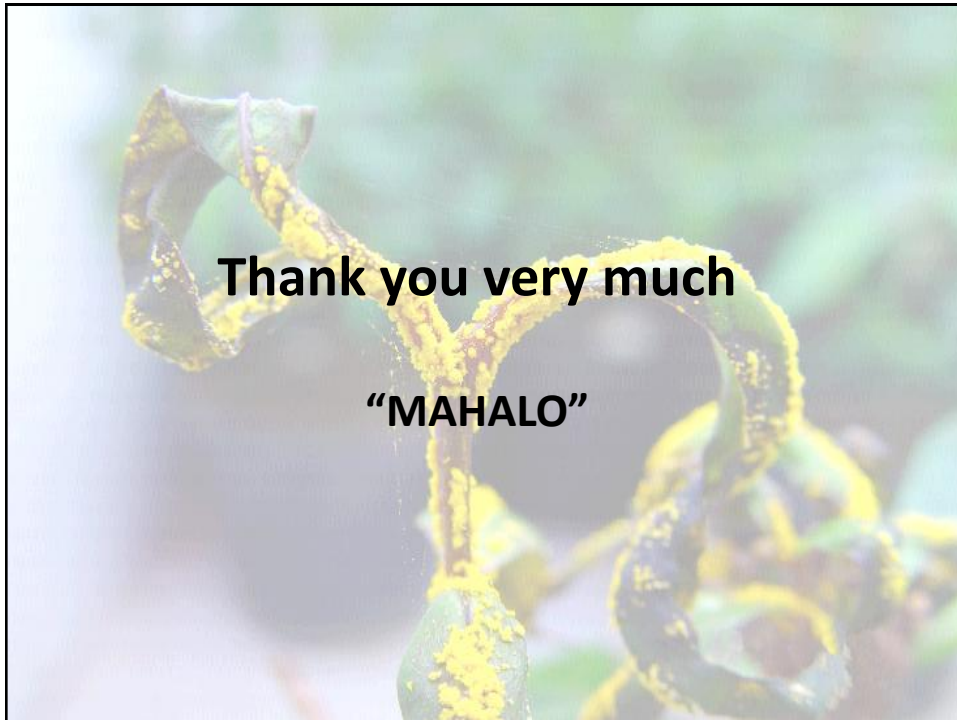
Different *P. psidii* isolates
(about 8)

- This test will be a well replicated experiment conducted at Federal University of Vicosa

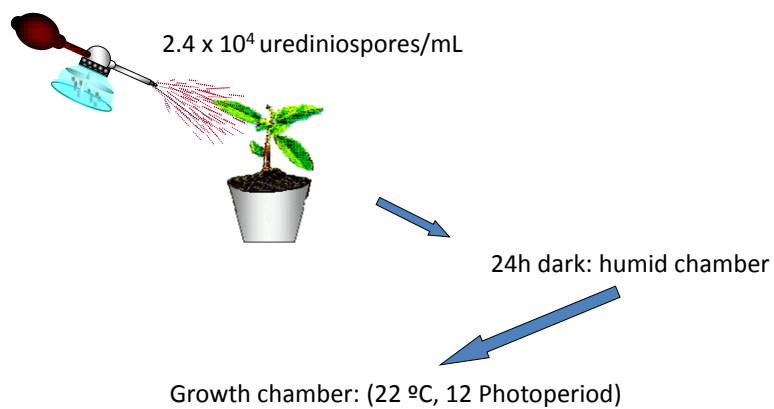
Overall conclusions

- *Puccinia psidii* is increasing its geographic distribution, and its host range;
- Strong selection by host occurs in *P. psidii* populations from Brazil;
- *P. psidii* populations from Brazil are not structured by location,
- In Brazil *P. psidii* seems to be in the way to speciation by host (eg. *f.sp.*);
- Hawaiian isolates are genetically all the same, and distinct from all Brazilian isolates studied so far;
- It seems that the Hawaiian isolates didn't come directly from Brazil, but the Hawaiian isolates have several alleles in common with Brazilian isolates.





Screening of plants for rust resistance

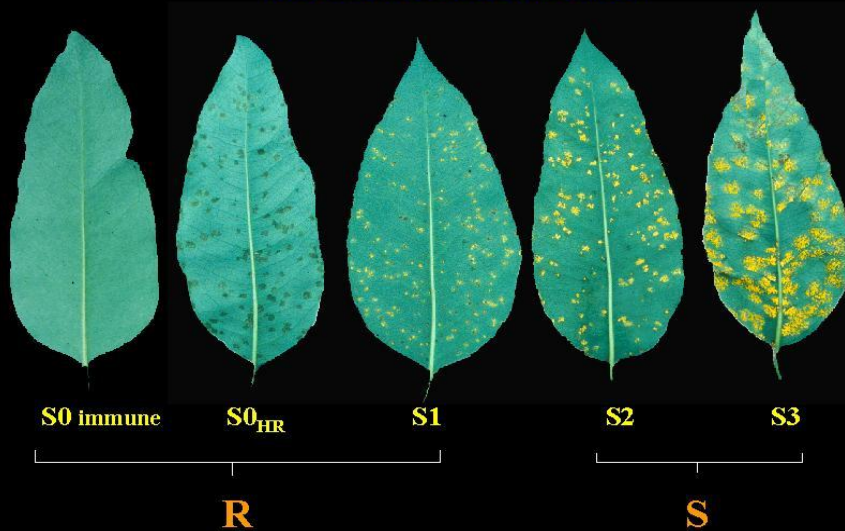


Ruiz et al., 1989



Screening of plants for rust resistance

Disease evaluation



Junghans et al., 2003

