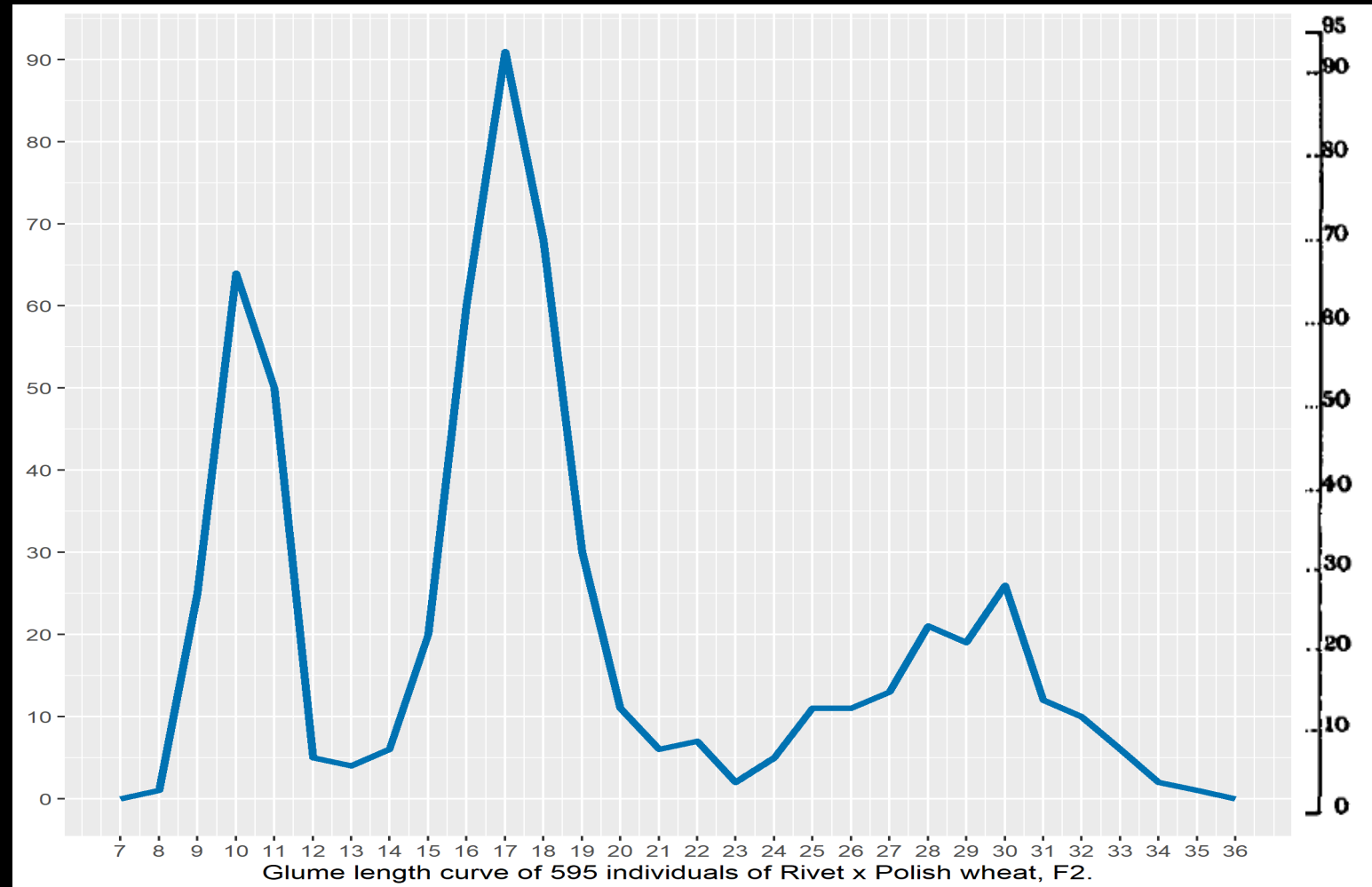


# Solving a 100-year old mystery: Cloning the *P1* locus in *Triticum polonicum*

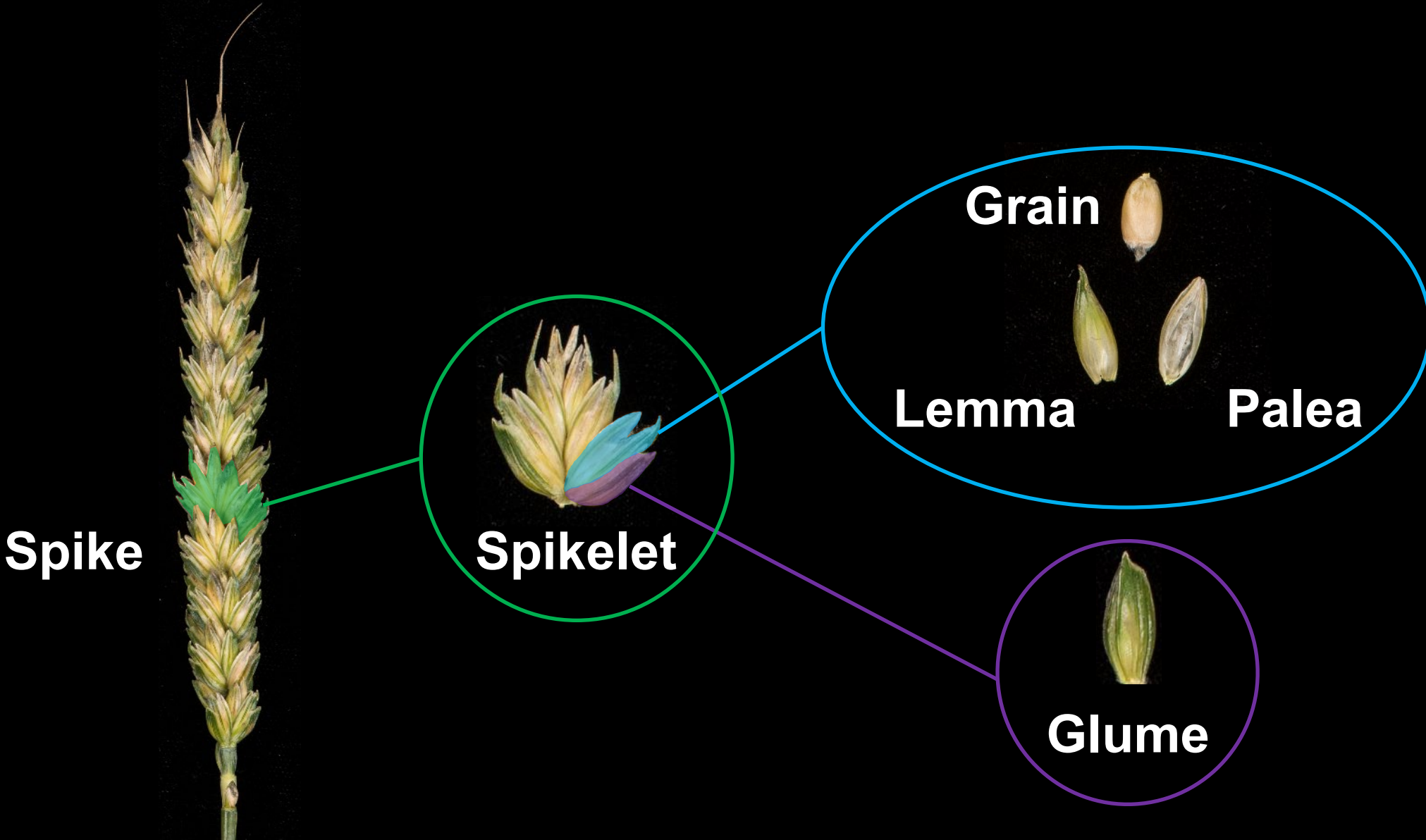


# The *P1* locus of *Triticum polonicum* confers long glumes and grains



Biffen 1905; Matsumura, 1950; Watanabe *et al.*, 1996; Kosuge *et al.*, 2010; Okamoto and Takumi, 2013

# Short Terminology





# Spikelet composition



# Near Isogenic Lines (NILs)



*T. polonicum*

X



*T. aestivum*  
cv. Paragon

→

Backcross by phenotype (long glumes)

↓

BC 4 / BC 6 NILs



James Simmonds

# Near Isogenic Lines (NILs)



# Phenotypic effects of *P1* in field-grown NILs



*P1WT*

*P1POL*

+5.0%<sup>\*\*\*</sup>

Grain length

+5.5%<sup>\*\*\*</sup>

Thousand Grain Weight

+0.5%<sup>NS</sup>

Yield

6 environments over 5 years; all data in Adamski *et al.*, 2021



# Phenotypic effects of *P1* in field-grown NILs



*P1*<sup>WT</sup>



*P1*<sup>POL</sup>

+6 cm<sup>\*\*\*</sup>

Crop Height

+1.6cm<sup>\*\*</sup>

Spike length

-0.8 days<sup>\*\*\*</sup>

Time to Heading



Breeder's toolkit



6 environments over 5 years; all data in Adamski *et al.*, 2021



# Mapping the *P1* locus - BC4 recombinants

Markers ordered via POPSEQ (genetic; cM)

POPSEQ [cM]	98.56	-	99.25	99.82	100.43	102.14	107.1
Axiom SNP	BS00022435	Phenotype	BS00022469	BS00022306	BS00021964	BS00033578	BS00077445
Paragon	Paragon	Paragon	Paragon	Paragon	Paragon	Paragon	Paragon

Polonicum	T-pol	T-pol	T-pol	T-pol	T-pol	T-pol	T-pol
-----------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------



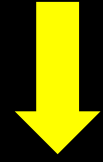
# Mapping the *P1* locus - BC4 recombinants

Markers ordered with RefSeqv0.4 (physical; bp)



# Mapping the *P1* locus - BC4 recombinants

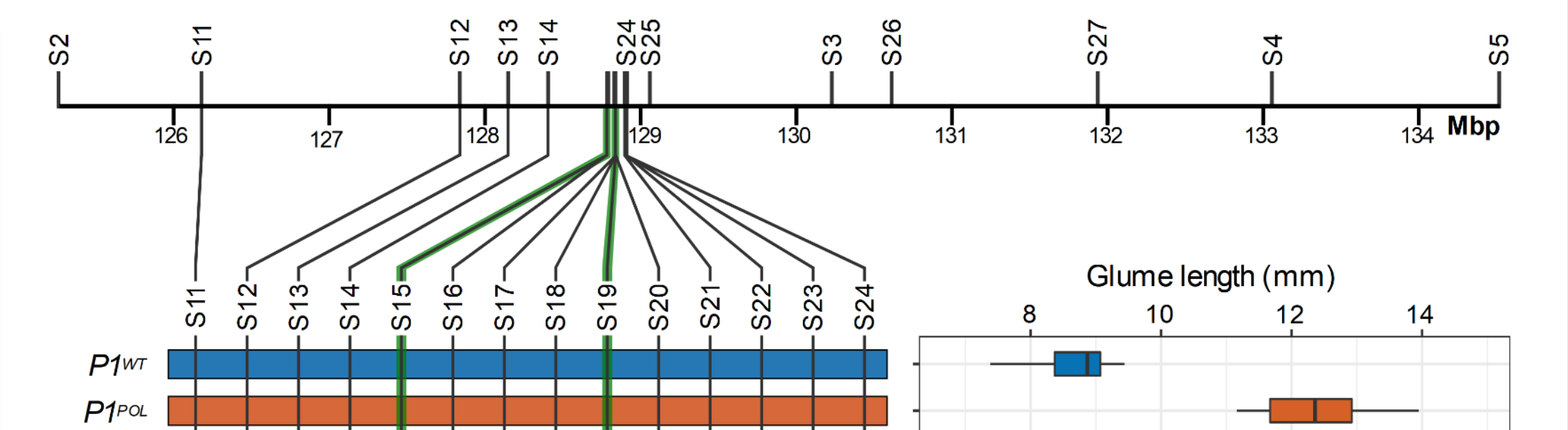
Markers ordered with RefSeqv0.4 (physical; bp)



<b>POPSEQ [cM]</b>	<b>99.82</b>	<b>100.43</b>	<b>99.25</b>	<b>102.14</b>	<b>98.56</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>107.1</b>
<b>Axiom SNP</b>	<b>BS00022306</b>	<b>BS00021964</b>	<b>BS00022469</b>	<b>BS00033578</b>	<b>BS00022435</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>BS00077445</b>
<b>RefSeqv0.4 [bp]</b>	<b>117,276,239</b>	<b>118,073,697</b>	<b>120,105,578</b>	<b>120,899,237</b>	<b>127,502,160</b>	<b>Phenotype</b>	<b>544,983,113</b>

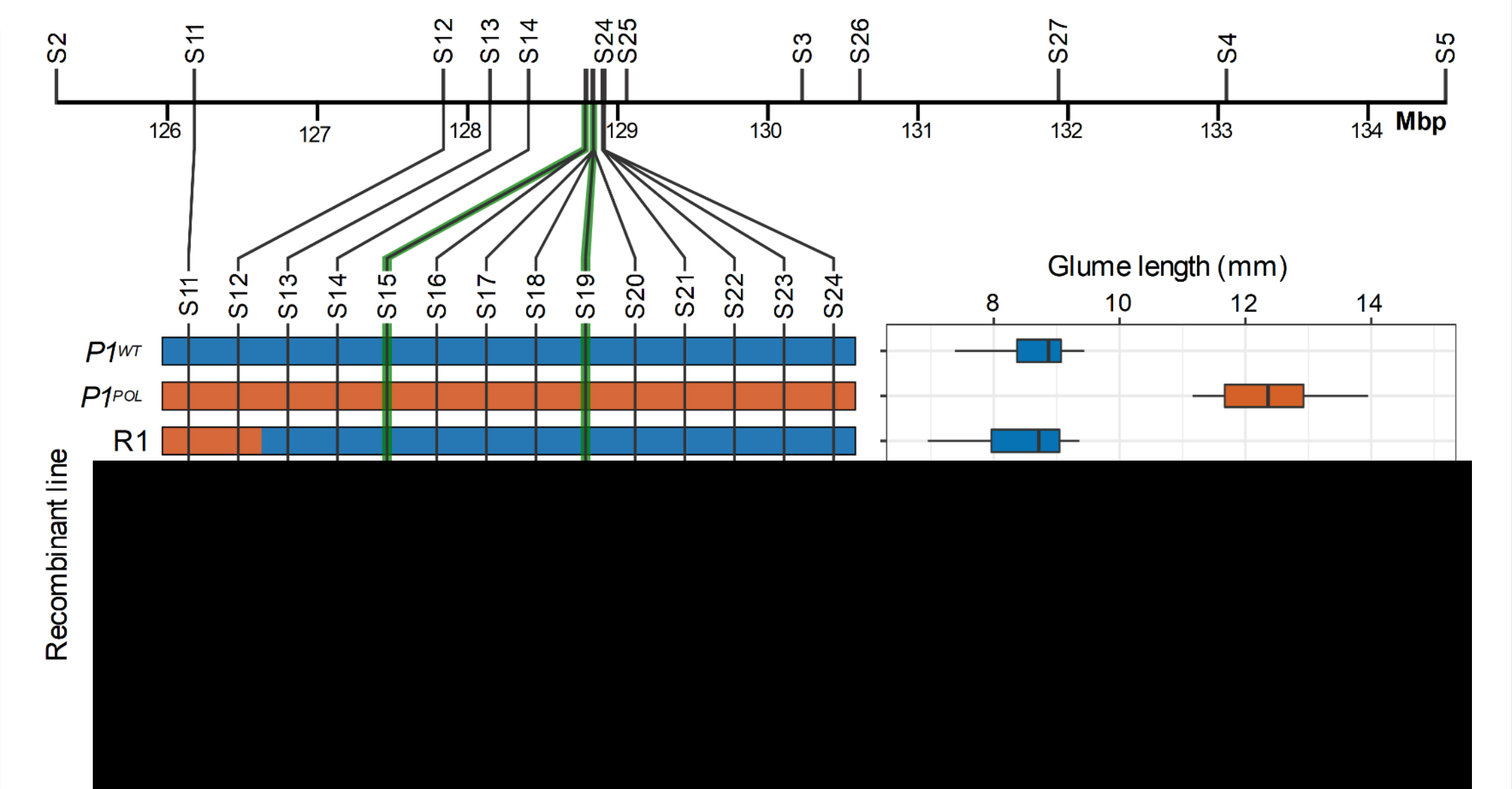


# Mapping the *P1* locus - BC6 recombinants

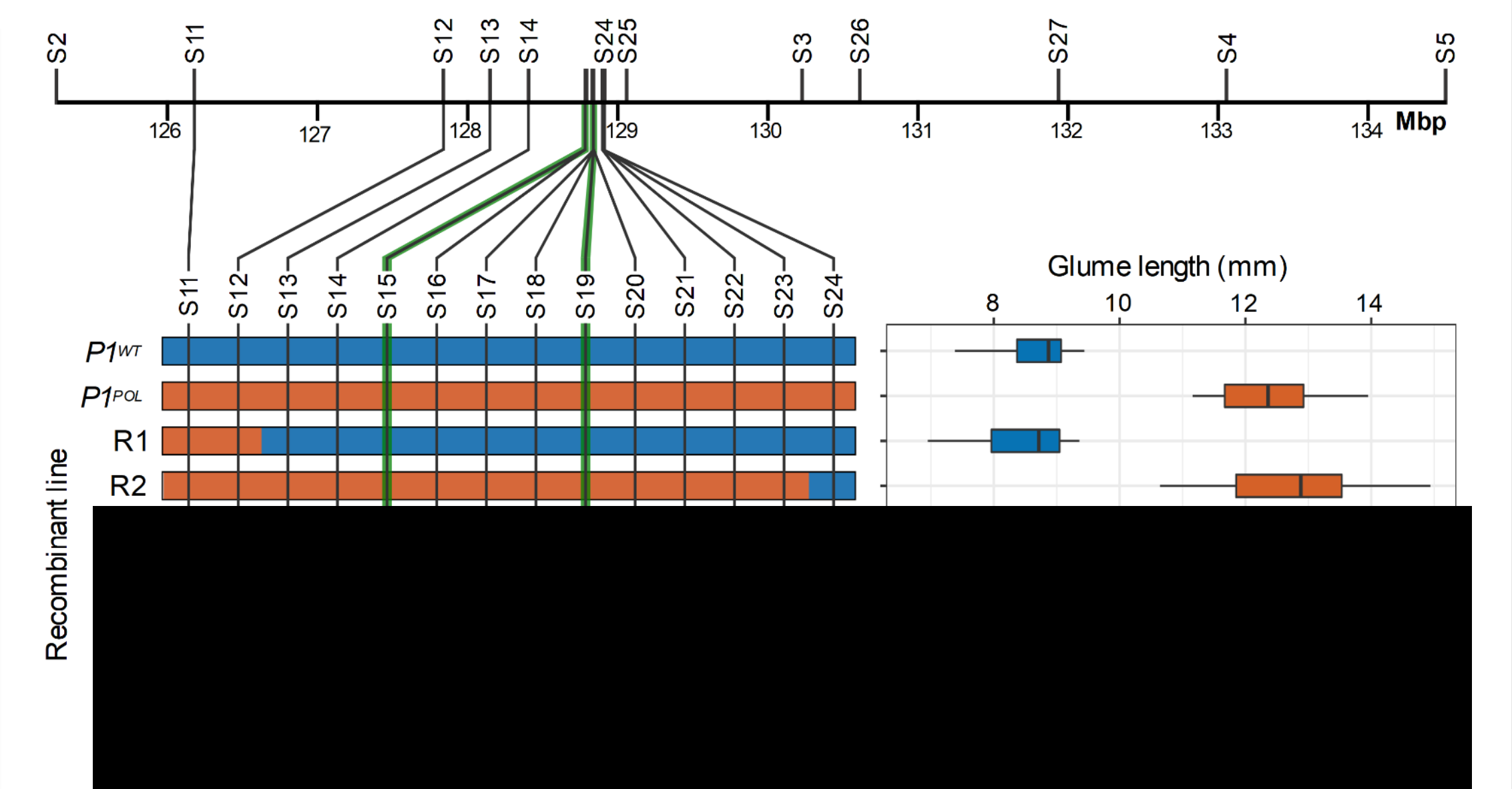




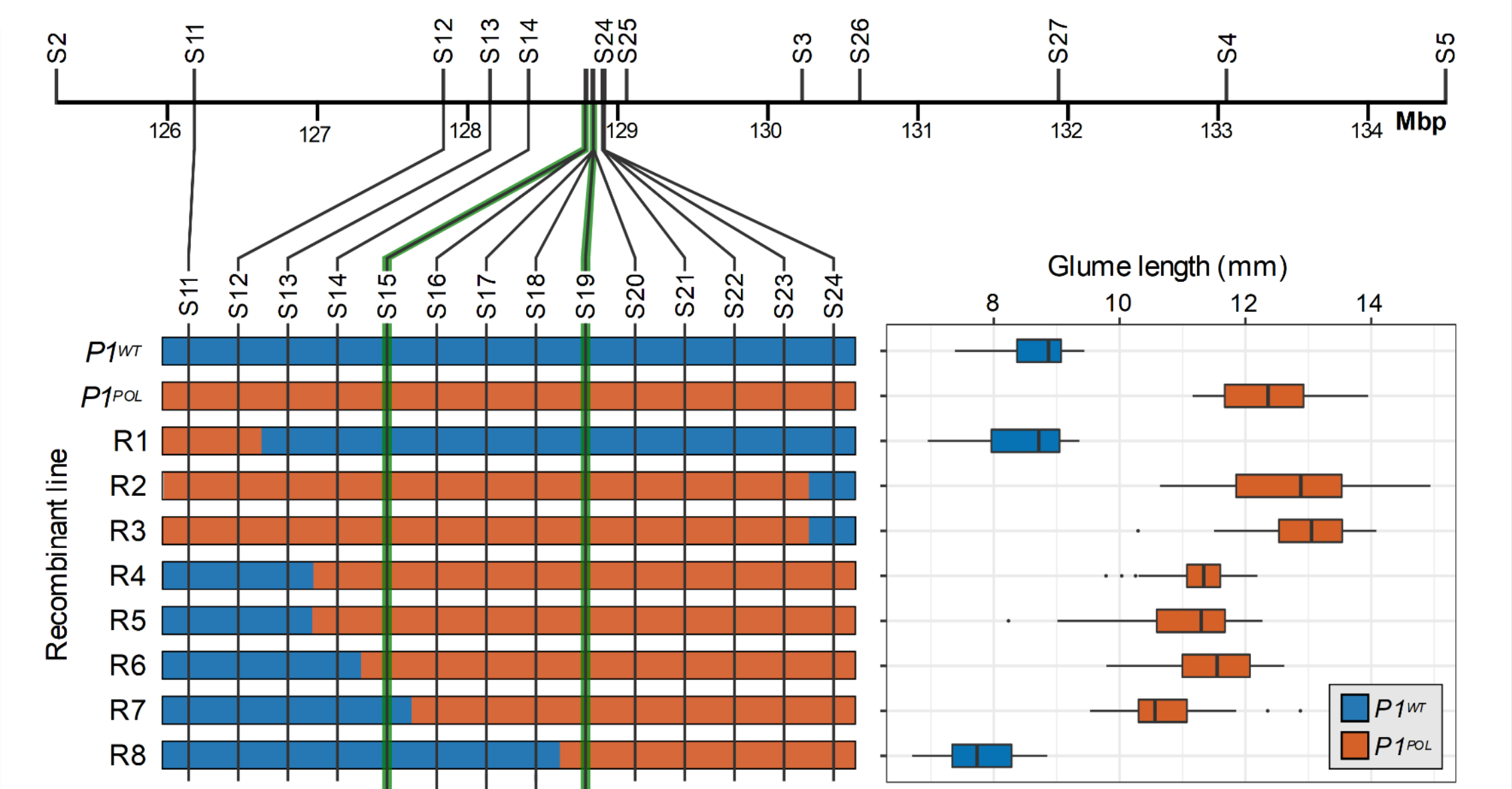
# Mapping the *P1* locus - BC6 recombinants



# Mapping the *P1* locus - BC6 recombinants



# Mapping the *P1* locus - BC6 recombinants





# Fine-mapping the *P1* locus

~50 kbp interval



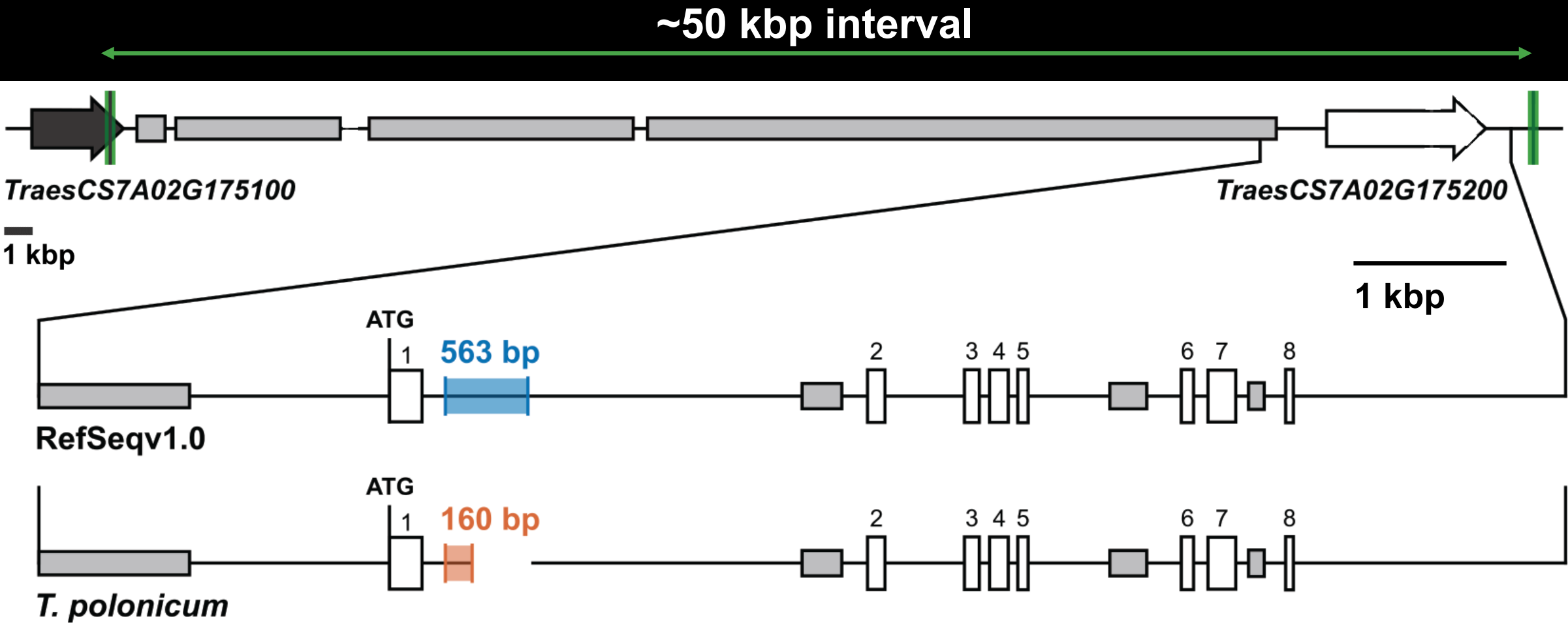
*TraesCS7A02G175100*

*TraesCS7A02G175200*

1 kbp

1 kbp

# Fine-mapping the *P1* locus



# Allele classification

*TraesCS7A02G175200* is a *Short Vegetative Phase (SVP)* homolog



# Allele classification

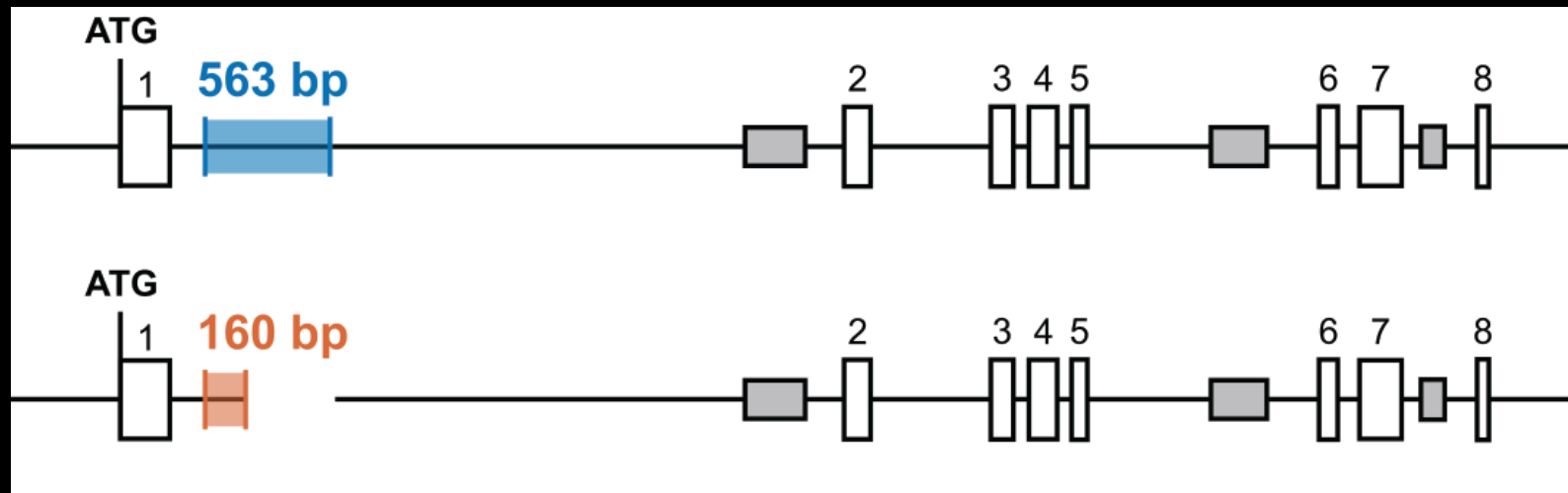
*TraesCS7A02G175200* is a *Short Vegetative Phase (SVP)* homolog

*VEGETATIVE TO REPRODUCTIVE TRANSITION 2 (VRT2)*

# Allele classification

*TraesCS7A02G175200* is a *Short Vegetative Phase (SVP)* homolog

**VEGETATIVE TO REPRODUCTIVE TRANSITION 2 (VRT2)**



***VRT-A2a* allele (wildtype)**

***VRT-A2b* allele (*polonicum*)**

# Potential origin of the *VRT-A2b* allele

CTTTTCTCTCTTACTCCAGATCTGTCCGTTCTTCTCGTGTCCCGACTCGATGCGGATTCGGGATCCTCTTGCTGCACGGGCTAGCTCTTTGCACGCAAGCAGTAGGATAAGAGTAGTAGTTTTTCTCCTATACTCTTGATCTGTCCGTTCTTCTC  
CAGATCTGTCCGTTCTTCTCCAGATCTGTCTACTCCAGATCCTACTCCAGATCTGTCCGTTCTTCTCCAGATCTGTCCGTTCTTCTCCACTAGCAGTAGGATAAGAGTAGTAGTTTTTCTTGGGCTA

# Potential origin of the *VRT-A2b* allele

CTTTTCTCTCTTACTCAGATCTGTCCGTTCTTCTCGTGTCCCGACTCGATGCGGATTCGGGATCCTCTTGCTGCACGGGCTAGCTCTTTGCACGCAAGCAGTAGGATAAGAGTAGTAGTTTTTCTCCTATACTCTTGATCTGTCCGTTCTTCTC  
CAGATCTGTCCGTTCTTCTCCAGATCTGTCTACTCCAGATCCTACTCCAGATCTGTCCGTTCTTCTCCAGATCTGTCCGTTCTTCTCCACTAGCAGTAGGATAAGAGTAGTAGTTTTCTTGGGCTA

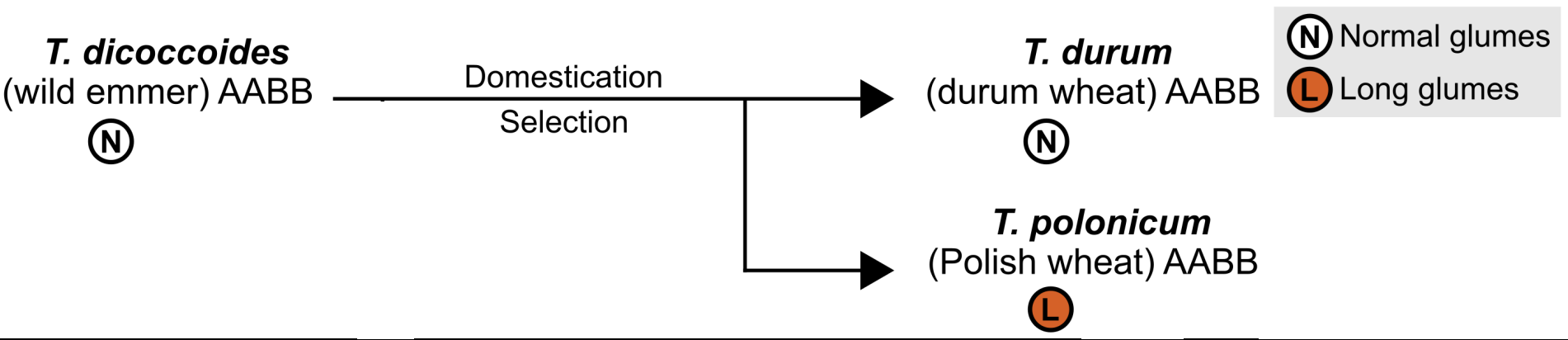
# Potential origin of the *VRT-A2b* allele

CTTTTCTCTCTTACTCCAGATCTGTCCGTTCTTCTCGTGTCCCGACTCGATGCGGATTCGGGATCCTCTTGCTGCACGGGCTAGCTCTTTGCACGCAAGCAGTAGGATAAGAGTAGTAGTTTTTCTCCTATACTCTTGATCTGTCCGTTCTTCTC  
CAGATCTGTCCGTTCTTCTCCAGATCTGTCCACTACTCCAGATCCTACTCCAGATCTGTCCGTTCTTCTCCAGATCTGTCCGTTCTTCTCCACTAGCAGTAGGATAAGAGTAGTAGTTTTCTTGGGCTA

CTTTGCACGCAAGCAGTAGGATAAGAGTAGTAGTTTTTCTCCTATACTCTTGATCTGTCCGTTCTTCTCCAGATCTGTCCGTTCTTCTCCAGATCTGTCCACTACTCCAGATCCTACTCCAGATCTGTCCGTTCTTCTCCAGATCTGTCCGTTCTTCTC  
AGCAGTAGGATAAGAGTAGTAGTAGTTTTCT  
TACTCTTGATCTGTCCGTTCTTCTC  
CAGATCTGTCCGTTCTTCTC  
CAGATCTGTCC  
TACTCCAGATCC  
TACTCCAGATCTGTCCGTTCTTCTC  
CAGATCTGTCCGTTCTTCTC



# Distribution of *P1* allele



# Distribution of *P1* allele

*T. dicoccoides*  
(wild emmer) AABB  
Ⓝ 70 / 0

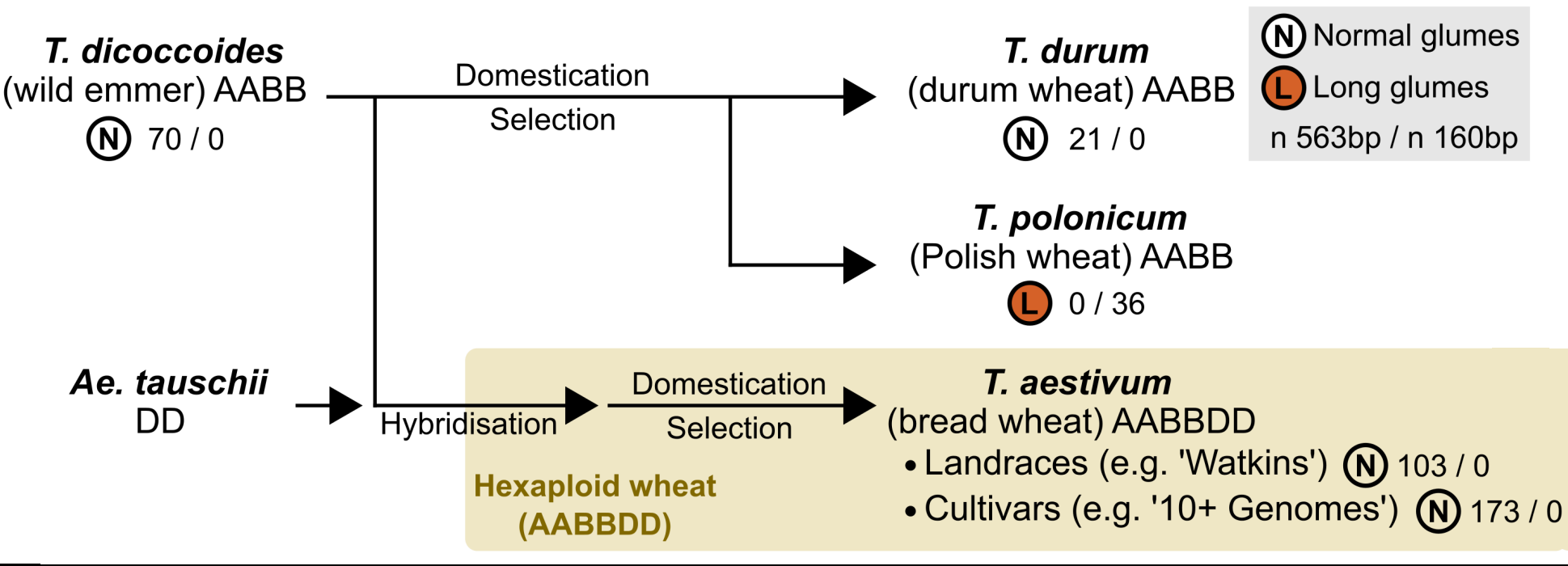
Domestication  
Selection

*T. durum*  
(durum wheat) AABB  
Ⓝ 21 / 0

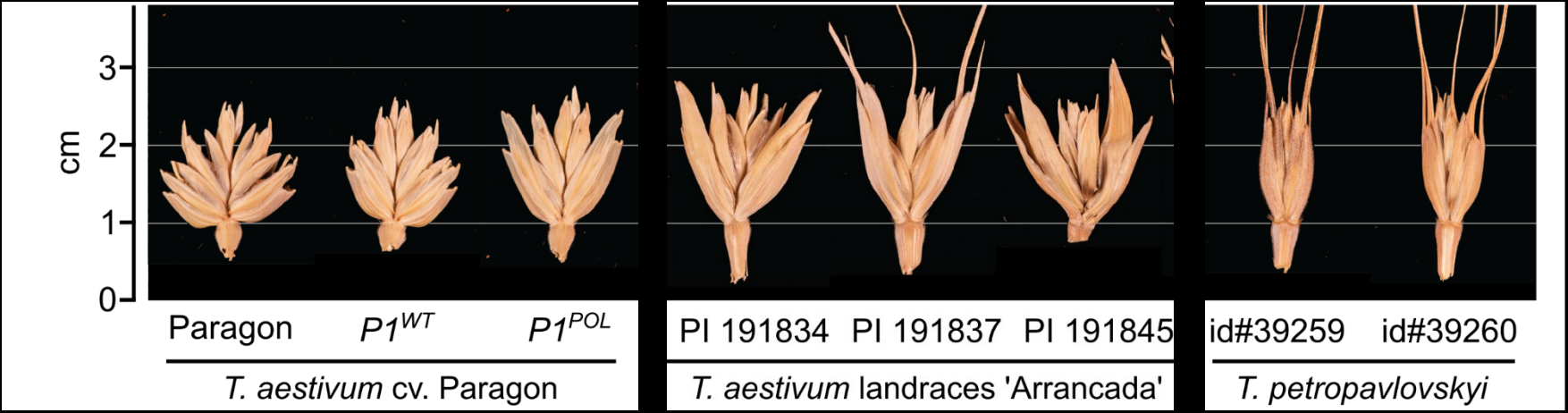
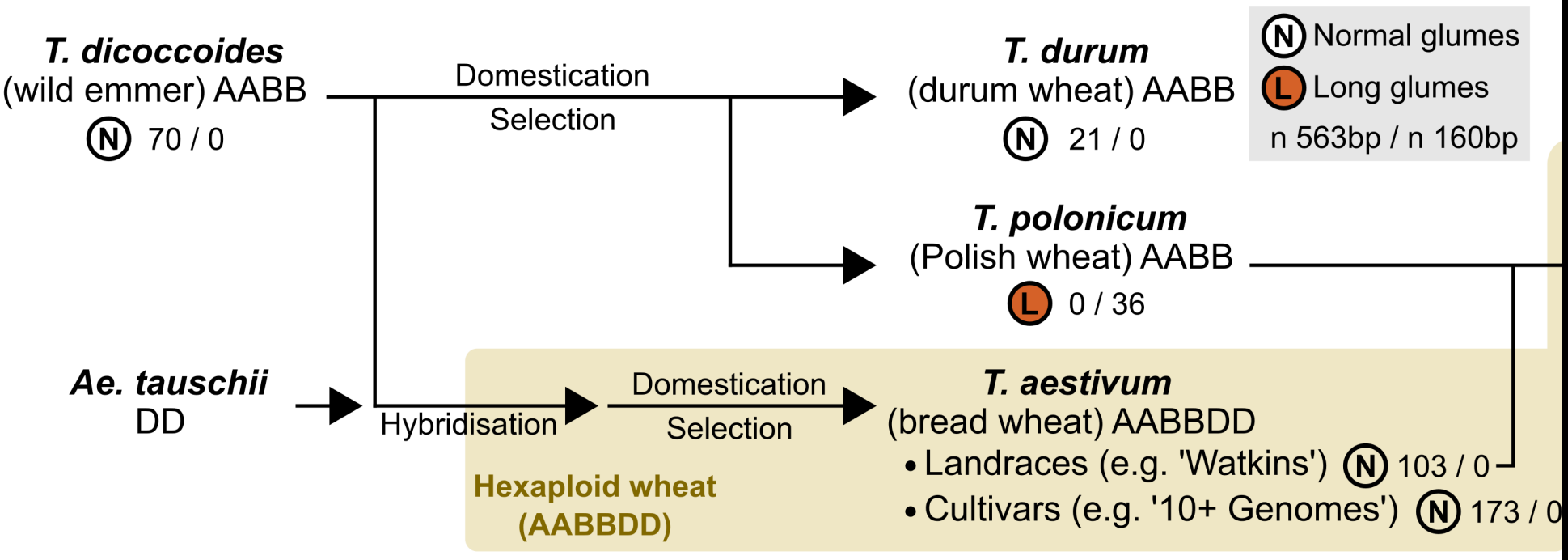
*T. polonicum*  
(Polish wheat) AABB  
Ⓛ 0 / 36

Ⓝ Normal glumes  
Ⓛ Long glumes  
n 563bp / n 160bp

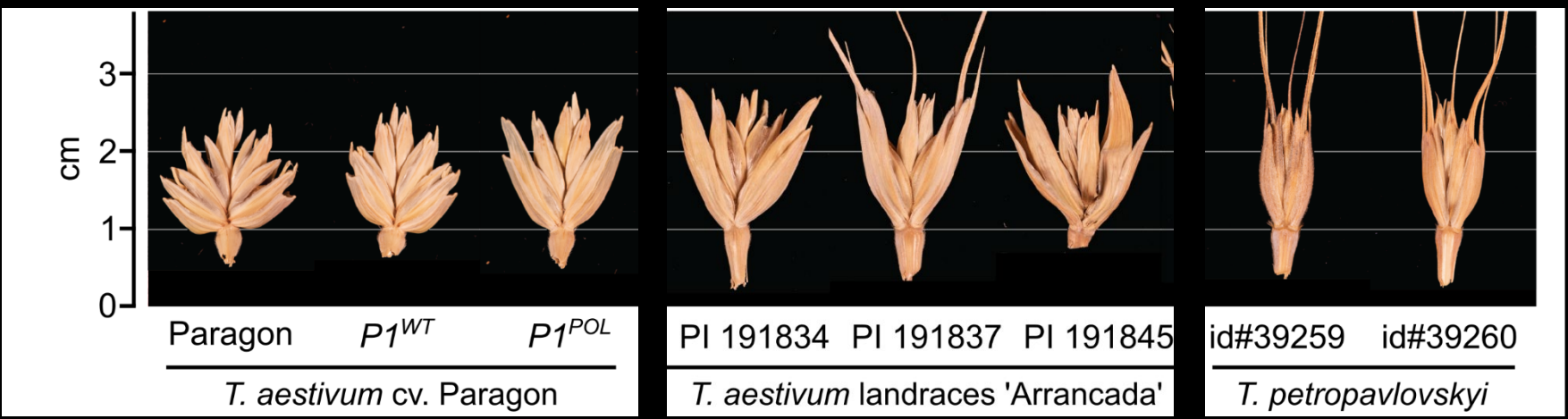
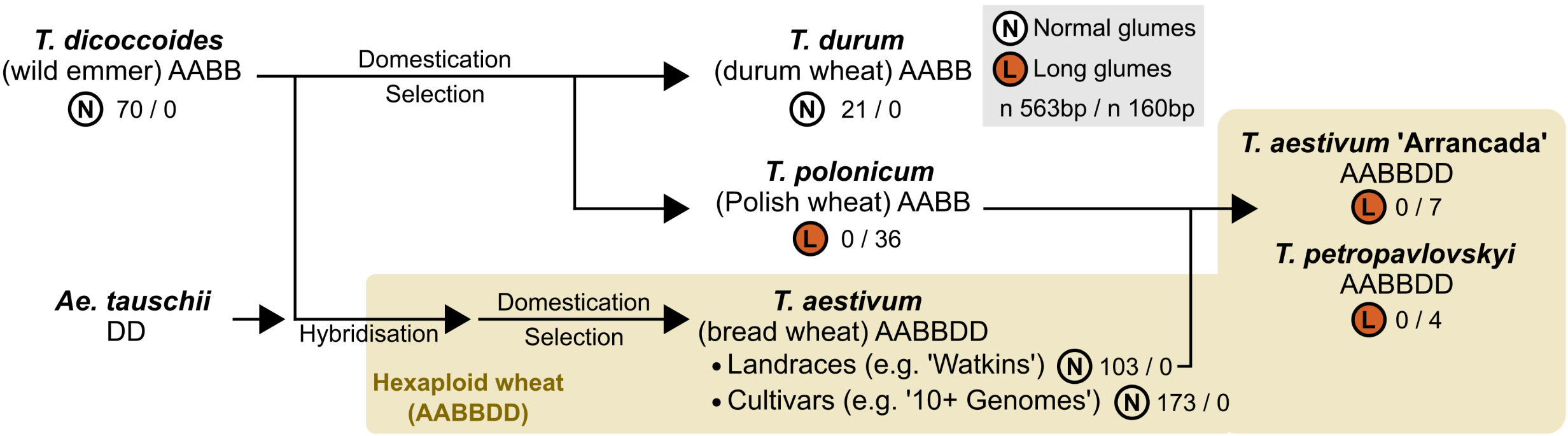
# Distribution of *P1* allele



# Distribution of *P1* allele

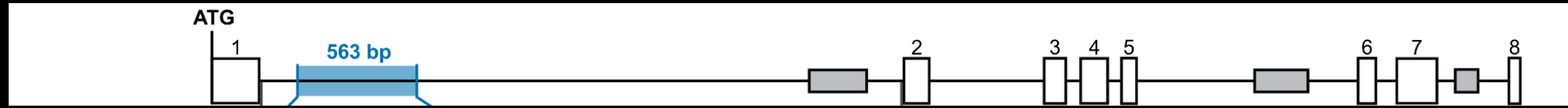


# Distribution of *P1* allele



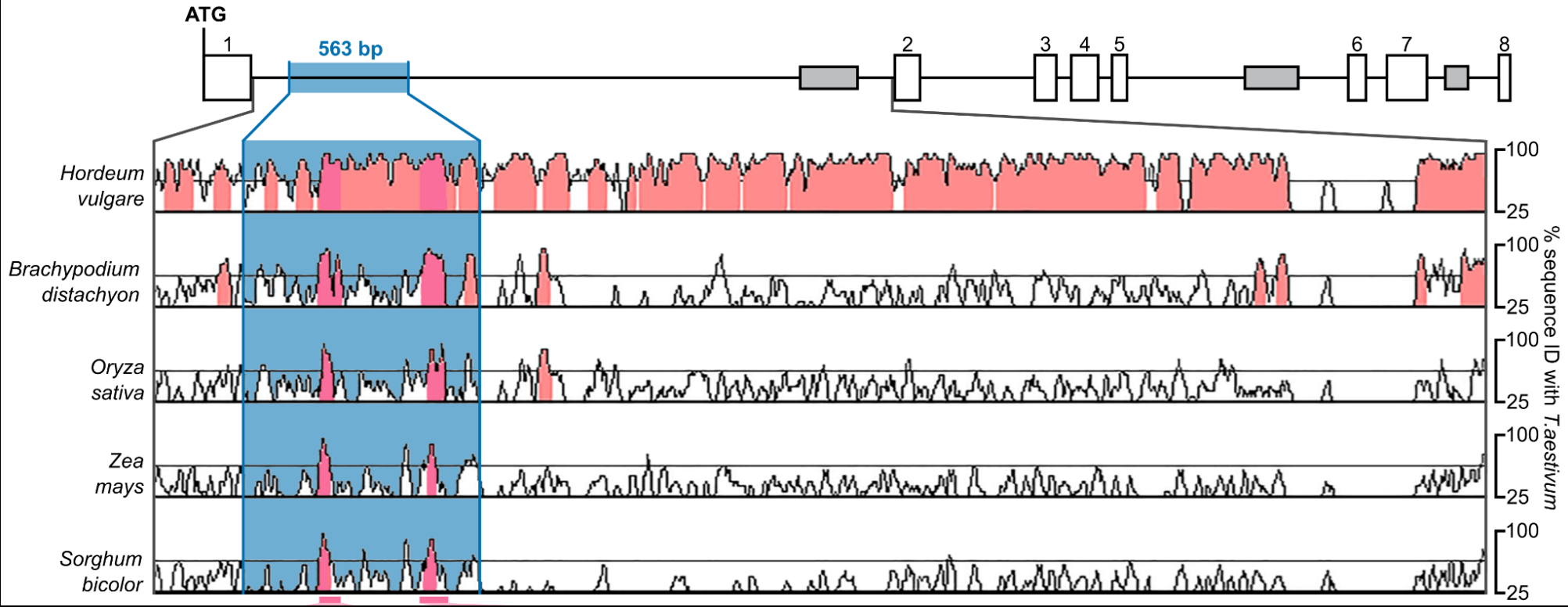
Adamski *et al.*, 2021  
 Liu *et al.*, 2021  
 Chai *et al.*, 2021  
 Xiao *et al.*, 2021

# Conservation of *VRT-A2a* intron 1 sequence across grasses

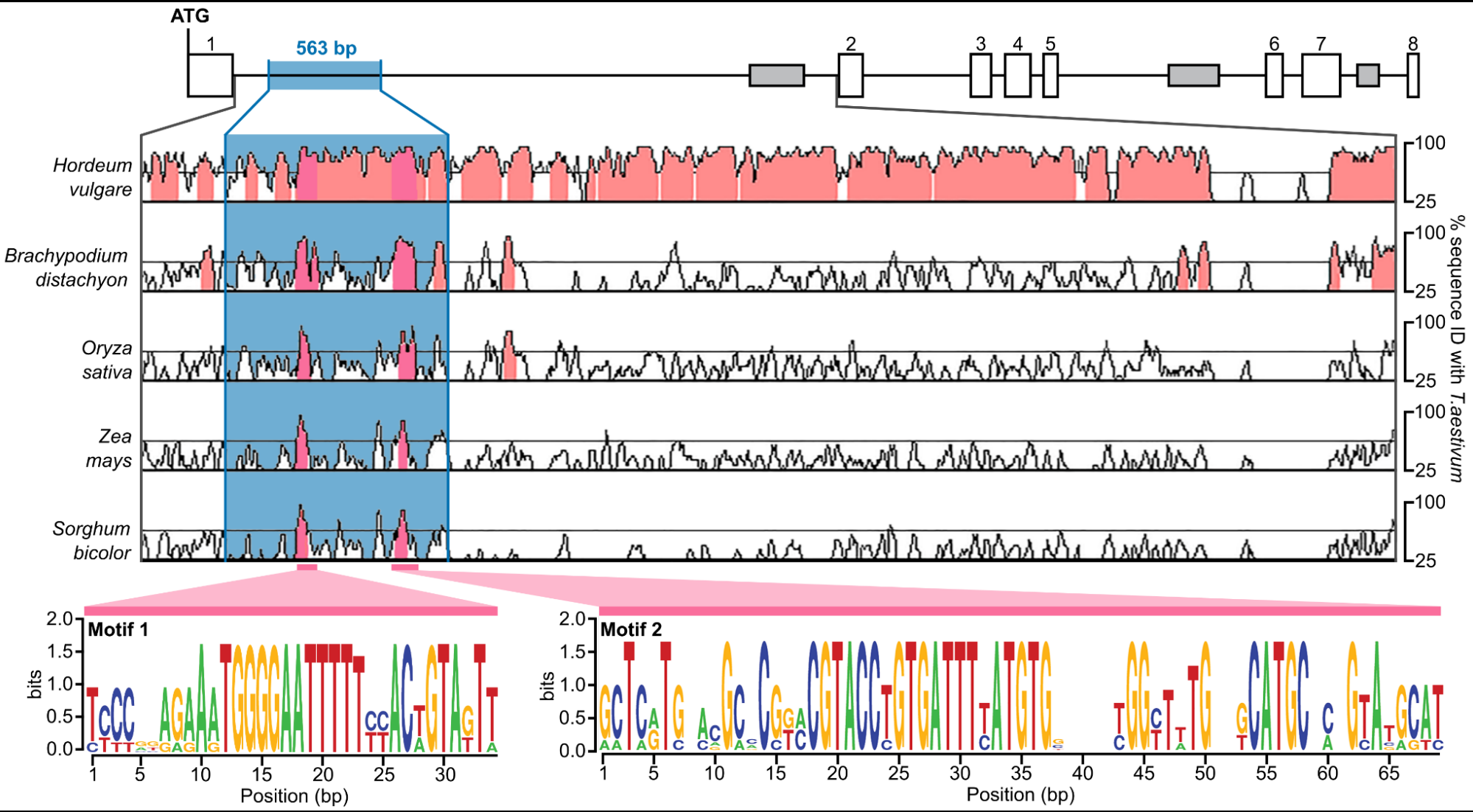




# Conservation of *VRT-A2a* intron 1 sequence across grasses

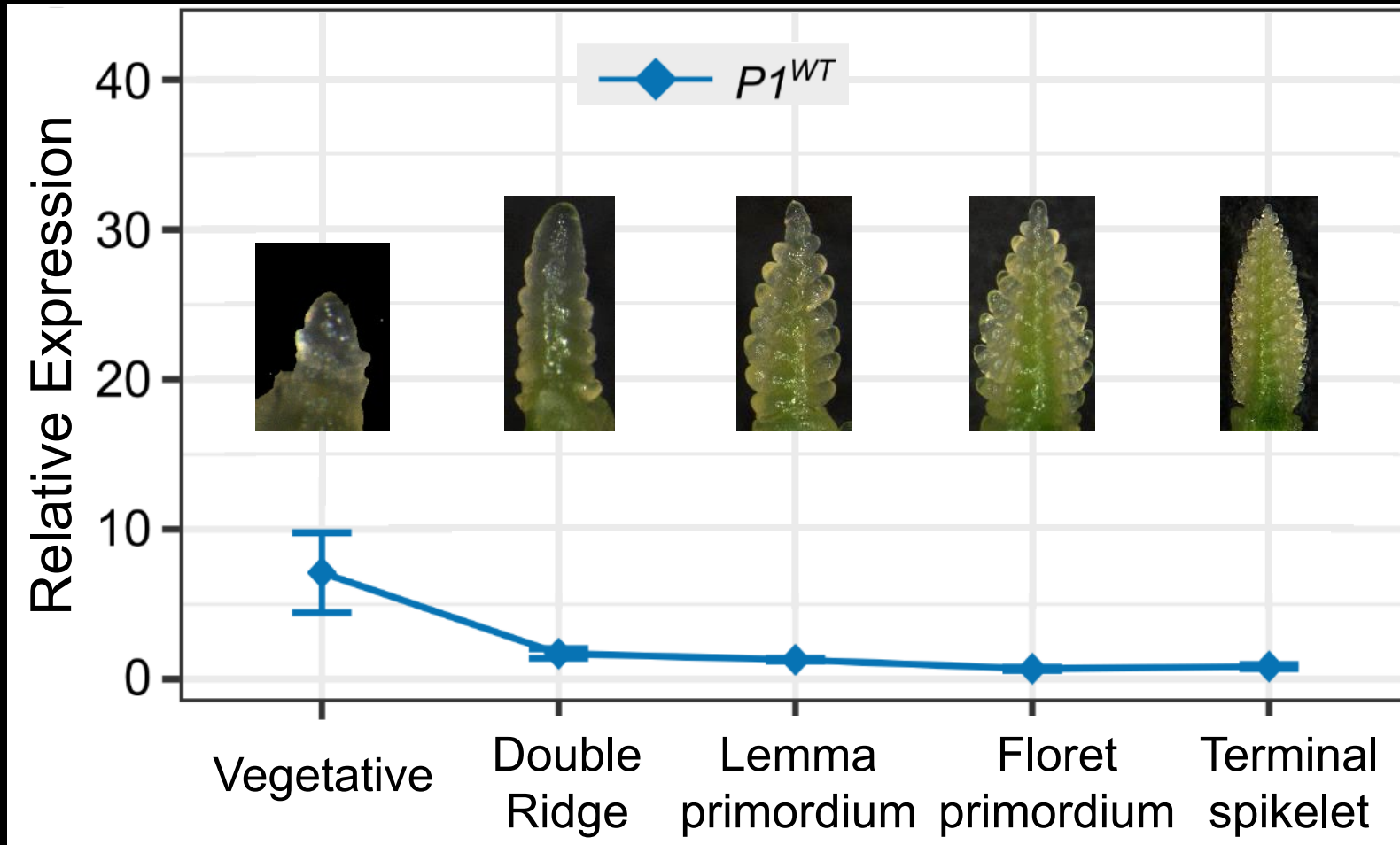


# Conservation of *VRT-A2a* intron 1 sequence across grasses

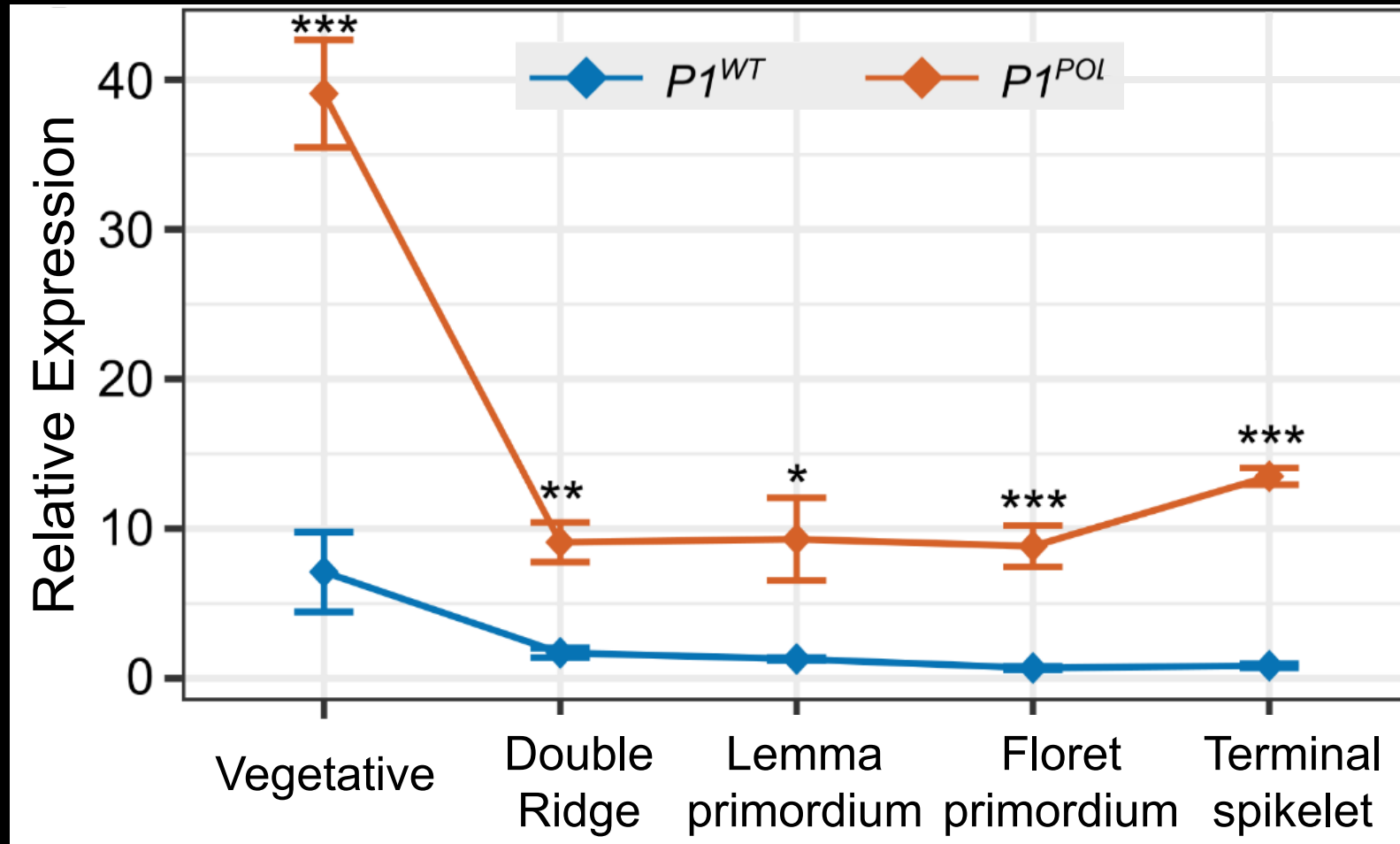


Motifs absent from *T. polonicum*

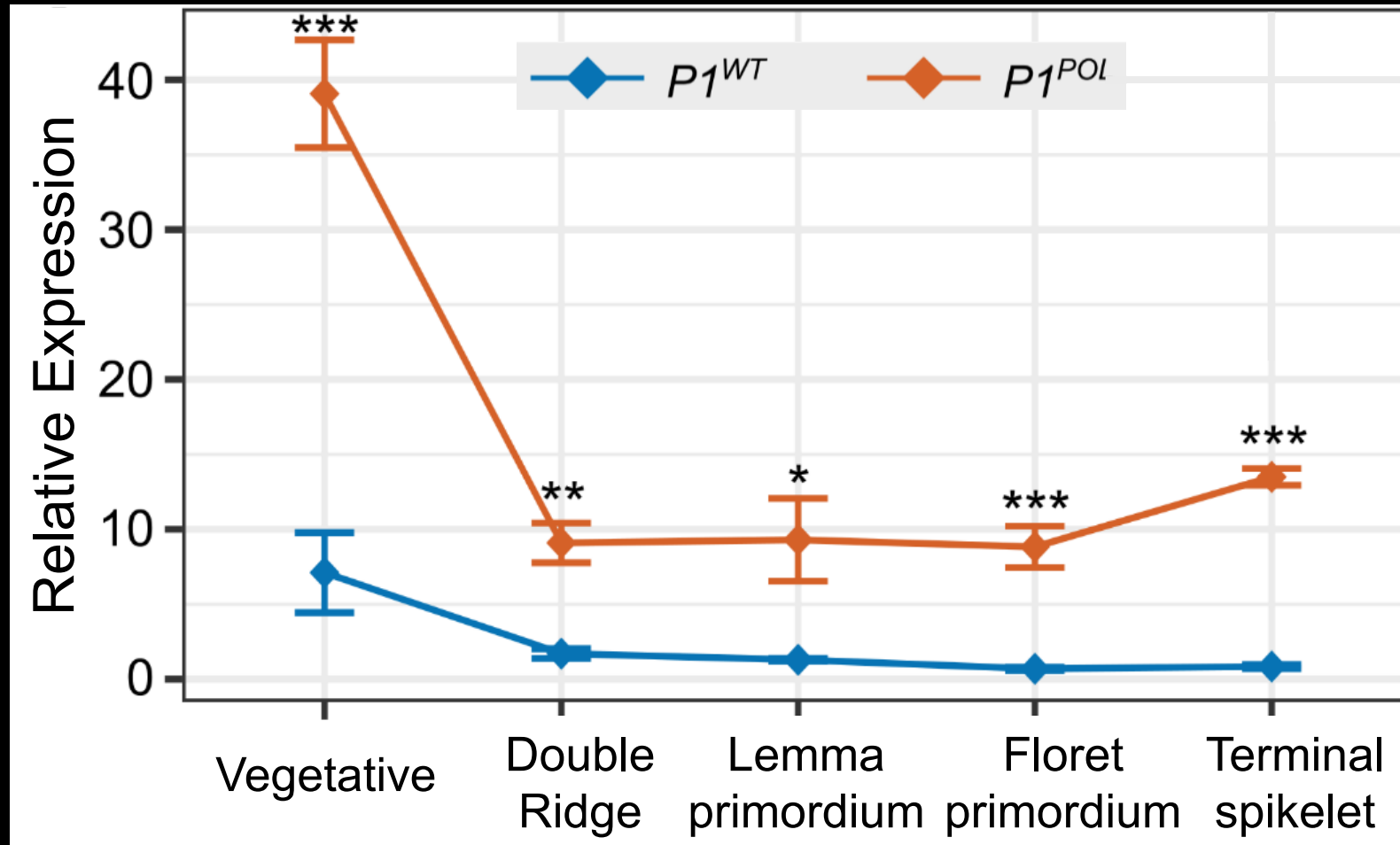
# The *VRT-A2b* allele is misexpressed in developing spikes



# The *VRT-A2b* allele is misexpressed in developing spikes

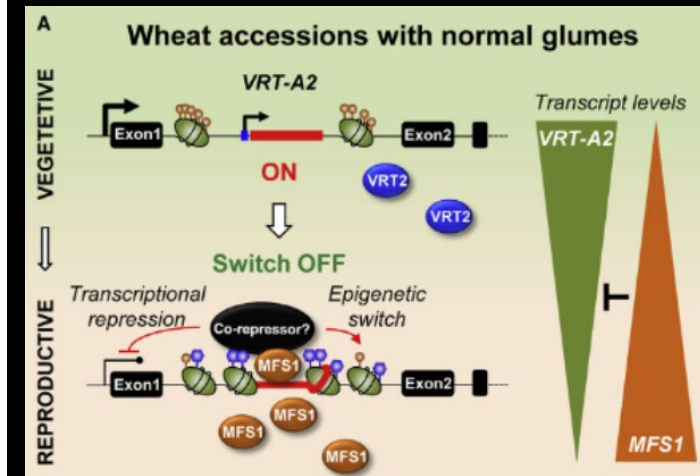
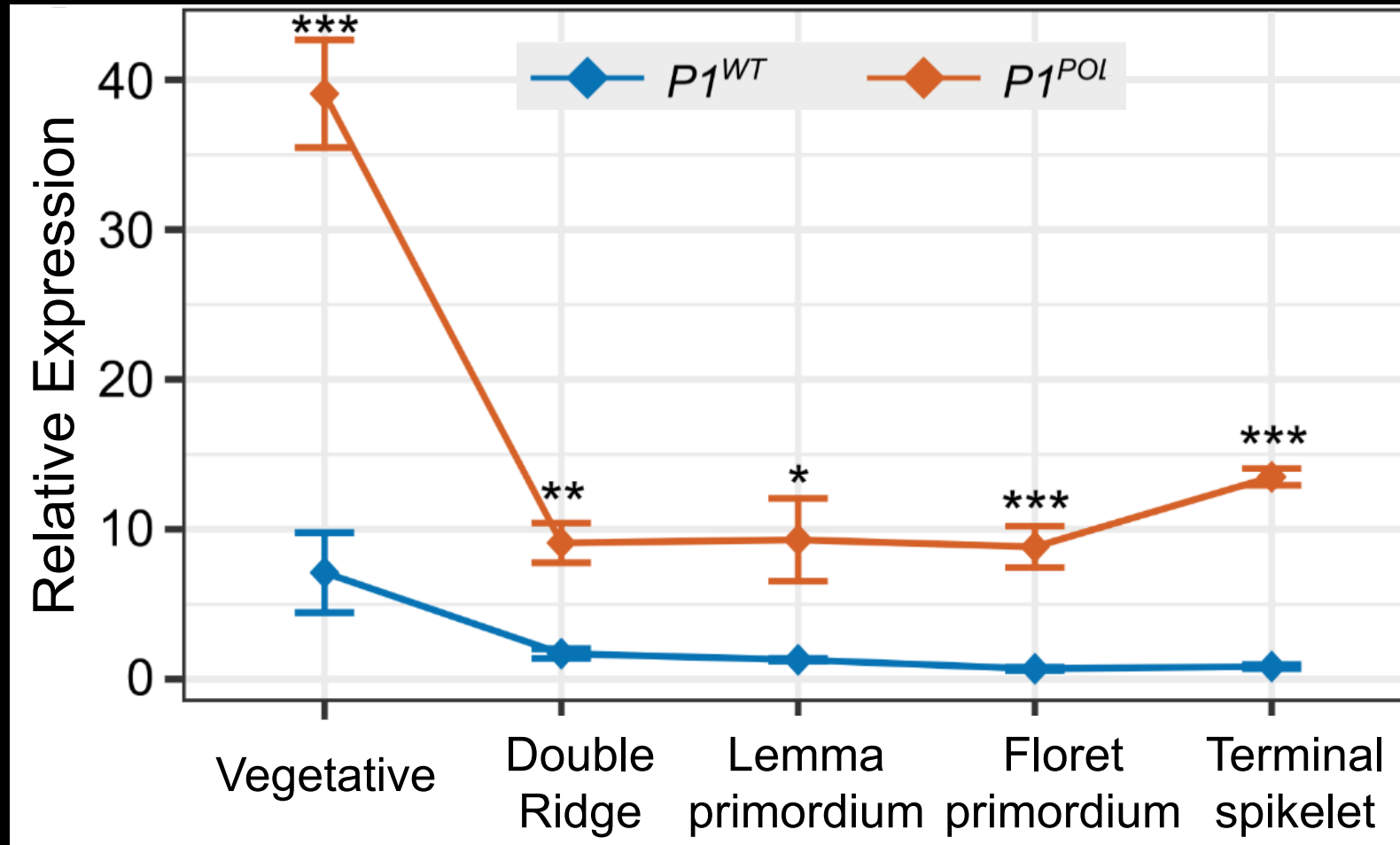


# The *VRT-A2b* allele is misexpressed in developing spikes



The deleted motifs seem to act as binding sites for repressors of *VRT-A2* transcription.

# The *VRT-A2b* allele is misexpressed in developing spikes

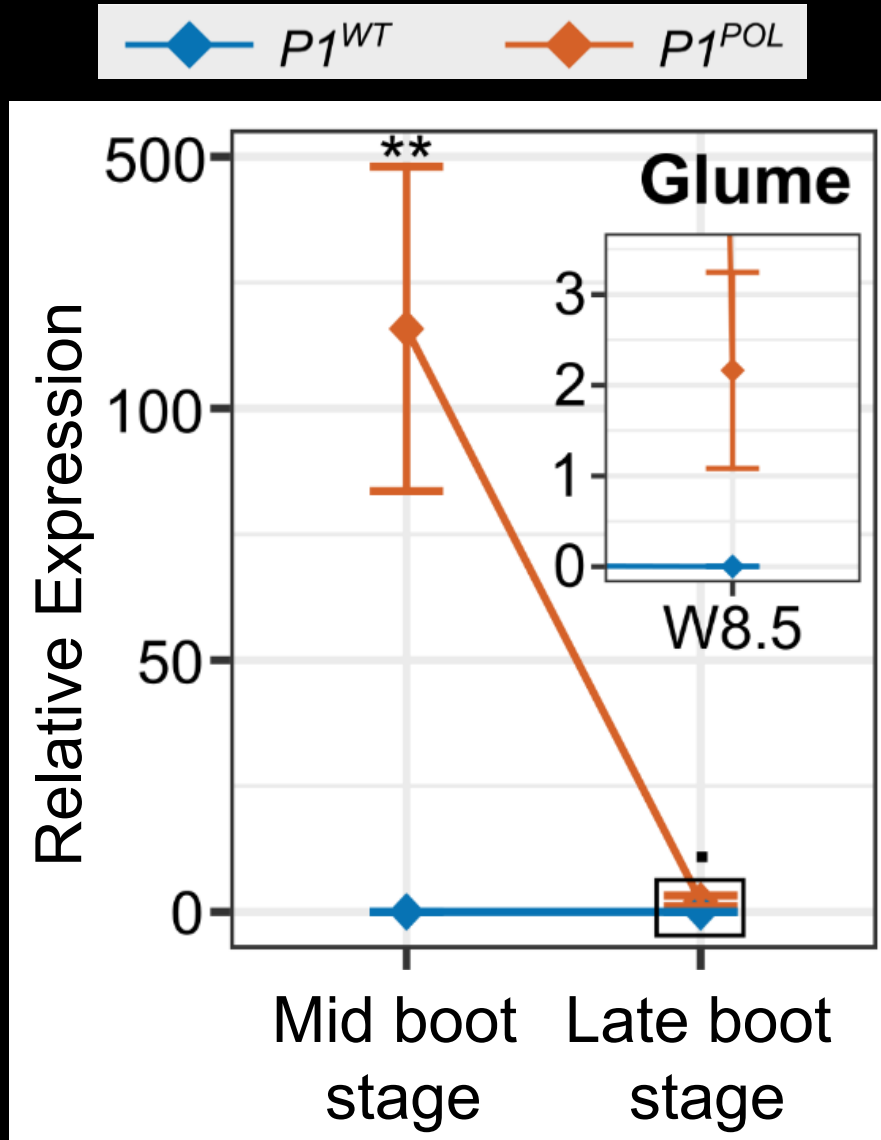


Liu *et al.*, 2021

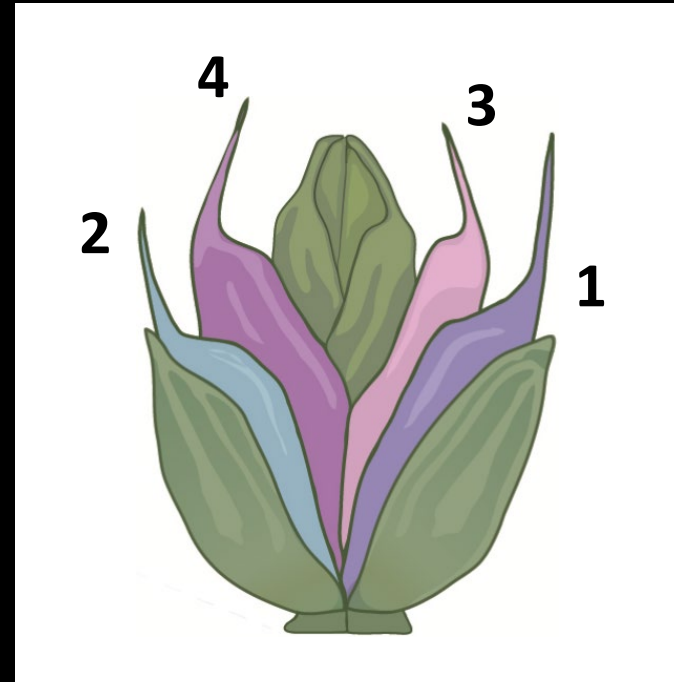
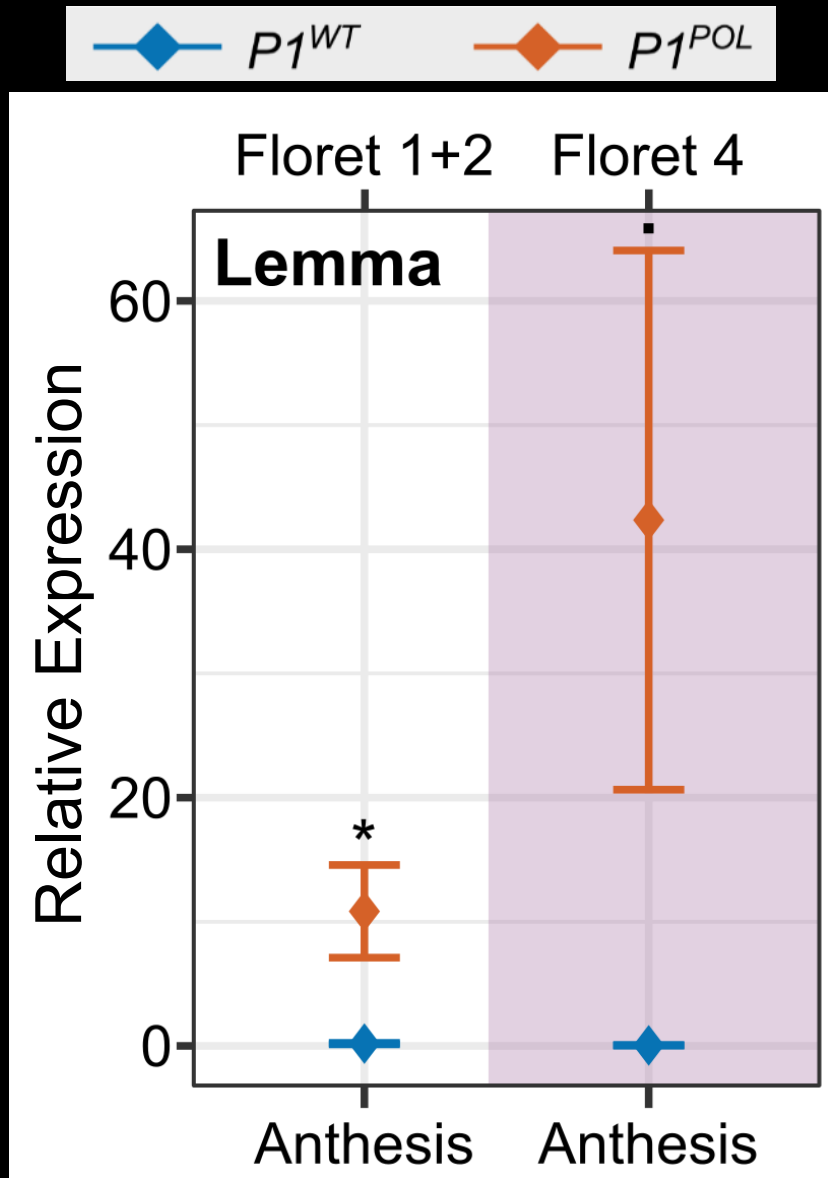
The deleted motifs seem to act as binding sites for repressors of *VRT-A2* transcription.



# VRT-A2b is ectopically expressed in glumes

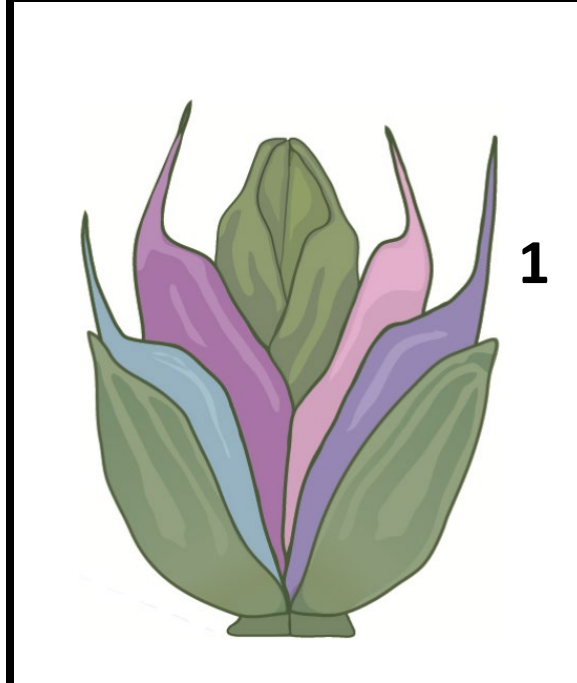
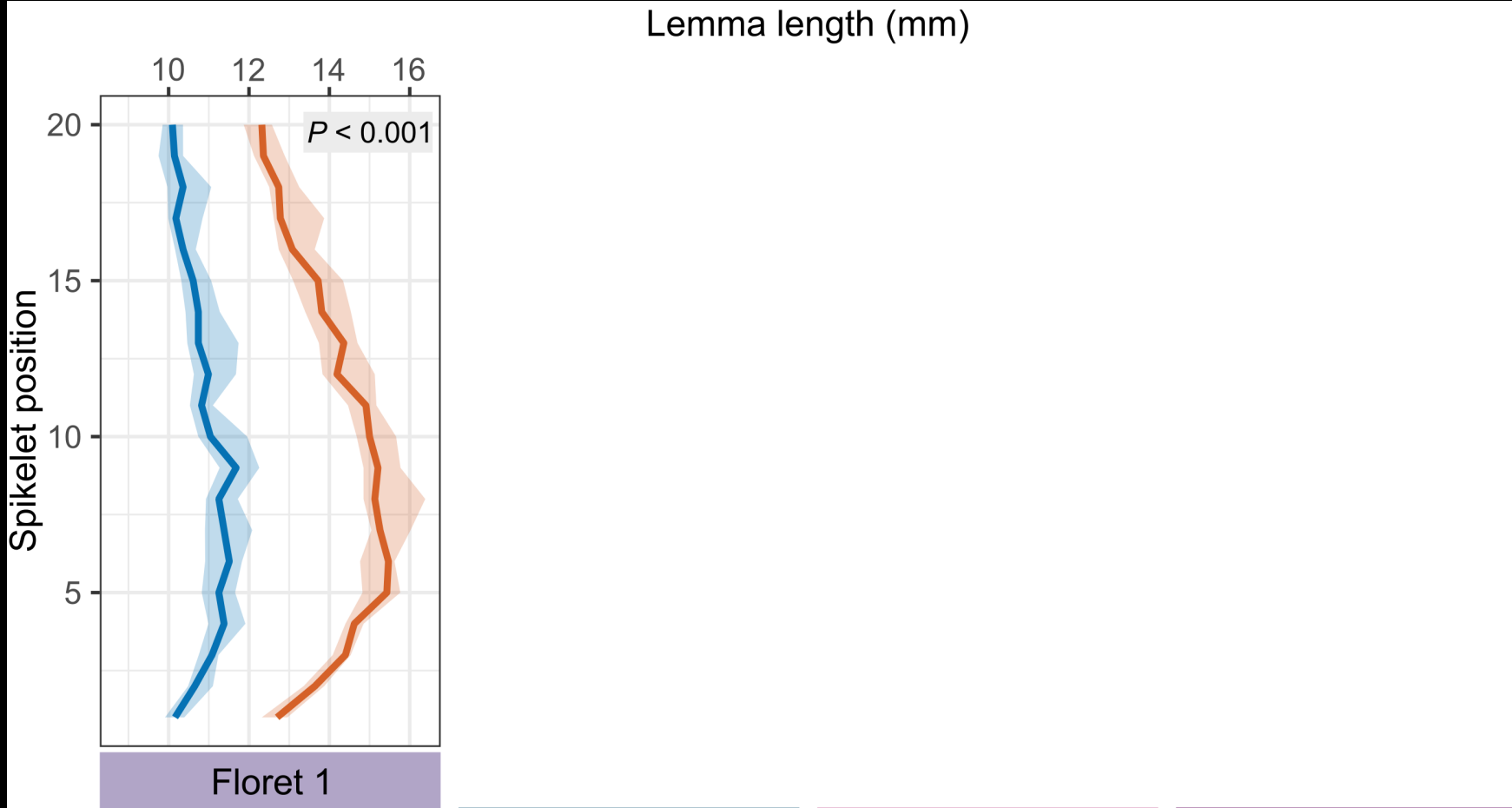


# VRT-A2b is ectopically expressed in lemmas



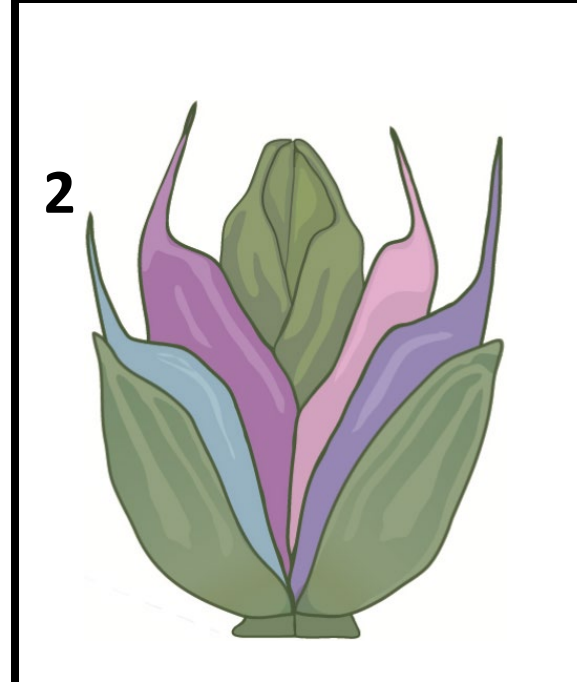
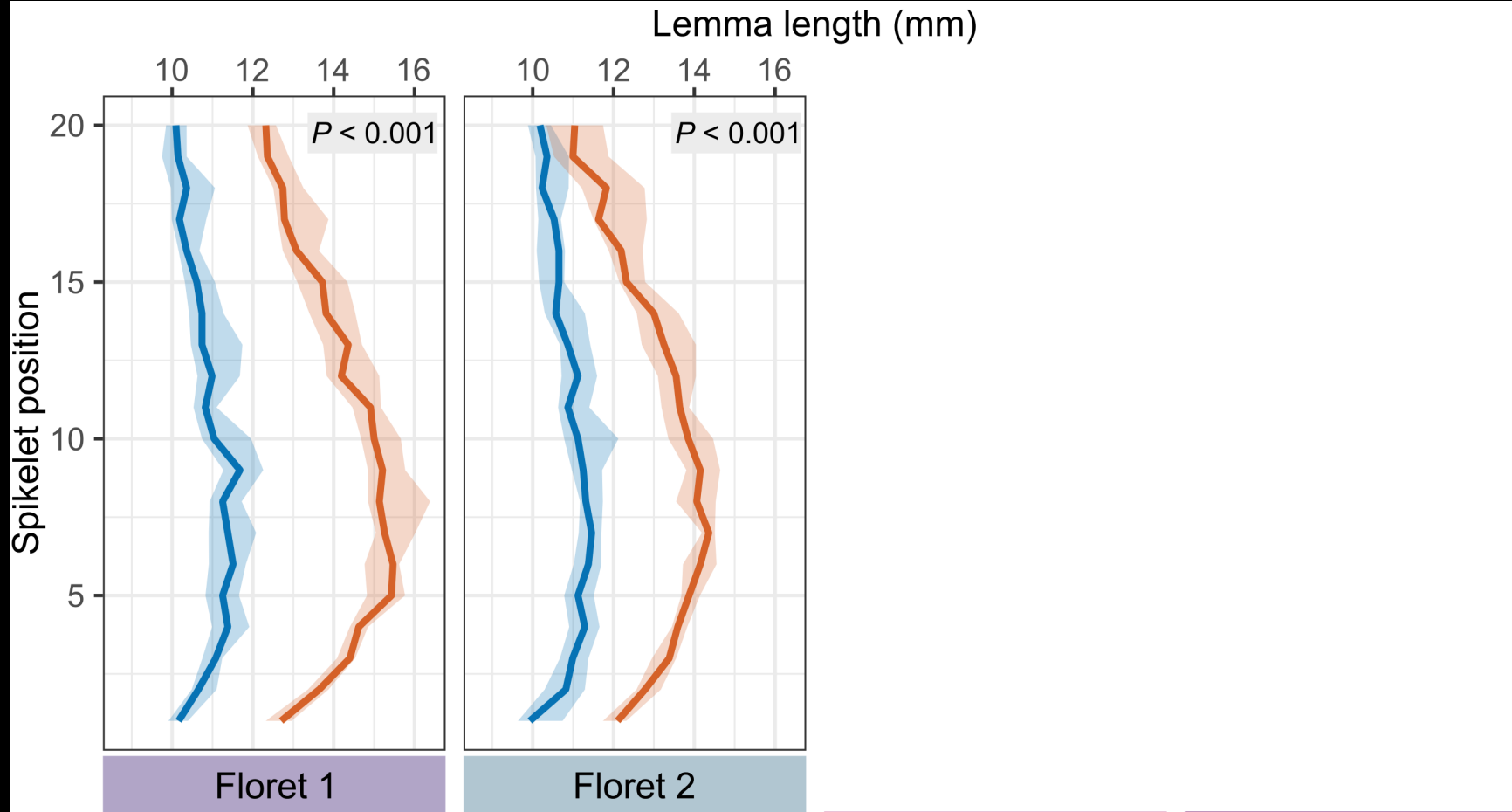
- Floret 4
- Floret 3
- Floret 2
- Floret 1

# VRT-A2b affects outer and basal organs of spikelets

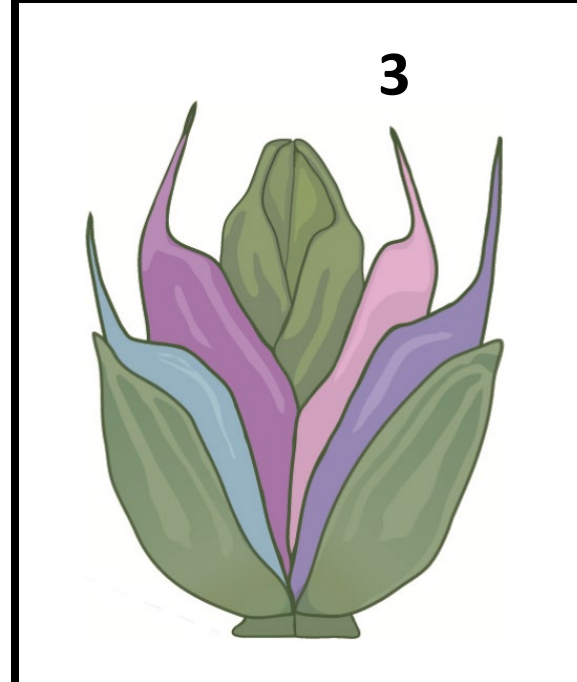
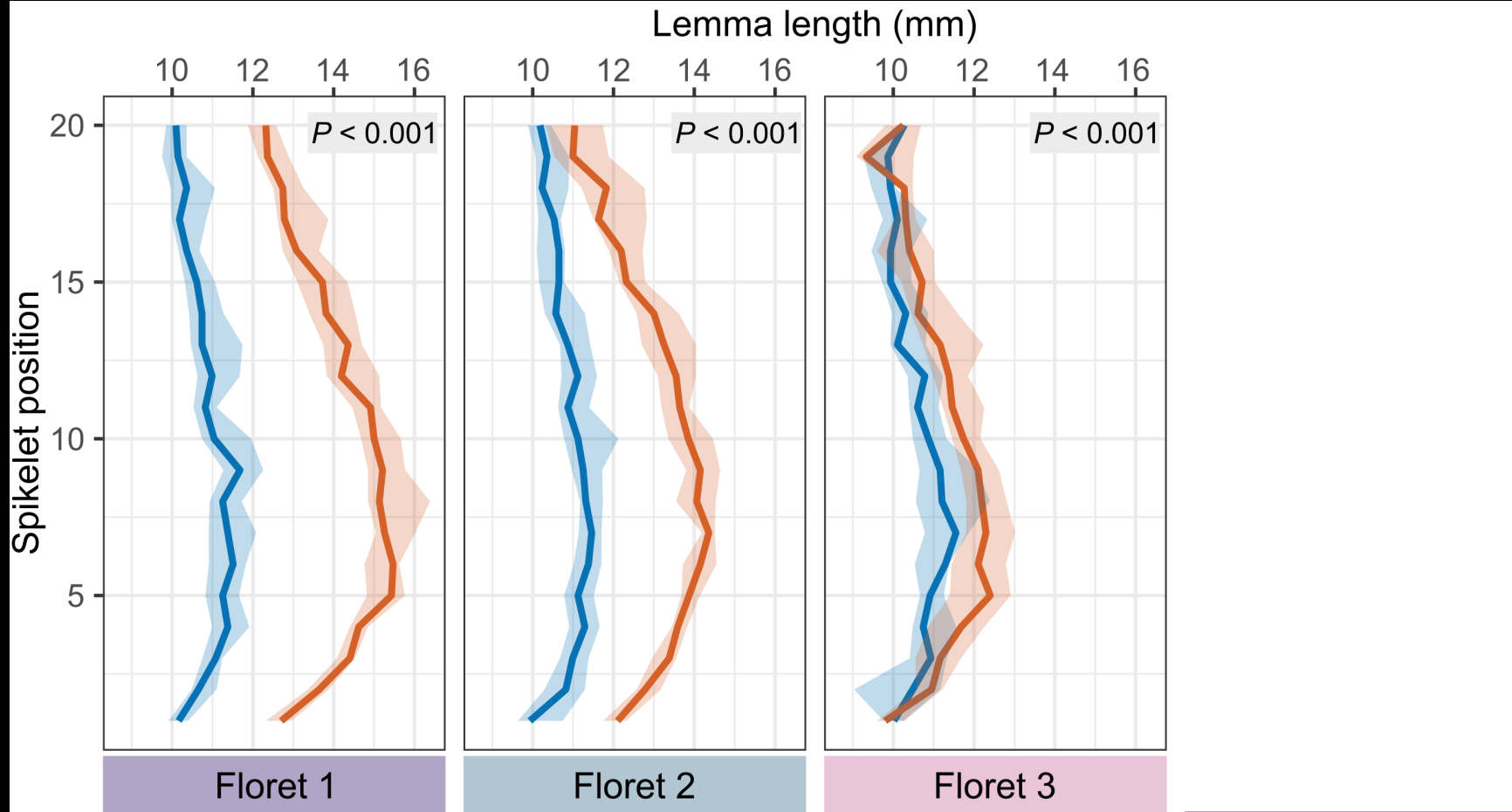


$P1^{WT}$   $P1^{POL}$

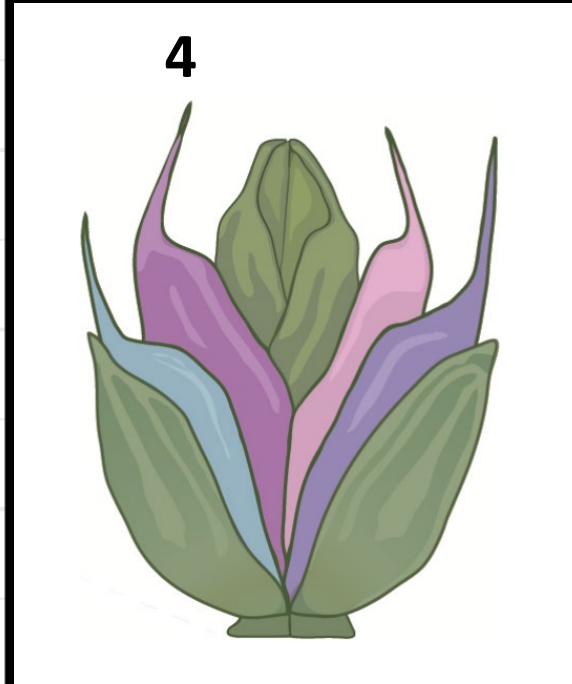
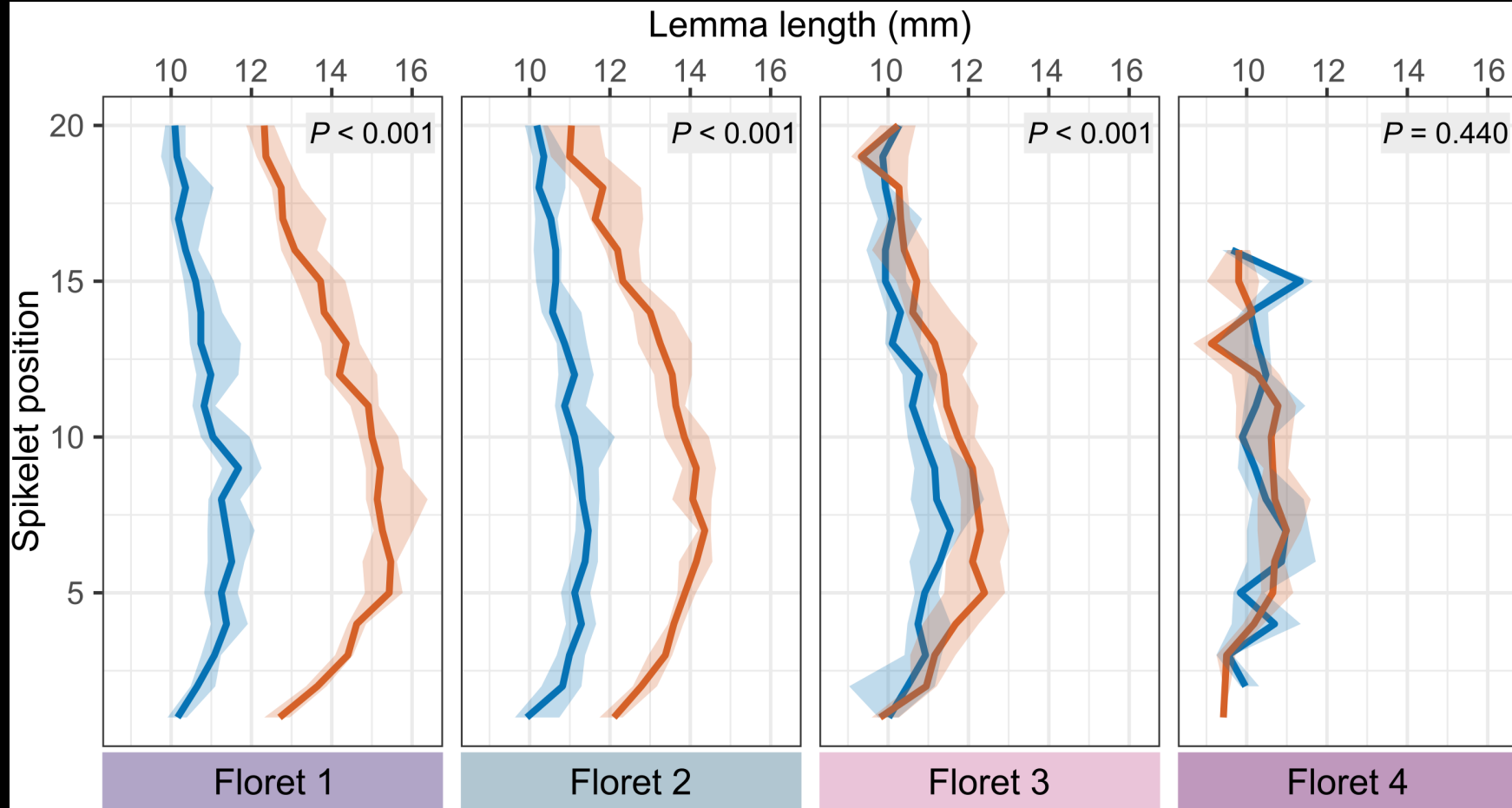
# VRT-A2b affects outer and basal organs of spikelets



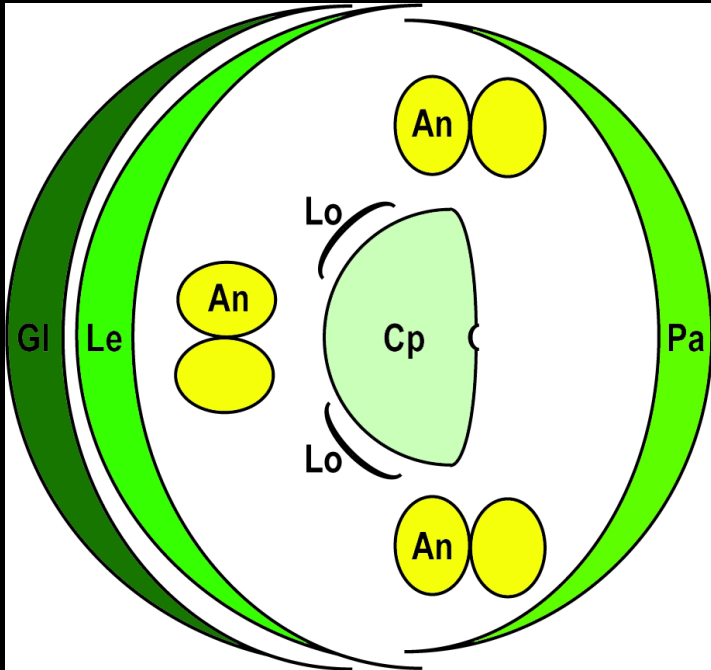
# VRT-A2b affects outer and basal organs of spikelets



# VRT-A2b affects outer and basal organs of spikelets



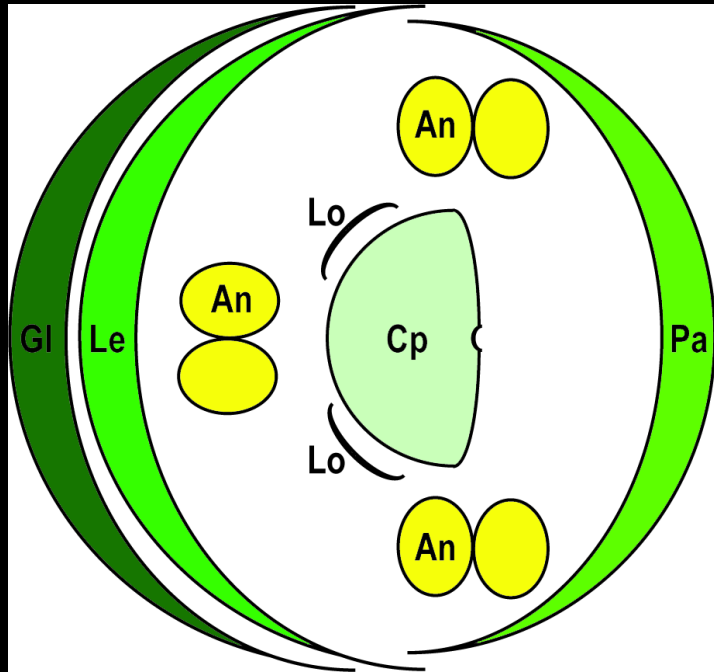
# VRT-A2b affects outer and basal organs of spikelets

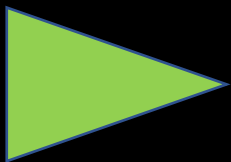


Cross-section



# VRT-A2b affects outer and basal organs of spikelets

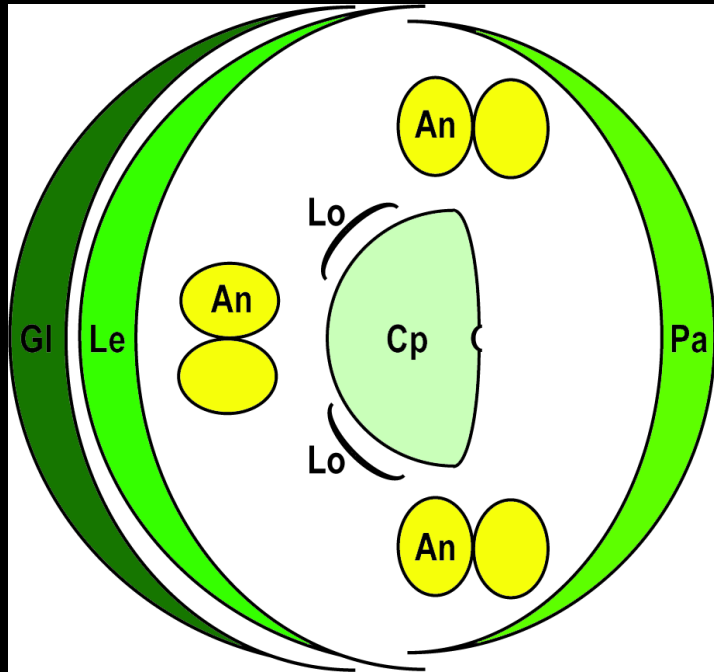


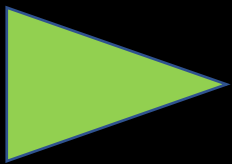
Outer  Inner

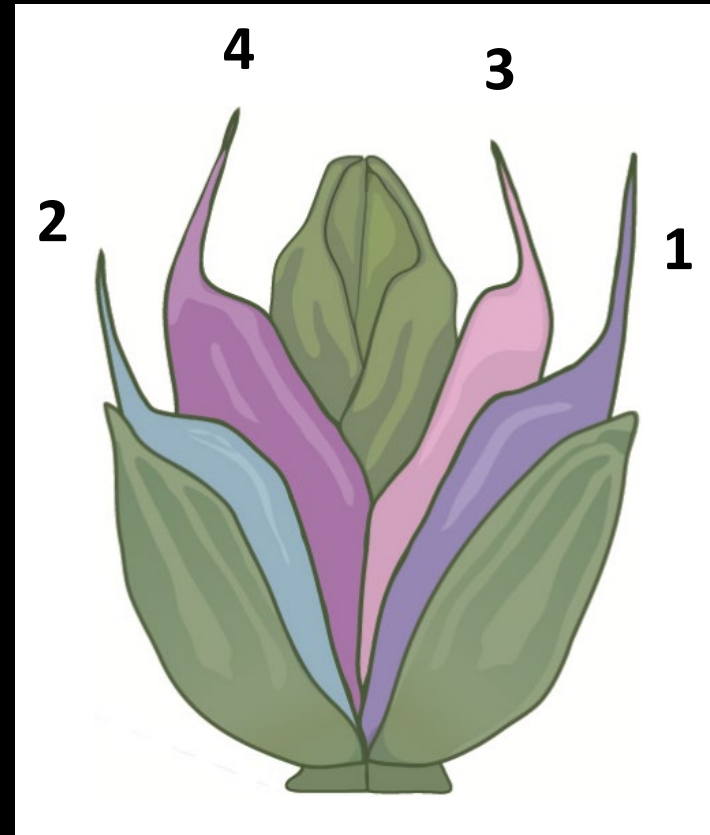






Cross-section


# VRT-A2b affects outer and basal organs of spikelets



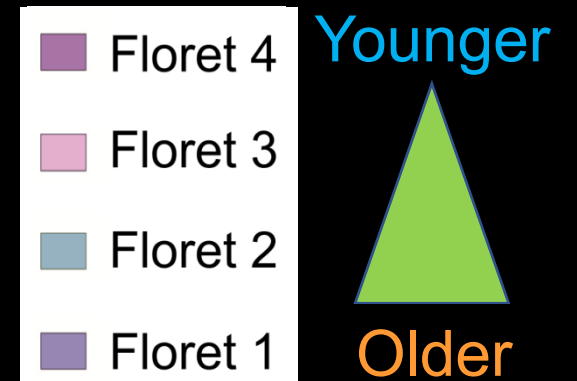
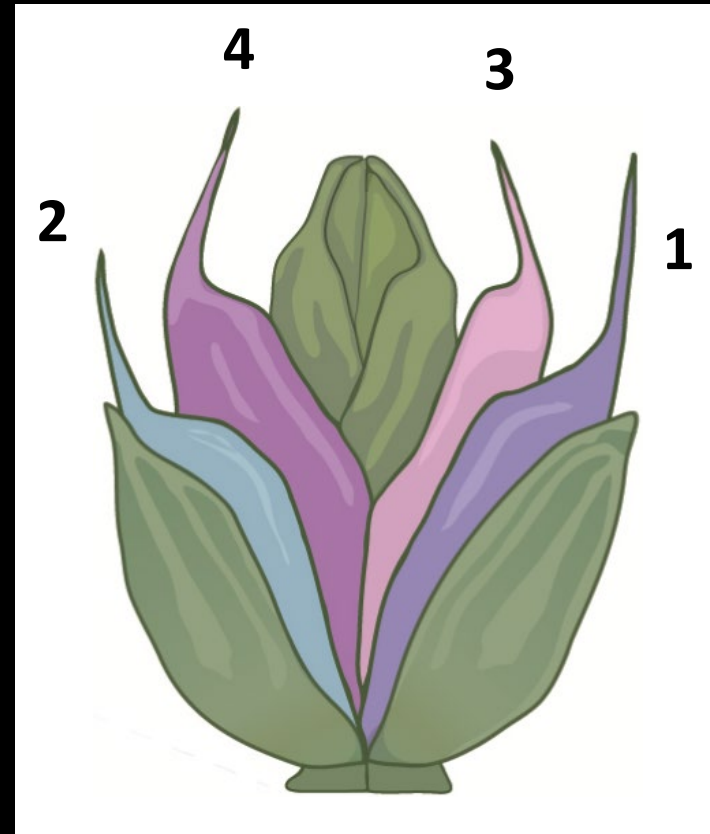
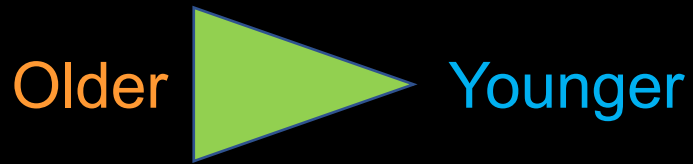
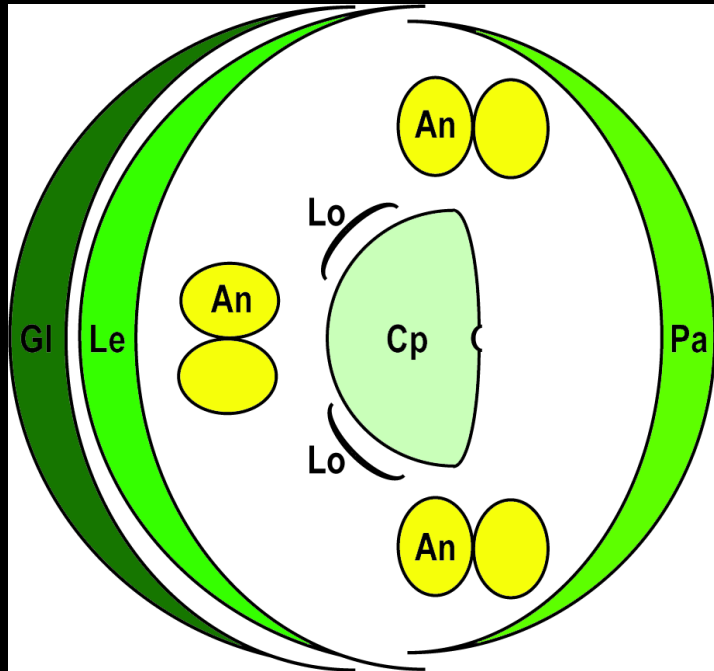
Outer  Inner



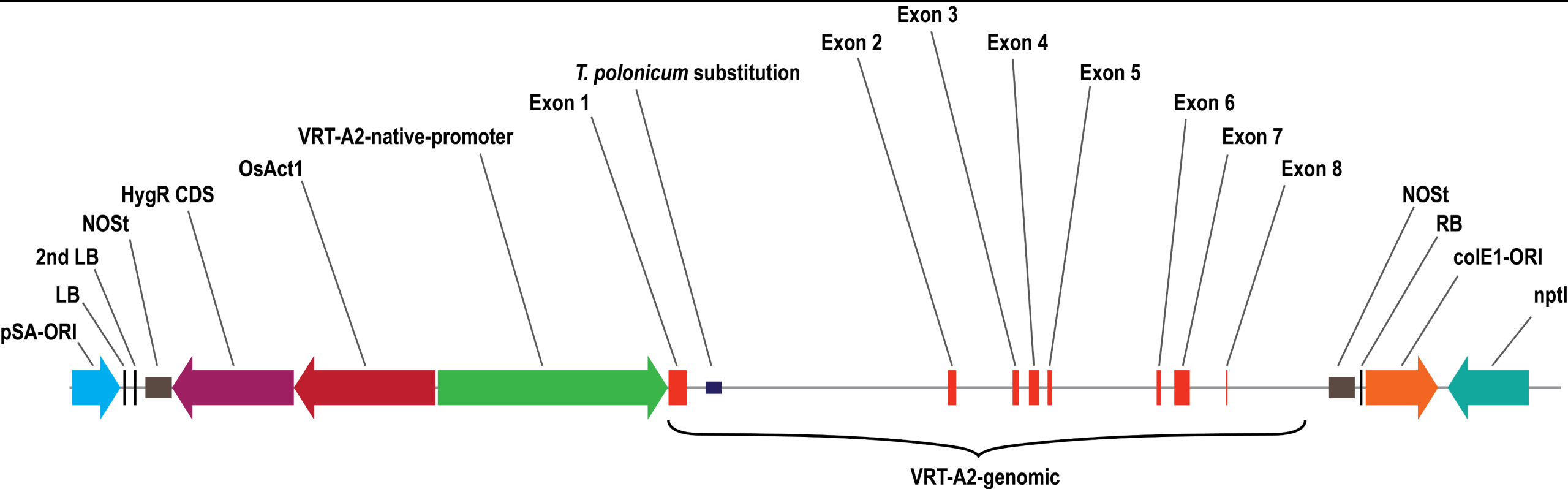
-  Floret 4
-  Floret 3
-  Floret 2
-  Floret 1

Apical   
Basal

# VRT-A2b affects outer and basal organs of spikelets



# Complementation of “Fielder” with *VRT-A2b* allele

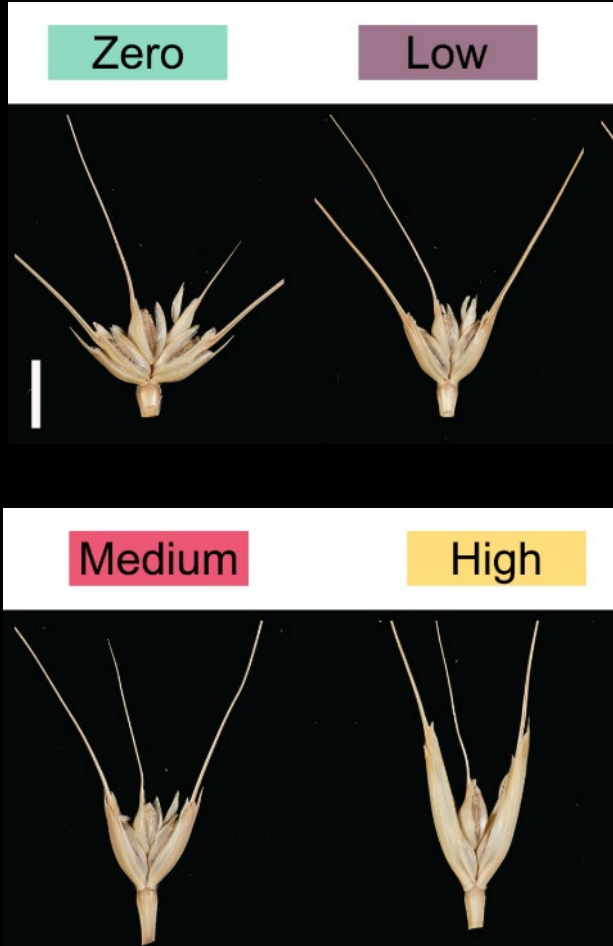


Sadiye Hayta

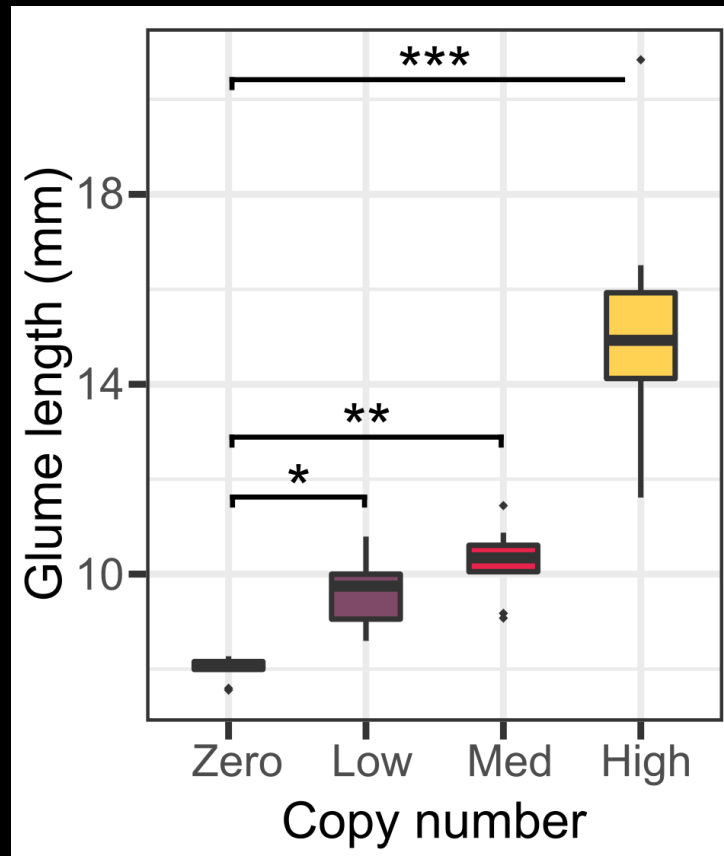
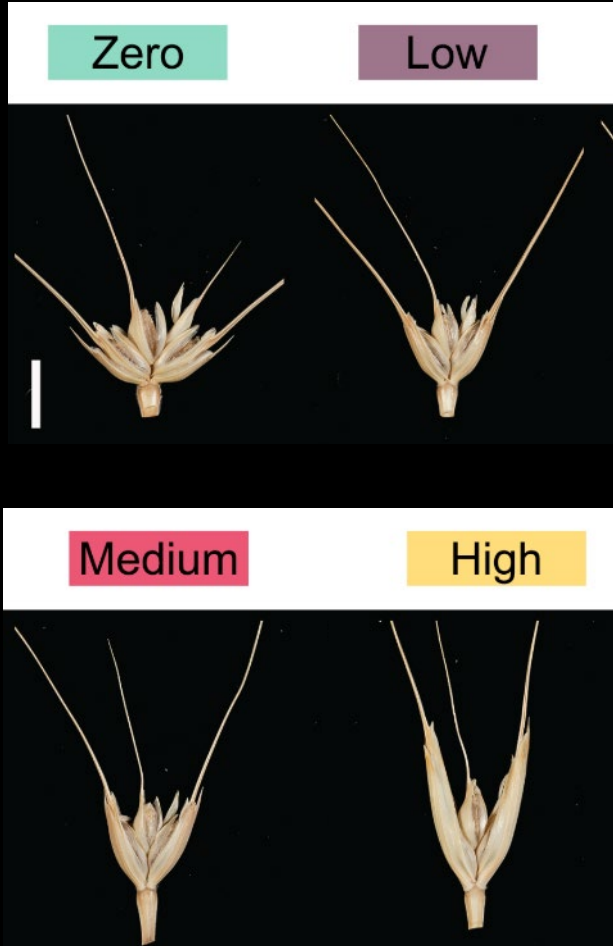


Mark Smedley

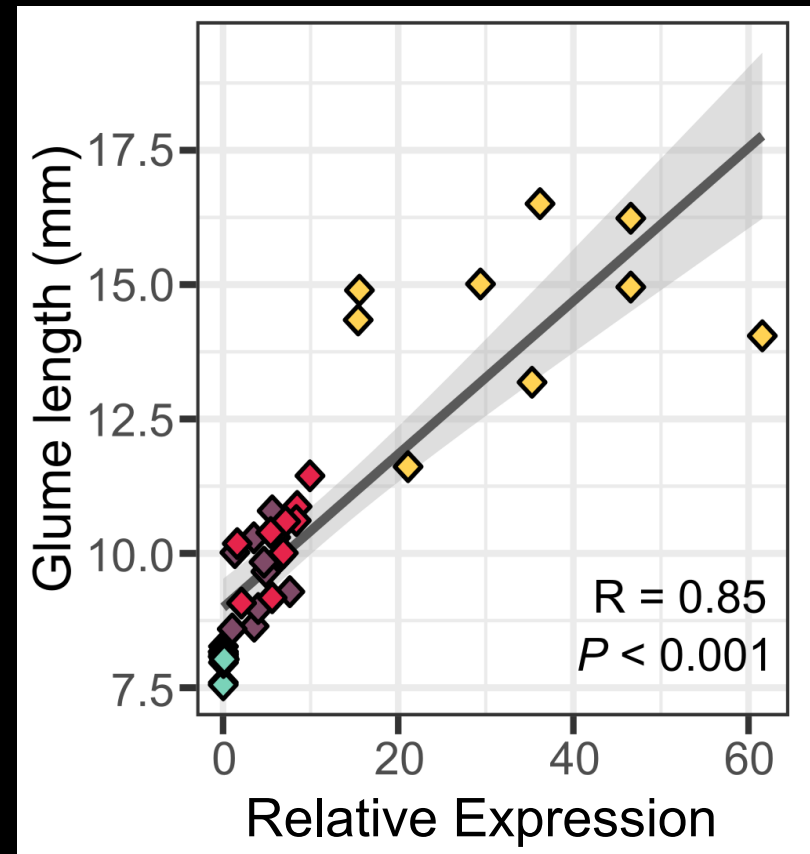
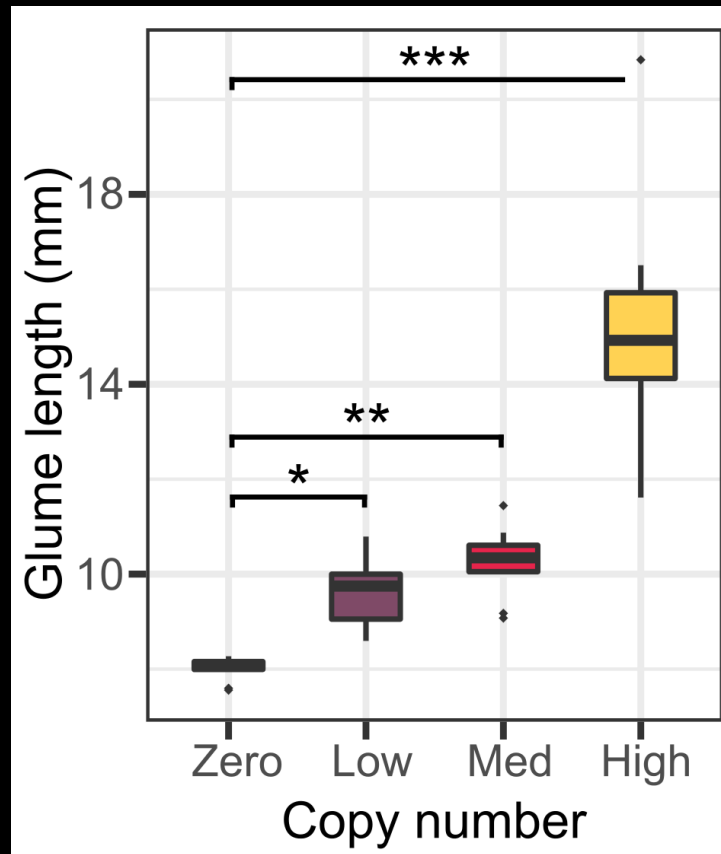
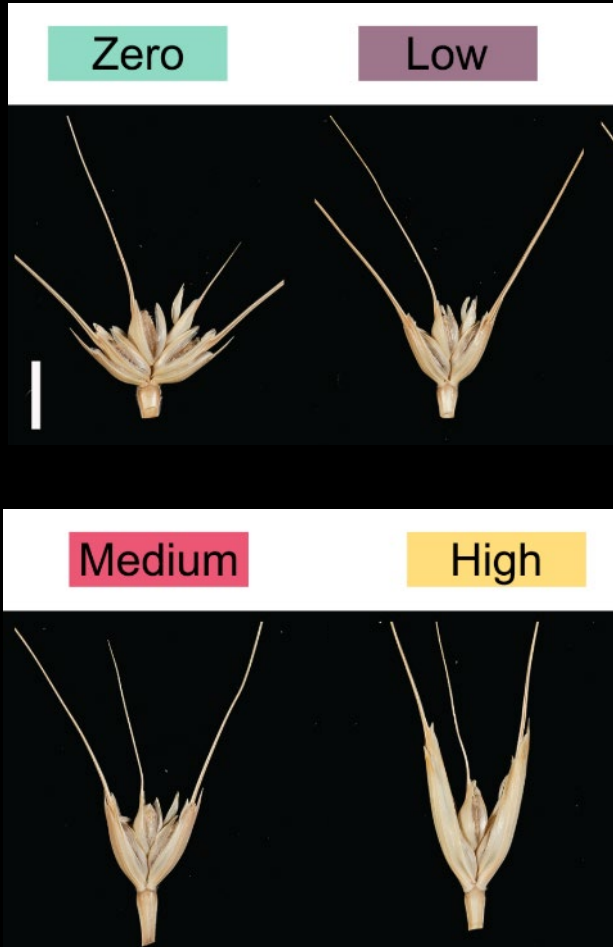
# *VRT-A2b* acts in a dosage-dependent manner in T1 lines



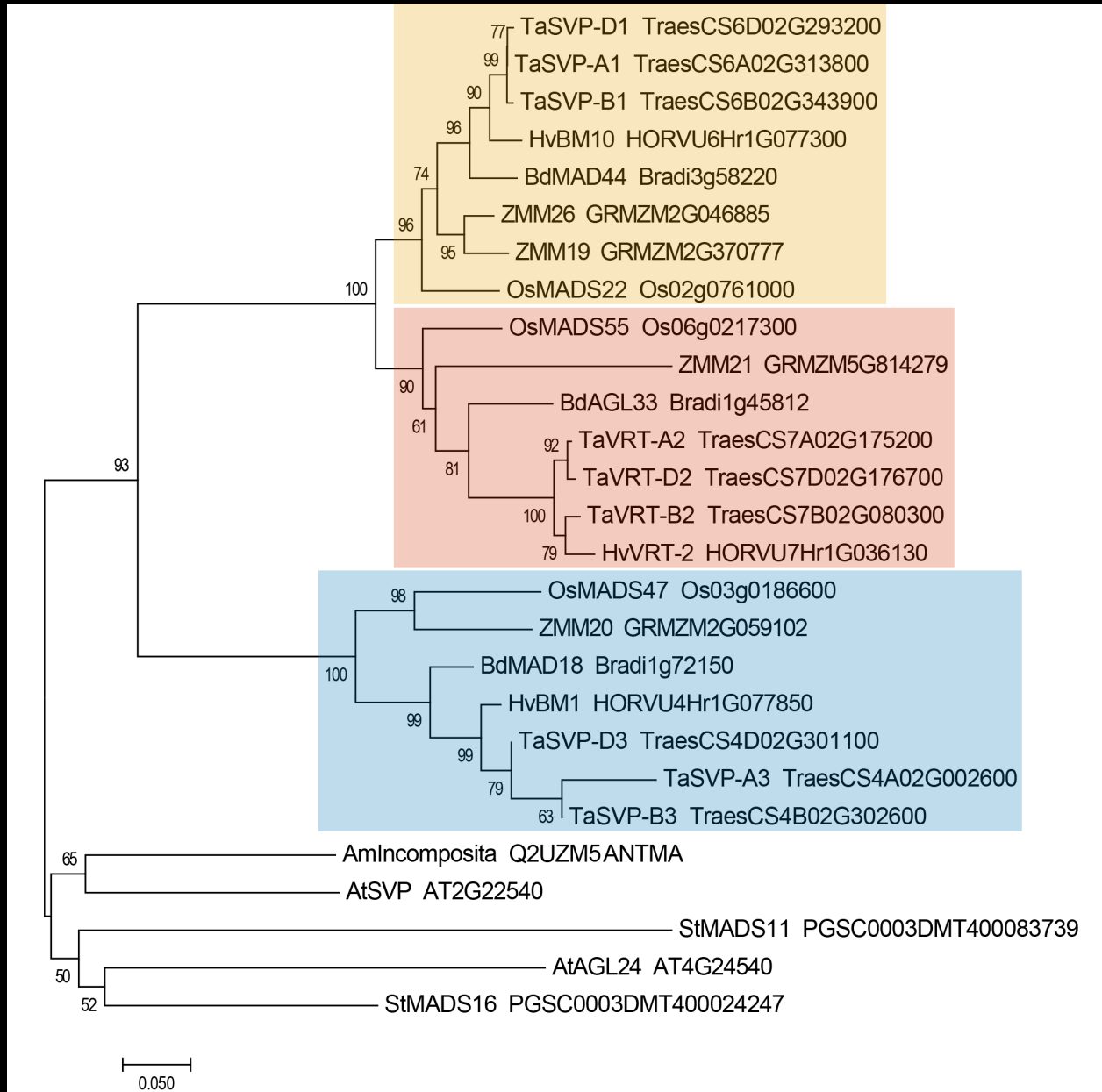
# VRT-A2b acts in a dosage-dependent manner in T1 lines



# VRT-A2b acts in a dosage-dependent manner in T1 lines



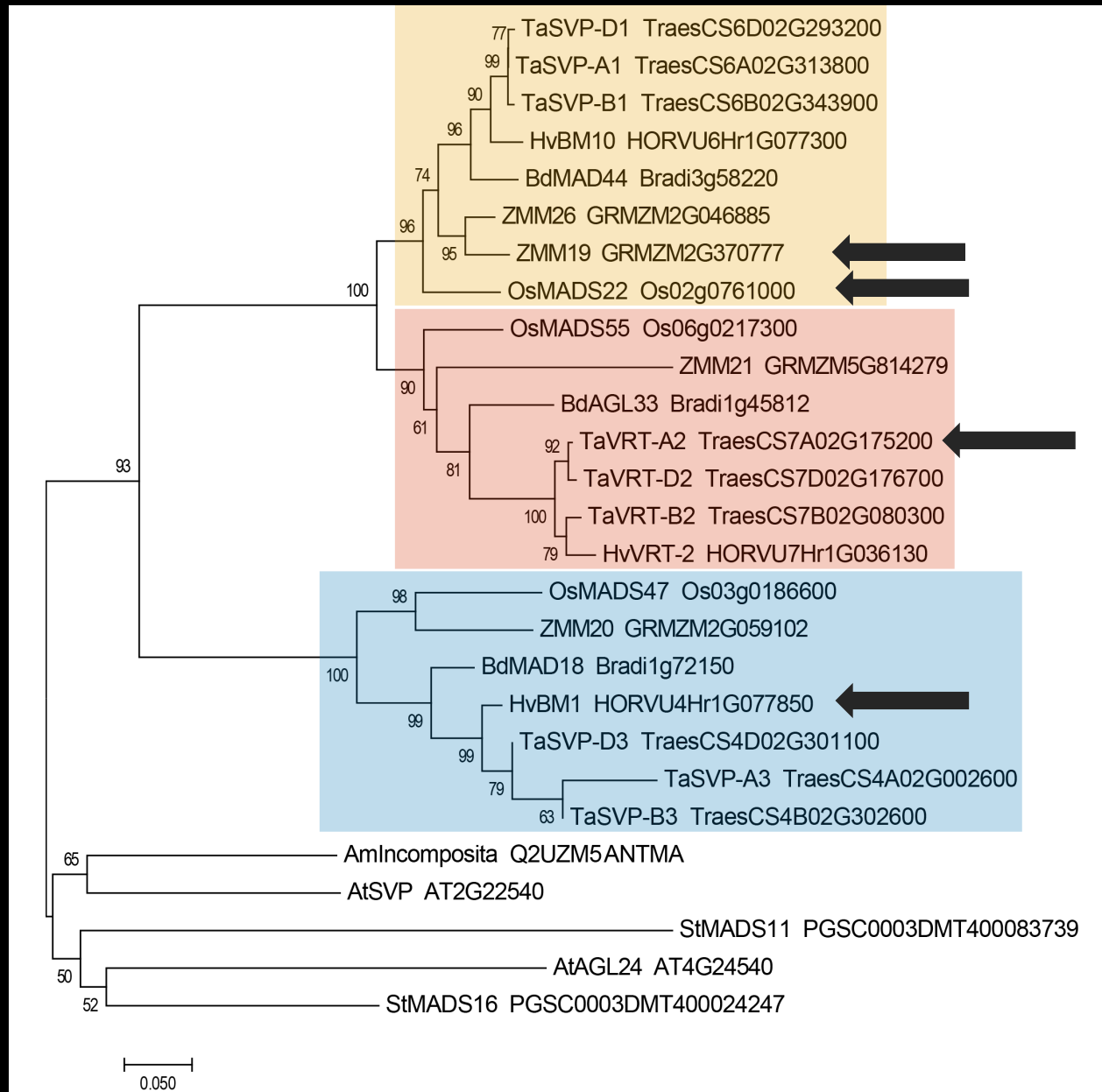
# SVP family in grasses



Triplication of *SVP* genes in grasses



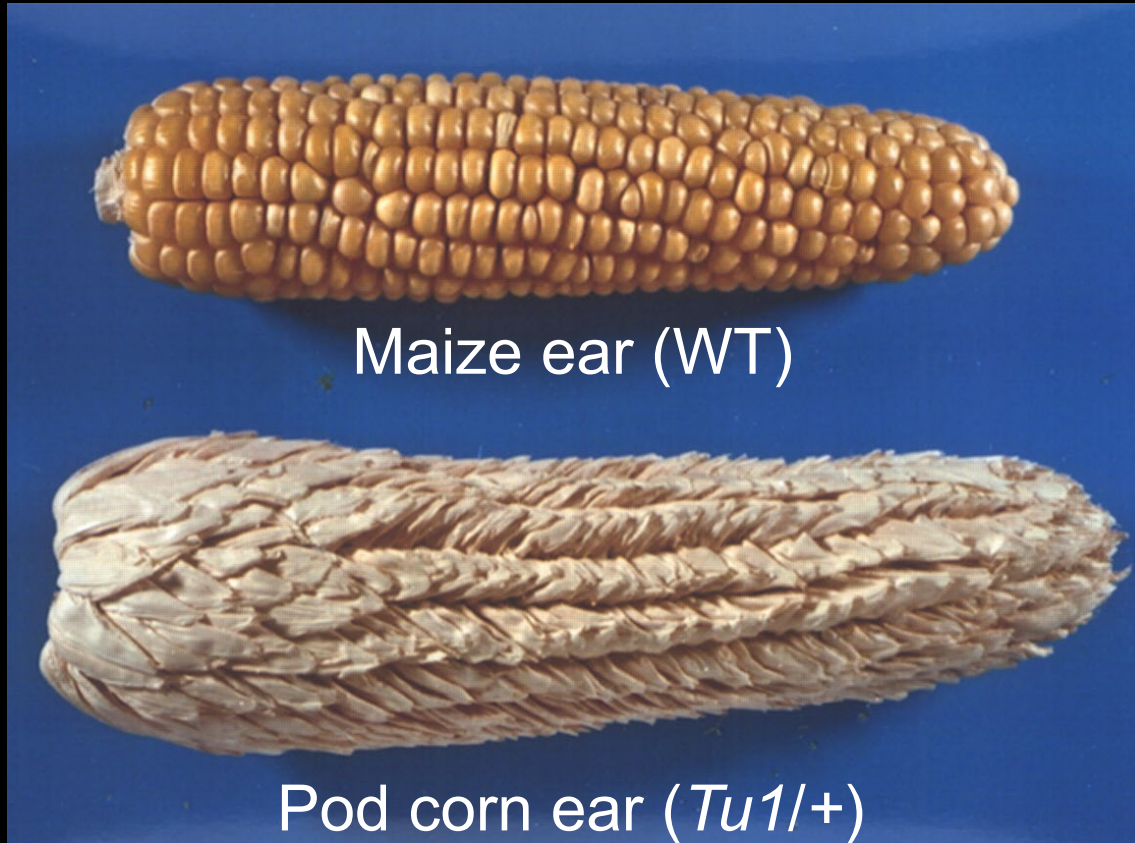
# SVP family in grasses



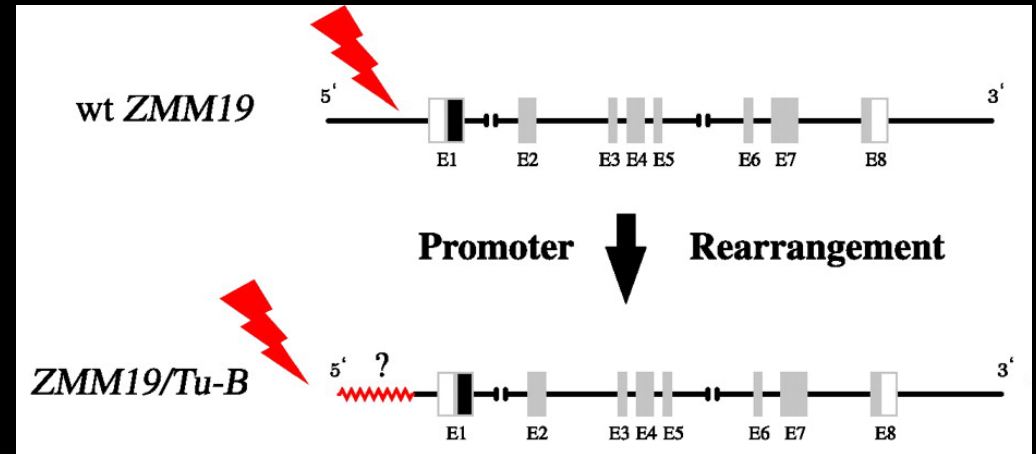
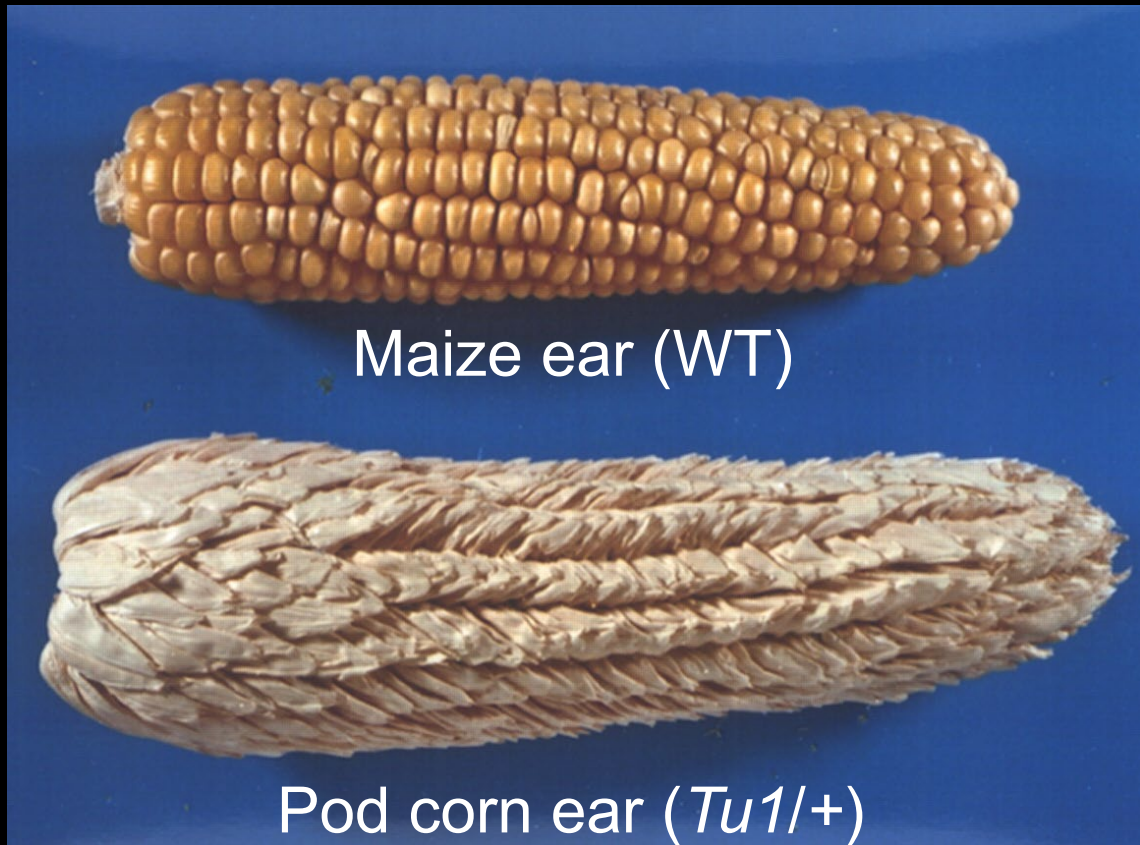
SVP members shown to cause elongated glume or lemma.

Sentoku et al., 2005; Trevaskis et al., 2007; Wingen et al., 2012; Han et al., 2012

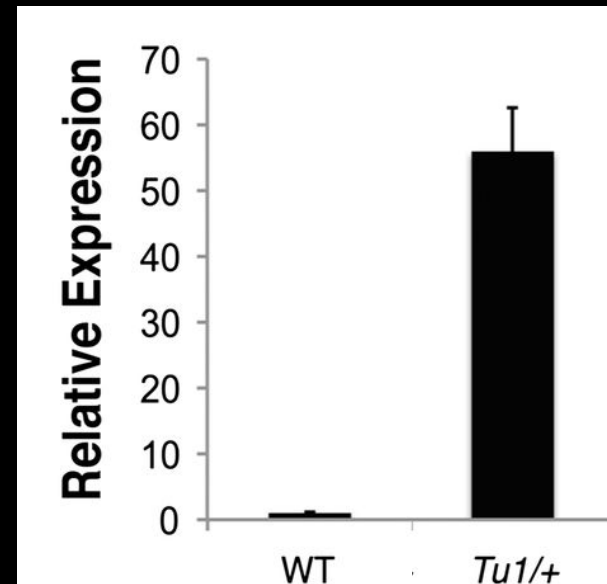
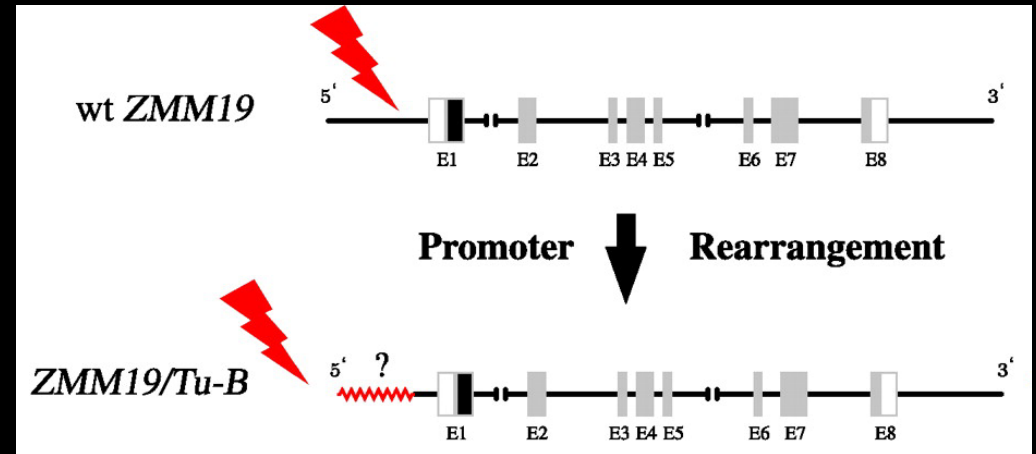
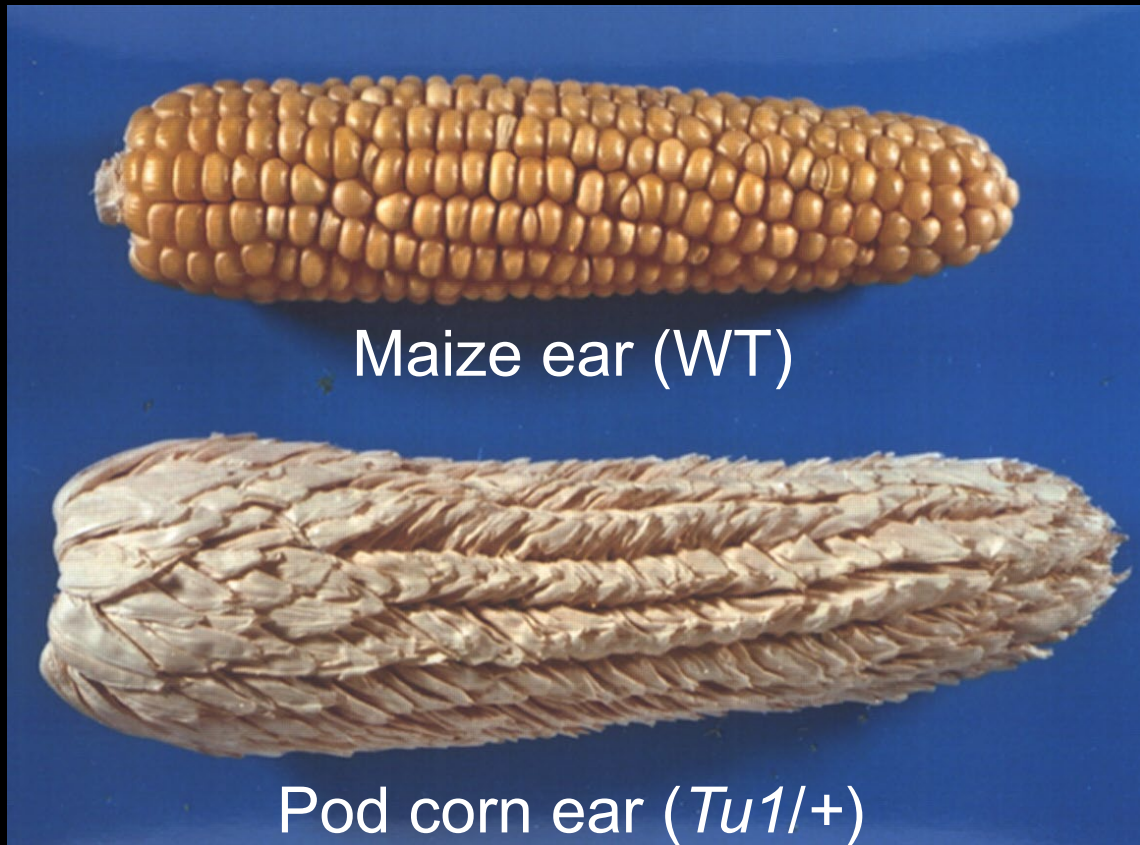
# *VRT-A2b* reminiscent of “pod corn” allele in maize



# VRT-A2b reminiscent of “pod corn” allele in maize

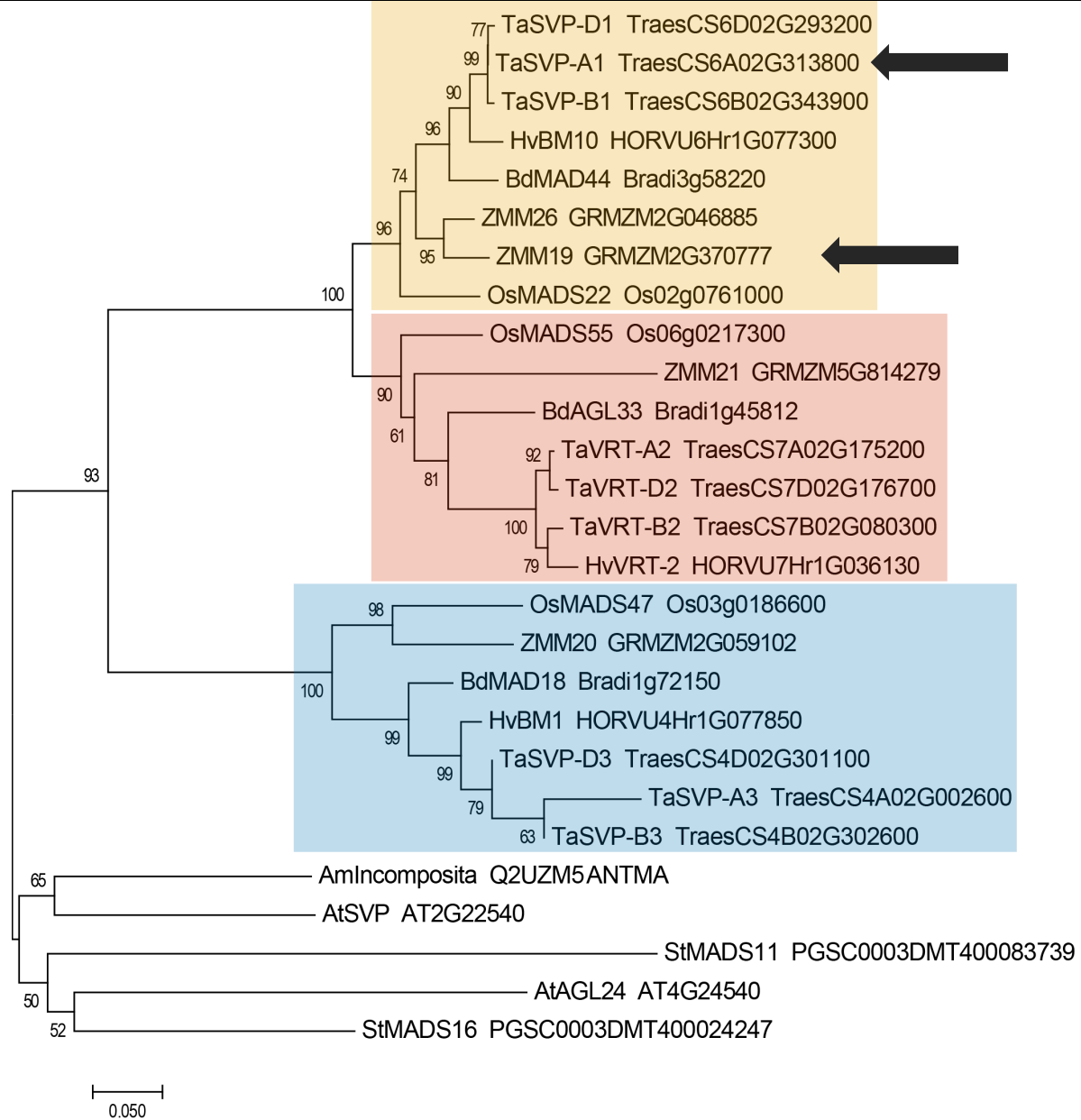


# VRT-A2b reminiscent of “pod corn” allele in maize





# SVP family in grasses



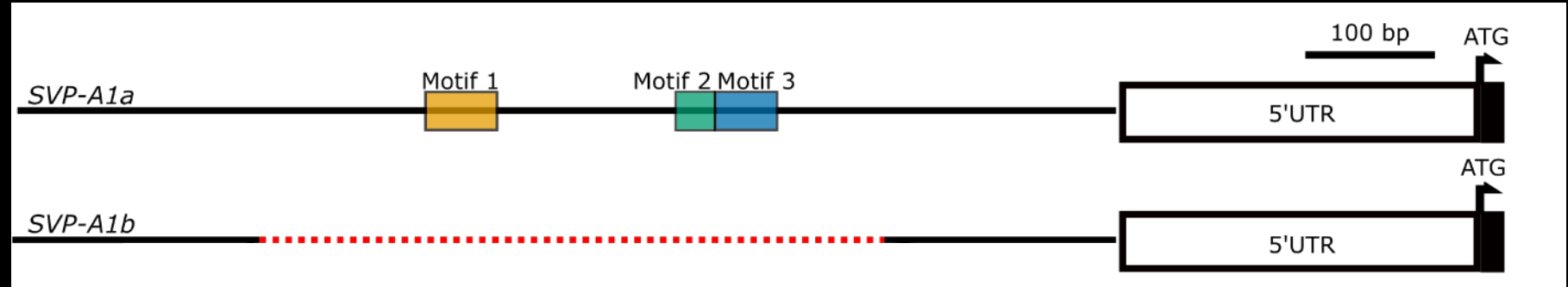
# TaSVP-A1 linked to long glumes in *T. ispahanicum*



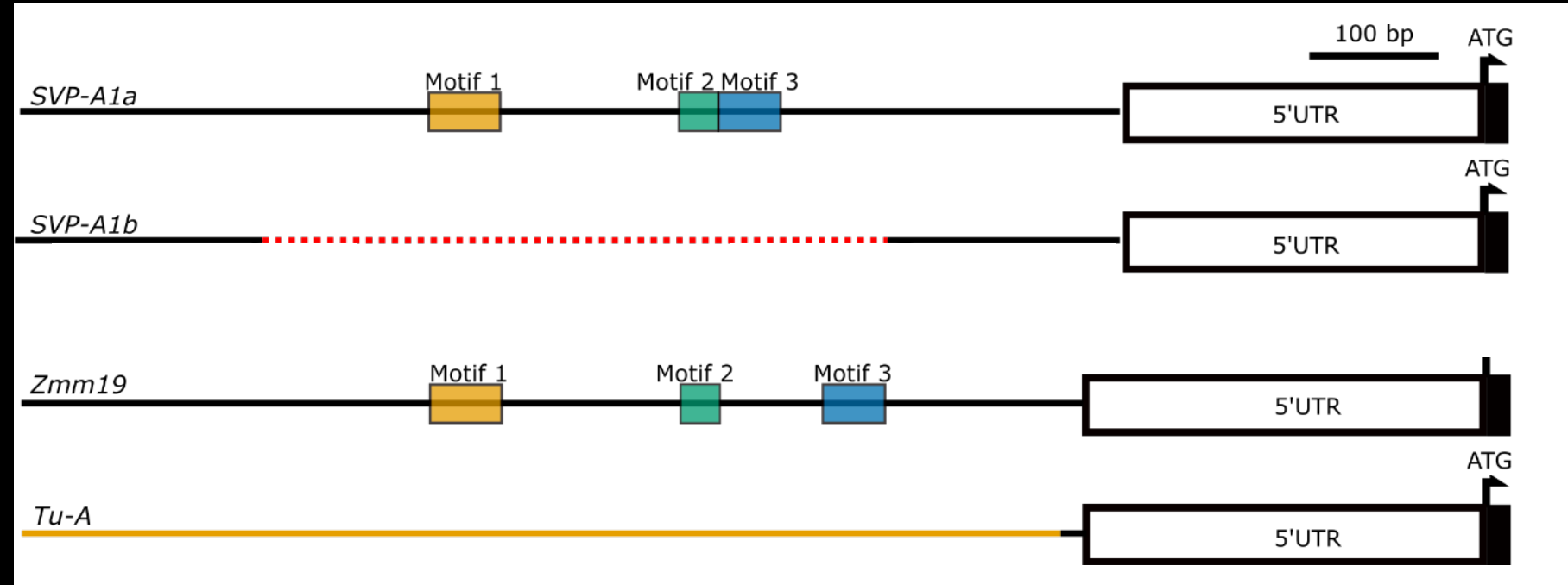
Yi (Andy) Chen



# TaSVP-A1 linked to long glumes in *T. ispahanicum*



# TaSVP-A1 linked to long glumes in *T. ispahanicum*





# Transcription levels of *SVPs* essential for spike development



WT

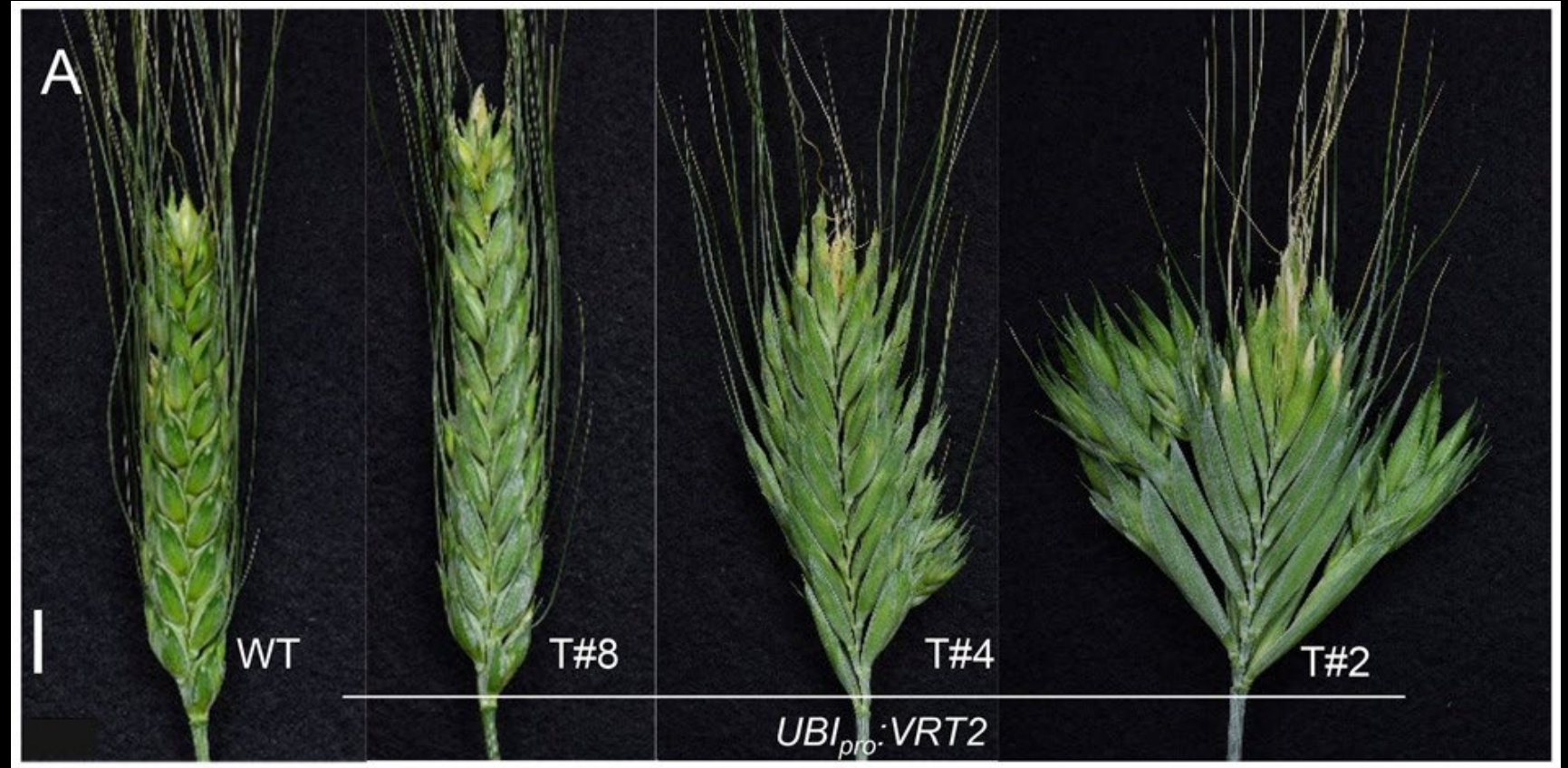
UBI::HvSVP1

# Transcription levels of *SVPs* essential for spike development



WT

UBI::HvSVP1



*VRT2* transcription levels

# Summary

- *SVPs* play a crucial role in grass spike development
- (Core) Functional regulation (motifs) conserved between distantly related grasses
- *SVPs* act in a dosage-dependent manner
- Modulating the expression pattern of *SVPs* holds potential to improve agronomic traits

## Next steps

- Investigate motifs in intron 1 of *VRT-A2*
  - Is loss of one or both motifs necessary for “*polonicum*” phenotype?
  - Which proteins bind the intron 1 motifs?
- Elucidate genetic network surrounding *VRT2*
  - Upstream regulators
  - Downstream targets



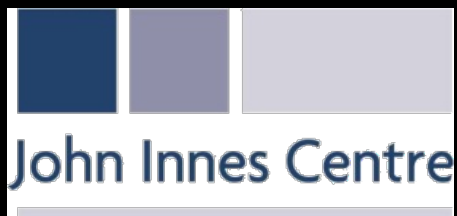
# Thank you for listening



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Adamski *et al.*, 2021  
<https://doi.org/10.1093/plcell/koab119>

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