Widespread Gene-Scale Structural **Variants Revealed by** Long-Range Sequencing





Outline

Introduction

Genome-wide identification of small intra-genic SV

SV associated with ecogeographical adaptations

SV contributing to disease resistance

Outline

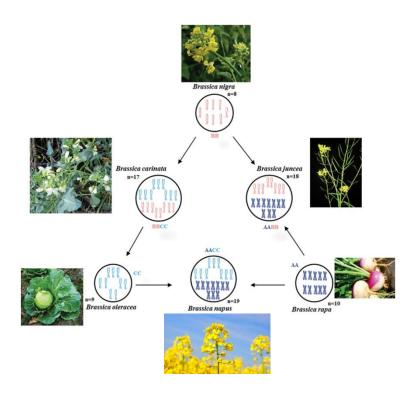
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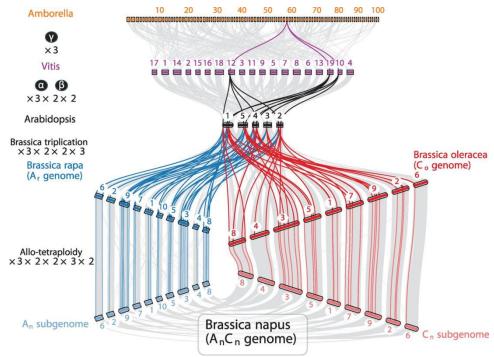
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SV contributing to disease resistance

Brassica napus



Extensive genome structural variations both at large chromosomal scale and small gene scale



Chalhoub et al., Science (2014)

Reference



Reference



Novel-Insertion



Reference



Novel-Insertion



Deletion



Reference



Novel-Insertion



Deletion



Copy Number Variations



Reference



Novel-Insertion



Deletion



Copy Number Variations



Why study SV?

SV underlining important traits in rapeseed



Flowering time



Capturing sequence variation among flowering-time regulatory gene homologs in the allopolyploid crop species Brassica napus

Sarah Schiessl^{1*}, Birgit Samans¹, Bruno Hüttel² Richard Ba

Plant Biotechnology Journal (2018) 16, pp. 2102–2112 UUI. 1U.1111111111.12174

Finding invisible quantitative trait loci with missing data Iulian Gabur^{1,#}, Harmeet S. Chawla^{1,#}, Xiwei Liu¹, Vinod Kumar² Séhastian

Christophe Jestin⁵, Emmanualla Dan

Mapping of homoeologous chromosome exchanges influencing quantitative trait variation in Brassica napus LIGHT DIFFERHIPPINGS JUNITIES (FO.

Anna Stein^{1,*}, Olivier Coriton², Mathieu Rousseau-Gueutin², Birgit Samans¹, Sarah V. Schiessl¹,

Christian Obormaior¹, Isabal A. P. Parkin³, Anna Maria Chàura² and Rod I. Consideration

Anna Stein , Olivier Conton, Iviauneu nousseau-Queutili, pilgit samans, saran v. Christian Obermeier¹, Isobel A.P. Parkin³, Anne-Marie Chèvre² and Rod J. Snowdon¹ ¹Department of Plant Breeding, IFZ Research Centre for Biosystems, Land Use and Nutrition, Justus Liebig University, Giessen, Germany

¹Department of Plant Breeding, IFZ Research Centre for Biosystems, Land Use and Nutrition, Justus Liebig University, Giessen, Germany

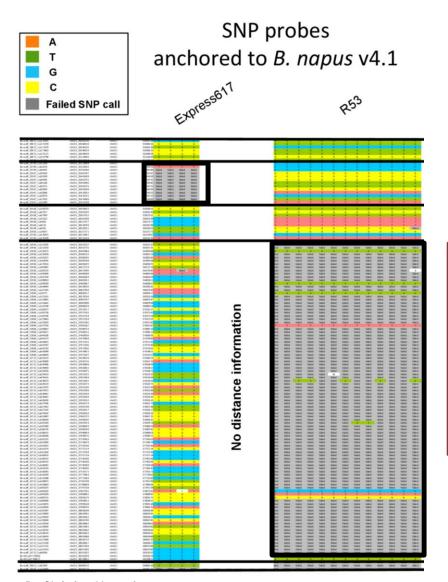
¹Department of Plant Breeding, IFZ Research Centre for Biosystems, Land Use and Nutrition, Justus Liebig University, Giessen, Germany

Summary

doi: 10.1111/pbi.12942

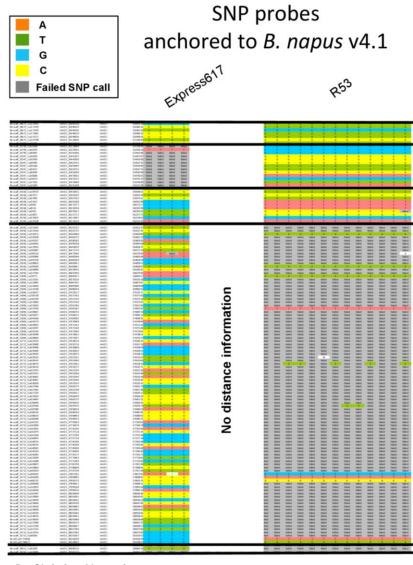
²IGEPP, INRA, Agrocampus Ouest, Université de Rennes 1, Le Rheu, France

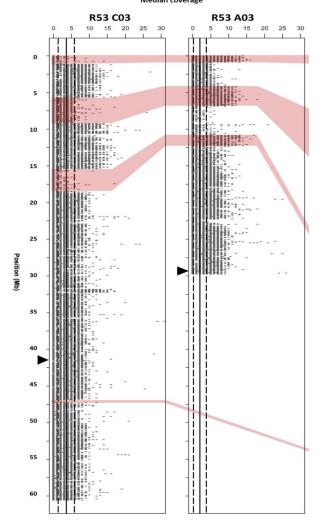
³Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Saskatoon, Canada



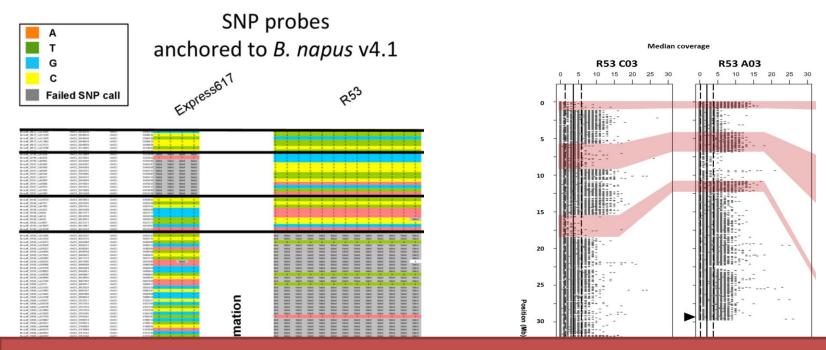
Deletions

SNP arrays can detect large deletions but fail to pick up smaller ones due to large physical distance of SNP probes

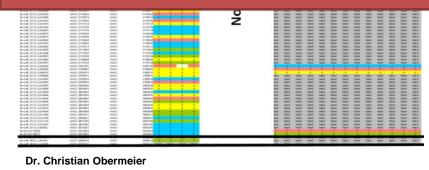




Plant Biotechnology Journal, Volume: 15, Issue: 11, Pages: 1478-1489, First published: 29 March 2017, DOI: (10.1111/pbi.12732)

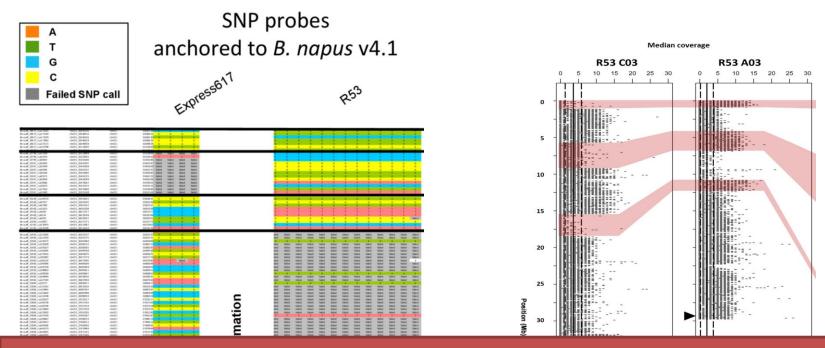


Can detect large SV but not enough resolution to detect gene size SV due to short read length

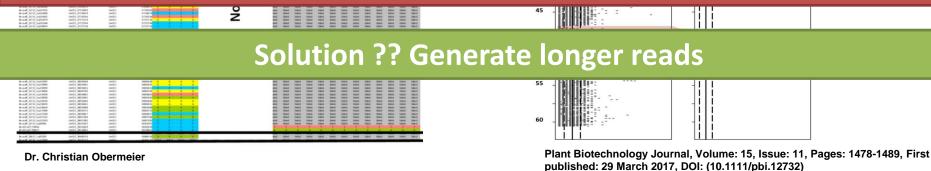




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Long read sequencing for Brassica napus



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Long read sequencing for Brassica napus					
Genotype	Data type	Туре	N50 for raw	Quality filtered	
			reads	SV	
Express 617	ONT	Winter	10,756	27,107	
Quinta	Pacbio		14,192	32,349	
Tapidor	Pacbio		14,448	32,757	
ZS11	Pacbio	Semi-winter	10,552	37,496	
Zheyou7	Pacbio		12,370	38,590	
Gangan	Pacbio		14,064	35,560	
Shengli	Pacbio		13,828	39,622	
PAK85912	ONT	Spring	28,916	23,177	
N99	ONT		27,139	34,848	
Westar	Pacbio		13,810	37,138	
R53	ONT	Winter Synthetic	11,253	33,851	

Spring Synthetic

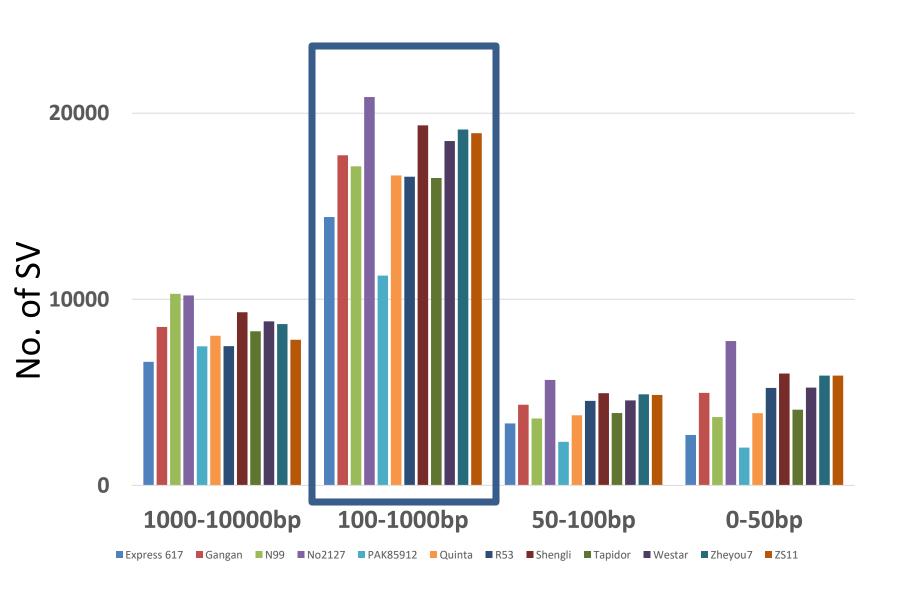
No2127

Pacbio

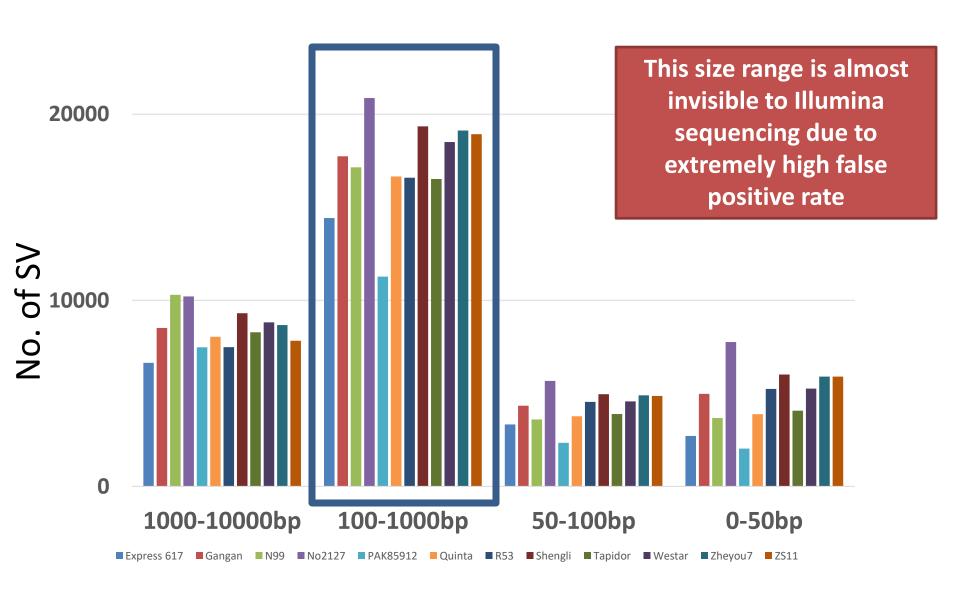
15,369

44,516

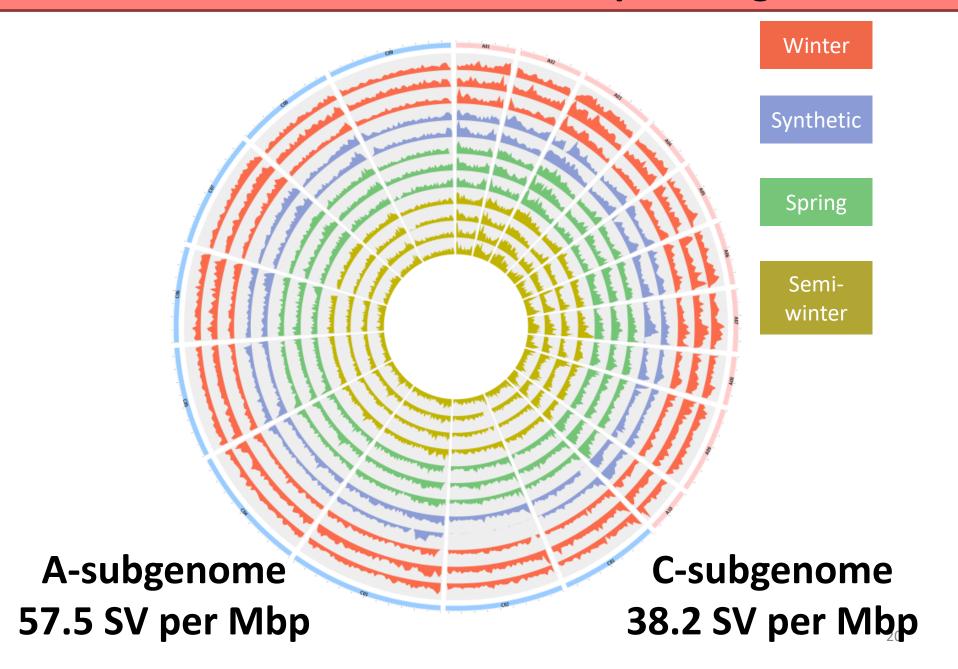
Most SV are between 100 to 1000 bp



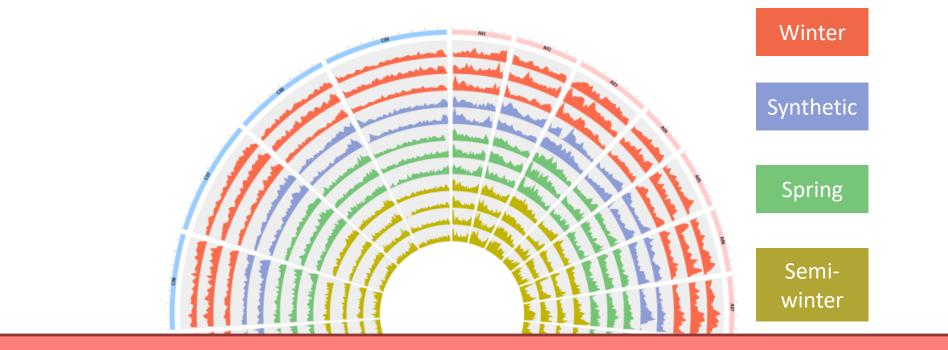
Most SV are between 100 to 1000 bp



Size and distribution of SV in rapeseed genome



Size and distribution of SV in rapeseed genome

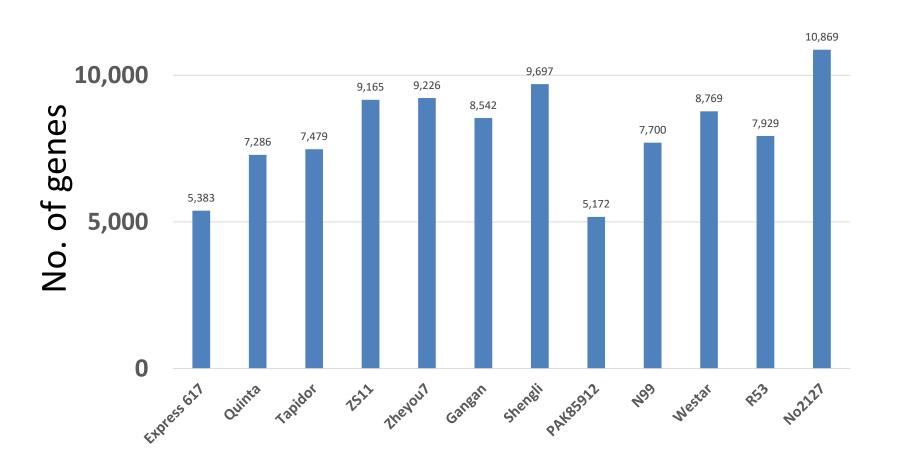


Lower SV frequency in the C-subgenome compared to A-subgenome

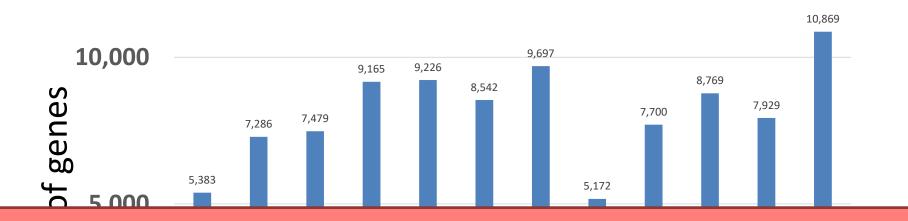
A-subgenome 57.5 SV per Mbp

C-subgenome 38.2 SV per Mbp

10 percent genes effected by small scale SV



10 percent genes effected by small scale SV



SV impact a significant part of protein coding regions of the the rapeseed genome



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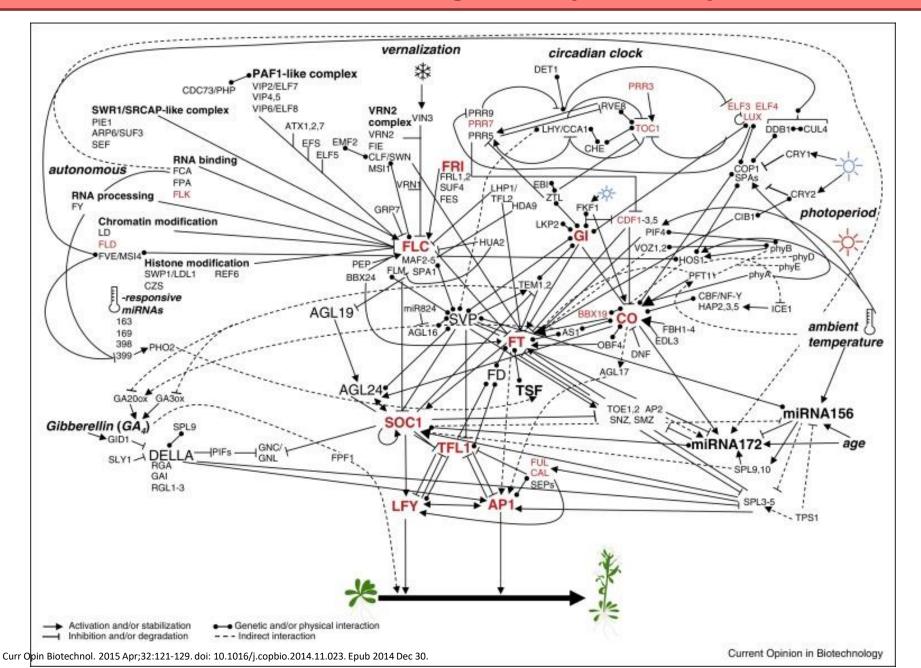
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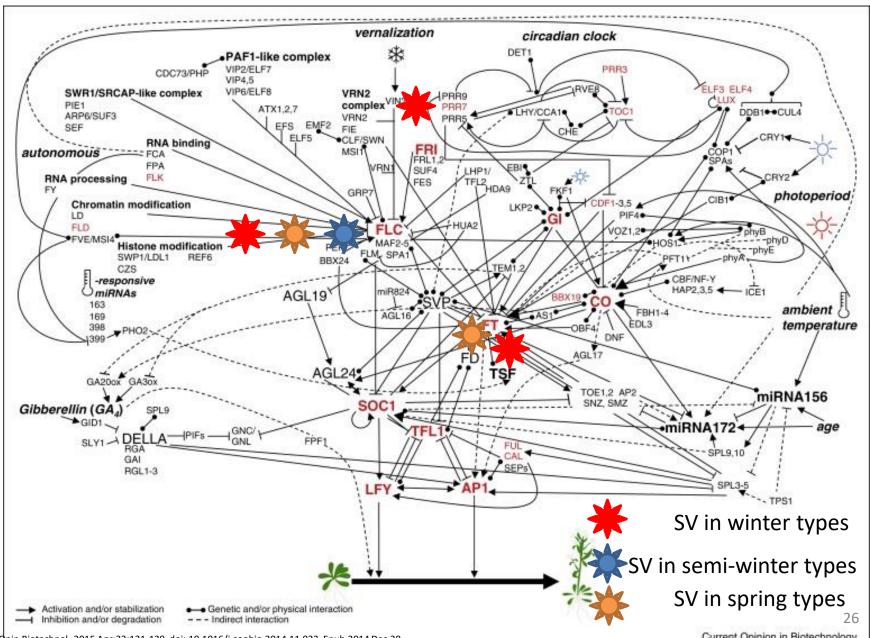
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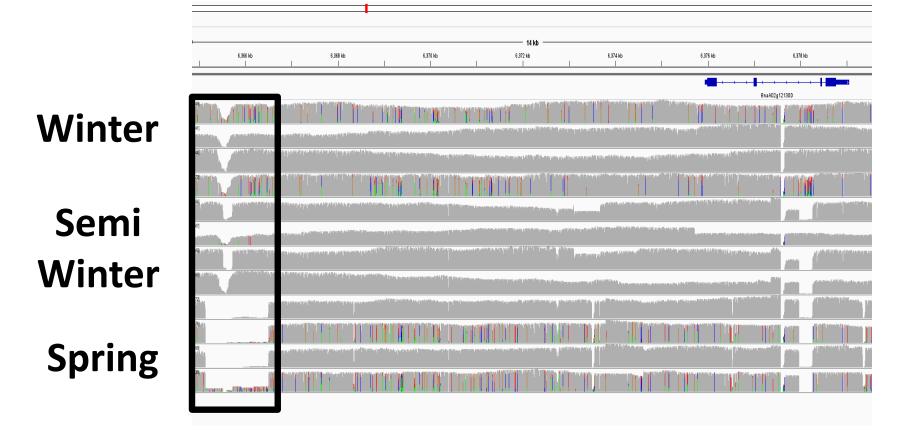
SV in flowering time pathway



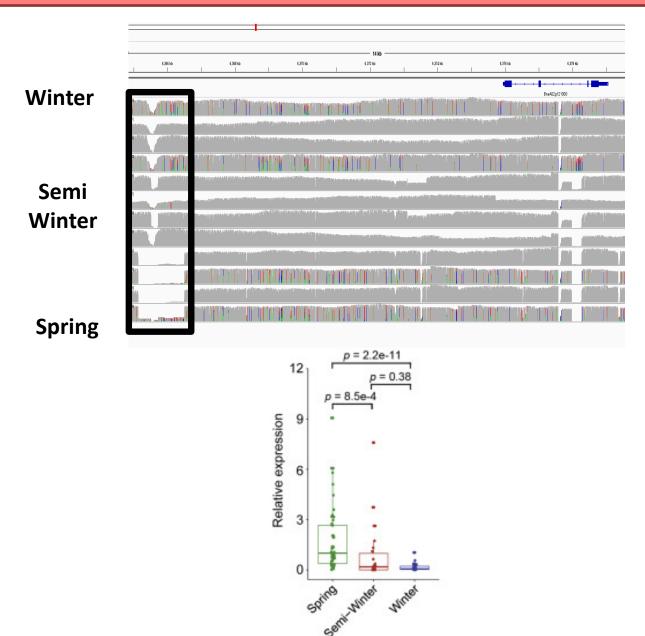
SV in flowering time pathway



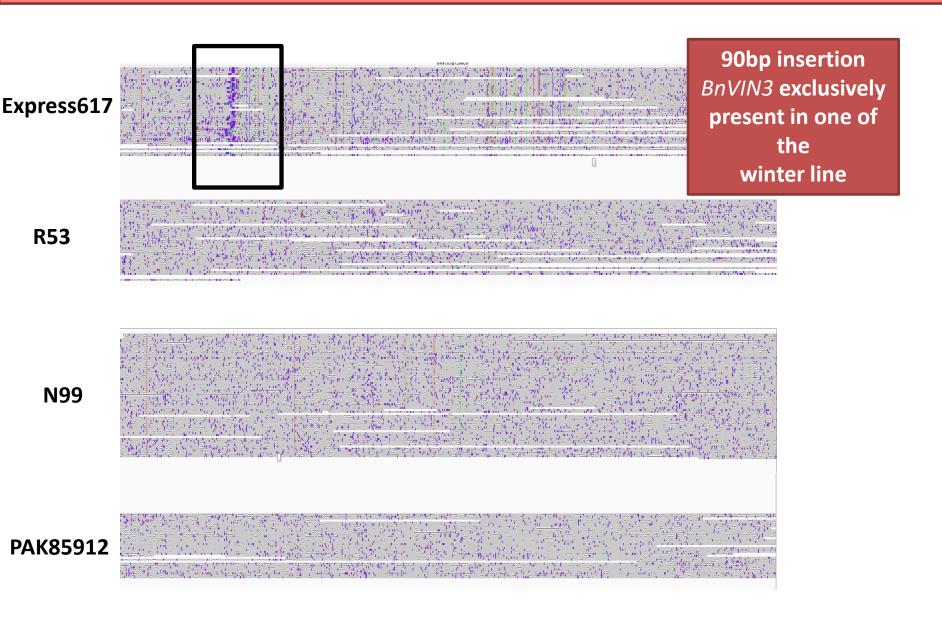
Deletions in Flowering Time Locus T



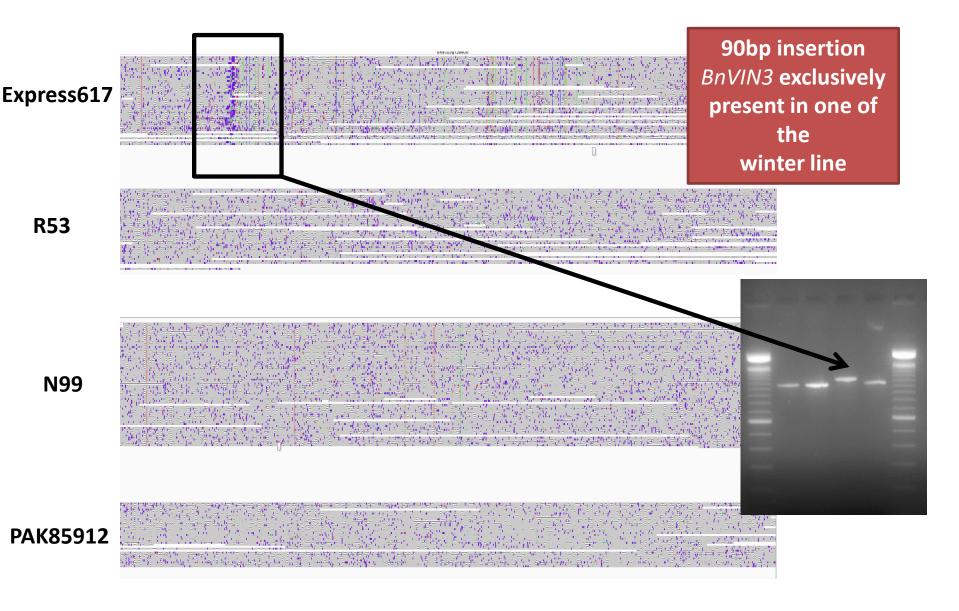
Deletions in Flowering Time Locus T



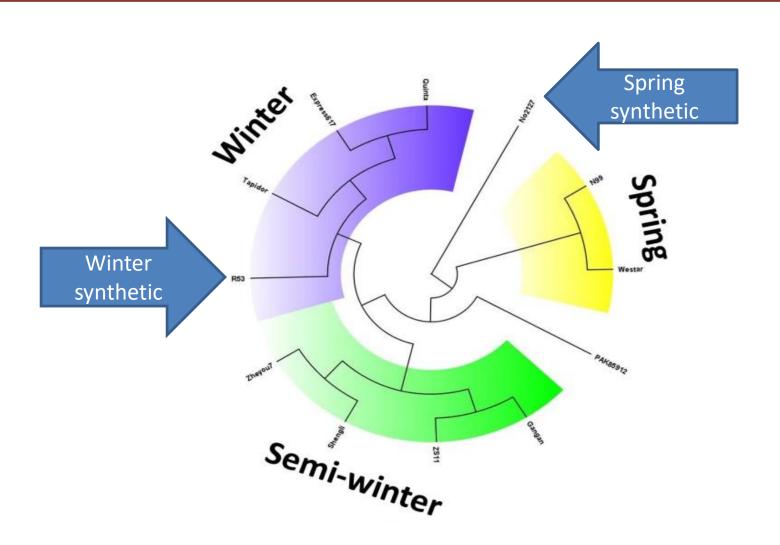
90bp insertion in *BnVIN3*



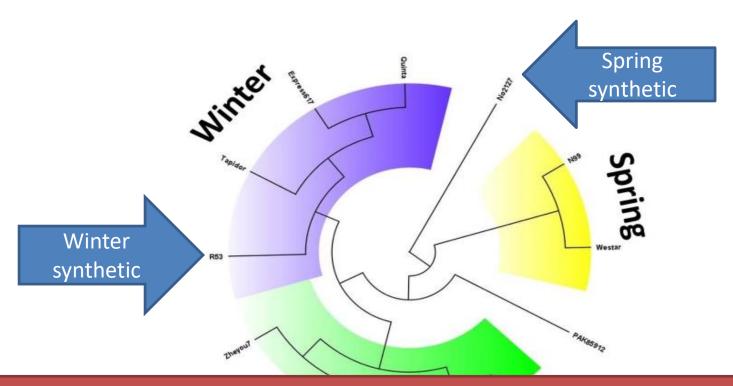
90bp insertion in *BnVIN3*



Clustering of gene scale SV



Clustering of gene scale SV



Gene scale SV events originating during or immediately after allo-polyploidisation might rapidly confer ecogeographical adaptation

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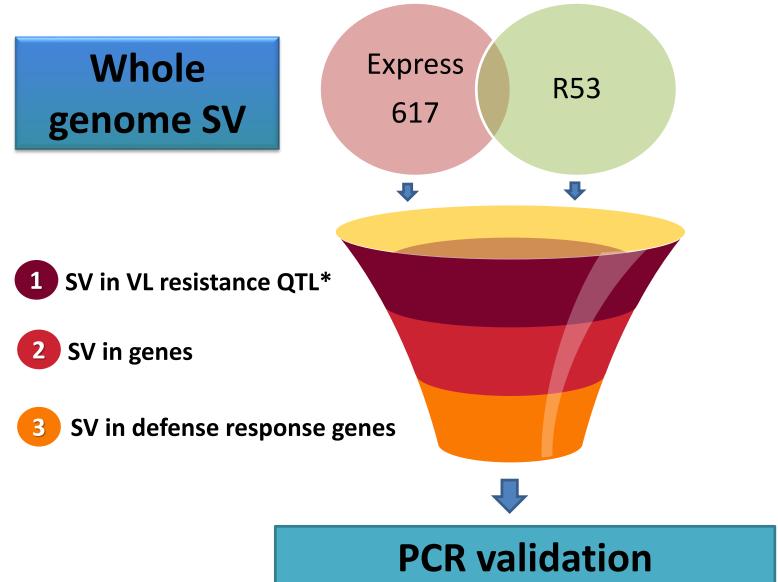
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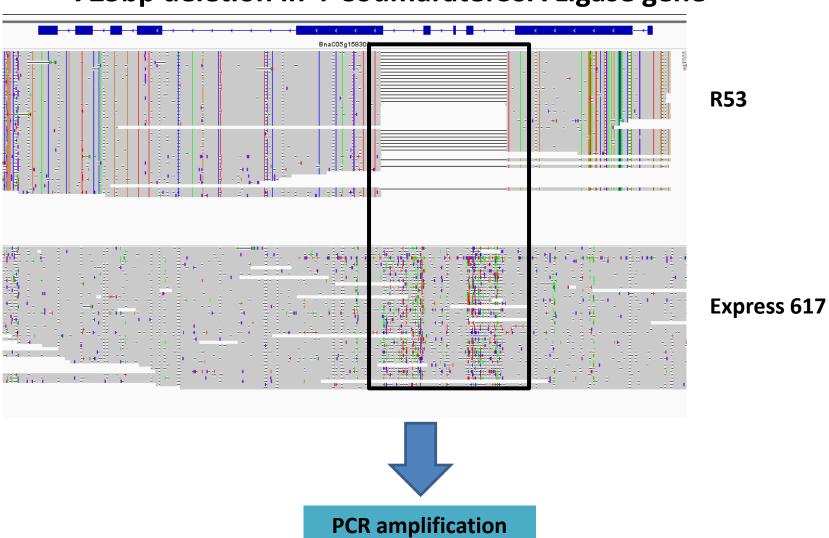
SV contributing to disease resistance

SV contributing to disease resistance: Example *Verticillium* resistance



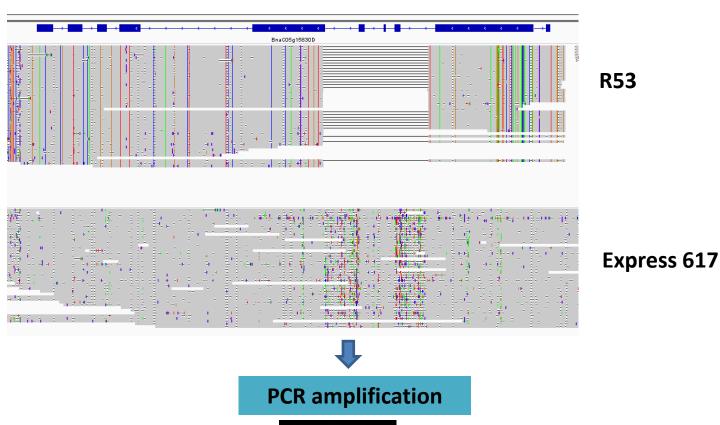
Deletion in VL resistance QTL

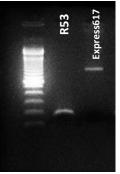
725bp deletion in 4-Coumarate:CoA Ligase gene



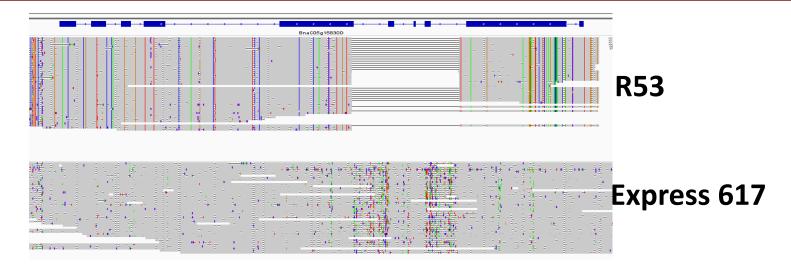
Deletion in VL resistance QTL

725bp deletion in 4-Coumarate:CoA Ligase gene





Deletion in VL resistance QTL



PCR amplification for 250 lines of ExR53 population

Single marker regression analysis

Experiment no	No. of individuals phenotyped	No. of genotypes sequenced	Adjusted R ² (%)
1	100		19.4
2	32	250	NS
3	82	250	17.3
4	98		13.5

BMC Genomics



Research Article | Open Access | Published: 29 October 2019

Transcriptomic and presence/absence variation in the barley genome assessed from multi-tissue mRNA sequencing and their power to predict phenotypic traits

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\underline{\mathsf{Marius}\;\mathsf{Weisweiler},\;\mathsf{Amaury}\;\mathsf{de}\;\mathsf{Montaigu},\;\underline{\mathsf{David}\;\mathsf{Ries},}\;\underline{\mathsf{Mara}\;\mathsf{Pfeifer}}\;\&\;\underline{\mathsf{Benjamin}\;\mathsf{Stich}}\,\boxdot
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<u>BMC Genomics</u> 20, Article number: 787 (2019) | <u>Cite this article</u>
658 Accesses | 1 Altmetric | <u>Metrics</u>
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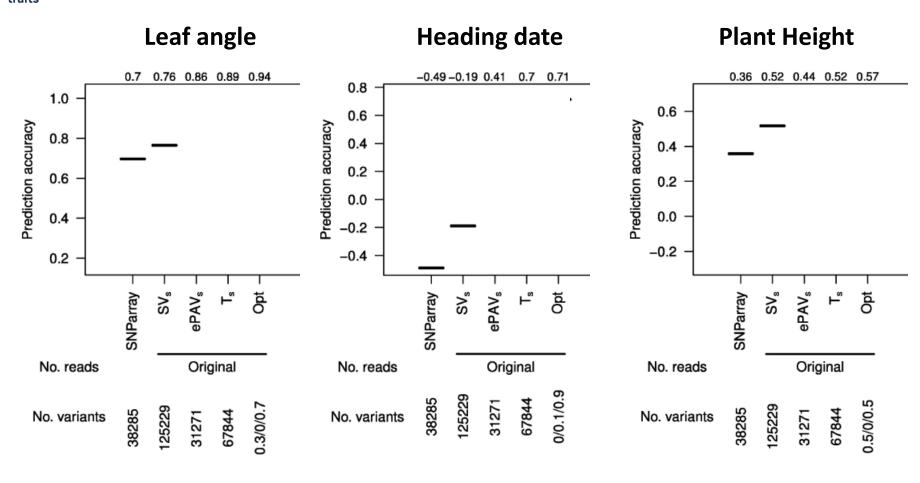
Abstract

Background

Barley is the world's fourth most cultivated cereal and is an important crop model for genetic studies. One layer of genomic information that remains poorly explored in barley is presence/absence variation (PAV), which has been suggested to contribute to phenotypic variation of agronomic importance in various crops.

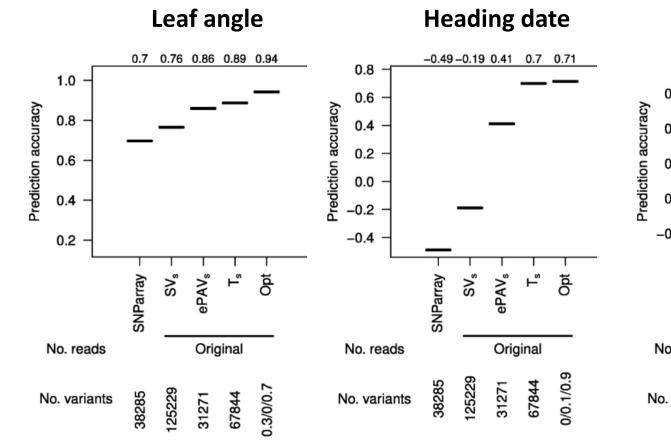
Research Article | Open Access | Published: 29 October 2019

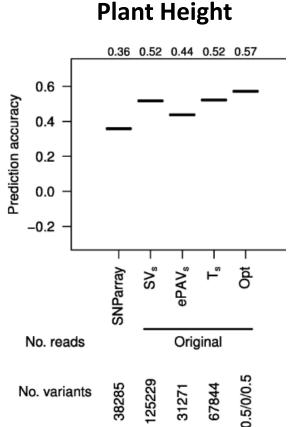
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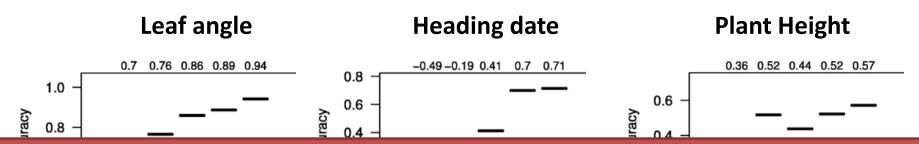
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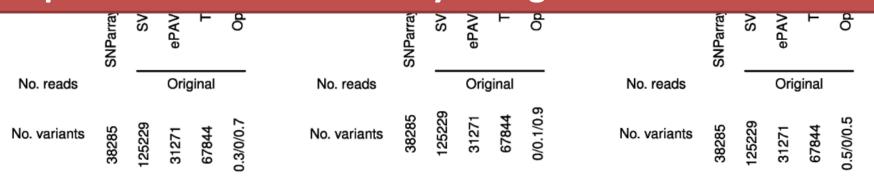


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Transcriptomic and presence/absence variation in the barley genome assessed from multi-tissue mRNA sequencing and their power to predict phenotypic traits

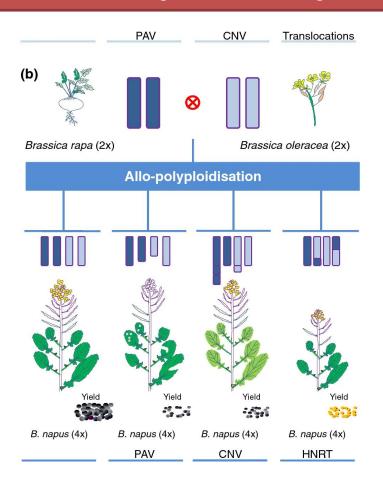


"Expression PAV were not in strong linkage disequilibrium with neighbouring sequence variants (SV), and therefore provided an additional layer of genetic information."



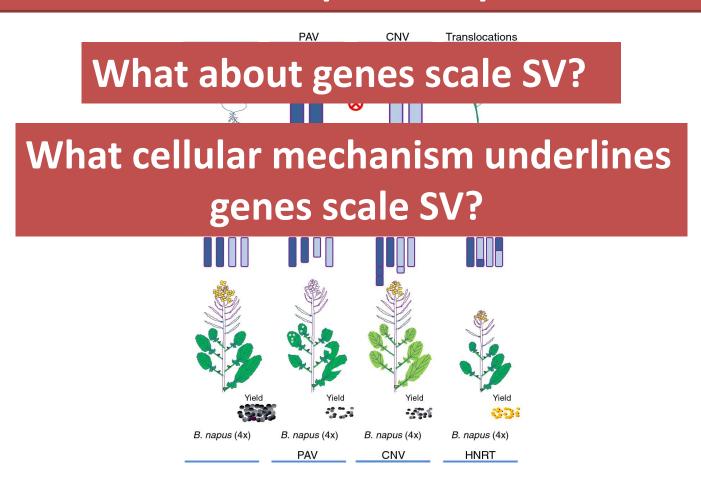
SV were discovered before. Then what's new?

Previous studies describe SV ranging from from few 100's Kbps to Mbps



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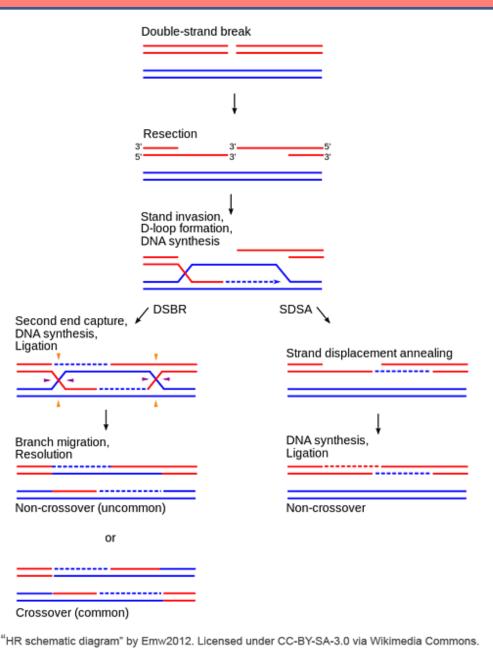
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SV were discovered before. Then what's new?

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Take home messages

- ➤ Identified gene scale SV with precise break-points using long range sequencing in 12 diverse *B. napus* genotypes
- More than 50 percent of SV were in between 100 to 1000 bp
- > Higher frequency of SV in A subgenome than C subgenome
- > 5-10 percent of the total genes contain SV in oilseed rape
- ➤ Gene scale SV might contribute to eco-geographical adaptation and disease resistance in *B. napus*
- > Including SV in GS models might increase prediction accuracies

Acknowledgements

Huey Tyng Lee
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Christian Obermeier
Sarah V. Schiessl
Jia-Ming Song
Kede Liu
Liang Guo
Isobel A. P. Parkin





Rod J. Snowdon











Interested in learning more about SV?

New Results

Comment on this paper

Long-read sequencing reveals widespread intragenic structural variants in a recent allopolyploid crop plant

- harmeet Singh Chawla, D HueyTyng Lee, Iulian Gabur, Suriya Tamilselvan-Nattar-Amutha,
- ঢ Christian Obermeier, ঢ Sarah V. Schiessl, Jia-Ming Song, ঢ Kede Liu, ঢ Liang Guo, ঢ Isobel A. P. Parkin,
- 🔟 Rod J. Snowdon

doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.01.27.915470

This article is a preprint and has not been certified by peer review [what does this mean?].

