

Clubroot Risk Mitigation Initiative: Pathology Module

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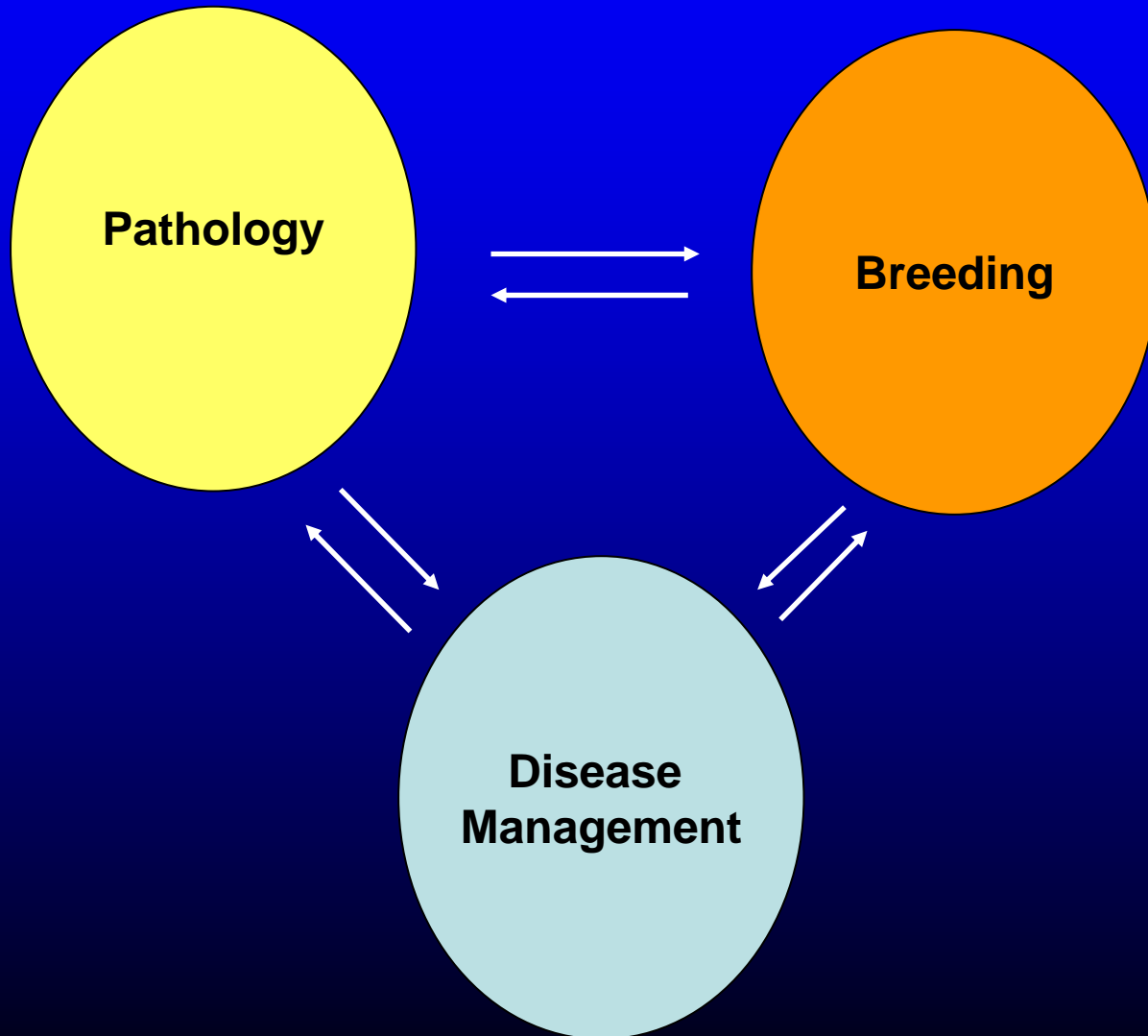
Vision

The management of clubroot in an integrated and sustainable manner, so as to secure a healthy canola crop and minimize the risk posed by this disease

The Clubroot Risk Mitigation Initiative

- **To provide leadership, and better coordination and collaboration with industry stakeholders and governments**
- **Prioritization, new/additional funding sources**
- **Builds on current research projects, enabling synergies and a proactive approach**
- **Develop the knowledge, methods and effective /practical tools required for mitigating the risk of clubroot**

Program Modules



Pathology Projects

- **Research is needed in a number of critical areas**
 - Addressed in specific projects
- **Extensive overlap/synergy between “Pathology” and “Disease Management” modules**

Individual Projects within Pathology Module

- 1. Clubroot resistance stewardship**
- 2. Expanded surveillance (MB & SK)**
- 3. Canadian clubroot differential system**
- 4. Gene discovery in clubroot pathosystem**
- 5. Role of differentially expressed proteins**
- 6. Biology of *P. brassicae* strains (Temp/pH) –
Factors affecting spore survival**
- 7. Clubroot dispersal model**
- 8. Yield loss model for canola**

Clubroot Resistance Stewardship

- **Objective:**
 - **To monitor pathotype composition and changes in the virulence of the clubroot pathogen**
 - **Continue surveillance activities**
- **Research Team:**
 - **Strelkov, Hwang, Howard and Turkington**
- **Alberta**

Clubroot Resistance Stewardship

- **Rationale:**
 - Clubroot-resistant canola varieties will soon be introduced
 - Pathotype composition can shift rapidly in response to selection pressure
 - Important to monitor pathotype composition and changes in virulence
- *Guide breeding efforts and allow proactive responses to shifts in predominant pathotypes*

Expanded Surveillance in SK & MB

- **Objectives:**
 - To monitor for the occurrence of *P. brassicae* in “clubroot-free” regions
- **Research Team:**
 - Kutcher, Dokken (SK), McLaren (MB), Strelkov (AB)
- **Location:**
 - Saskatchewan, Manitoba

Expanded Surveillance in SK & MB

- **Rationale:**
 - Important to monitor clubroot spread
 - Avoid being “blind-sided” by clubroot!
- *Enable a quick response after discovery, implementation of management/containment strategies*

Canadian Clubroot Differential System

- **Objective:**
 - To identify a set of host genotypes for the effective differentiation and classification of *P. brassicae* strains in Canada
- **Research Team:**
 - Strelkov, Hwang, Rahman and Howard
- **Location:**
 - University of Alberta, CDC-N

Canadian Clubroot Differential System

- **Rationale:**
 - Identification of pathogen strains is restricted by effectiveness of the differential set
 - Differential sets developed for *P. brassicae* from Europe or from vegetable hosts
 - New differential system geared towards Canadian situation will provide better picture of virulence patterns on canola
- *Increased and more accurate information on pathogenic diversity; help to contain clubroot and prevent movement of novel strains*

Gene Discovery in the Clubroot Pathosystem

- **Objectives:**
 - To identify, and where possible, determine the biological functions of host and pathogen genes expressed during pathogenesis
- **Research Team:**
 - S.F. Hwang, S.E. Strelkov, J. Feng
- **Location:**
 - CDC-N, University of Alberta

Gene Discovery in the Clubroot Pathosystem

- **Rationale:**
 - Little known on how *P. brassicae* initiates infection of canola
 - Allow rapid identification of host & pathogen genes expressed during infection process
 - Selected genes validated & characterized
- *Identification of rational targets for resistance breeding, fungicide development; library of information on host-pathogen interaction*

Characterization and Role of Differentially Expressed Proteins

- **Objective:**
 - To characterize and establish the roles of proteins differentially expressed in canola in response to *P. brassicae* infection
- **Research Team:**
 - S.E. Strelkov, S.F. Hwang, T. Cao
- **Location:**
 - University of Alberta, CDC-N

Characterization and Role of Differentially Expressed Proteins

- **Rationale:**
 - We have identified numerous proteins differentially abundant in response to *P. brassicae* infection (Cao et al. 2008)
 - Related to host defense response, expressed at earliest stages of pathogenesis; critical roles in outcome of interaction
- *Once characterized and validated, could serve as targets for resistance breeding efforts*

Developing Specific Knowledge on Biology of Pathogen Strains

- **Objective:**
 - To investigate the interaction of climate (temperature), soil factors (pH) and the pathogen on infection and symptom development
- **Research Team:**
 - B. Gossen, G. Peng, M.R. McDonald, S.F. Hwang
- **Location:**
 - AAFC Saskatoon, U of Guelph

Developing Specific Knowledge on Biology of Pathogen Strains

- **Rationale:**
 - Practical information on clubroot risk, based on an understanding of how the pathogen interacts with weather and soil may improve the effectiveness of host resistance and biological control
- *Help growers select situations where these approaches are likely to be effective*

Factors Affecting Spore Survival

- **Objectives:**
 - To determine the $\frac{1}{2}$ life of *P. brassicae* spores under Prairie cropping conditions
- **Research Team:**
 - S.F. Hwang, S.E. Strelkov, R.J. Howard
- **Location:**
 - CDC-N, University of Alberta, CDC-S

Factors Affecting Spore Survival

- **Rationale:**
 - No data available on rate at which resting spores lose their viability in Prairie soils
 - All existing data comes from temperate zones
- *Provide much needed information on optimal length of rotations, possibility of clubroot control within patches*

Clubroot Dispersal Model

- **Objectives:**
 - To determine and model inoculum dispersal and disease gradients due to rain, water and dust (wind-mediated spread), as well as soil
- **Research Team:**
 - S.F. Hwang, T.K. Turkington, S.E. Strelkov
- **Location:**
 - Alberta

Clubroot Dispersal Model

- **Rationale:**
 - No data exist on pathogen dispersal rates, concentration of resting spores along dispersal gradient, or amount of inoculum that may be moved in ditches
- *Provide important information for clubroot containment & modeling of spread*

Yield Loss Model

- **Objective:**
 - To establish relationship between clubroot severity and yield losses in canola
- **Research Team:**
 - S.F. Hwang, S.E. Strelkov, G. Peng
- **Location:**
 - Alberta

Yield Loss Model

- **Rationale:**
 - There is little information about the relationship between clubroot severity and yield losses in canola
- *Will allow knowledge-based development of resistance categories for variety registration purposes; provide guidance for development/implementation of management strategies*

Deliverables

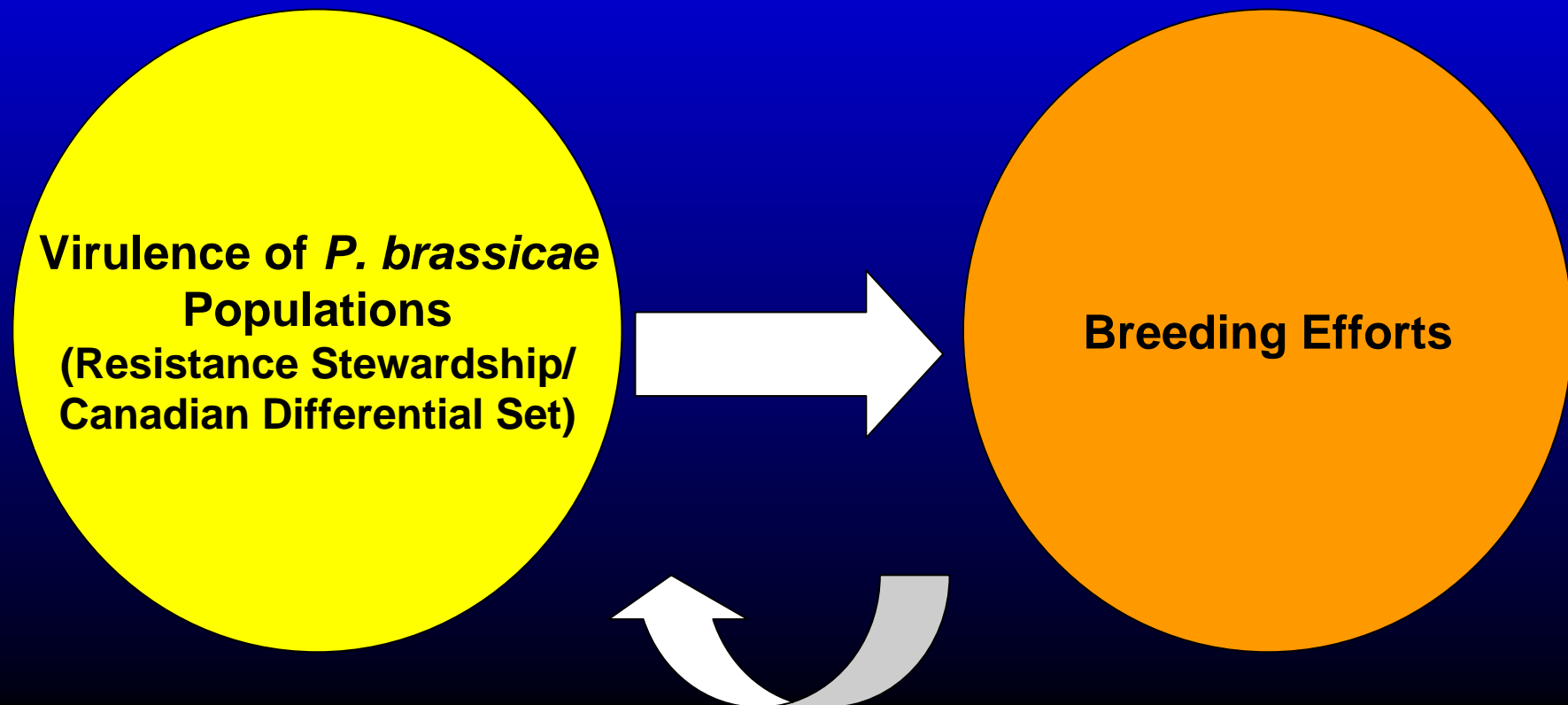
1. Knowledge regarding changes in virulence & pathotype composition of *P. brassicae*
2. Development of an effective Canadian Clubroot Differential Set
3. An EST database of pathogenesis-related *P. brassicae* and host genes, identification of differences in gene expression among pathotypes
4. Identification of rational targets for clubroot resistance breeding efforts and chemical control

Deliverables

8. Cropping systems -longevity of genetic resistance
9. Clubroot dispersal and yield loss models for canola
10. Knowledge of resting spore survival rates/biology of predominant *P. brassicae* pathotypes and implications for management

Deliverables – Pathology Module

- Provide the basic information needed to develop management and breeding modules
– *Permit knowledge-based strategies*



Questions/Discussion