Eucablight – pathogen database update

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Overview





- Eucablight project summary
- Data updates
- New version of P.exe
- Updates on SSR methodology
- Future plans & Funding Main challenges – expansion, momentum, relevance, funding & publications

"... establish a **comprehensive network** on the population biology of *P.infestans* across Europe'

WP2

Collect and collate data (pheno and genotype) on existing/past

WP4

Collate and review existing methods for assessing variation in *P*. 4.1 infestans populations and to test, standardise and publish these methods in a www database

To create a European isolate database detailing existing data on isolate 4.2 variation using new data as assessed by the methods developed in Objective 4.1

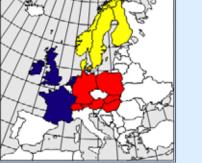
4.3 **Training** course on agreed and adopted methods

Pan-European **interpretation** of changing population structure in *P*. 4.4 infestans

WP5

Integration of all derived data to benefit of control strategies

Main aims of pathogen section of Eucablight project







WP1

P infestans collections



Linking *P. infestans* biology and blight management

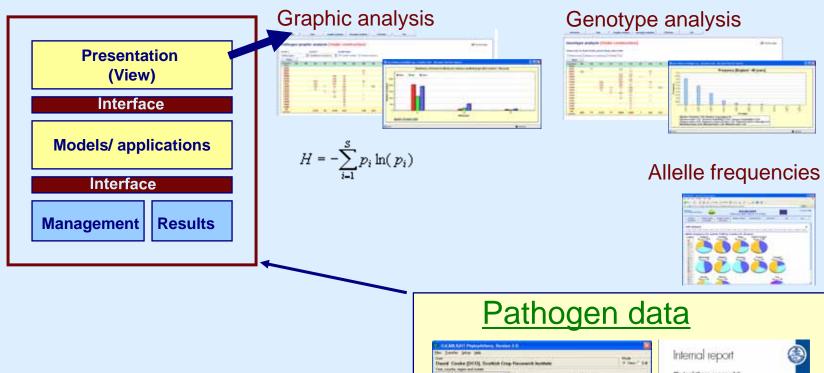


- 1. Where, when and how blight infection starts
 - primary inoculum
- 2. Rate of infection and spread
 - o foliar
 - o tuber
- 3. Control options
 - o fungicide efficacy
 - host resistance stability
 - **DSS**
- 4. Survival
 - cull piles/seed
 - volunteers
 - o solanaceous weeds
 - soil oospores
- 5. Changing pathogen population
 - Immigration
 - **o** Evolution mutation & recombination

Integration of all data into practical management advice

euca Phytophthora.exe and dataflow





50+ database fields behind each isolate entered into the database = wealth of data to be mined.

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Timeline



03-06	Project funded (i.e. no € Jan 06 onwards)
Apr 07	Discussed revisions needed for P.exe in S. America
Merging	g of Eucablight and EU.ICP.NET to Euroblight
May 07	Bologna – planned new version of P.exe
July 07	Shut down P.exe 1.3 until version 2.0 launched
Feb 08	Launch of P.exe 2.0 for Europe & S & C America improved data transfer, expandable to other regions, additional features such as DNA sequence data, more user friendly
Mar 08	P.exe training course and presentation at GILB meeting in Beijing – general support for system "CIP's directors recognize the power of such an approach and support the expansion of the system"
Oct 08	Training in Chile – agreement for data entry

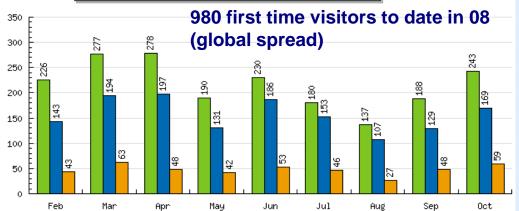


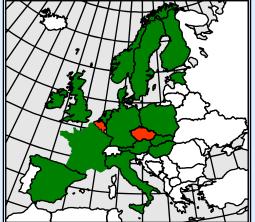
Pathogen data overview



www.eucablight.org

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SSR data critical and more needed to fill in details



Pathogen overview Select one or more traits and press the show button. Help Mating type Metalaxyl resistance Aggressiveness Virulence mtDNA AFLP Isozyme SSR All Show Country AT BE CZ DE DK EE EN ES FI FR HU IE IT MA ND NL NO PE PL SC SE SK WA All Year countries 3 All 71 1670 71 882 61 years





SSR alleles – Current SCRI panels

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SSR harmonisation

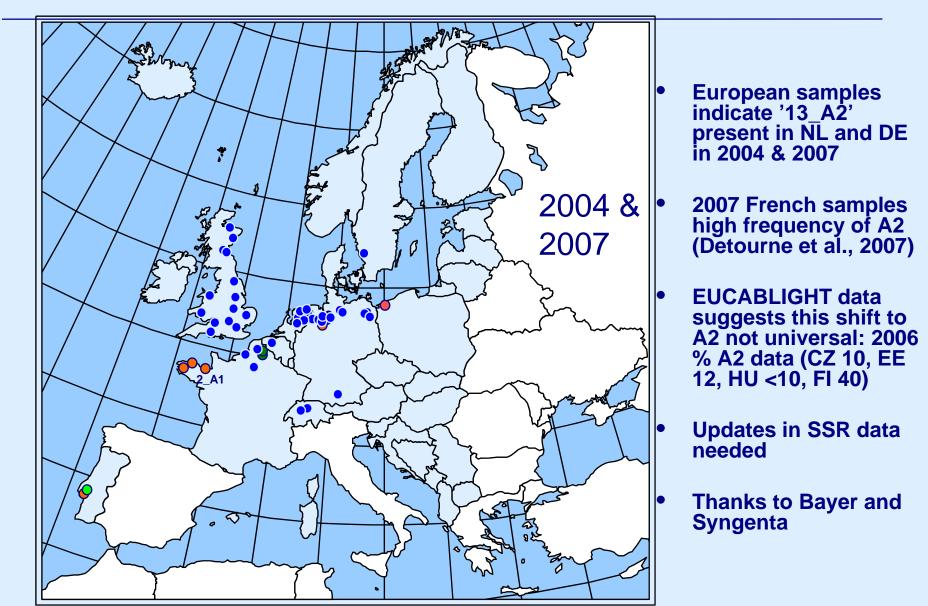


- SCRI (Pi02, Pi04, Pi16, Pi26, Pi33, Pi56, Pi63, Pi66, Pi70, Pi89)
- UW Bangor (D13)
- Syngenta (Pi4B, PiG11, Pi4G, Pi1D, Pi2D, Pi2H)
- PRI (SSR1-8)
- Theo van der Lee and David Cooke working on a revised set of the best 12 markers
- Markers and alleles already built into P.exe
- Existing SCRI system and allele images on Eucablight website



EU-scale distribution of genotype 13_A2

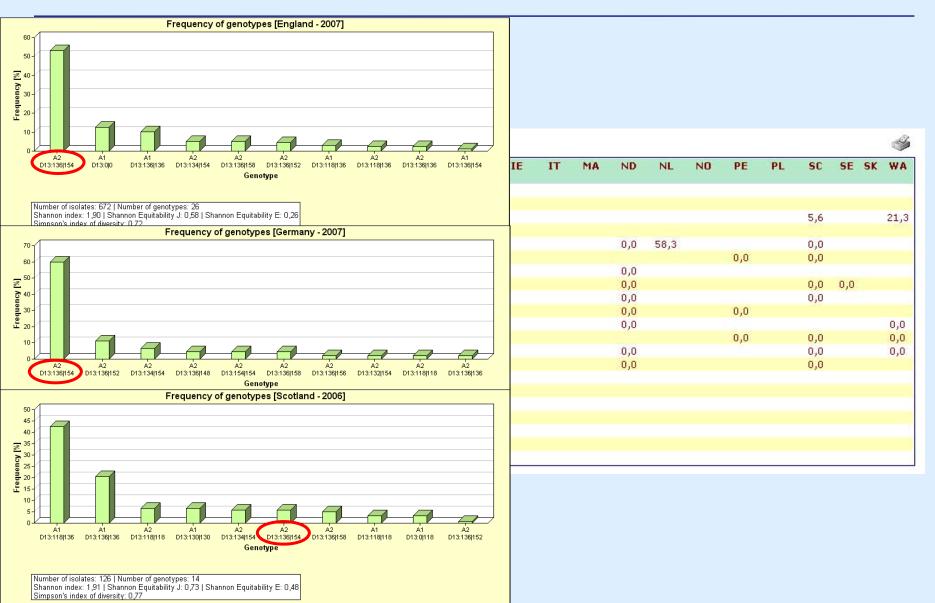




Tracking genotypes in the database









Tracking genotypes in the database

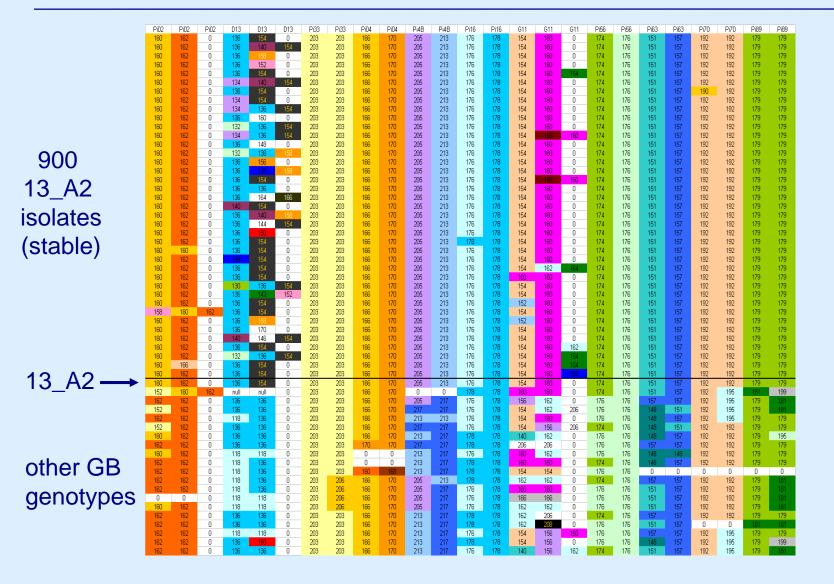


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Tracking type 13_A2 in the database



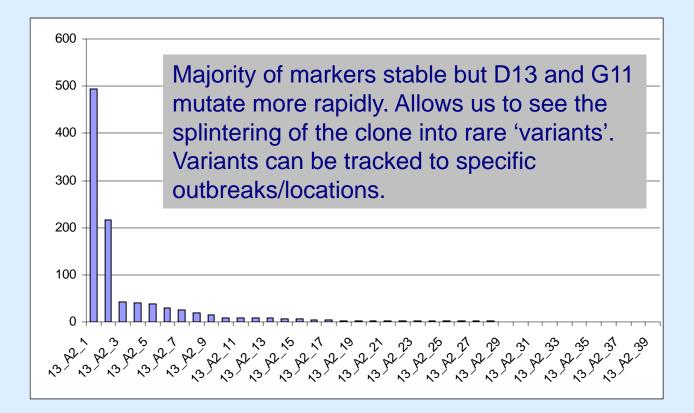




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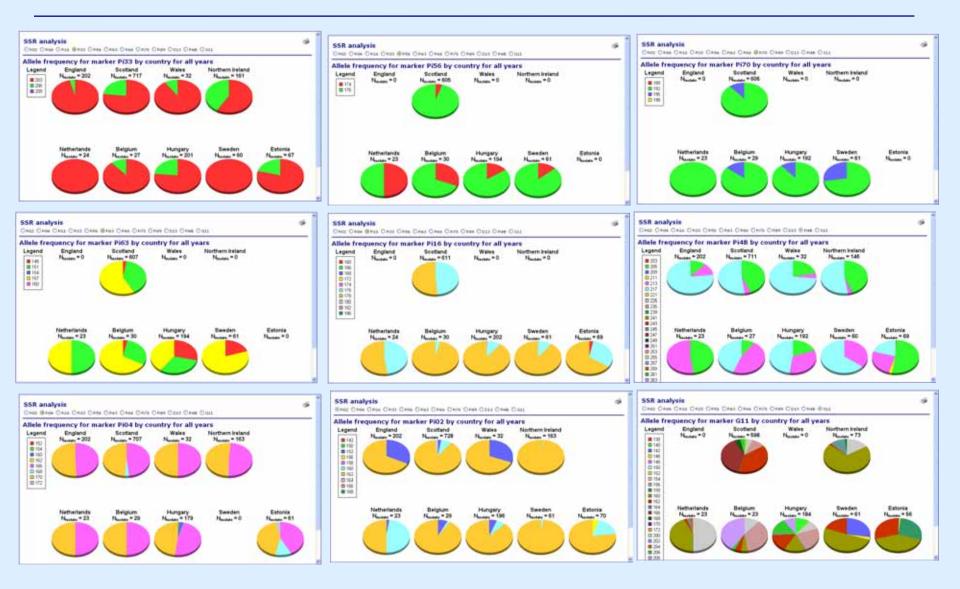






SSR allele distribution







Web-tools needed



Refined tools needed to:

Track changing allele frequencies over time and space

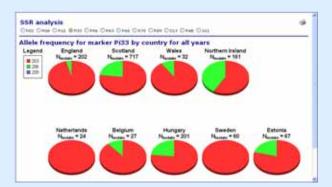
Genotype identification and naming

Plot relationships between genotypes

Search for specific genotypes

Relate phenotype to genotype

Map diversity – GIS systems









- EU Framework 7 bid Jan 08
- USDA Biosecurity bid June 08
- Support of GILB/CIP
- Need to build Eucablight database development into other funding bids
- Sponsorship other ideas?



Conclusions & Future plans



- Unique resource to help understand pathogen population change on a range of scales (thanks to all data submitters and DIAS)
- *P. infestans* population diverse
- Association between factors observed (e.g. fungicide resistance and mating type)
- Dramatic shift in many regions
- Database updates and more interpretation at local and EU scale required -2009 timescale
- Need to link data on population change with the cause of that change. Identify factors that 'push' or 'pull' population change (e.g. increased aggressiveness and fitness – need better links to fundamental research on effectors and R-genes)
- Better exploitation of host resistance (GM-based?) will only work if we understanding pathogen population
- Continue expansion beyond Europe setting context of EU populations