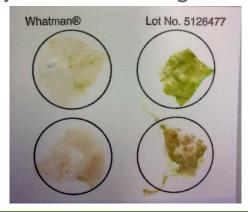
syngenta

First results of an EU-wide genotype monitoring of Phytophthora infestans isolates using FTA cards

Methodology

- 2 4 samples (1 FTA card) per infected field sampled as far apart as possible
- Active, sporulating tissue
- Label card & fill out form
- Differentiate SSR genotypes (multiplex PCR →DNA fingerprinting) between 5 major clonal lineages known





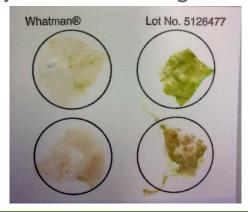






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2012 GENOTYPE SAMPLING FORM

Phytophthora infestans

Product performance GOOD / MODERATE / WEAK

Disease level at sampling

Applications					
Active ingredient	Date of	Timing (protective	Rate (g/ha)		
or product name	application	or curative)			

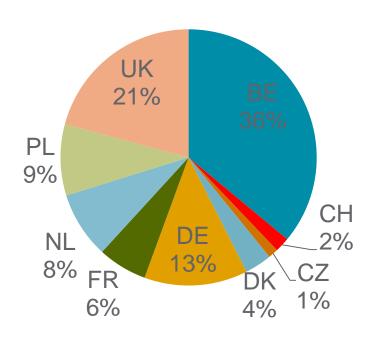


HIGH / MEDIUM / LOW

322 Successful samples of 402 total

	Success		% Failure
BE	116	6	5%
СН	6	2	25%
CZ	4	0	0%
DK	11	1	8%
DE	42	22	34%
FR	20	0	0%
NL	27	1	4%
PL	29	43	60%
UK	67	5	7%
Total	322	80	20%
Total ex PL + DE	251	15	5 %

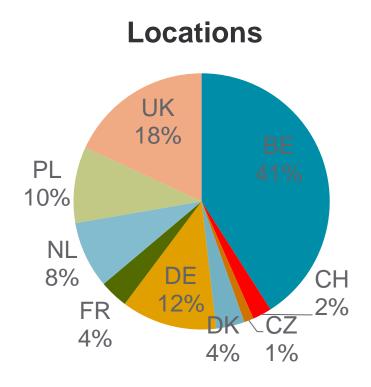
Successful





322 Successful samples from 83 locations

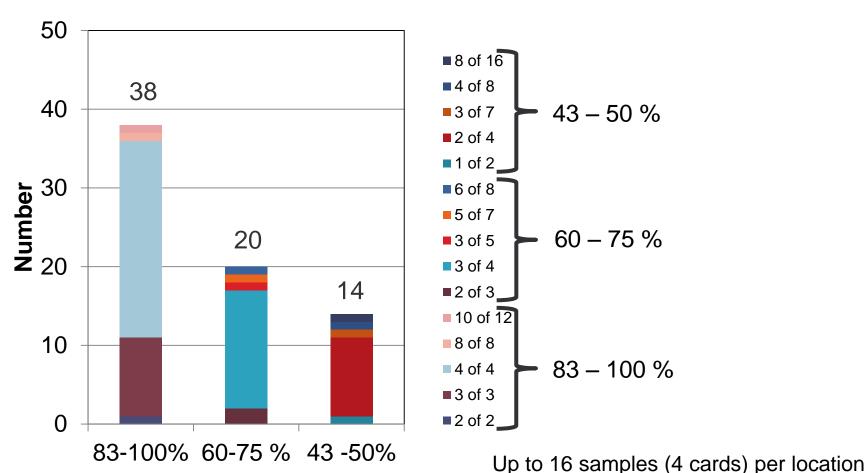
	Samples	Locations	
BE	116	34 (38)	
СН	6	2	
CZ	4	1	
DK	11	3	
DE	42	10 (12)	
FR	20	3 (5)	
NL	27	7	
PL	29	8	
UK	67	15 (18)	
total	322	83 (94)	
more than one			
sample	e/location	72	





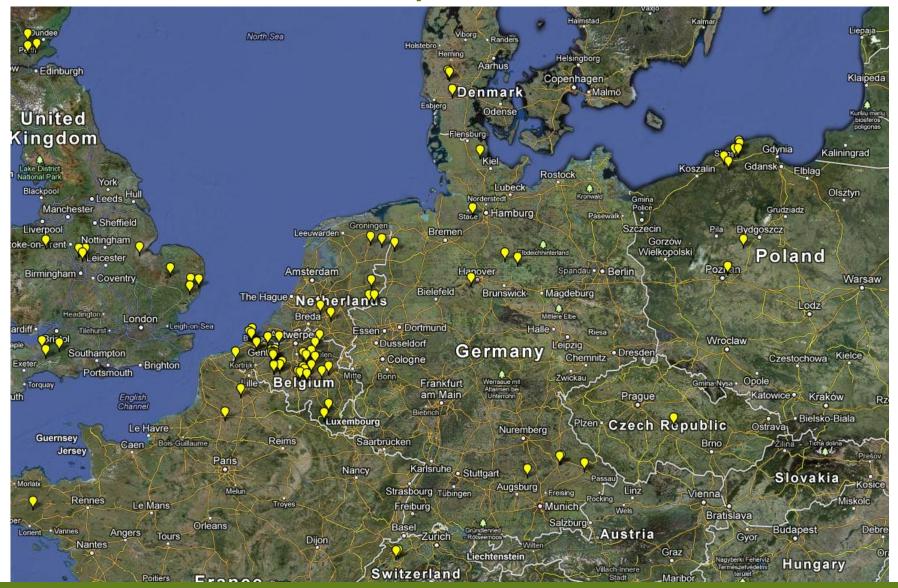
Variability at the 72 multi-sample locations

Identical genotypes per card(s)





All sites with successful samples



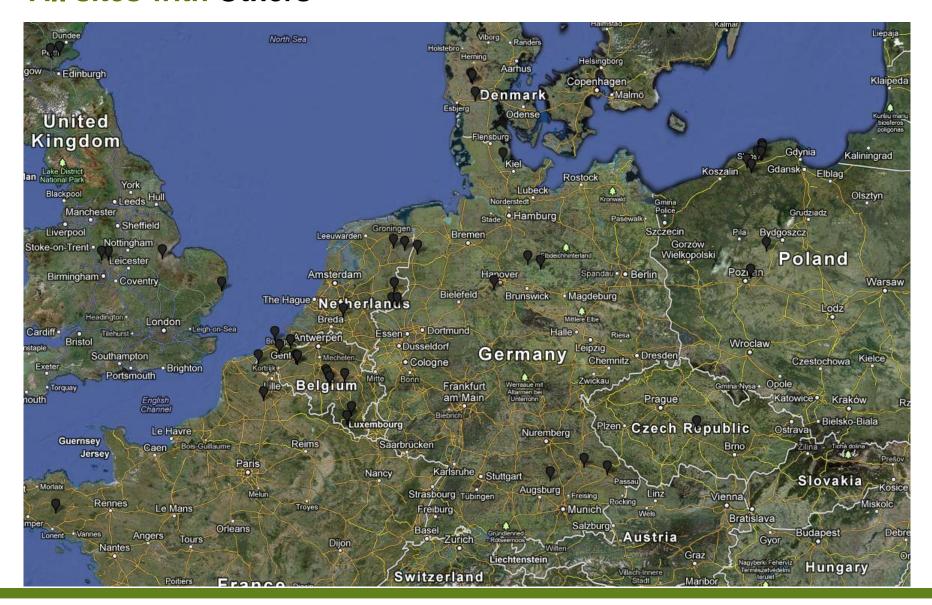


All sites with Blue 13 (13_A2)



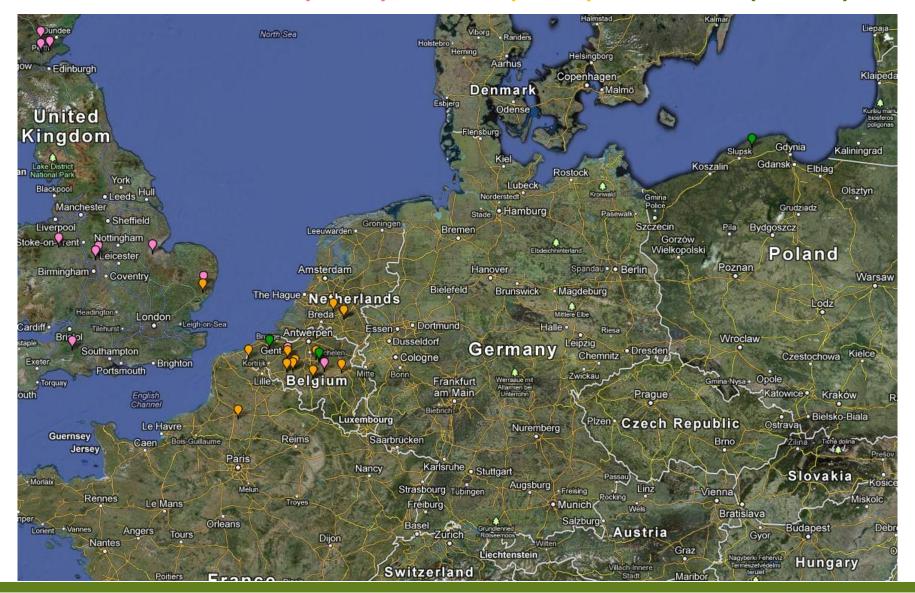


All sites with Others



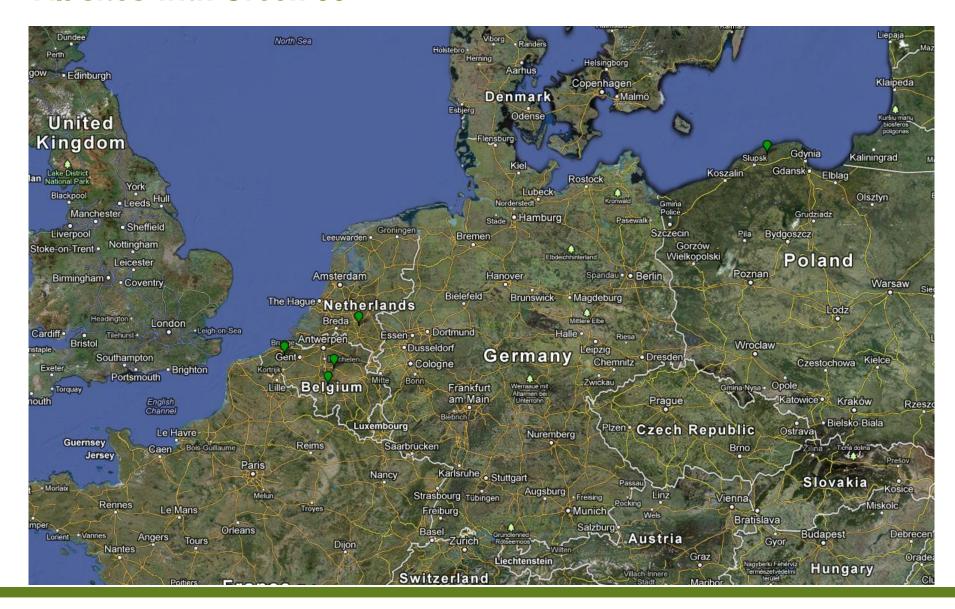


All sites with Pink 6 (6_A1), GS008 (1_A1), Green 33 (33_A2)





All sites with Green 33





Blue13 and Green33 in the Netherlands



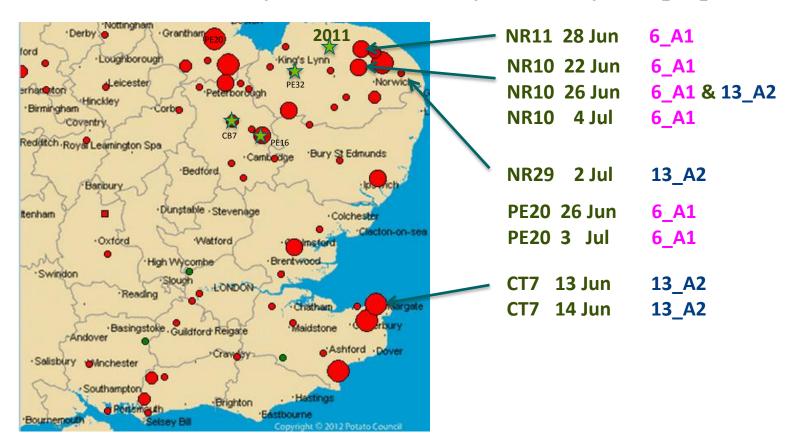


Green33 status in GB 2012

The James
Hutton
Institute

green33 absent from early outbreaks. Found on volunteers in July
 & Aug. Also in tubers at the end of the season.

CB7	Cambs. Volunteer	30 July	scattered through field	3 isolates - green33,13_A2, misc
PE16	Cambs. Conventional	30 Oct (tuber blight)	severe	4 isolates - green33
PE32	Norfolk Volunteer	1 Aug	scattered through field	4 isolates - green33, 13_A2, 6_A1



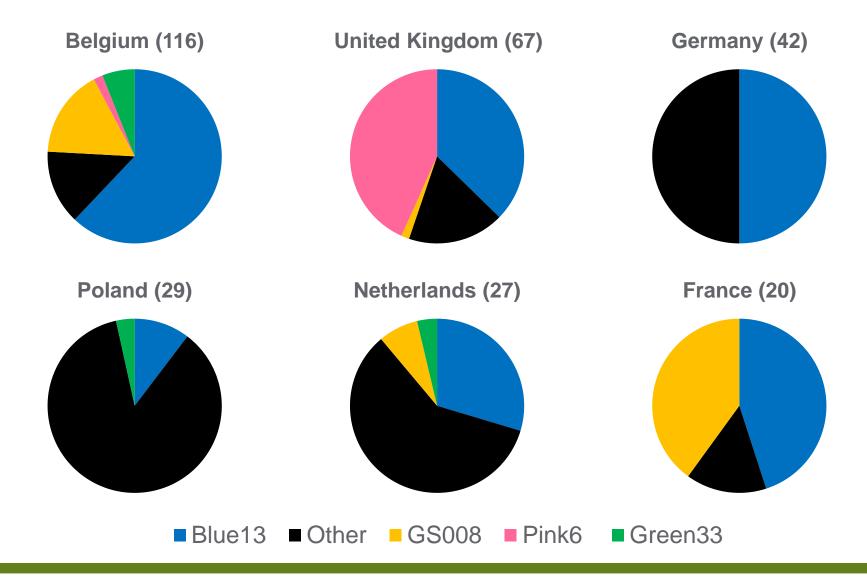
David Cooke

Overall distribution of genotypes

	Blue13	Green33	GS008	Pink6	Other	failure	Total samples
Belgium	72	7	19	2	16	6	122
Czech Republic	1				3		4
Denmark					11	1	12
France	9		8		3		20
Germany	21				21	22	64
Netherlands	8	1	2		16	1	28
Poland	3	1			25	43	72
Switzerland	6					2	8
United Kingdom	25		1	29	12	5	72
Total (#)	145	9	30	31	107	80	402
Relative (%)	45.0	2.8	9.3	9.6	33.2		100.0



Overall distribution of genotypes (> 19 successful samples)





Summary

- In general good success rate of the methodology (5 % failures)
- Too many sample failures in PL and DE
- About 50 % of multi sample cards with identical genotype, 80 % with a dominant genotype
- Blue 13 and "Others" are major genotypes across all countries
- Pink 6 only dominant in UK, minor in BE
- GS008 important in FR and BE, minor in NL and UK
- Green 33 minor in BE, one occurrence in PL and NL only (but also detected in UK by D. Cooke)
- Some subtypes of Blue13 determined (eg. SSR8, SSR11, D13, G11, Pi4B and combinations)



Reccomendations for 2013

- Ask the samplers to add GPS coordinates in the sampling sheet
- Ask the samplers to sample only clear vital lesions of late blight (sampling in the early morning?)
- Produce a video to show how to put the leaf tissue on the FTA card
- Reduce the number of samples per card to 2 and increase locations
- Avoid taking samples out of efficacy trials, especially when inoculated or from treated plots
- Avoid taking samples for different cards from the same or close locations (even when different varieties or sampling dates)

