Xanthomonas plant diseases: mitigating existing, emerging and future threats to UK agriculture





OREGIN meeting, 23rd November 2021 Shannon Greer





Natural

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Research Council









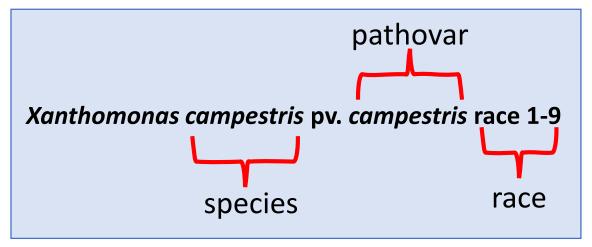
Xanthomonas spp.





- Gram negative bacteria
- 35 species
- Over 400 plant hosts (cereals, vegetables, ornamentals and trees)





Xanthomonas black rot of brassicas





Image: Joana Vicente, UoW and Fera

X. campestris pv. campestris (Xcc) causes black rot – the most important bacterial disease of vegetable brassicas worldwide (can cause >50% yield losses)

Xcc also causes black rot in oilseed brassicas but its importance is yet to be established due to its recent appearance and limited studies

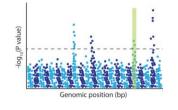


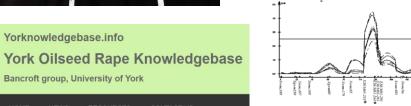
Project overview

WP1. Improve knowledge of Xanthomonas bacteri al pathogens through the use of genomics

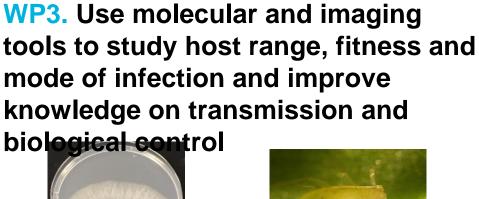
> WP2. Identify, characterise and map resistance to Xcc in Brassica spp.











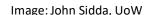
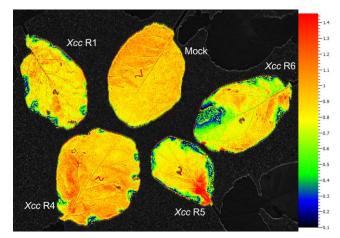




Image: John Walsh, UoW







WP4. Carry out pest risk analysis for Xanthomonas threats to UK crops



The *Brassica* Diversity Fixed Foundation Sets (DFFS)



Warwick Genetic Resource Unit >6000 Brassica accessions much genetic

redundancy

Diversity Foundation
Sets (DFS)
Reference sample
representing available
diversity

Diversity Fixed
Foundation Sets (DFFS)
Genetically
homozygous (fixed)
immortal lines





Screen DFFSs developed for B. napus, B. oleracea, wild C genome relatives with the most important Xcc races 1, 4, 5 and 6

Image: R. Sampson, WHRI 2002

Screening for resistance to Xcc in B. napus



Table 1. Phenotypes of 189 *Brassica napus* DFFS lines after challenge with four races of *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *campestris*.

Resistance status	No. individuals (<i>B. napus</i>)				
	Race 1	Race 4	Race 5	Race 6	
Susceptible	152	47	156	160	
Partially Resistant	18	19	9	9	
Resistant	0	107	3	0	
?	19	16	21	20	



- Identified 8 lines with multi-race resistance
- Identified 1 line with resistance to races 4, 5 and 6
- Identified 3 lines that have resistance to both race 1 and race 4, the most prevalent races of *Xcc* in vegetable brassicas



Screening for resistance to Xcc in B. oleracea



Table 2. Phenotypes of 140 *B. oleracea* DFFS lines after challenge with four races of *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *campestris*.

Resistance status	No. individuals (<i>B. oleracea</i>)			
	Race 1	Race 4	Race 5	Race 6
Susceptible	63*	51*	67	82
Partially Resistant	0	2	5	8
Resistant	0	1	2	3
?	77	86	66	47

^{*}systemic infection seen frequently

 We have a number of lines we need to repeat due to issues with soil composition and germination



Future work



- Complete the screening of the Brassica DFFSs
- Test *Brassica* lines identified to have resistance to multiple races with additional *Xcc* isolates
- Image Xcc infection in resistant and susceptible Brassica lines
- Characterise and map resistance to Xcc in Brassica. Target resistance genes can be fed into ECHTC
- Complete the sequencings of >900 xanthomonads to identify genetic determinants of virulence, pathovar and race type and to better define taxonomy
- Investigate transmission routes and biocontrol methods for Xcc in Brassica
- Carry out PRAs for emerging and future Xanthomonas threats to UK agriculture

The Team















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More about the project and the Bacterial Plant Diseases Programme at.....

https://bacterialplantdiseases.uk/xanthomonas-threats/



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