

The background of the slide is a photograph of tomato leaves. The leaves are green but show significant yellowing and dark spotting, which are characteristic symptoms of Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus (TSWV). The text is overlaid on this image.

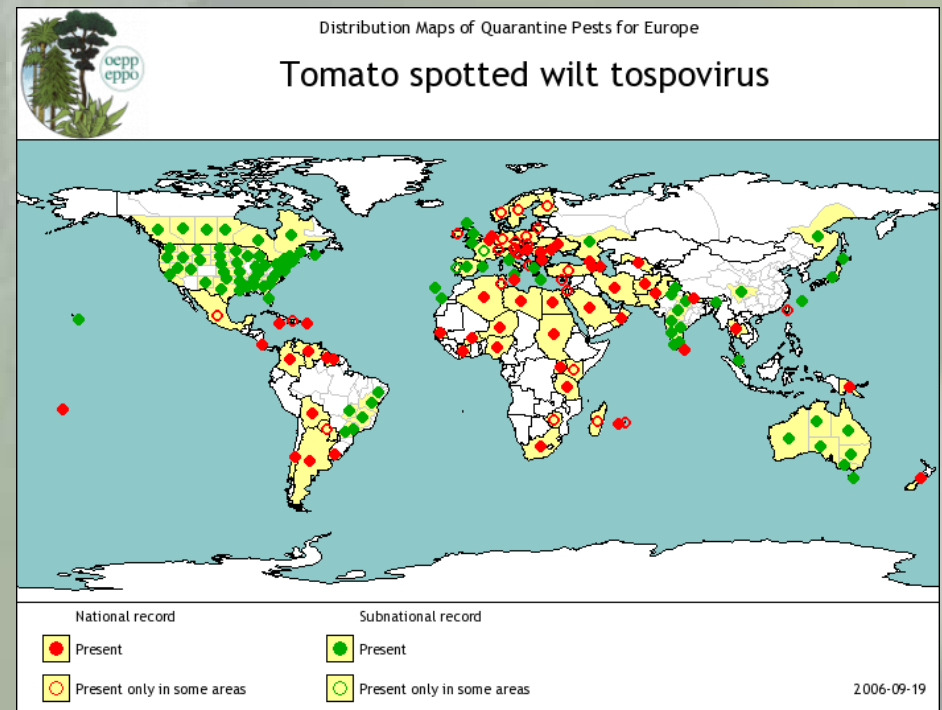
“Localization and Mapping of *Sw-7*, a  
*Tomato spotted wilt virus* Resistance  
Gene”

Mikel R. Stevens

John W. Scott, Keri Dockter, Derek O’Neil, and  
David Price

# Tospoviruses

- Thrips are the vectors
- Over 1,000 species are infected
  - Both monocots and dicots
- Over 15 Tospovirus species have been identified



# Control of TSWV in Tomato

- Limited success with pesticides
- Limited success with cultural practices
- Success with genetic engineering
  - Using viral genes inserted into the genome
    - Hampered by public acceptance
- Natural resistance



# Reports of TSWV Resistance in Cultivated Tomato Lines

- ‘Pearl Harbor’ 1945
- ‘Ray de los Tempranos’ 1949
- ‘Manzana’ 1949
- ‘Anahu’ 1971
- ‘Stevens’ 1986
- ‘Platense’ and ‘Quil-Quil’ 1992
  
- Sw-5 was identified in ‘Stevens’ and a Peto Seed line
  
- Problem “only Sw-5 has provided broad – long lasting resistance”

# Resistance in Related Wild Species

- Samuel et al., 1930      *S. pimpinellifolium*
- Wenholtz, 1939      *S. peruvianum*
- Costa, 1944      *S. habrochaites*
- Iizuka et al., 1993      *S. chilense*
- Kumar et al., 1993      *S. pennellii*
  
- Sw-5 was derived from *S. peruvianum*

# Reports of Sw-5 “Breaking Down”

- Areas of the world
  - Italy
  - Spain
  - Hawaii
  - Australia
  - And other areas



# *S. chilense* Resistance From LA 1938

- Has been difficult to work with in the greenhouse:
  - Using artificial inoculation conditions
    - Reason – too severe – overwhelming – unknown for sure – ???
- However clear evidence of resistance in field conditions
  - South Africa
  - Hawaii
  - Panhandle of Florida/Southern Georgia
- **This *S. chilense* resistance is resistant to isolated that overcome Sw-5**

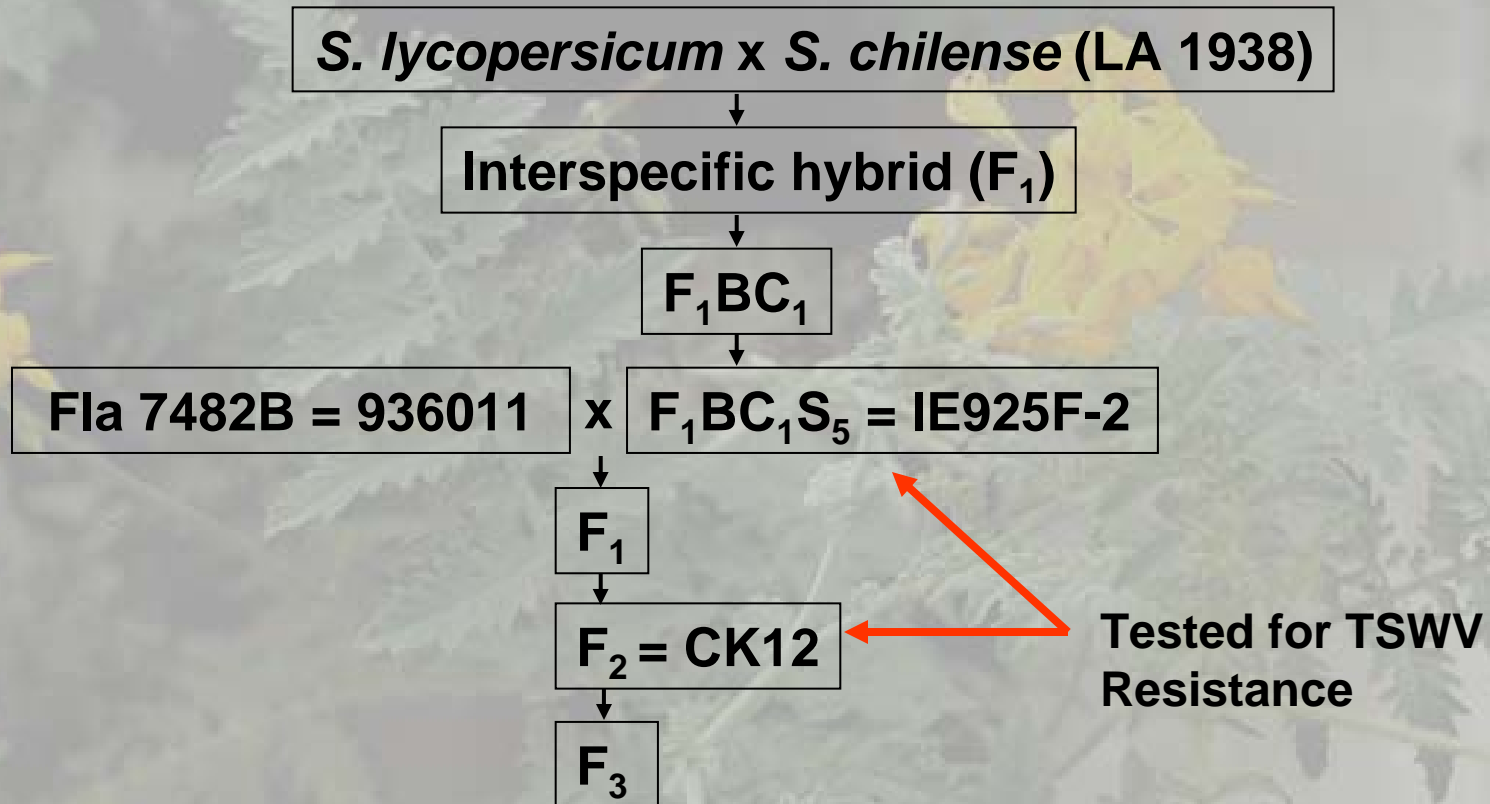
# *S. chilense* TSWV Resistance

- New sources pedigree
  - *S. lycopersicum* x *S. chilense* (LA 1938)
- Initially selected for geminivirus resistance in Florida
  - Jay Scott



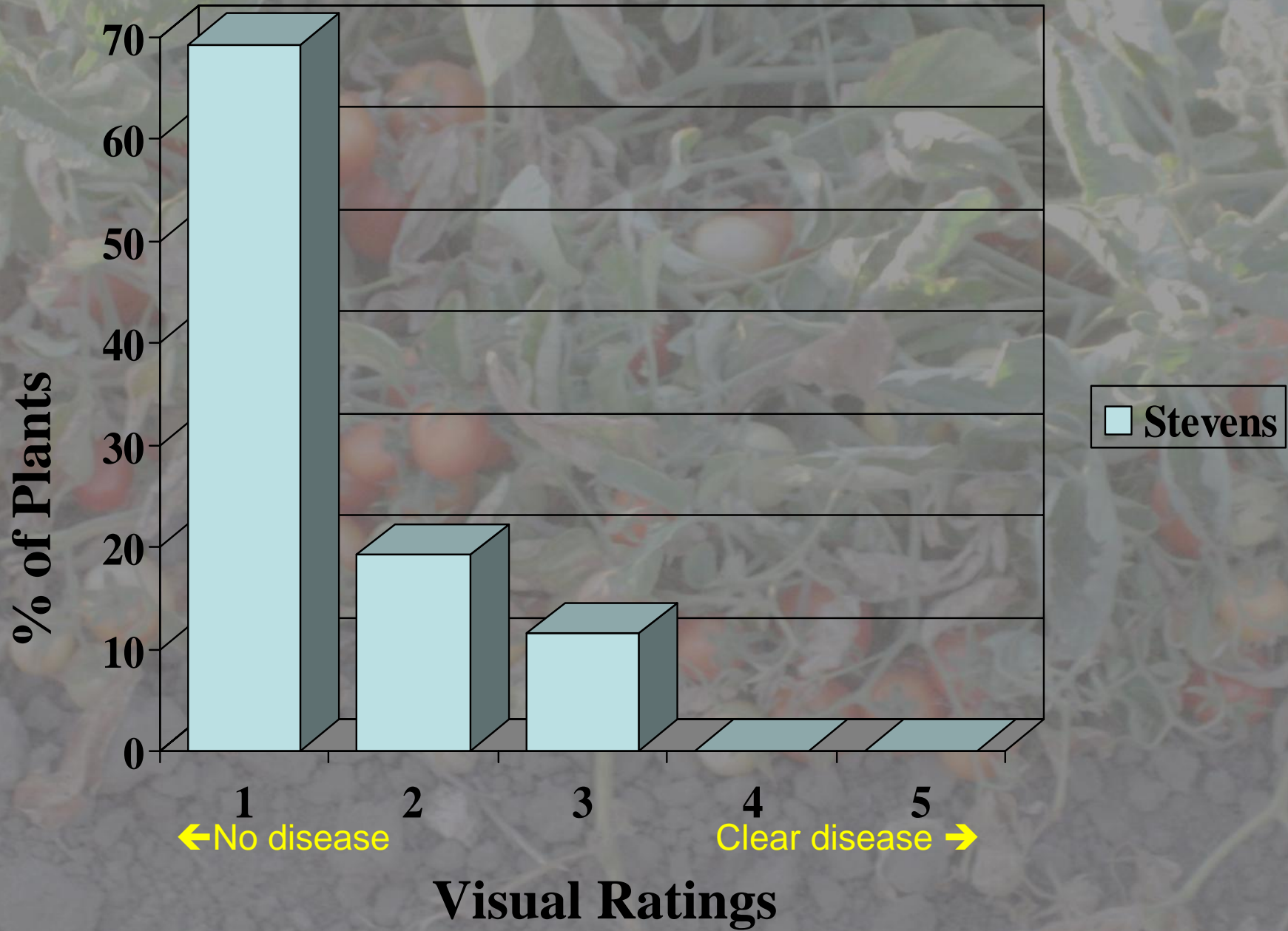


# CK12 Pedigree

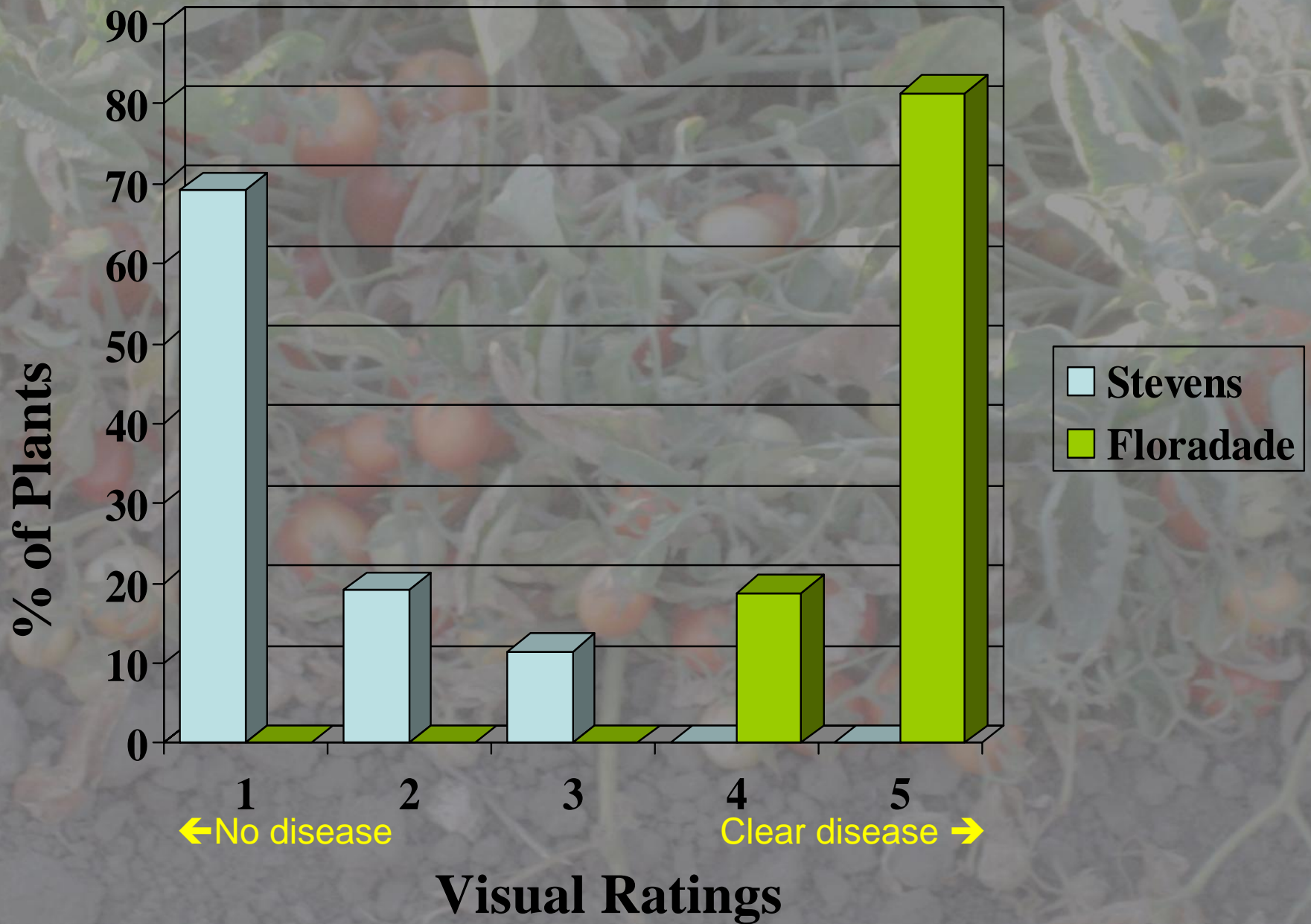


Seed from four F<sub>3</sub> lines were sent to the Cape area of South Africa

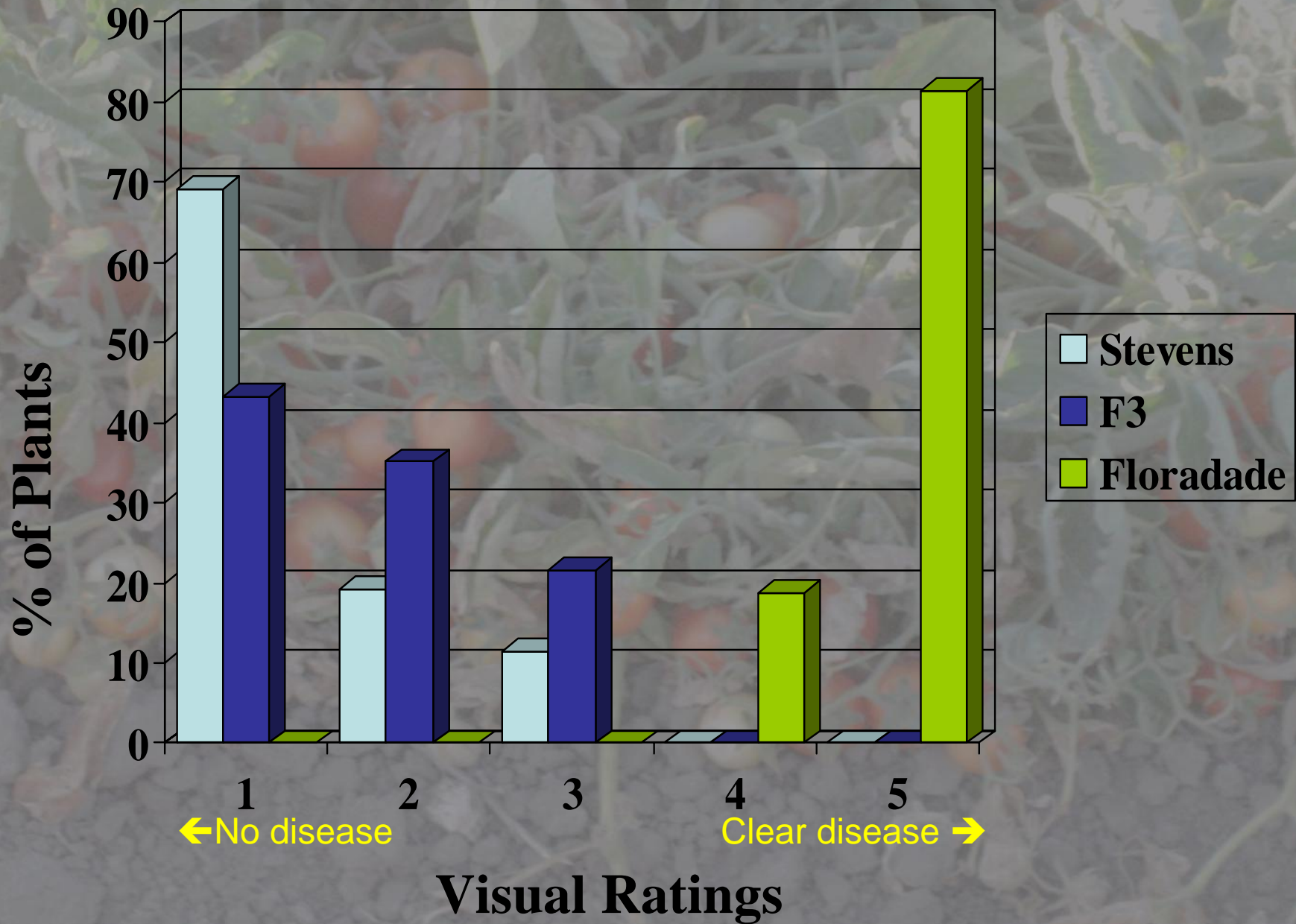
# At Fruit Harvest



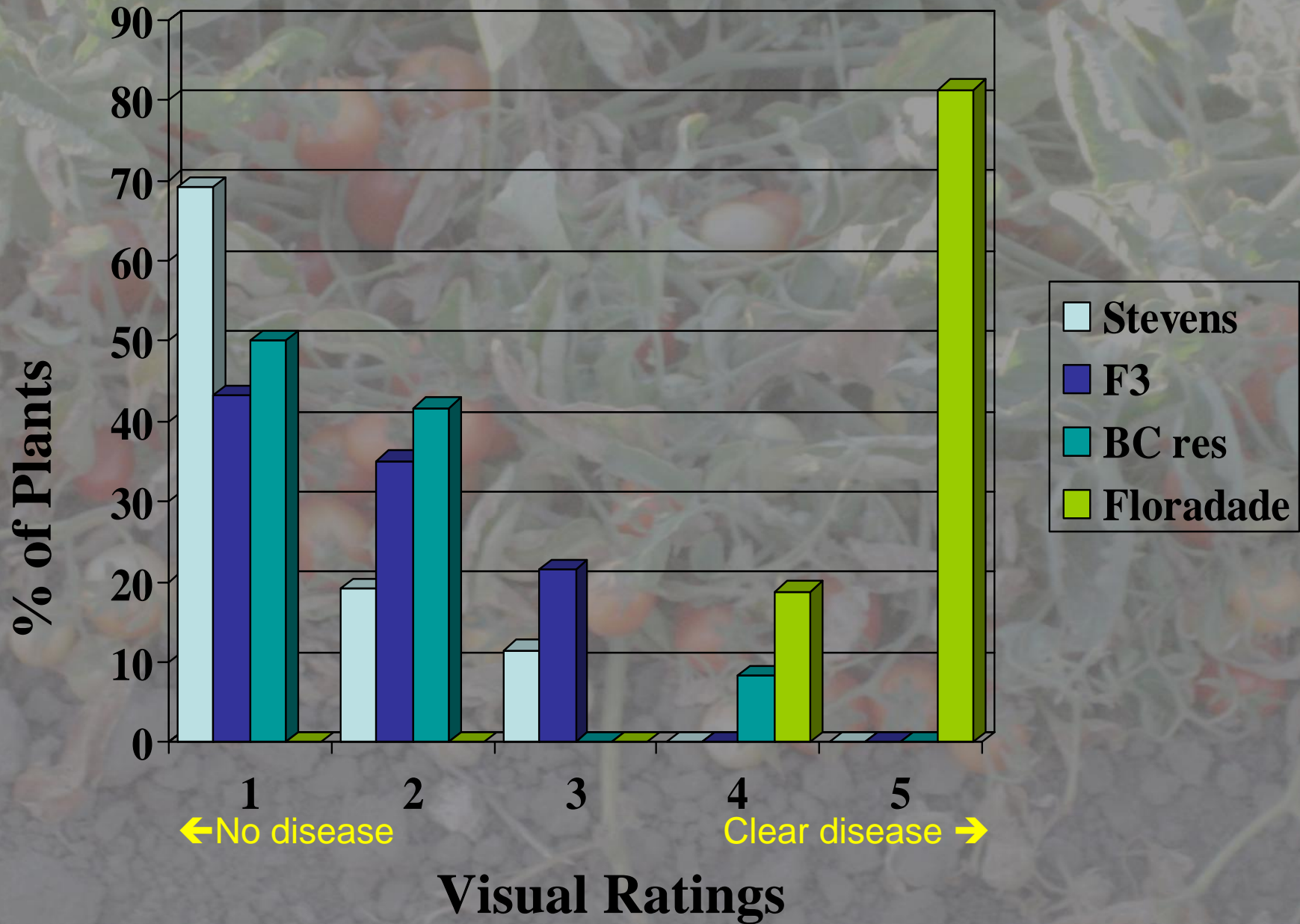
# At Fruit Harvest

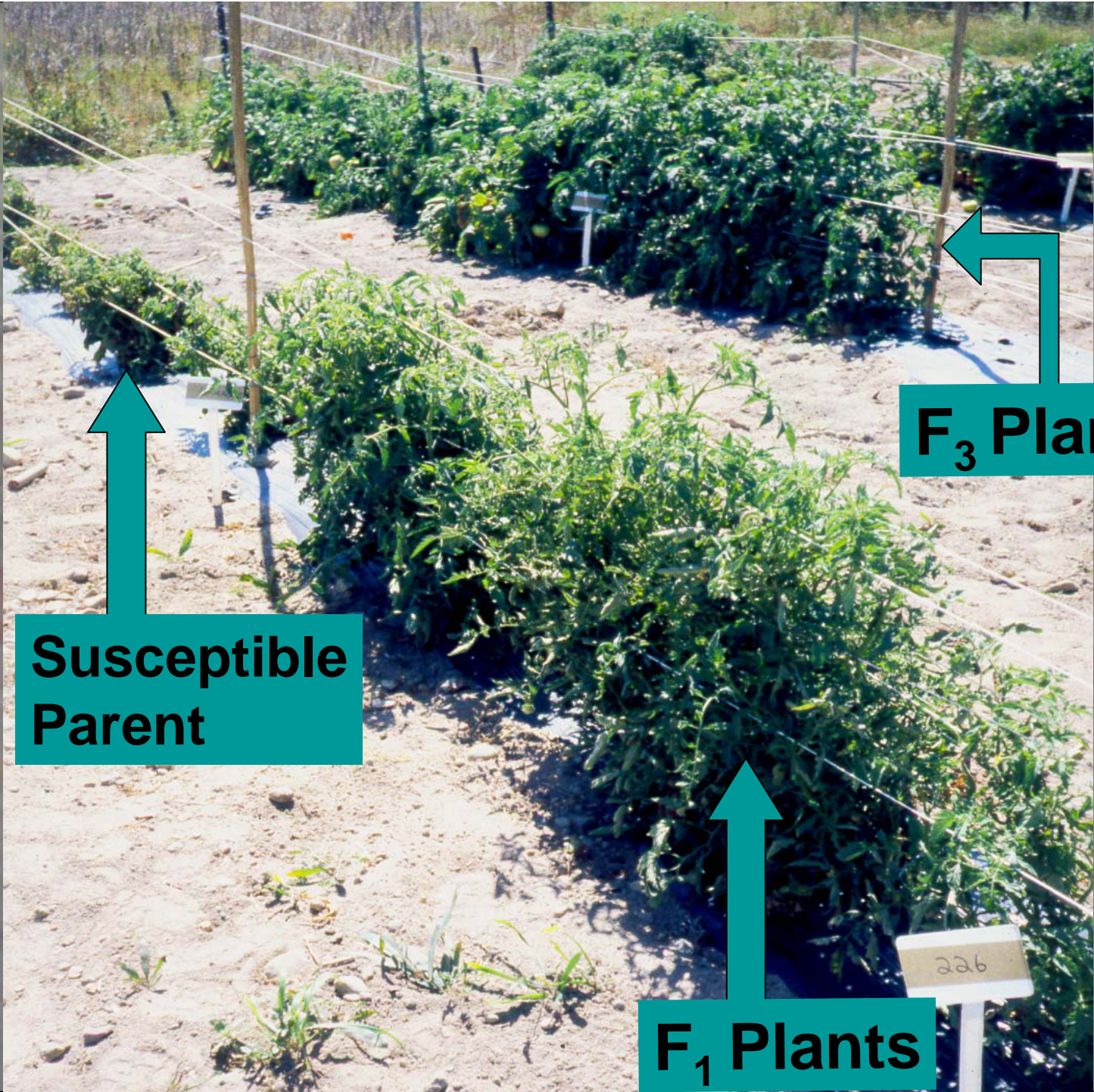


# At Fruit Harvest



# At Fruit Harvest





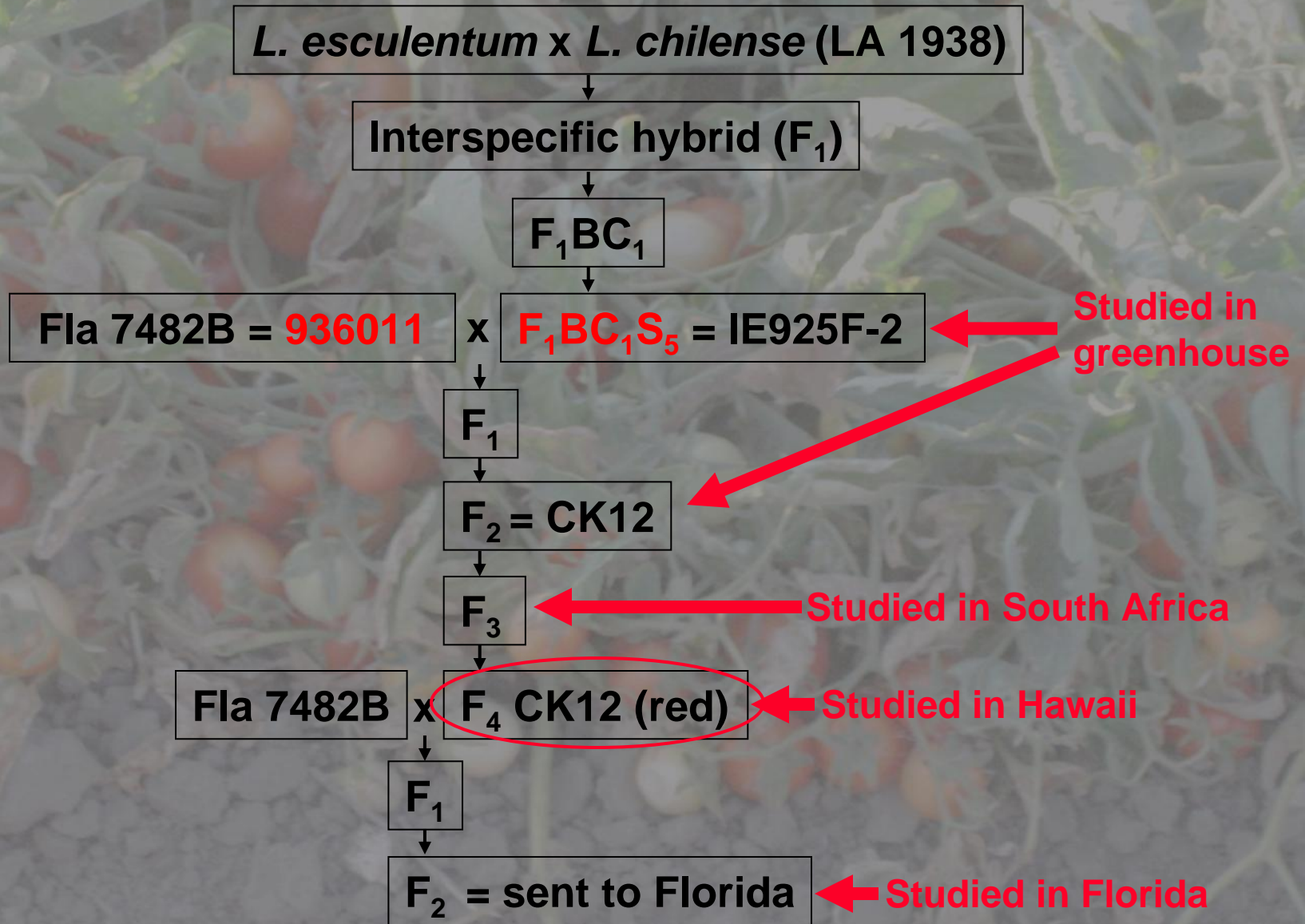
**Susceptible  
Parent**

**F<sub>1</sub> Plants**

**F<sub>3</sub> Plants**

226

# CK12 Pedigree



# Elucidating *Sw-7* Inheritance

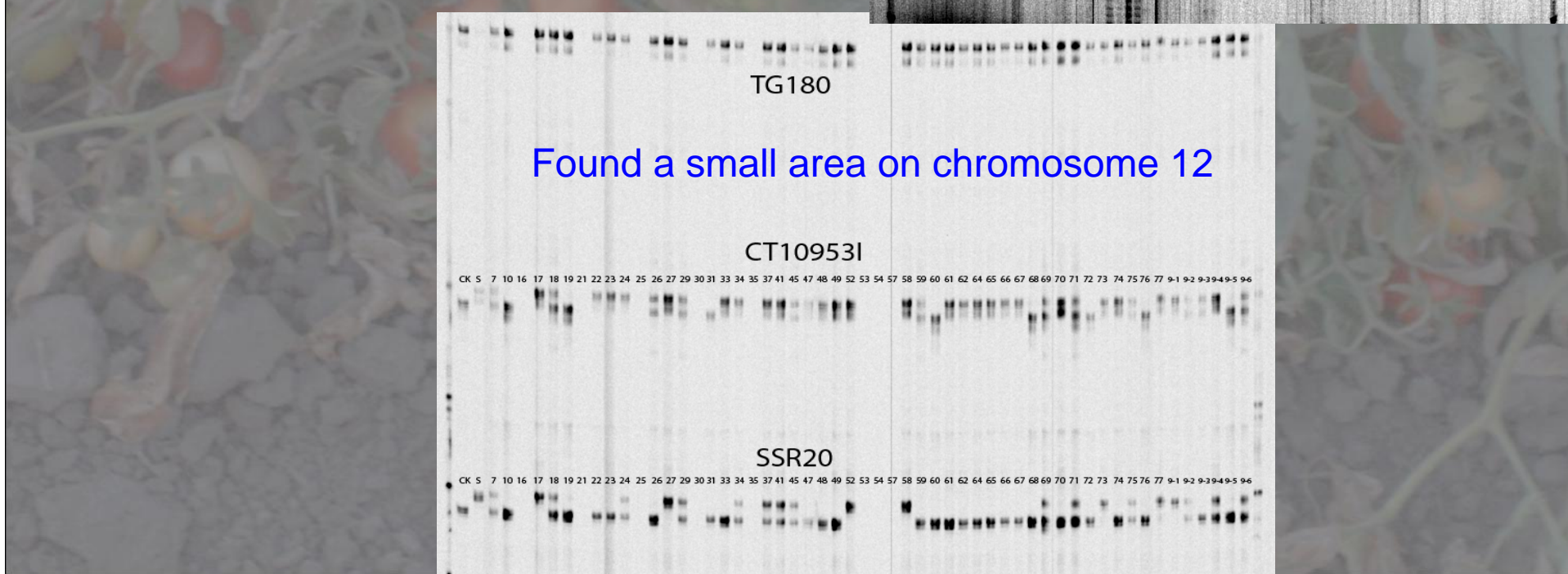
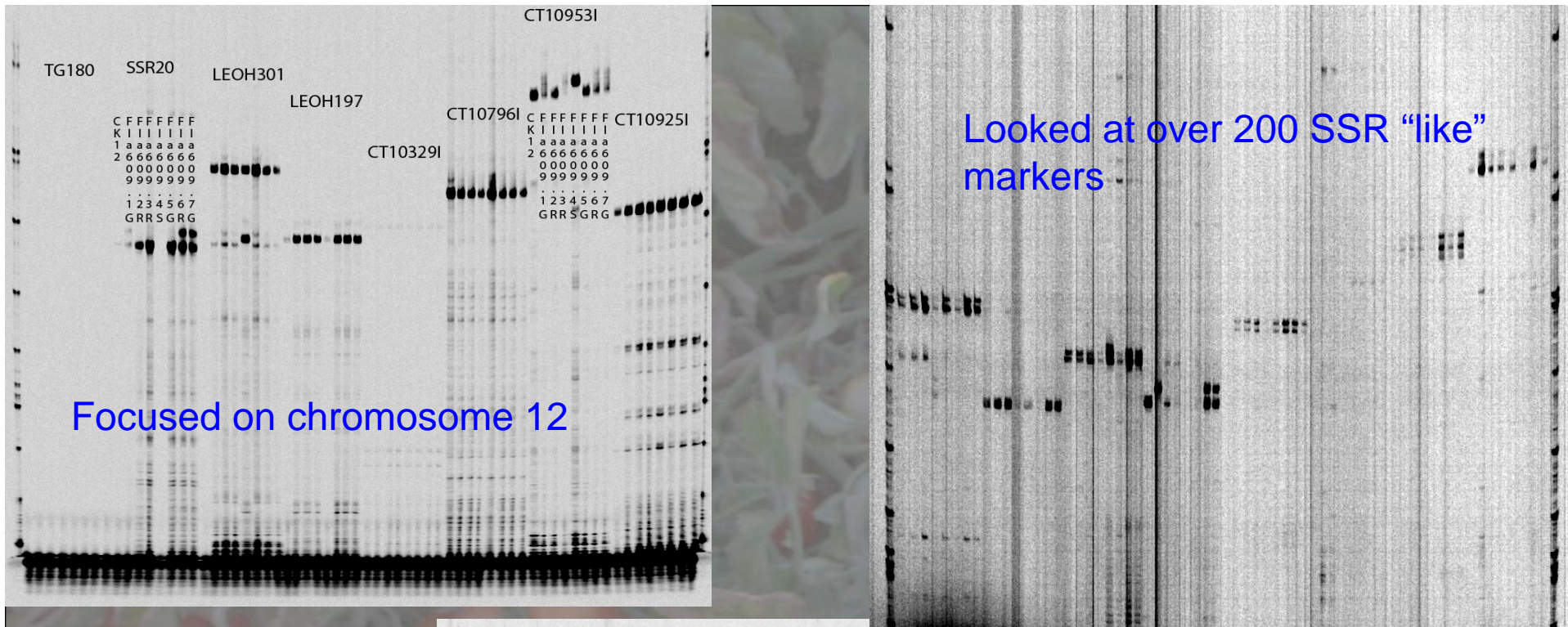
- Field and greenhouse studies demonstrated a single dominant gene
  - Greenhouse studies used a TSWV isolate that overcomes *Sw-5*
  - Suggested name “*Sw-7*”
  - Florida field studies clearly demonstrated that *Sw-5* and *Sw-7* were not allelic



# Breeding for Sw-7 in Florida

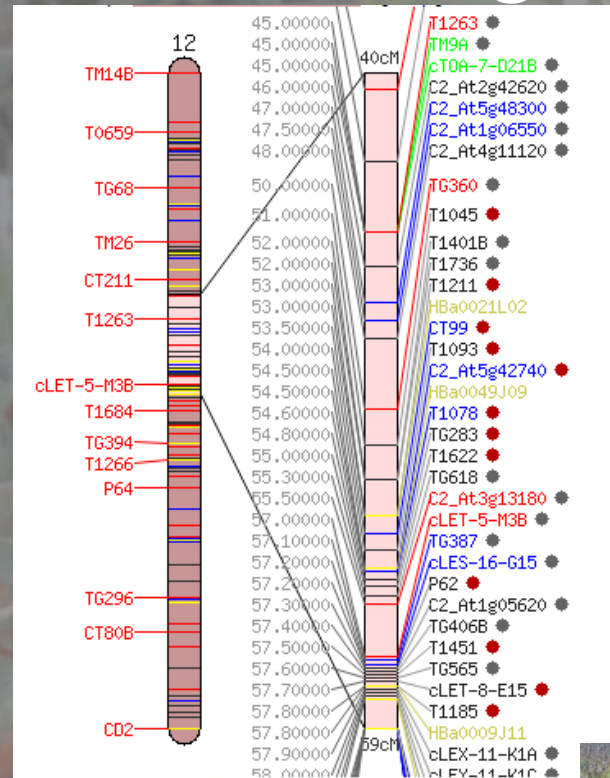
- 70+  $F_3$  lines (selected for resistance at  $F_2$ ) were field screened
  - 48 were selected for to use for marker work





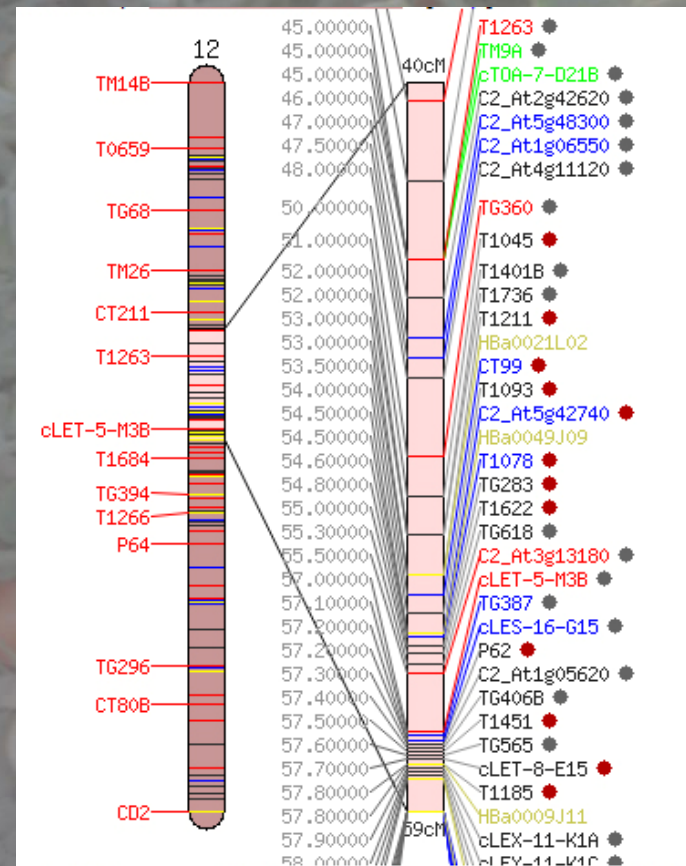
# Progress Towards Locating Sw-7

- Data suggest Sw-7 is between
  - 40 (C2\_AT4g16710) and 59 (CT189)
    - ExPEN 2000 map
  - Chromosome 12
- This introgression segregates 100% with Sw-7 resistance



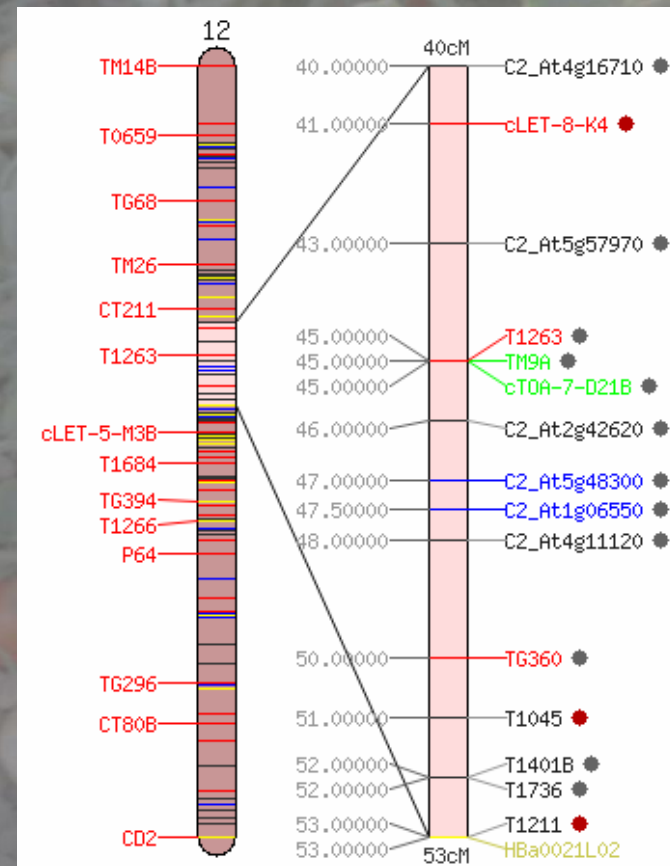
# So what do we know about this area?

- There are 46 markers found in the area
- Over half are above 55 cM
- Some not easy to work with



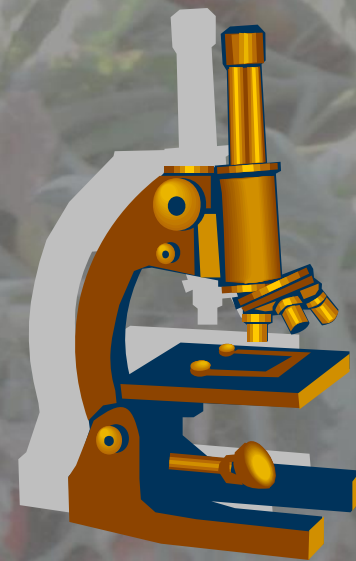
# Scrutiny of the Area

- Using the 48 F<sub>3</sub> lines
  - Data suggested Sw-7 was near 50 cM area
- But then when more markers near that area were checked...
  - Things did not add up



# HUM...

- So we took another  $F_2$  population segregating for *Sw-7*
  - No deliberate selection pressure
  - It's purpose was to map this region with *Sw-7* present





# What About 48 F<sub>3</sub> Lines From Florida and These Markers?

- Markers with some resistance testing to-date
  - T1263
  - C2At\_g42G1120 \*\*\*
  - TG360
  - T1045
  - T1736
  - T211\*\*
  - CT-99\*\*\*
  - SSR20\*
  - SL 10953i\*

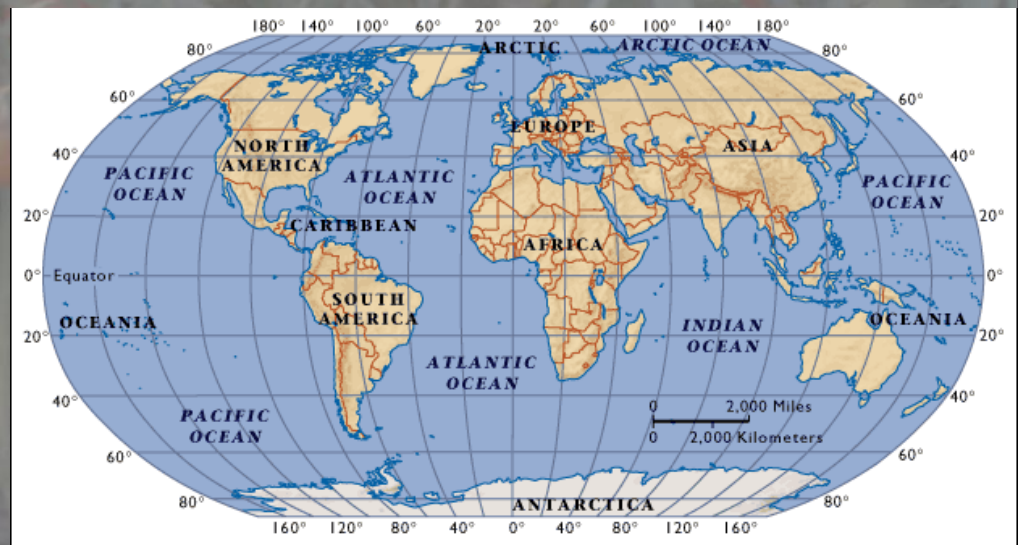
Marker	X <sup>2</sup>	Locus
cLET-8-K4	3.64	41.0
C2_At5g57970	92.81****	43.0
T1263	2.81	45.0
C2_At2g42620	145.55****	46.0
C2_At4G11120	2.03	48.0
TG360	0.47	50.0
T1045	141.51****	51.0
T1736	30.85****	52.0
T1211	141.51****	53.0
CT-99	1.38	53.5
SSR20	0.79	58.2
SL10953i	2.03	???

The rest have insufficient or unreliable data to even “intimate” relationships to Sw-7



# Importance of Field Trials

- Difficult to work with in artificial inoculation trials
- Need to understand “fitness” of resistance
- Determine effectiveness to unusual isolates (strains) of TSWV
  - Examples:
    - Australia
    - Taiwan
    - Italy
    - South Africa



# Develop Commercially Ready Lines



# Thanks To The Assistance Of:

- Key undergraduates
  - Fred Memmott
  - David Price
    - Outstand Undergraduate Oral Presentation at the National ASHS Meetings (Phoenix, AZ) in 2007
  - Derek O'Neil
  - Keri Dockter
- And Many others