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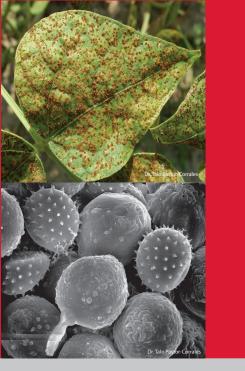
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Barrera Lemus, Santos; Tamang, Prabin; Urrea, Carlos A.; and Pastor-Corrales, Marcial A., "Reaction of Tepary Beans to Eight Virulent Races of the Rust Pathogen that Overcomes All Known Common Bean Rust Resistance Genes" (2020). *Department of Agronomy and Horticulture: Dissertations, Theses, and Student Research.* 192.

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Reaction of Tepary Beans to Eight Virulent Races of the Rust Pathogen that Overcomes All Known Common Bean Rust Resistance Genes

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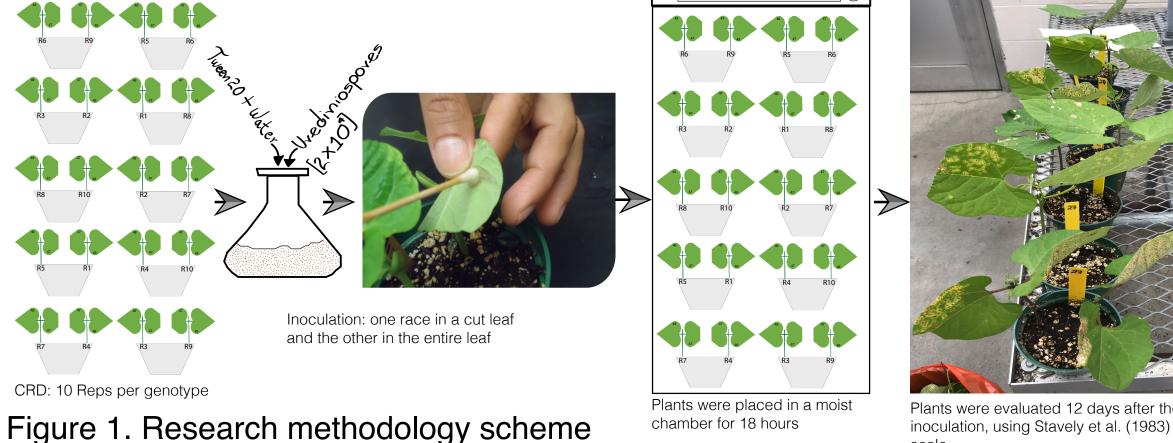


INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES

- > Bean rust, caused by *Uromyces appendiculatus*, is a major disease of common and snap bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris*) worldwide (Stavely, 1984).
- > Although host resistance is an important component of rust management (Mmbaga et al., 1996), populations of the rust pathogen comprise an extensive and shifting virulence diversity that could render susceptible all known rust resistance genes in common bean.
- > Conversely, it has been suggested that certain tepary bean (*Phaseolus* acutifolius) accessions are broadly resistant to bean rust (Miklas & Stavely, 1998).
- > The objectives of this study were to verify if tepary beans are resistant to eight races of the bean rust pathogen, which overcome all known rust resistance genes in common bean. Then, to select the resistant genotypes to cross with common beans without embryo rescue.

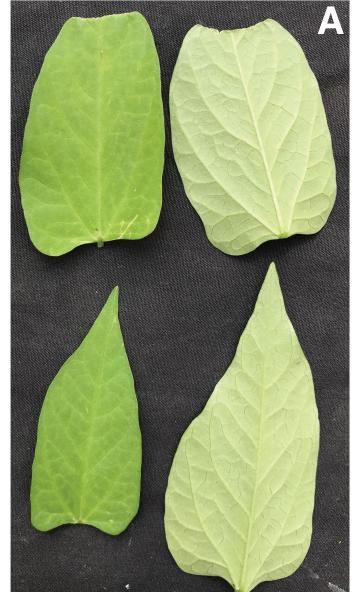
MATERIALS AND METHODS

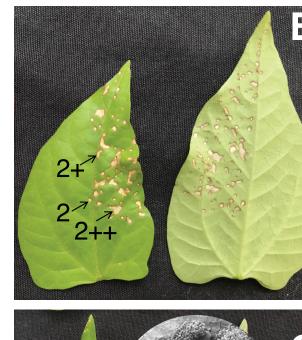
- Genotypes: 22 tepary beans, 5 common bean lines, 5 interspecific common-tepary beans lines, and 5 checks
- > Rust Races: 6 Mesoamerican and 2 Andean
- > Study conducted at the USDA Soybean Genomics Lab., Beltsville MD



RESULTS

All common bean checks were susceptible to one or more than one of the bean rust races used in this study (**Table 1**). Conversely, six domesticated tepary beans were immune (1= no visible symptoms) to all eight races (Fig. **2A**). The immune reaction exhibited by tepary beans is not known to occur in common bean. Two tepary beans and six interspecific (common bean-tepary) were resistant to at least six of eight rust races (**Table 1**). However, they showed typical common bean resistance reactions to rust (2, 2+, 2++=hypersensitive reaction, 3=tiny pustules, f2=faint chlorotic spots without sporulation) (Fig. 2B, 2C)





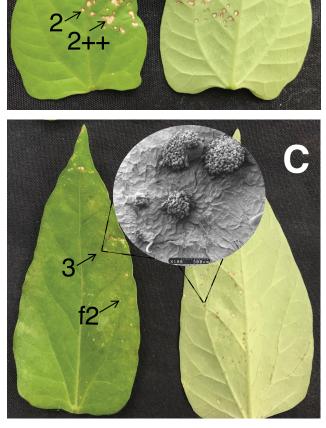
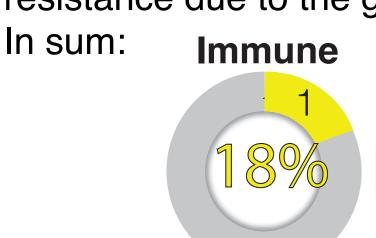
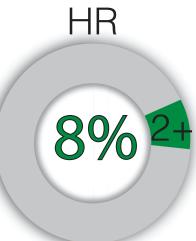




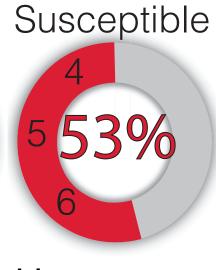
Figure 2. Rust reaction of tepary genotypes: (A) Immune reaction; (B) Resistant hypersensitive reaction (HR); (C) Resistant tiny pustules and faint chlorotic spots without sporulation; (D) Susceptible reaction large pustules

Twelve tepary and four common beans were susceptible to several of the evaluated Mesoamerican bean rust races (Fig. 2D). However, most of the evaluated genotypes were resistant to the two Andean rust races, indicating resistance due to the genetic pool.









All resistant tepary beans were used in crosses with common bean.

Table 1. Reaction of tepary and common bean genotypes to 6 Mesoamerican and 2 Andean races of bean rust

Genotype	Species	Uromyces appendiculatus Races							
		13-3	15-3	22-6	31-1	31-22	22-52	21-0	37-1
Pinto 114	P. vulgaris	4, 5	5, 6	4, 5	5, 6	4, 5	4, 5	5, 6	5, 6
Aurora (Ur-3)	P. vulgaris	4, 5	5, 4	5, 4	2	4,5	2	2	2
Early Gallatin (Ur-4)	P. vulgaris	4, 5	4, 5	2, 2++	4	4	2, 2++	4, 5	5, 6
Golden Gate Wax (Ur-6) P. vulgaris		2,2+, 2++	2, 2++	4	4, 5	4, 5	4, 5	4, 5	2, 2++
PI 181996 (Ur-11)	P. vulgaris	f2	f2	f2	f2	f2, 3	5,4	f2	f2
G 40142	P. acutifolius	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
G 40148	P. acutifolius	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
G 40161	P. acutifolius	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
G 40237A	P. acutifolius	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TEP 22	P. acutifolius	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TEP 23	P. acutifolius	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
G 40264	P. parvifolius	2	3	3	2+	2	3	3	2++
G 40274	P. acutifolius	2++	2++	2++	2+	f2, 3	2++	2++	2++
G 40279	P. acutifolius	f2	f2	f2	f2	1	1	f2	f2
G 40019	P. acutifolius	3	3	f2; 3	3	4	4, 5	f2	2+
INB 834	interspecific	3, f2	3, f2	3, f2	3	4,5	5, 4	f2	f2, 3
INB 841	interspecific	3, f2	3, f2	3, f2	3	5, 4	5, 4	f2	f2
SEF 10	P. vulgaris	3, f2	3, f2	3, f2	3, f2	5, 4	6, 5, 4	f2	f2, 3
VAP 1	interspecific	3, f2	3, f2	3, f2	3	5, 6	5, 6	f2	f2, 3
VAP 2	interspecific	3, f2	3, f2	3, f2	3	4, 5	4, 5	f2	f2
VAP 3	interspecific	3, f2	3, f2	3, f2	3	4, 5	4, 5	f2	f2, 3
G 40084	P. acutifolius	4, 5	4, 5	4, 5	2	3, f2	3, f2	2	2++
G 40001	P. acutifolius	4, 5	4, 5	4, 5	4, 5	f2, 3	f2, 3	f2	3
SMR 139	P. vulgaris	4	4	3, f2	3, f2	4, 5	4, 5	3, f2	3, f2
G 40036	P. acutifolius	4	4, 5	4, 5	3, f2	4	4, 5	2, 2+	f2, 3
G 40119	P. acutifolius	4, 5	4, 5	4, 5	3, f2	4	4	2	2
G 40200	P. acutifolius	4, 5	4, 5	4, 5	4, 5	3, f2	4	f2	3
G 40284	P. acutifolius	4, 5	4, 5	4, 5	3	4	4	f2	3
SMR 155	P. vulgaris	4, 5	4, 5	3, f2	4	4, 5	4,5	3, f2	3
G 40022	P. acutifolius	4, 5	4, 5	4, 5	5, 4	4, 5	4, 5	3	3
G 40068	P. acutifolius	4, 5	4, 5	4	4, 5	4, 5	4, 5	2	2
TEP 29	P. acutifolius	4	4	4	4	4, 5	5	f2	2
SMC 214	P. vulgaris	5, 4	4, 5	4	4, 5	5, 4	5, 4	f2	3, f2
SEN 118	P. vulgaris		4, 5	4, 5	4, 5	5, 4	4, 5	3	3, f2
G 40111	P. acutifolius	4, 5	4, 5	4, 5	5, 6	4, 5	4, 5	2	4
G 40173A	P. acutifolius		4, 5	4, 5	5, 4	4, 5	4, 5	3	4
TEP 32	P. acutifolius	4, 5	4, 5	4, 3	4, 5	5, 4	5, 4	4, 3	3

Races 31-22, 22-52, 31-1, 13-3, 15-3, 22-6, are Mesoameican

Races 21-0 and 37-1 are considered Andea 1 = Immune 2, 2+, 2++ = Hypersensitive reaction (HR) No visible symptoms Susceptible Resistant 4, 5 and 6 = Large pustules

CONCLUSIONS

- The immune response to bean rust showed by tepary beans confirms its high value as resistant genetic sources for improving common bean
- > These results show the presence of new and unique rust resistance reactions in tepary beans that maybe are conferred from different resistance genes.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

f2=faint chlorotic spots; 3=tiny pustules

The authors want to express special thanks of gratitude to the Nebraska Dry Bean Commission for the financial support in this research. Also, the authors want to thank Dr. Steve Beebe form the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) and Dr. Tim Porch from the USDA for providing the genotypes for this study.