



南京農業大學  
NANJING AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY



园艺学院  
COLLEGE OF HORTICULTURE

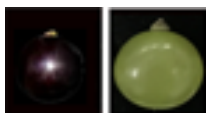
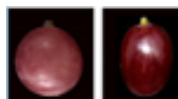
# An efficient molecular design breeding strategy for grape coloring trait based on *MYB* haplotypes

Le Guan, Songtao Jiu, Haifeng Jia and **Jinggui Fang**\*

College of Horticulture, Nanjing Agricultural University,

Nanjing, 210095, P.R. China

Email: [fanggg@njau.edu.cn](mailto:fanggg@njau.edu.cn)



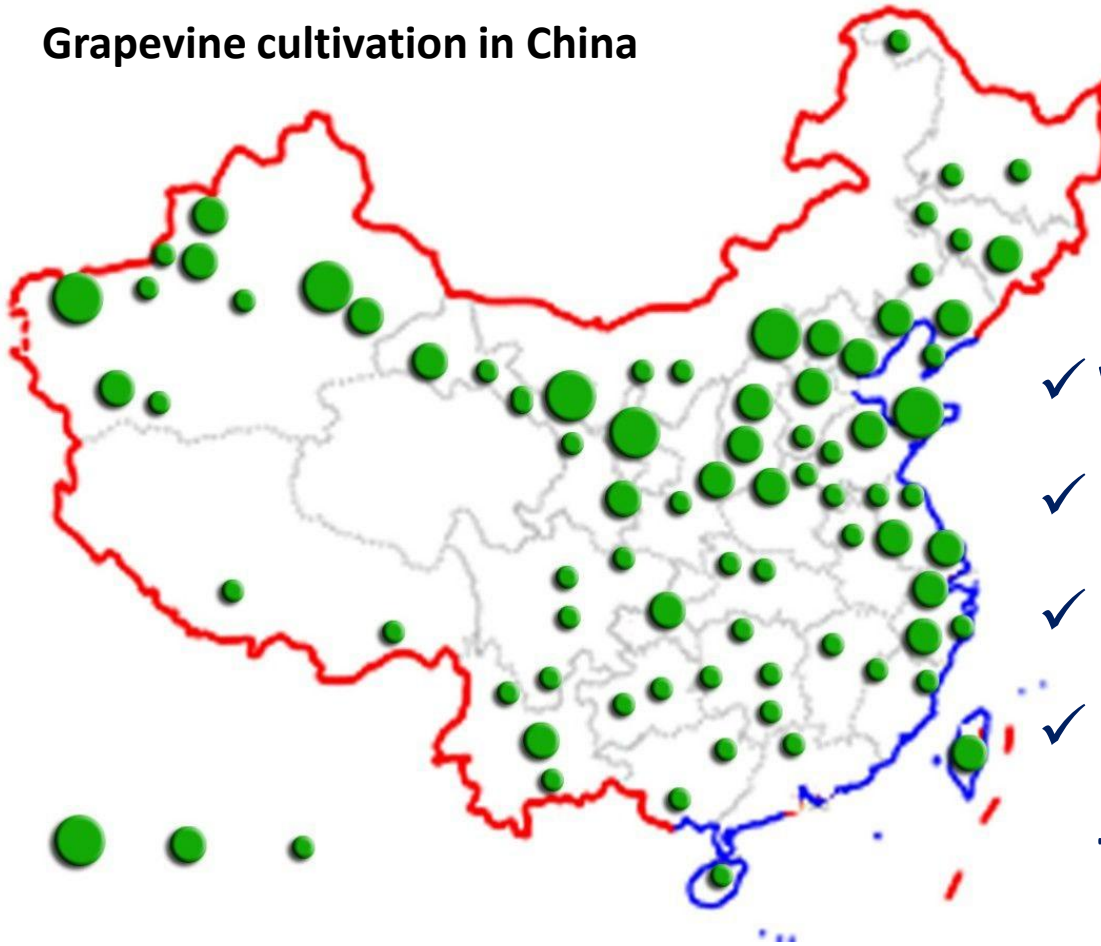
**XII International Conference on Grapevine Breeding and Genetics**

15-20, July 2018. Bordeaux, France



# Grapevine is one of the most important fruit trees in China

Grapevine cultivation in China



- ✓ Wide distribution
- ✓ High yields
- ✓ High economic benefits
- ✓ Mainly consumed as fresh fruits



# Anthocyanin composition and color diversity



**Anthocyanin composition is responsible for the color diversity of grape berries.**



# The *MYB* haplotype is the genetic determinant of grape color

**Color locus**

**Chr2**

**MybA1**  
**MybA2**

*MybA1* and *MybA2*,  
inherited together,  
can be regarded as  
the **color locus**.

**Alleles**

*VvmybA1a*

*VvmybA1b*

*VvmybA1c*

*VvmybA1<sup>SUB</sup>*

*VvmybA1<sup>BEN</sup>*

*VlmybA1-3\**

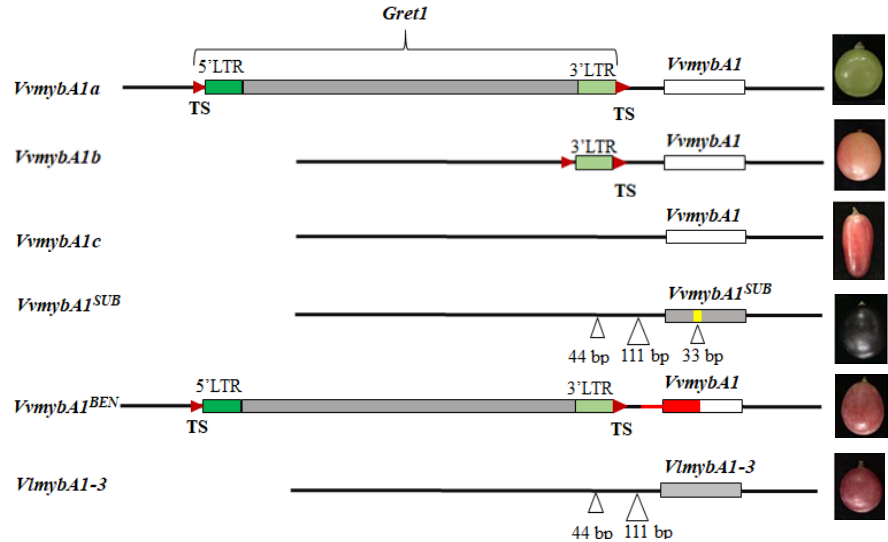
**Alleles**

*VvmybA2w*

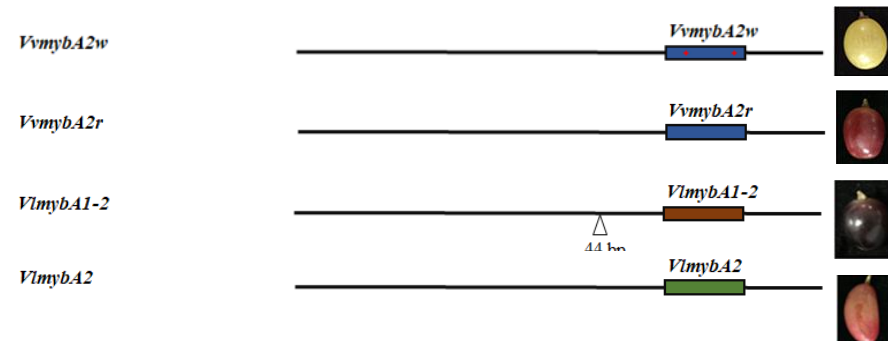
*VvmybA2r*

*VlmybA1-2\**

*VlmybA2\**

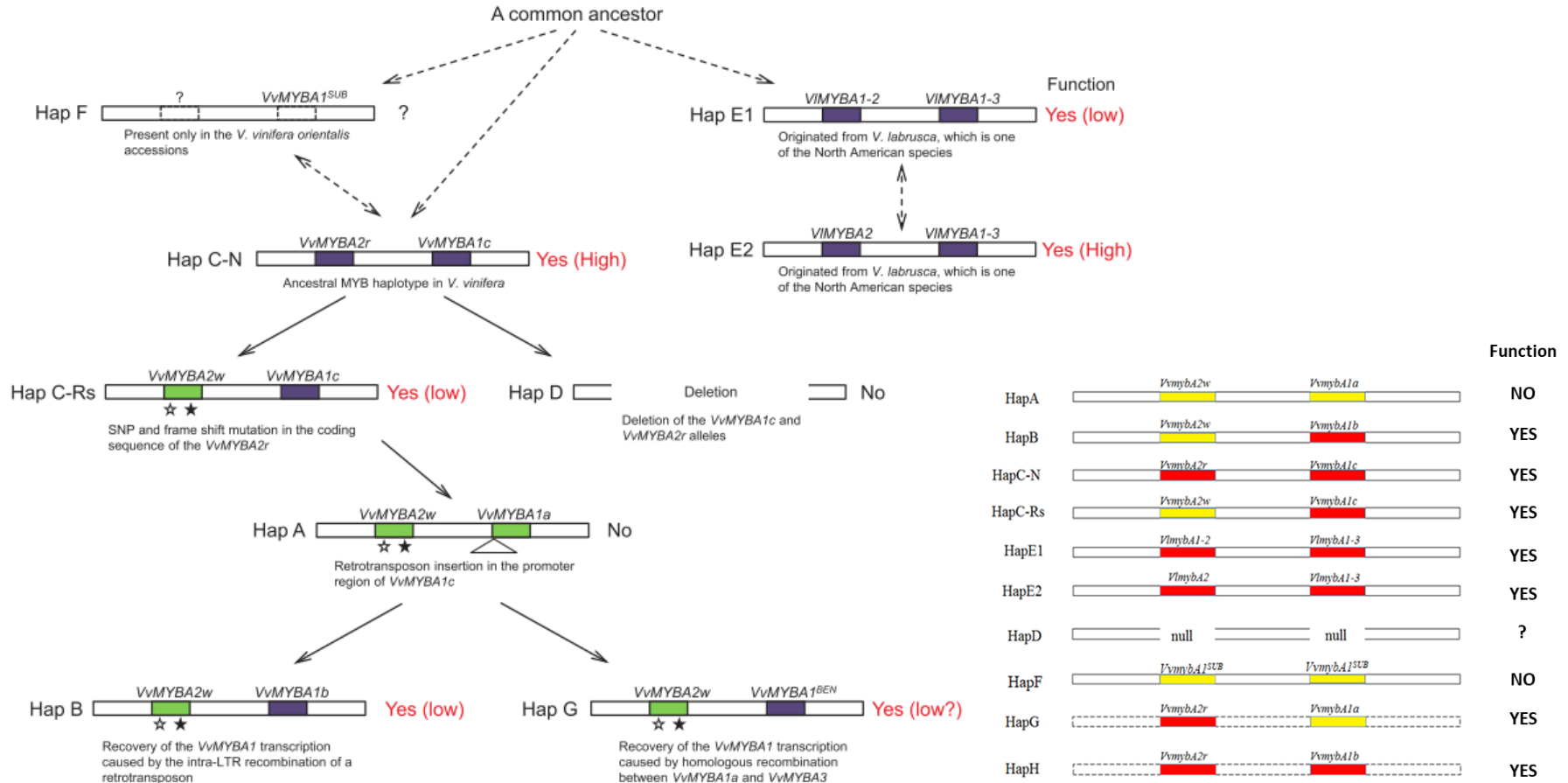


*Gret1*: grapevine retrotransposon1  
LTR: long terminal repeat  
TS: target site for the *Gret1* insertion





# Haplotype composition at the color locus is a major genetic determinant of skin color



A model of the evolutionary differentiation of MYB haplotypes at the color locus in *Vitis* species



# Our goals and questions raised



**Assisting in breeding of high quality cultivars  
with favorable coloration**

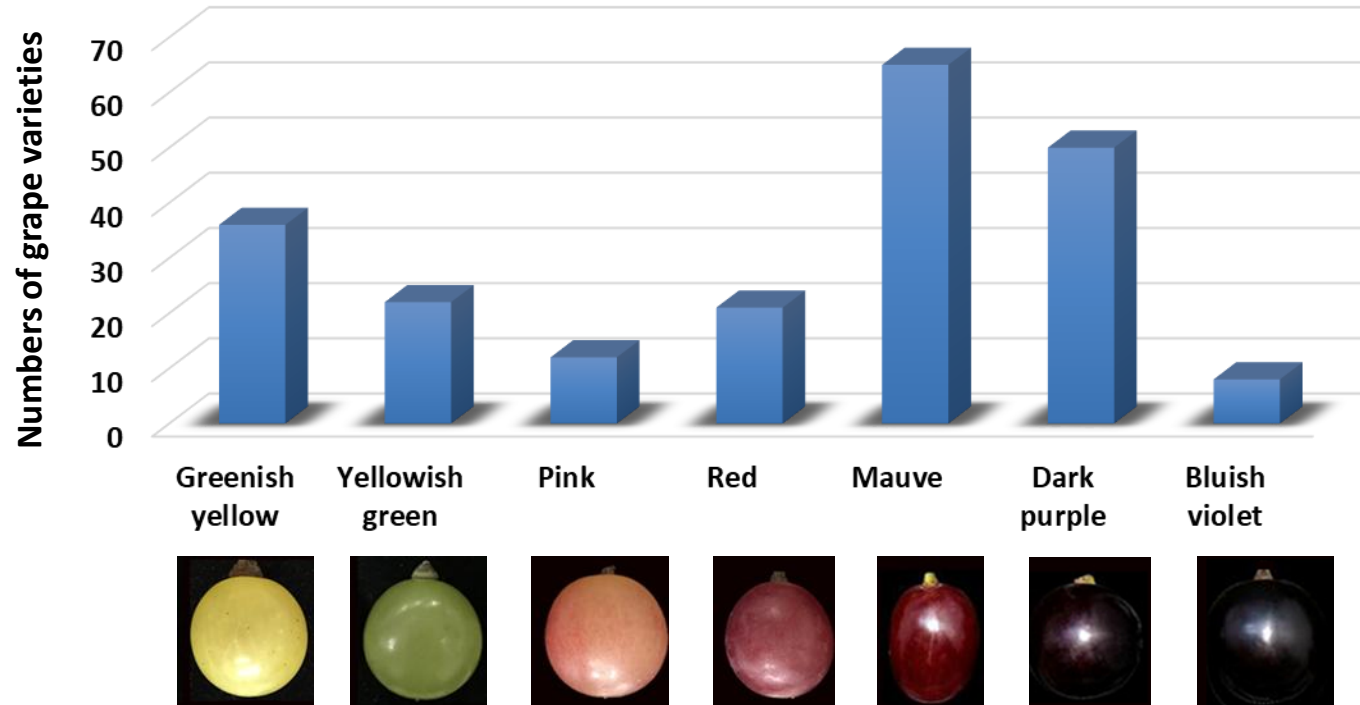


**Can we achieve early prediction of  
color diversification according to the  
*MYB* haplotype composition?**





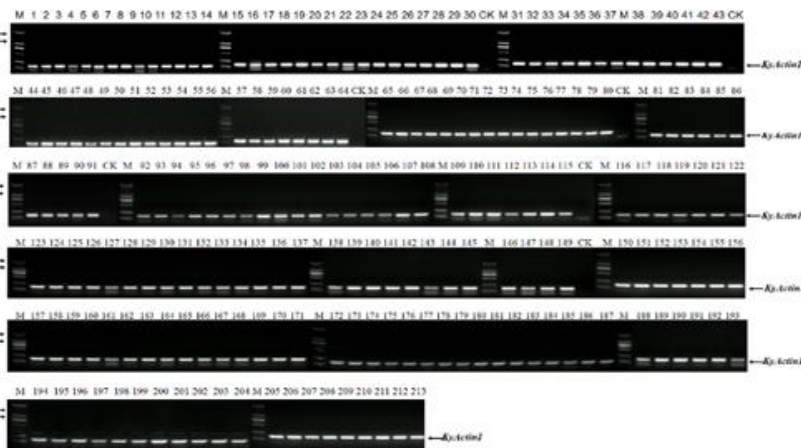
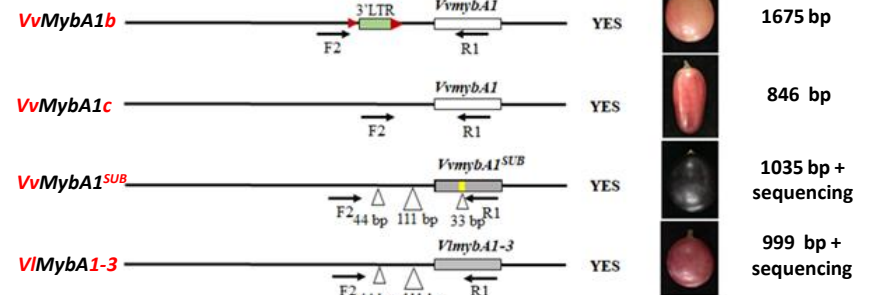
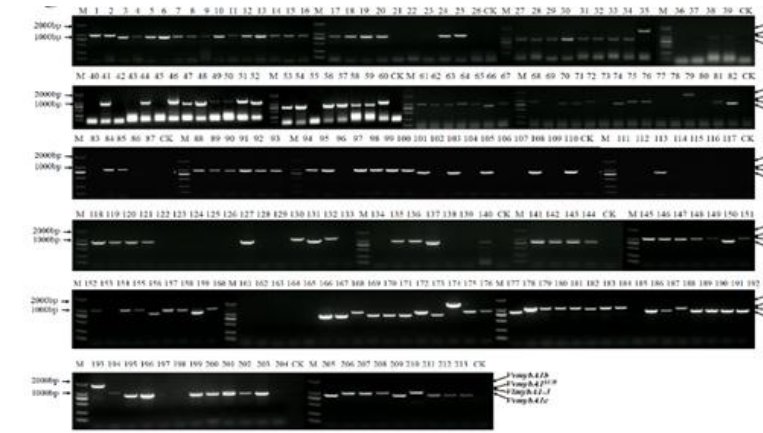
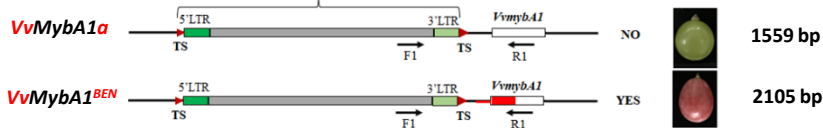
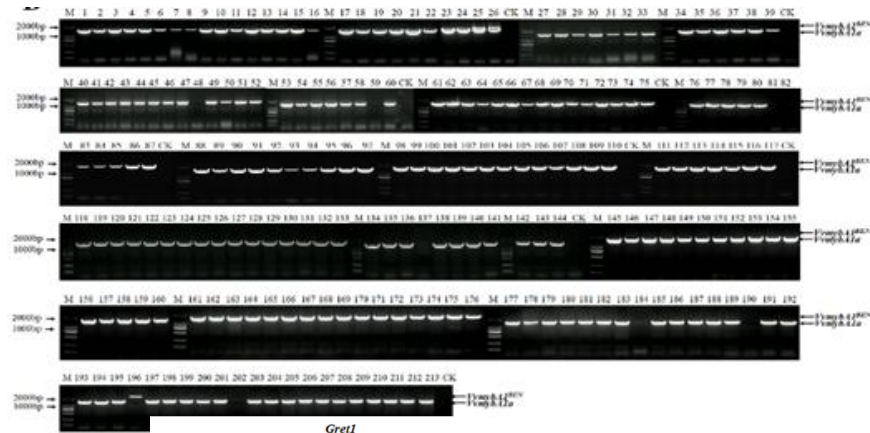
# Coloration classification of the 213 investigated grape varieties



**The 213 grape varieties were classified into 7 categories according to the depth of the coloration.**



# Identification of *MYB* haplotype composition of the 213 grape varieties by PCR and sequencing



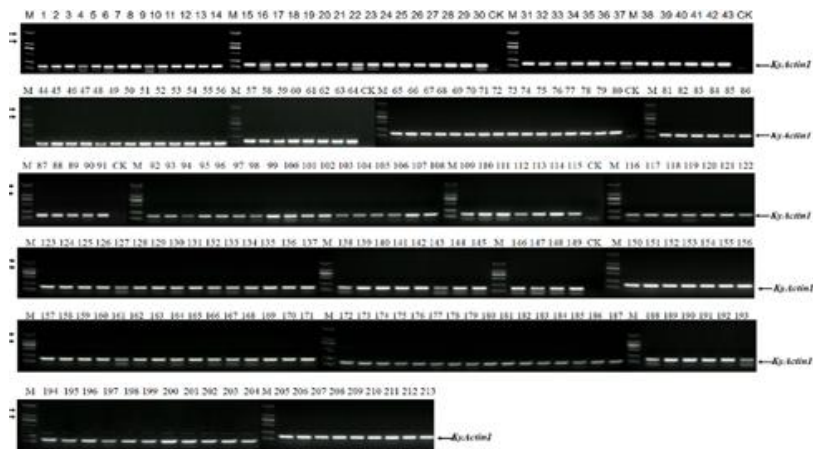
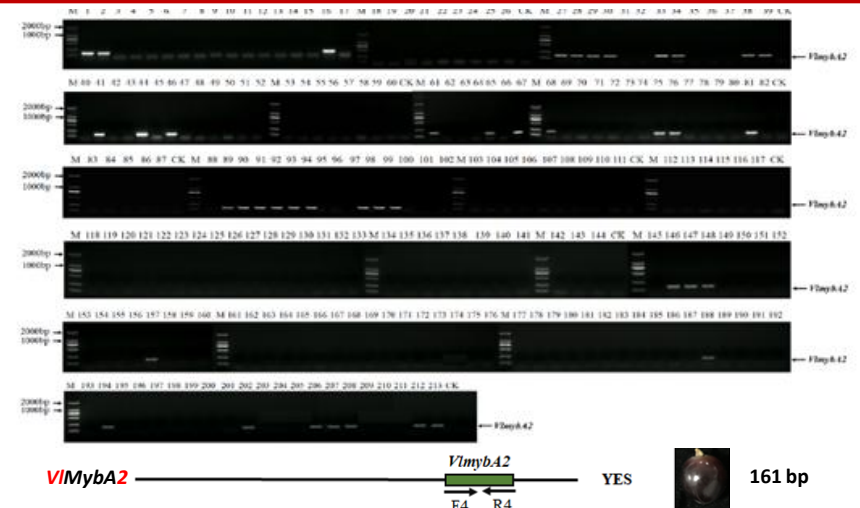
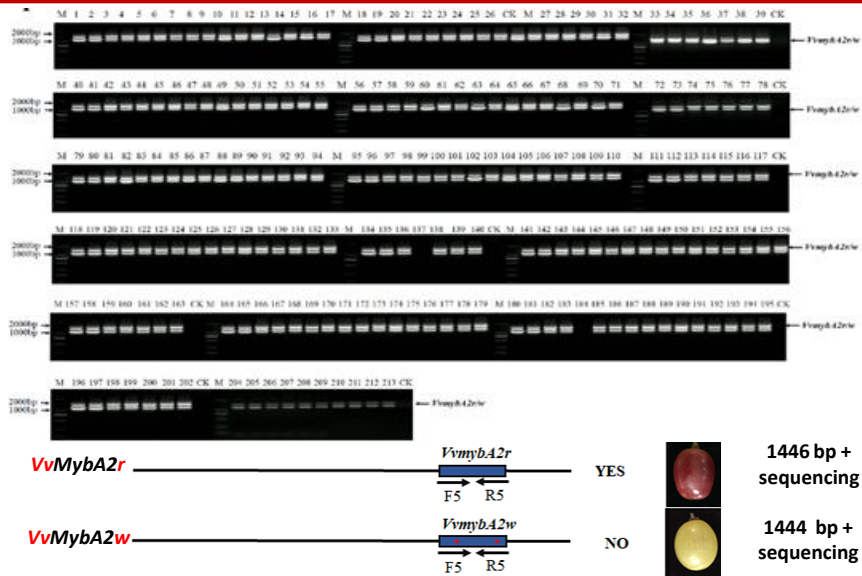
**MybA1 allele identification**

DNA **quality control** by the amplification of **actin**

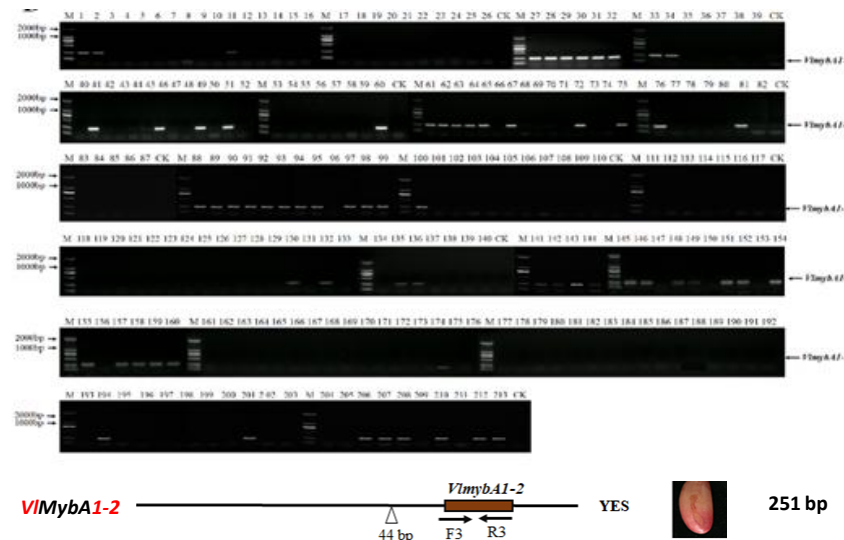




# Identification of *MYB* haplotype composition of the 213 grape varieties by PCR and sequencing



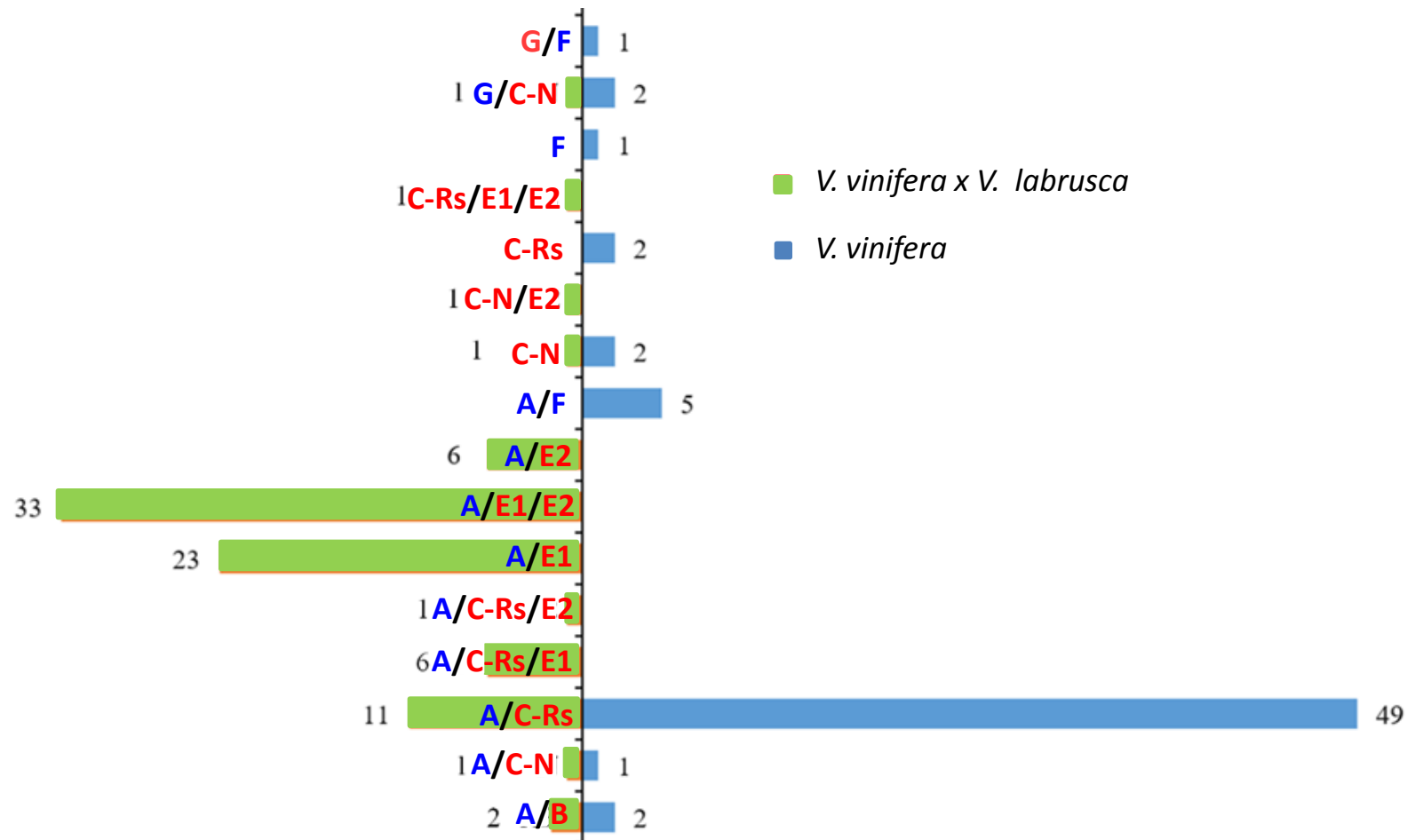
DNA quality control by the amplification of *actin*



*MybA2* allele identification



# MYB haplotype composition of the investigated grape varieties



MYB haplotype composition of 211 grape varieties can be identified by PCR and sequencing except 'Yuanruihei' (*V. vinifera*) and 'Olarra Queen' (*V. labrusca*).

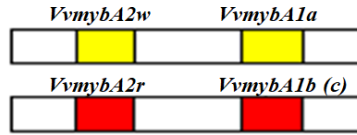


# MYB haplotype composition of 'Yuanruihei' and 'Olarra Queen'

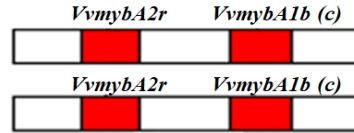
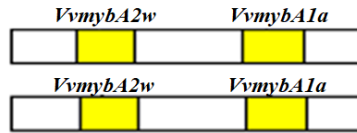
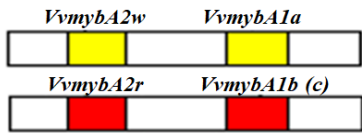
A

HapA

HapC-N



'phased phase'

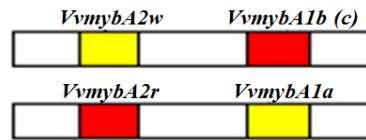


MYB haplotype composition of 'Yuanruihei' and 'Olarra Queen' could be

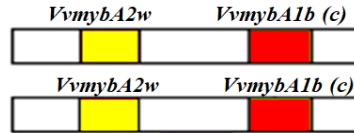
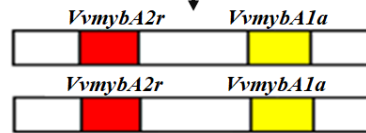
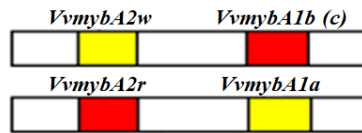
B

HapC-Rs

HapG



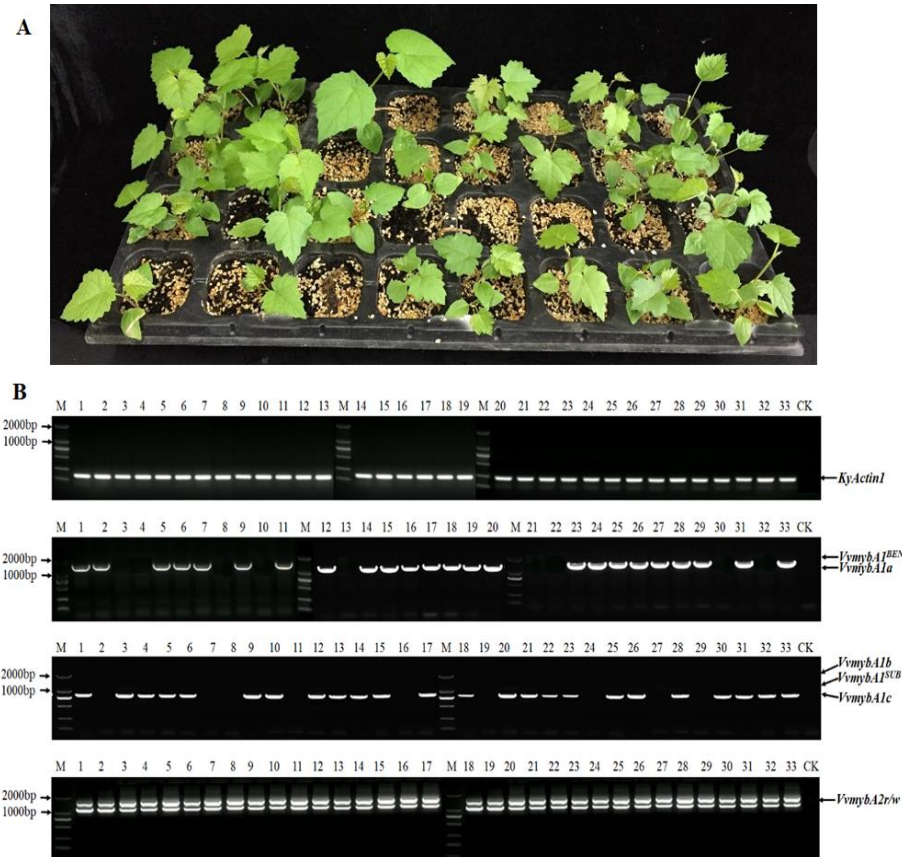
'repulsive phase'



- ✓ either A/C-N or G/C-Rs
- ✓ identified by self-crossing



# Identification of *MYB* haplotype composition of 'Yuanruihei'



Code	<i>VvMybA1a</i>	<i>VvMybA1b</i>	<i>VvMybA1c</i>	<i>VvMybA1<sup>SUB</sup></i>	<i>VvMybA1<sup>BEN</sup></i>	<i>VvMybA2r/w</i>	Haplotype composition
1	+					2w	A
2	+					2w	A
3	+					2w	A
4	+					2w	A
5	+					2w	A
6	+					2w	A
7	+					2w	A
8	+					2w	A
9	+					2w	A
10	+		+			2w/2r	AC-N
11	+		+			2w/2r	AC-N
12	+		+			2w/2r	AC-N
13	+		+			2w/2r	AC-N
14	+		+			2w/2r	AC-N
15	+		+			2w/2r	AC-N
16	+		+			2w/2r	AC-N
17	+		+			2w/2r	AC-N
18	+		+			2w/2r	AC-N
19	+		+			2w/2r	AC-N
20	+		+			2w/2r	AC-N
21	+		+			2w/2r	AC-N
22	+		+			2w/2r	AC-N
23	+		+			2w/2r	AC-N
24	+		+			2w/2r	AC-N
25	+		+			2w/2r	AC-N
26			+			2r	C-N
27			+			2r	C-N
28			+			2r	C-N
29			+			2r	C-N
30			+			2r	C-N
31			+			2r	C-N
32			+			2r	C-N
33			+			2r	C-N

Haplotype composition of 'Yuanruihei' was **A/C-N**.

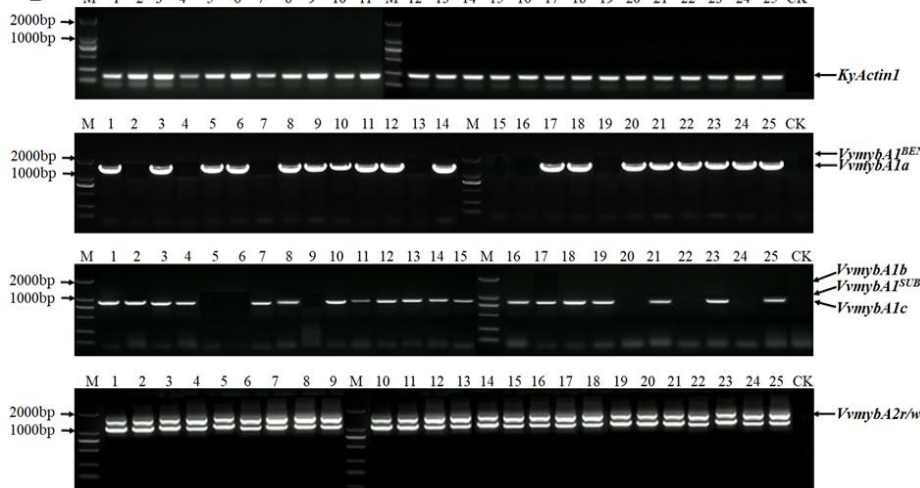


# Identification of *MYB* haplotype composition of 'Olarra Queen'

A



B



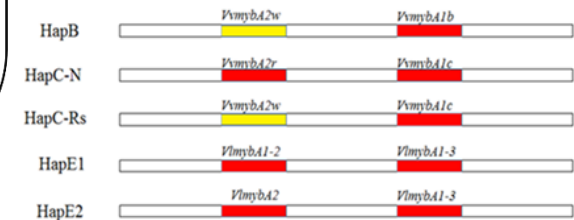
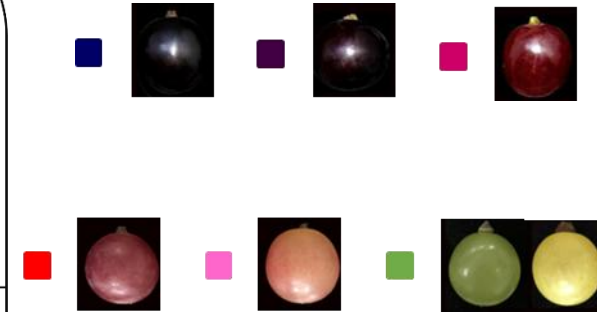
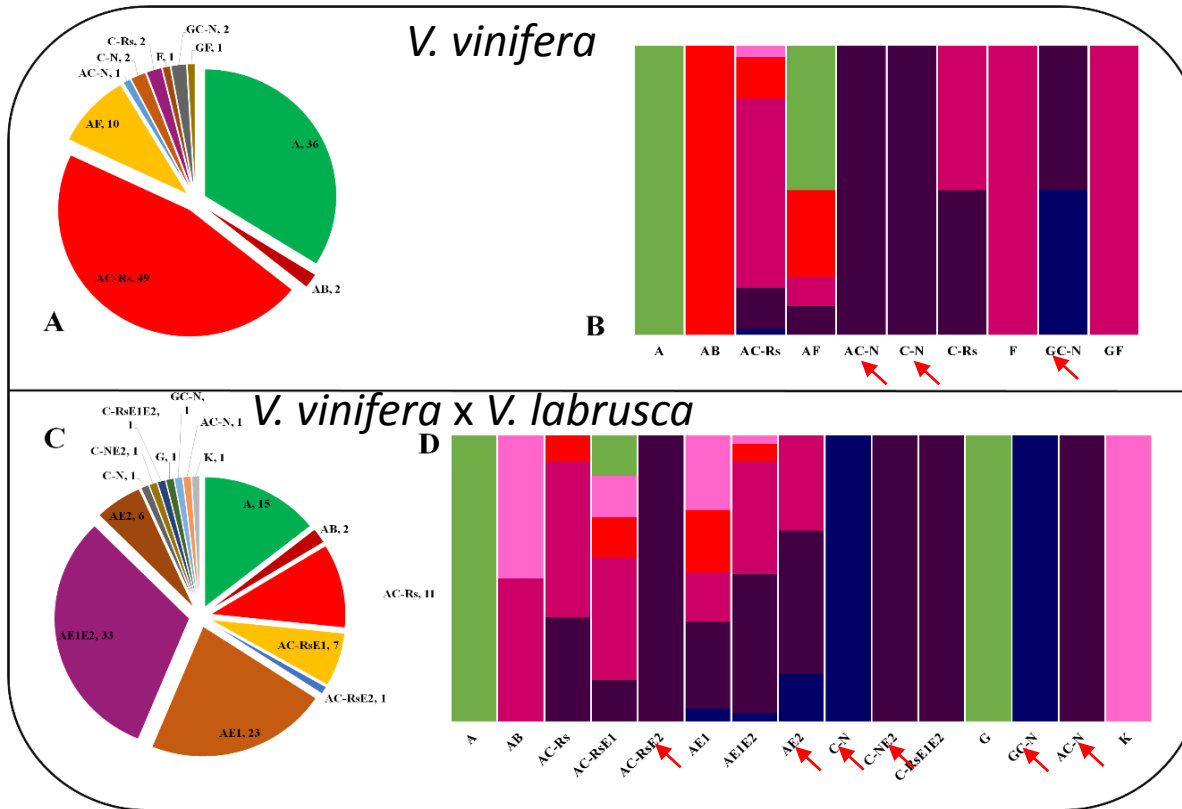
Code	<i>VvMybA1a</i>	<i>VvMybA1b</i>	<i>VvMybA1c</i>	<i>VvMybA1<sup>SUB</sup></i>	<i>VvMybA1<sup>BEN</sup></i>	<i>VvMybA2r/w</i>	Haplotype composition
1	+					2w	A
2	+					2w	A
3	+					2w	A
4	+					2w	A
5	+					2w	A
6	+					2w	A
7	+		+			2w/2r	AC-N
8	+		+			2w/2r	AC-N
9	+		+			2w/2r	AC-N
10	+		+			2w/2r	AC-N
11	+		+			2w/2r	AC-N
12	+		+			2w/2r	AC-N
13	+		+			2w/2r	AC-N
14	+		+			2w/2r	AC-N
15	+		+			2w/2r	AC-N
16	+		+			2w/2r	AC-N
17	+		+			2w/2r	AC-N
18	+		+			2w/2r	AC-N
19			+			2r	C-N
20			+			2r	C-N
21			+			2r	C-N
22			+			2r	C-N
23			+			2r	C-N
24			+			2r	C-N
25			+			2r	C-N

Haplotype composition of 'Yuanruihei' was A/C-N.





# Is coloration and haplotype composition closely correlated?



- ✓ A total of 8 haplotypes and 19 haplotype compositions were identified;
- ✓ HapC-N and HapE2 showed stronger effect than HapC-Rs, HapB and HapE1;
- ✓ And thus *VlmybA2* might have stronger effect than *Vlmyb1-2* regarding coloration;
- ✓ The more functional alleles, the darker the skin tended to be.





# Can we achieve early color prediction during cross breeding?

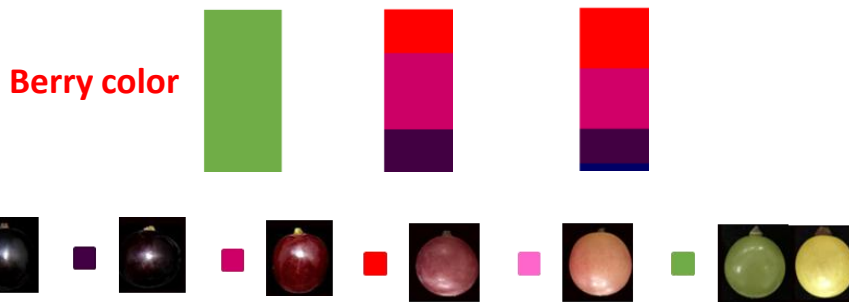
## a) Haplotype identification and berry coloration



'Muscat Hamburg' ♀ AC-Rs × 'Crimson seedless' ♂ AC-Rs

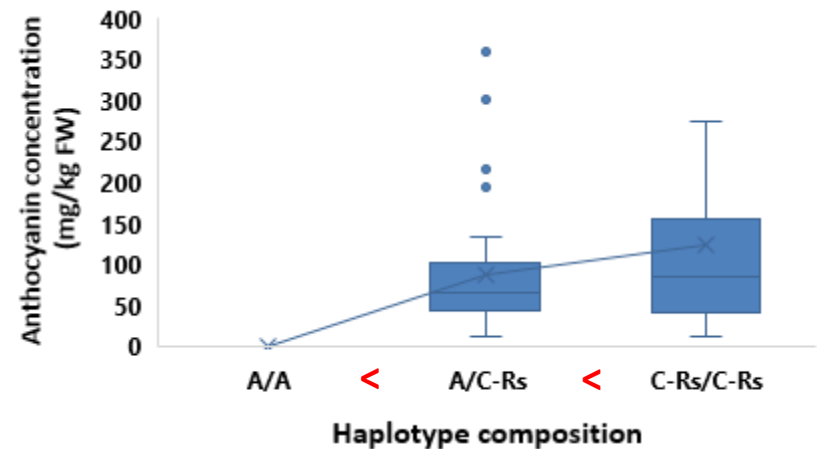
F1 A/A : A/C-Rs : C-Rs/C-Rs

	A/A	A/C-Rs	C-Rs/C-Rs
Expected	1	2	1
Observed <sup>a</sup>	18	32	19



<sup>a</sup>Chi square value=0.391,  
P value=0.82

## b) The berry color observation and quantification





# Can we achieve early color prediction during cross breeding?

## a) Haplotype identification and berry coloration



'Cuibao seedless' ♀  
A/A



'QiuHongbao' ♂  
A/C-Rs

×  
↓  
:

F1 A/A

A/C-Rs

Expected

1

1

Observed<sup>a</sup>

25

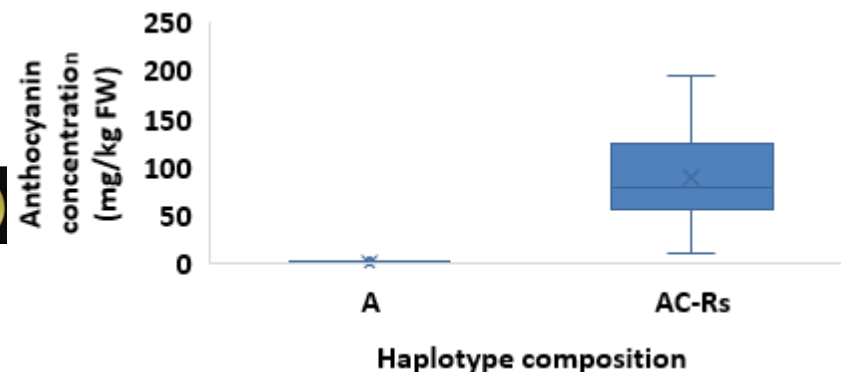
38

Berry color



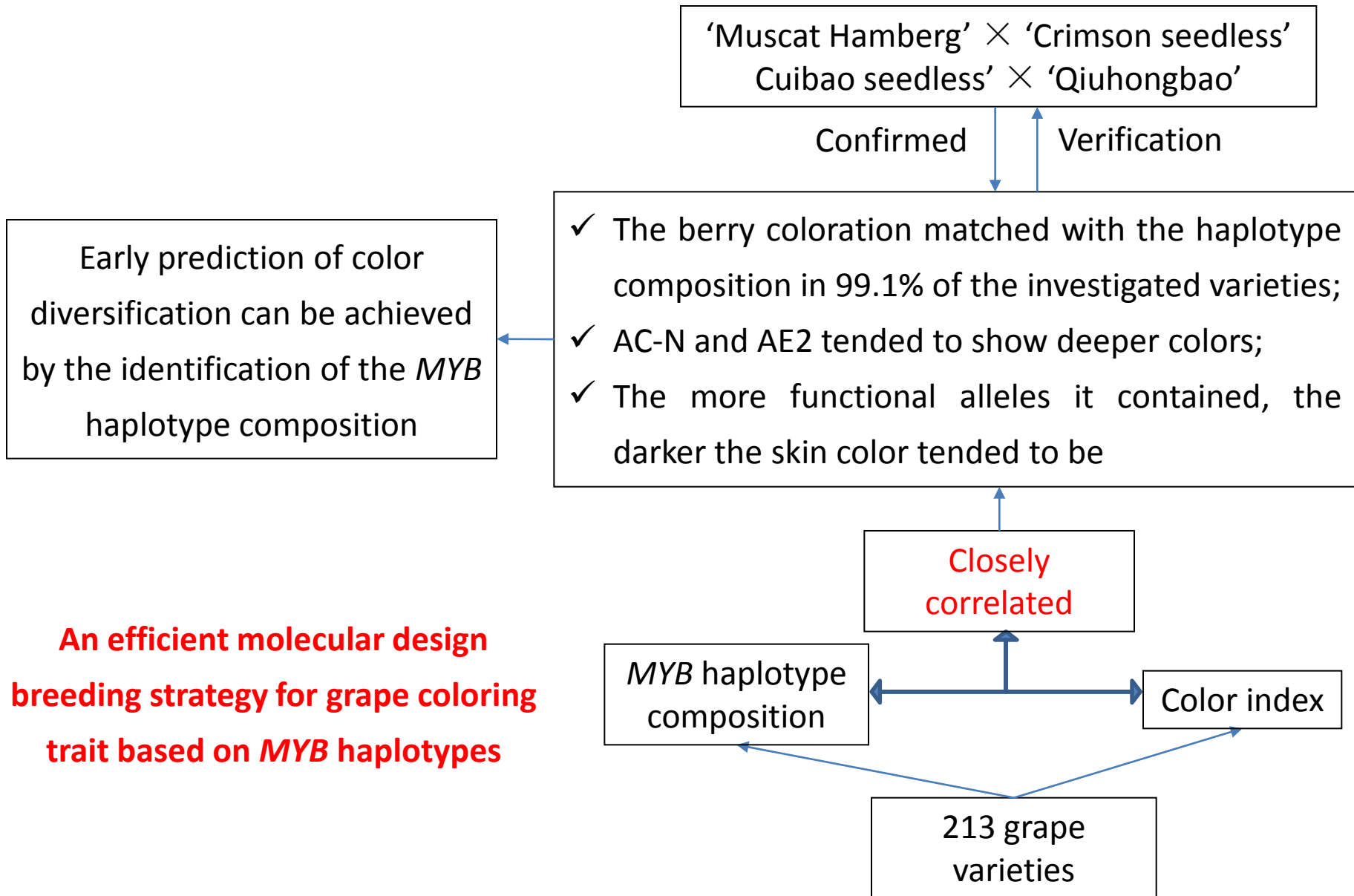
<sup>a</sup>Chi square value=2.29,  
P value=0.13

## b) The berry color observation and quantification





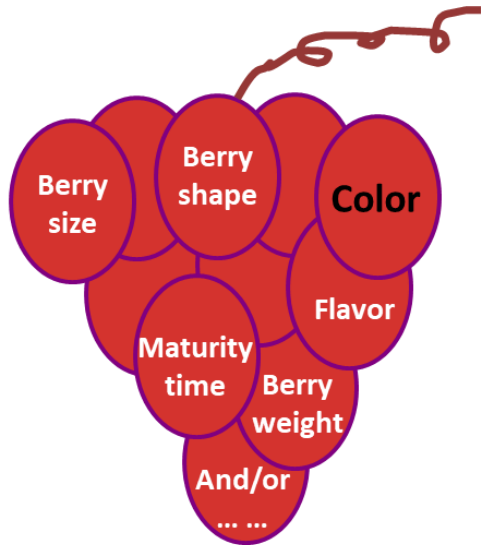
# Summary





# Potential strategy for the way forward

Multiple target  
breeding traits



Selection of multiple candidate parents with favorable target traits from the germplasm

*MYB* haplotype database  
cross-check

Preference parents with *MYB* haplotype  
generating target color trait

x

More hybrids with desirable target traits  
including berry color

# Acknowledgements

## Fundings

Zhengzhou Fruit Research Institute,  
CAAS



National Natural Science  
Foundation of China

Ministry of Technology  
and Science, P.R. China

# Thank you for your attention!



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