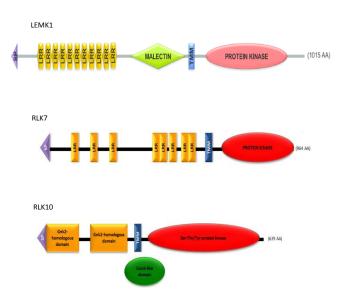
Unravelling the genetics of non-host resistance in cereals

The research programme on non-host resistance in cereals has been on-going in the research group of Dr Lesley A Boyd since 2006.

Working in collaboration with Dr Patrick Schweizer, IPK, Gatersleben, Germany we are currently characterising three barley Receptor-Like Kinase (RLK) genes; we have over-expressed HvLEMK1, HvRLK7 and HvRLK10 in wheat behind rice actin promoters. Schweizer has demonstrated that transient silencing of these RLK genes in barley results in an increase in the formation of haustoria when inoculated with the wheat powdery mildew pathogen *Blumeria graminis* f. sp. *tritici*.



The research has been supported by the following research grants:



Partners within the ERA-CAPS 2 project: DURESTrit

13 ERA-CAP (BB/M004929/1): Functional characterisation and validation of non-host components in Triticeae species for durable resistance against fungal diseases (Acronym: **DURESTrit).** November 2014 – April 2018

ERA-PG (BB/G024987/1): Integrative genomic and genetic analysis of nonhost resistance across Triticeae species (Acronym: **TritNONHOST).** April 2009 - March 2012

CIGAR Generation Challenge Programme: CEREAL IMMUNITY January 2006 – January 2010 Researchers who have worked on the programme in the Boyd Group include:

Dr Anna Gordon

Ms Mathilde Daniau (PhD student)

Dr Francesca Stefanato

Dr Hale Tufan

Dr Graham McGrann

References:

J Rajaraman, D Douchkov, A Himmelbach, G Hensel, F Stefanato, A Gordon, N Ereful, OF Caldararu, A-J Petrescu, J Kumlehn, **LA Boyd** and P Schweizer (2016) An LRR/malectin receptor-like kinase mediates nonhost resistance in barley and enhances quantitative resistance in wheat. Frontiers in Plant Science doi: 10.3389/fpls.2016.01836

HA Tufan, GRD McGrann, R MacCormack, **LA Boyd** (2012). *TaWIR1* contributes to post-penetration resistance to *Magnaporthe oryzae*, but not *Blumeria graminis* f. sp. *tritici* in wheat. *Molecular Plant Pathology* 13: 653-665.

HA Tufan, F Stefanato, GRD McGrann, R MacCormack, **LA Boyd** (2011) *The Barley stripe mosaic virus system used for virus induced gene silencing in cereals differentially affects susceptibility to fungal pathogens in wheat. Journal of Plant Physiology* 168: 990-994.

HA Tufan, G McGrann, A Magusin, J-B Morel, L. Miché, **LA Boyd** (2009) Wheat blast: histopathology and transcriptome reprogramming in response to adapted and non-adapted *Magnaporthe* isolates. *The New Phytologist* 184: 473-484.

Wheat infected with Blumeria graminis f. sp. tritici 2 days after inoculation

