

# Expression marker development based on SuperSAGE transcription profiling

R.HORRES, R. JUNGSMANN, C. MOLINA, L.C. BELARMINO, B. ROTTER, G. KAHL and P. WINTER

SuperSAGE is an universal functional genomics tool for any Eukaryotes. This powerful, open-architecture transcription profiling platform enables in-depth analysis of changes in abundance of virtually all poly-(A)-containing mRNAs expressed from eukaryotic genomes (1) (see the presentation of KAHL et al., these proceedings).

We applied SuperSAGE for transcription profiling of drought and salt-stressed roots and nodules from chickpea and cold-stressed stems and leaves from chickpea and lentil.

Our approach yielded more than 360.000 cDNA signatures representing more than 24.000 single genes from stressed material and non-stressed controls including more than 2900 significantly stress-regulated protein-coding genes. SuperSAGE tags (SuperTags) of genes significant for drought-, salt- and cold-stress are currently applied in 3'-rapid amplification of cDNA ends (3'RACE) and 5'RACE for Expression Marker design. We aim at SuperTag-Arrays for legumes. The direct use of significant 26bp SuperTags for transcription profiling in populations of interest was recently demonstrated (MATSUMURA et al. 2006). Customized assays or SuperTag-Arrays can be designed by exploiting SSR and SNPs in the 5' and 3' UTR of differentially expressed isoforms up- or downregulated under stress.

The first Expression Markers for profiling drought, salt- and cold-stress in le-

**Table 1: Annotation of Chickpea & Lentil SuperTags in Legumes via Basic Local Alignment Search Tool (BLAST) in NCBI & TIGR.**

**Total tags (salt stressed roots): 24,456; total tags annotated 5,332.**

**Total tags (cold stressed leaves: 10,151; total tags annotated 4,013.**

Legume Species	Source: Coldstressed Leaves	Source: Salt stressed Roots
	BLAST hits	BLAST hits
<i>Medicago truncatula</i>	907	2464
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	254	656
<i>Vicia</i> spp.	34	102
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	310	965
<i>Lotus japonicus</i>	309	934
<i>Glycine max</i>	459	1250
<i>Glycine soja</i>	180	748
<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>	179	508
<i>Phaseolus coccineus</i>	101	442
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	515	1367
<i>Lupinus albus</i>	35	199
<i>Pisum sativum</i>	148	396
<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>	49	204

gumes will be based on SuperTags found in chickpea and lentil with 100% match in *Medicago truncatula* (Table 1).

Besides the discovery of new genes interesting for traits of agronomic interest, SuperSAGE also allows the simultaneous analysis of expressed genes of two organisms during interaction e.g. of Parasite/Host (MATSUMURA et al. 2003).

Tolerance or resistance to various parasites (e.g. broomrape, *Orobancha crenata*) and pathogens (e.g. *Ascochyta*, *Fusarium*) are of complex nature. SuperSAGE analyses can decipher these complex interactions by profiling all genes during interaction. These data can be exploited for Expression Marker design.

SuperTag based Expression Markers as well as SSR and SNP markers suitable

for screening susceptibility or resistance/tolerance to pathogens are new tools in studies on genetic diversity, for Marker assisted breeding, and selection of germplasm.

## References

- MATSUMURA, H., S. REICH, A. ITO, H. SAITOH, S. KAMOUN, P. WINTER, G. KAHL, M. Reuter, D.H. KRUEGER and R. TERAUCHI, 2003: Gene expression analysis of plant host-pathogen interactions by SuperSAGE. Proc.Natl.Acad.Sci. USA 100, 15718-15723.
- MATSUMURA, H., K.H.B. NASIR, K. YOSHIDA, A. ITO, G. KAHL, D.H. KRÜGER and R. TERAUCHI, 2006: SuperSAGE-array: The direct use of 26-base-pair transcript tags in oligonucleotide arrays. Nature Methods 3:469-474.

**Autoren:** Dr. Ralf HORRES, Dipl. Biol. Ruth JUNGSMANN, Dr. Björn ROTTER, Dr. Günter KAHL and Dr. Peter WINTER, GenXPro GmbH, Frankfurt am Main, Germany; Dipl. Biol. Carlos MOLINA and Prof. Dr. Günter KAHL, Biocentre, University of Frankfurt am Main, Germany; Luis Carlos BELARMINO, Universidade Federal de Pernambuco, Recife-PE, Brazil; horres@genxpro.de

