


Investigation of promoter regions in Scots pine combining linear DNA amplification with massive parallel sequencing

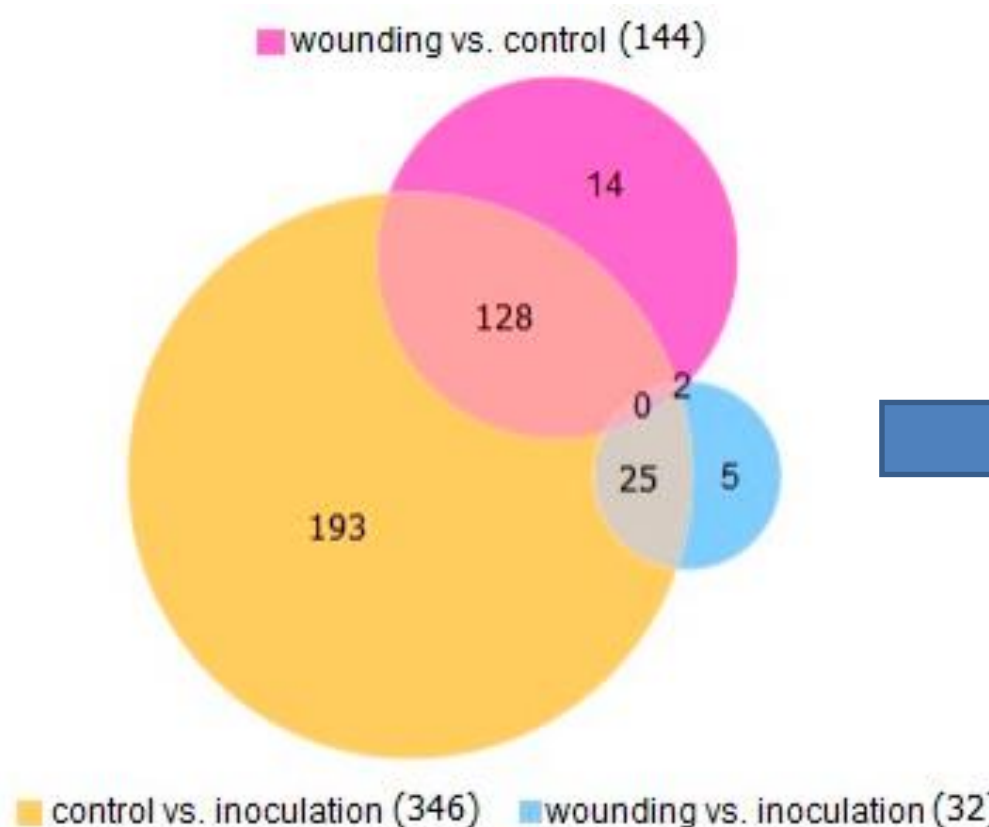
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Before the experiment



Changes in transcriptome in response to inoculation with *Heterobasidion annosum* identified

How are these genes regulated? What are the structures of their promoter regions?

Problem: no reference genome, limited possibilities for primer design to clarify 5' flanking regions

Workflow, approach I

Extract HMW DNA

Make sure it's HMW




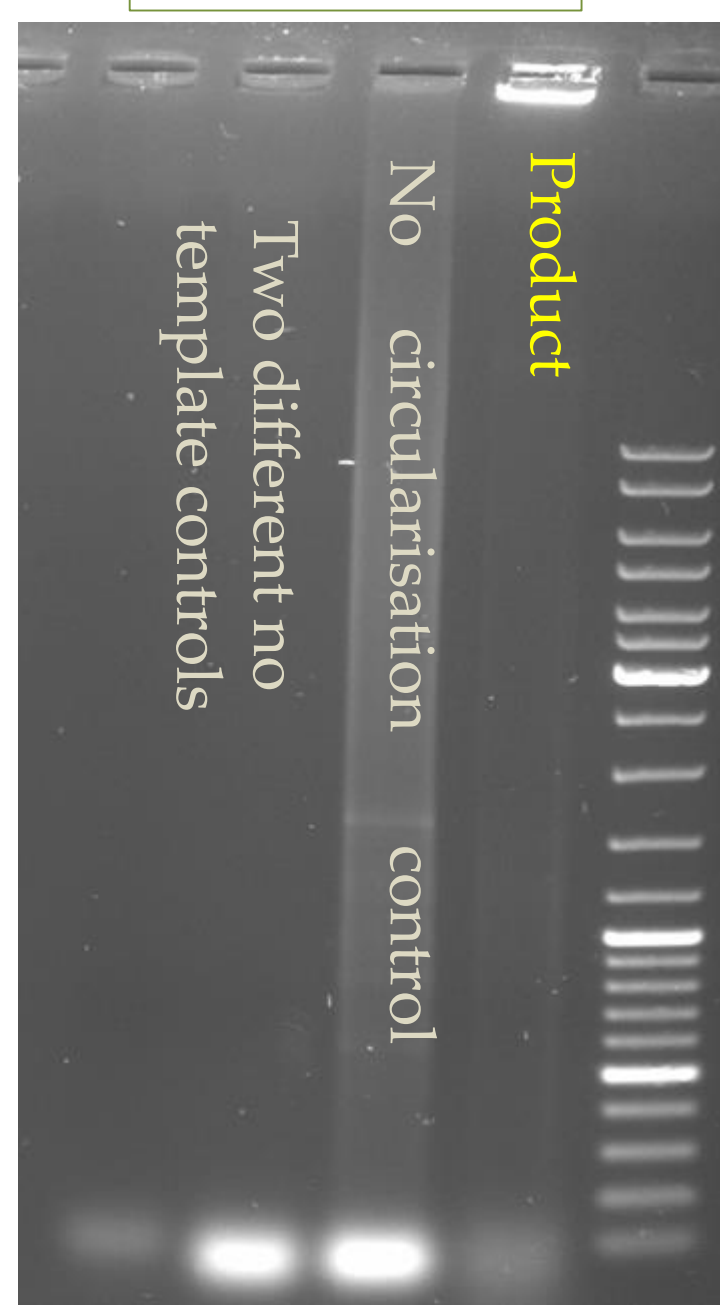
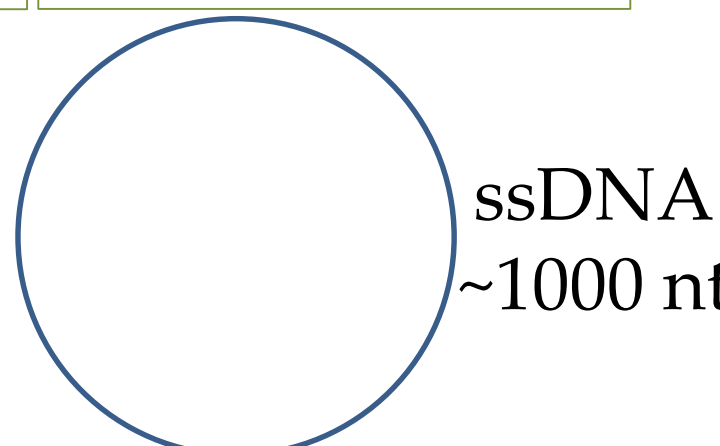
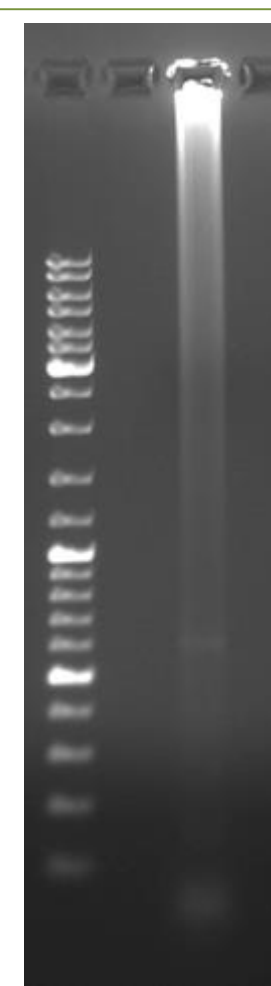


Multiplex linear DNA amplification

Circular ligation of ssDNA molecules

RCA with specific primers

Preparation for Ion Torrent and Oxford Nanopore sequencing

Result



ssDNA ~1000 nt

Enzymatic degradation of remaining ssDNA

Circular ligation of products that long is possible but with **low** efficiency

Two different no circularisation control

Product

Fragmentation + **Swift** BIOSCIENCES™
Accel-NGS® DNA Library Kit for the Ion Torrent™ Platform

Amplification of RCA product
Hexamers Specific primers

2 out of 100 targeted sequences identified. Rest of the sequences from Scots pine but not what expected. Despite low efficiency, in principle the method is working and, with optimization, results could be improved.

Workflow, approach II

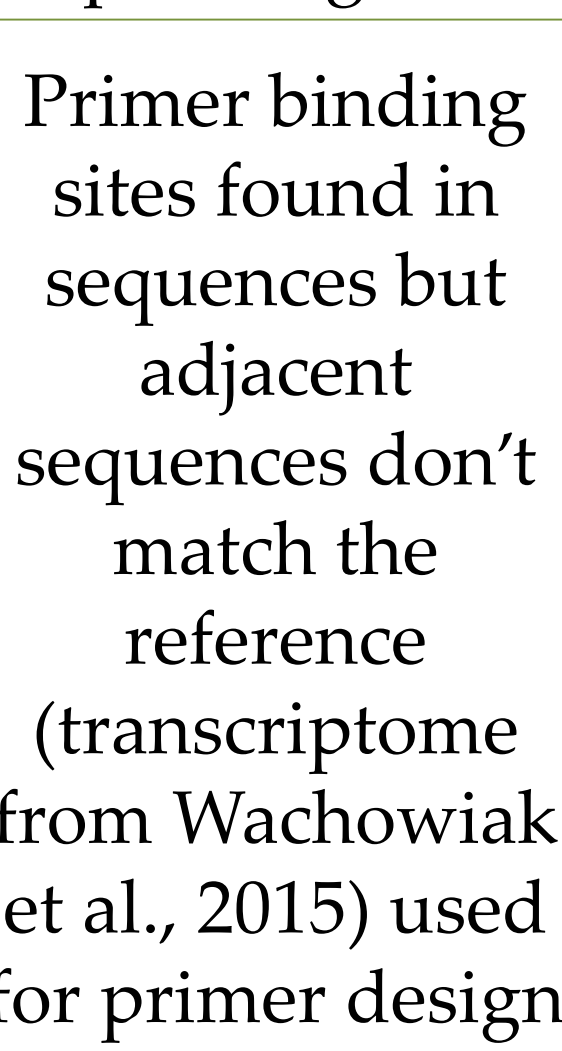



Extract HMW DNA

Make sure it's HMW

Singleplex linear DNA amplification

Modified TTAS method

Oxford Nanopore sequencing result



Product shouldn't be visible

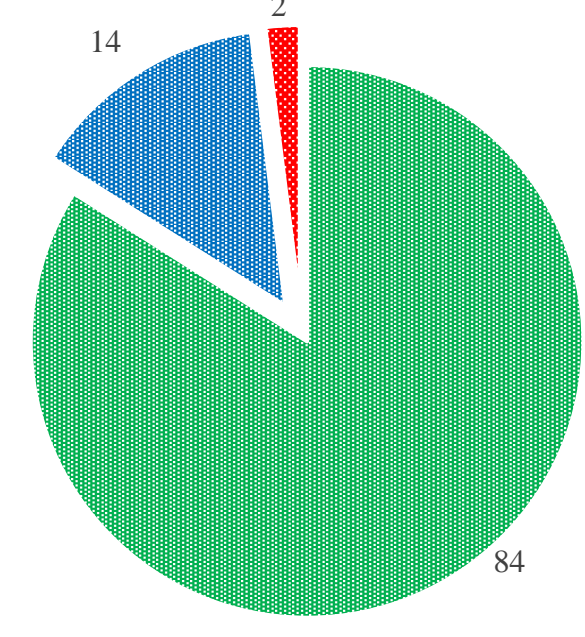
Jiang et al., 2019
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s13238-018-0540-9>

Primer binding sites found in sequences but adjacent sequences don't match the reference (transcriptome from Wachowiak et al., 2015) used for primer design

Whole genome sequencing and initial findings

To clarify the reasons for lack of success with the modified TTAS method, we chose to perform low coverage WGS of *P. sylvestris*.

Preliminary analysis shows:




As an example, for a gene encoding a UDP-glycosyltransferase, a 15kb long sequence downstream the PBS was obtained.

Some clues for SNPs in PBS also obtained.

PBS - primer binding site

~ 867 k reads
(L ≥ 30 kb, q ≥ 10)



Investigation of regulatory regions of Scots pine disease resistance genes 1.1.1.2/VIAA/3/19/510

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