



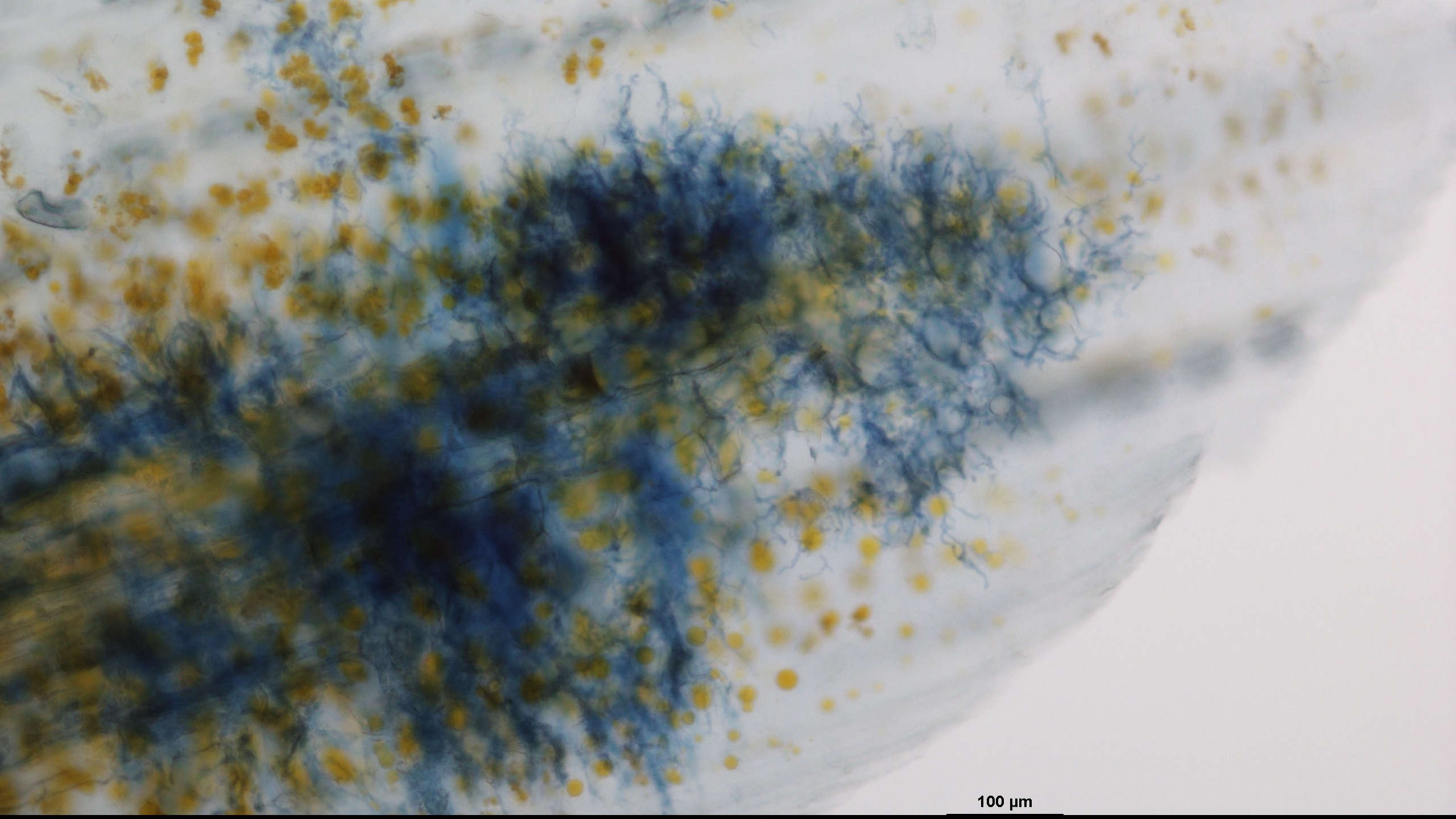
Can we improve western white pine microbiomes to promote resistance to blister rust disease?

Lorinda Bullington ^{1,2}, Emily Martin², Nadir Erbilgin³, Peter Kennedy⁴, Richard Snieszko⁵

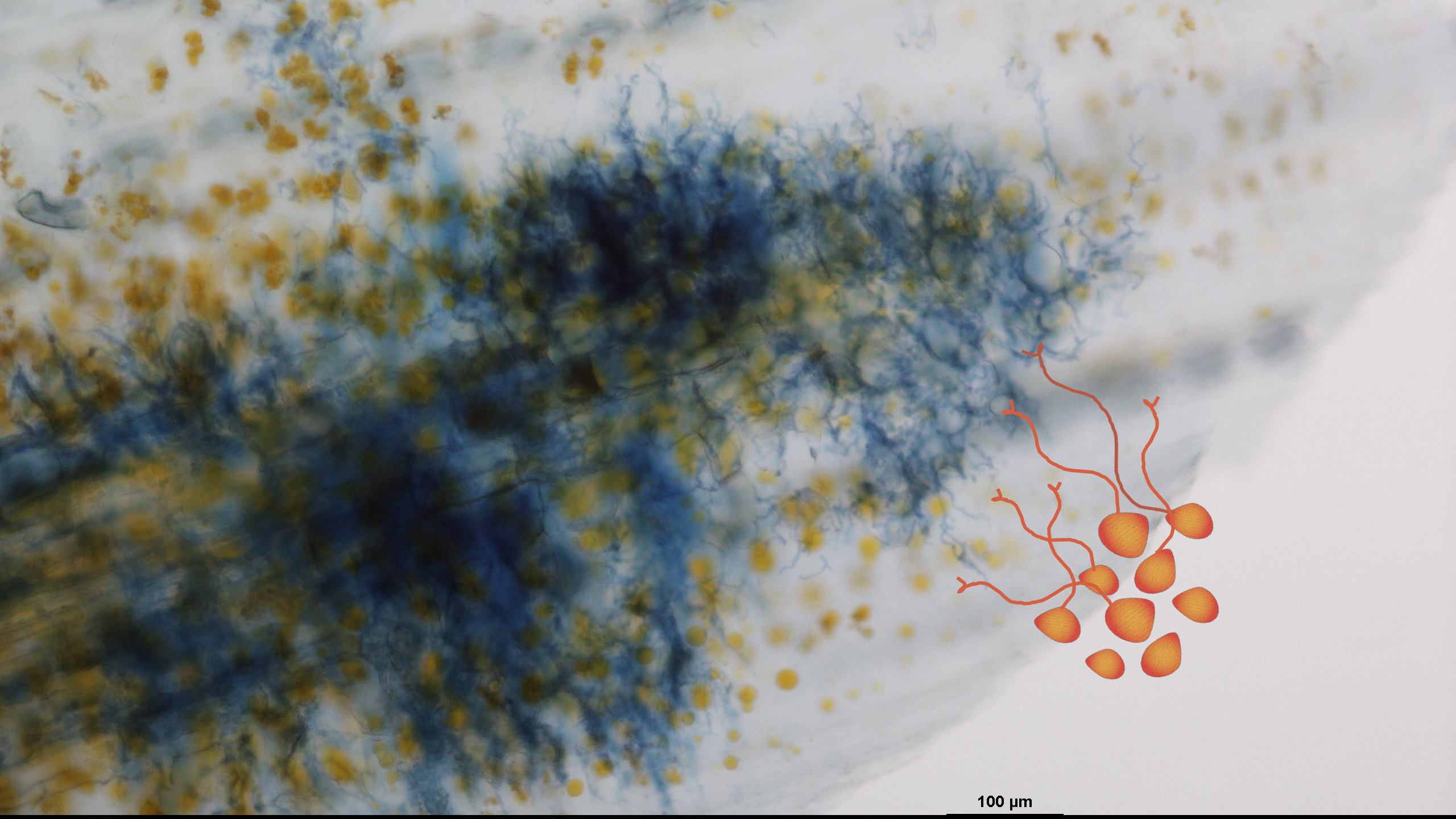
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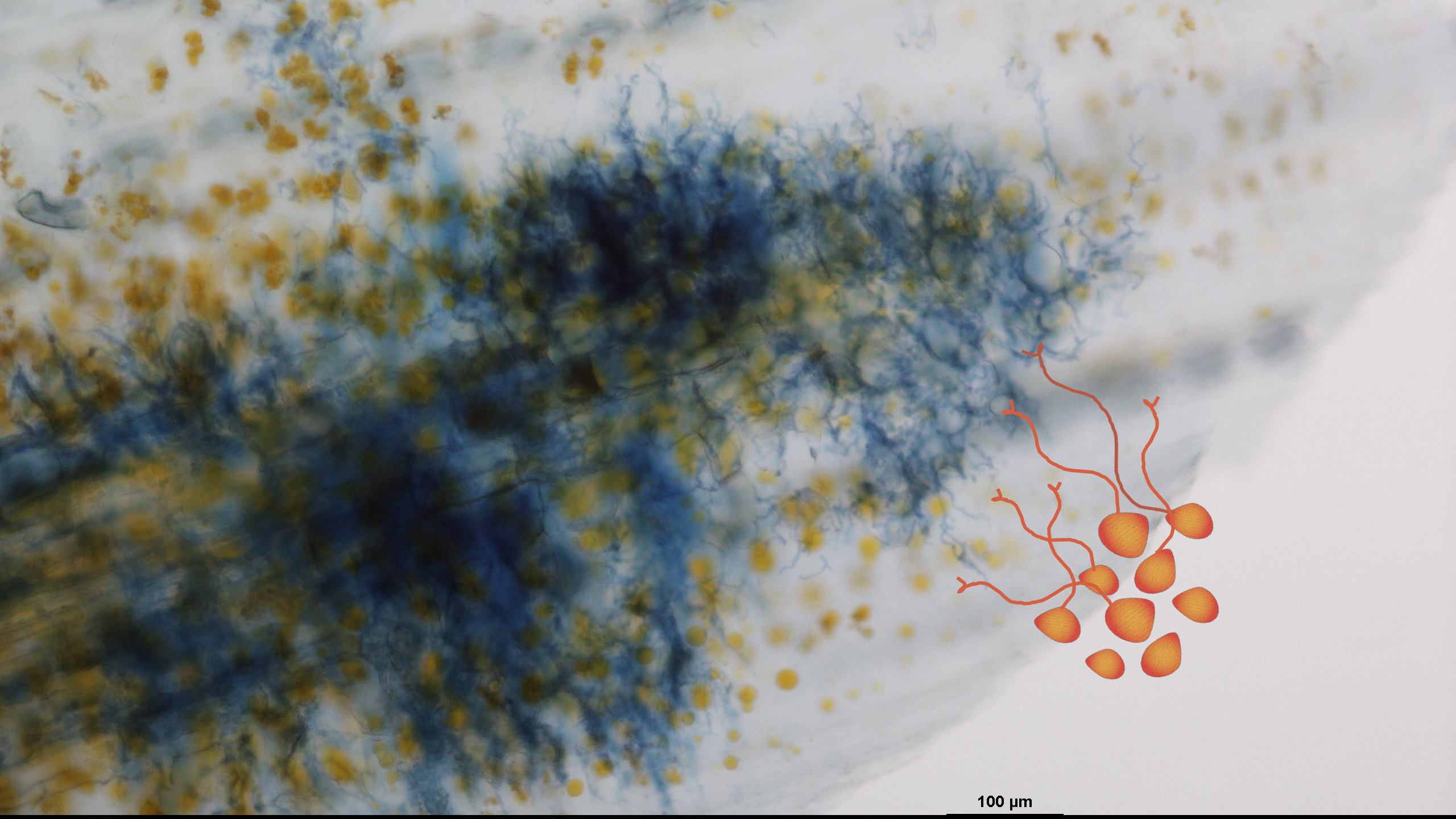
Lorinda Bullington



100 μm

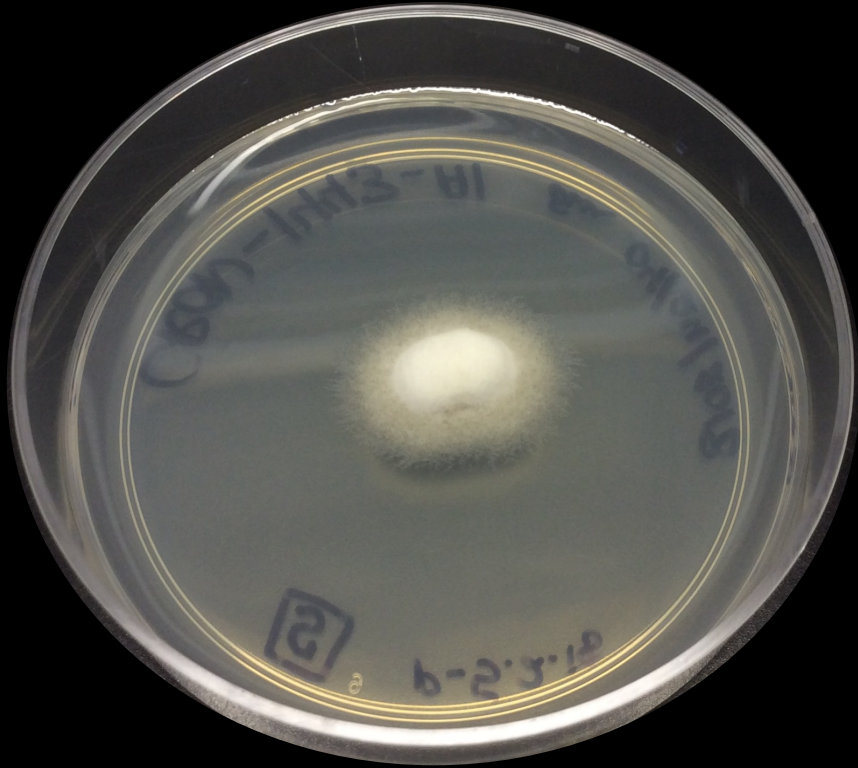


100 μm



100 μm

Fungal antagonist assays



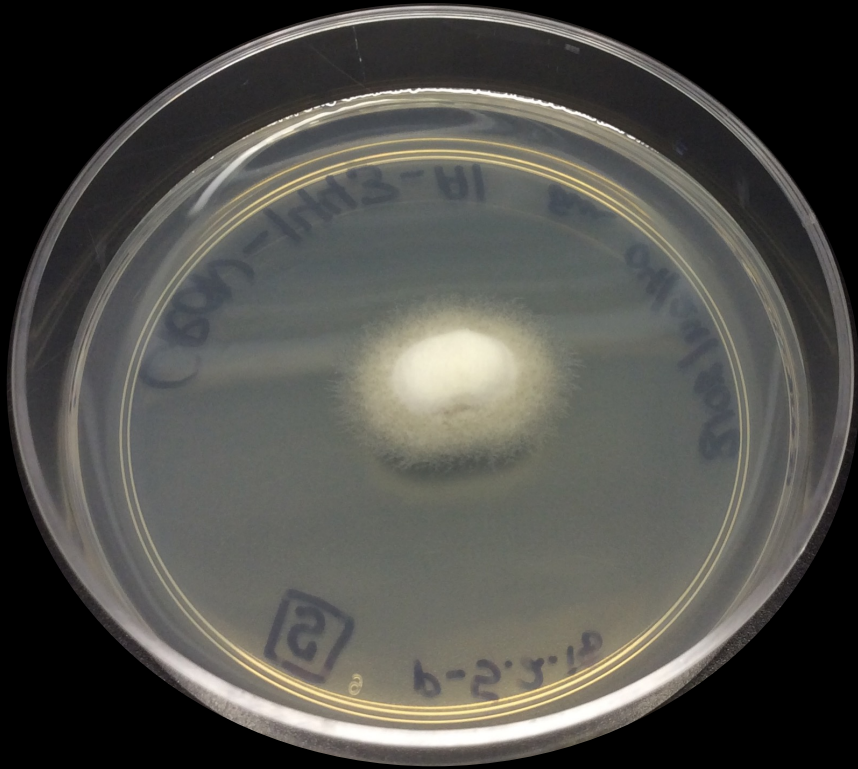
vs.



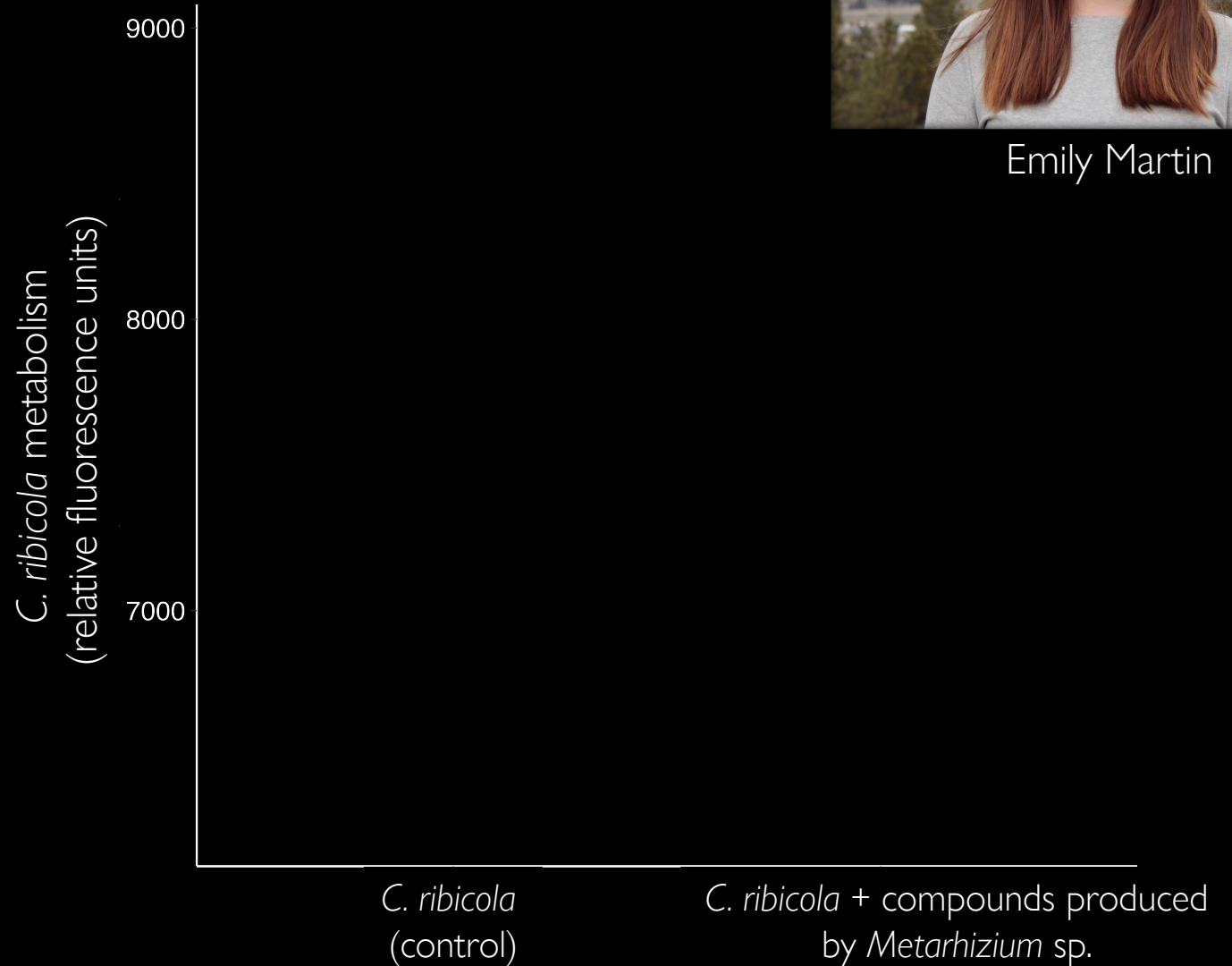
Cronartium ribicola (pathogen)

Fungal symbionts

Fungal antagonist assays

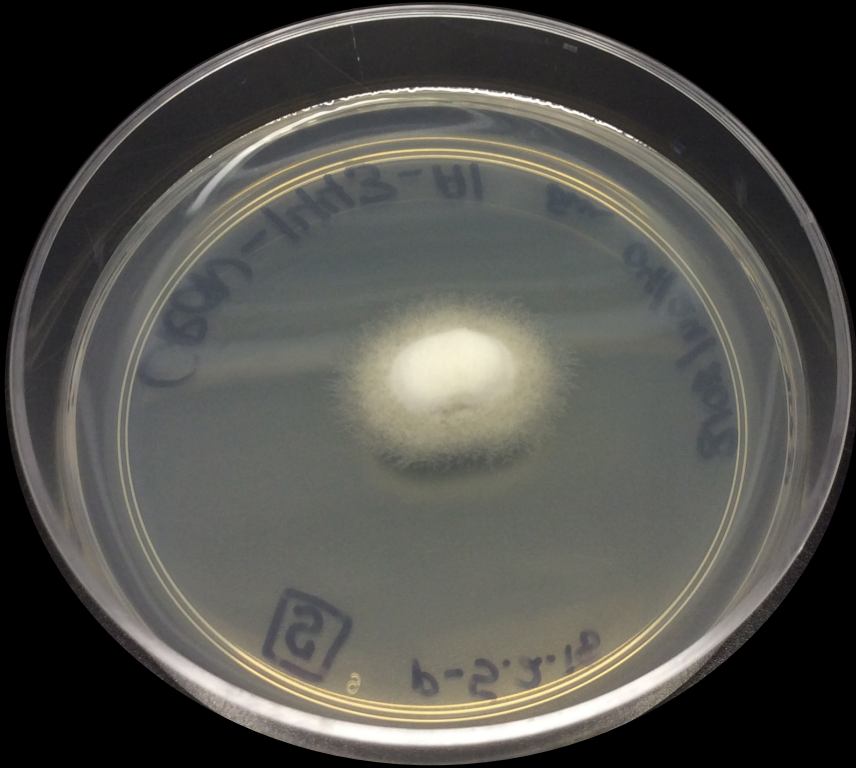


Cronartium ribicola

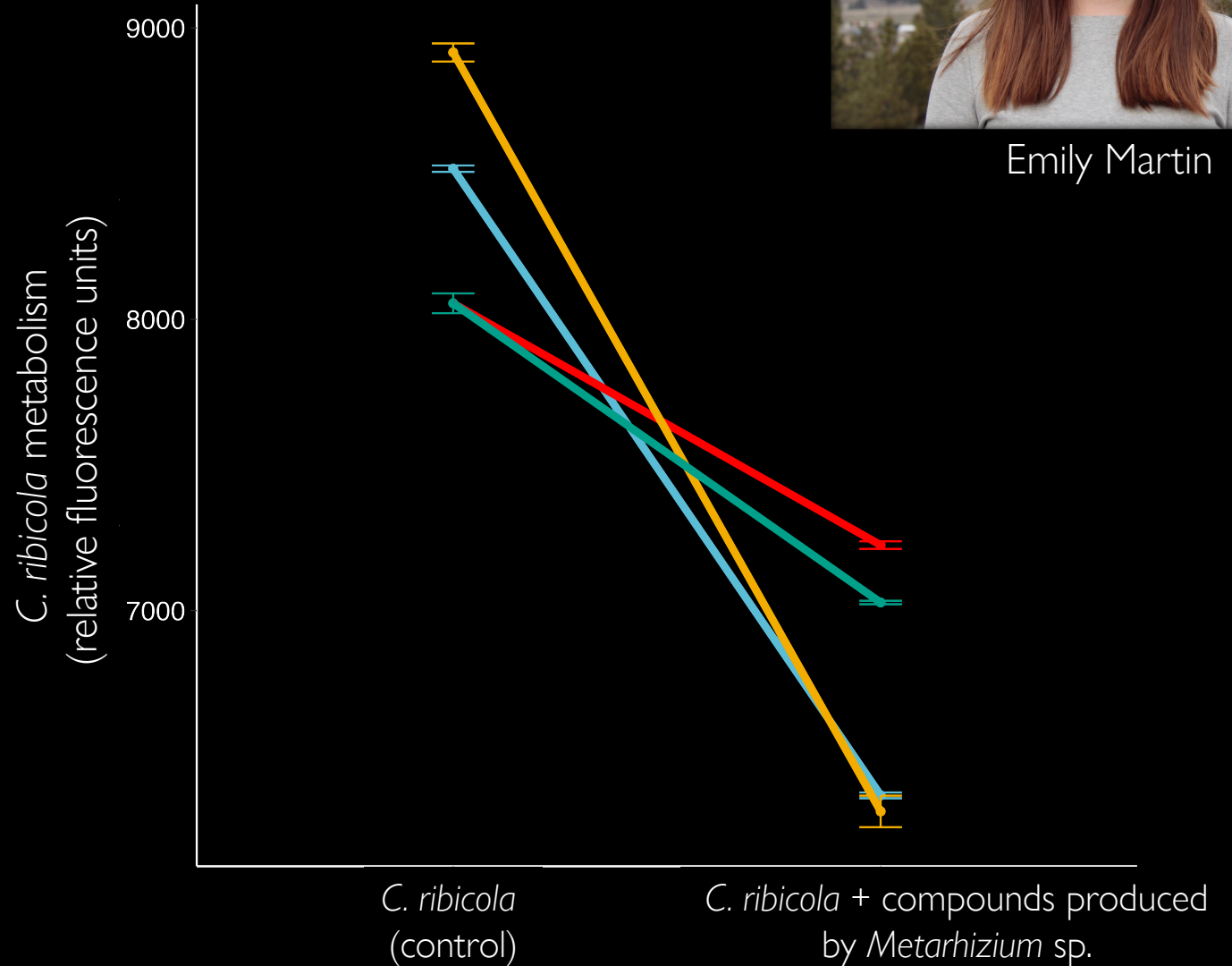


Emily Martin

Fungal antagonist assays



Cronartium ribicola



Emily Martin

Suillus sibiricus



Full-factorial Experimental Design

| | Pathogen Inoculation | No Pathogen |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Foliar Fungi | 150 seedlings | 150 seedlings |
| Ectomycorrhizal Fungi | 150 seedlings | 150 seedlings |
| Mixed Fungi | 150 seedlings | 150 seedlings |
| water (control) | 150 seedlings | 150 seedlings |

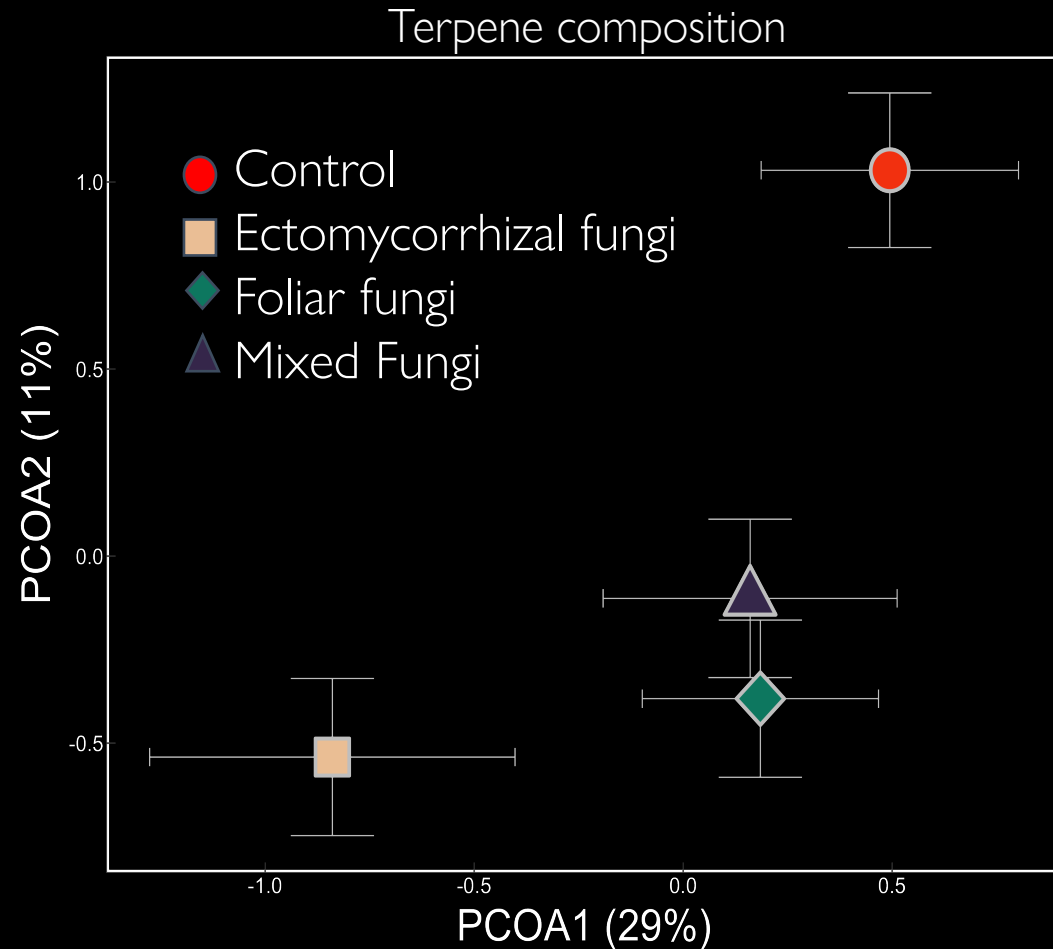




Inoculation with *Cronartium ribicola*

- Six seedling families (seeds collected from the same parent tree) were included to determine the genetic variation of fungal microbiome interactions.
- Seedling families represented seed lots with known resistance to *Cronartium*, as well as those with known susceptibility.

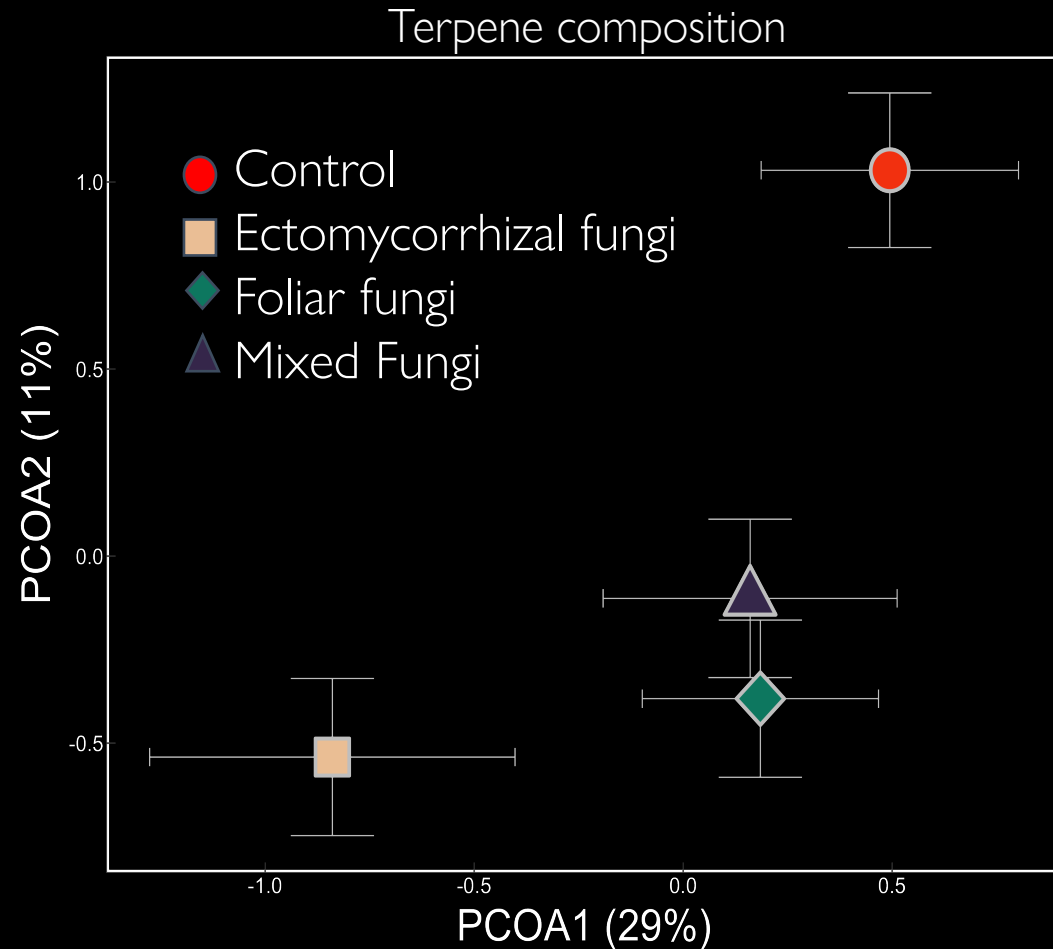
Fungal treatments changed seedling defensive chemistry



Treatment: $R^2 = 0.07$, $p < 0.005$

Seedling family: $R^2 = 0.14$, $p < 0.005$

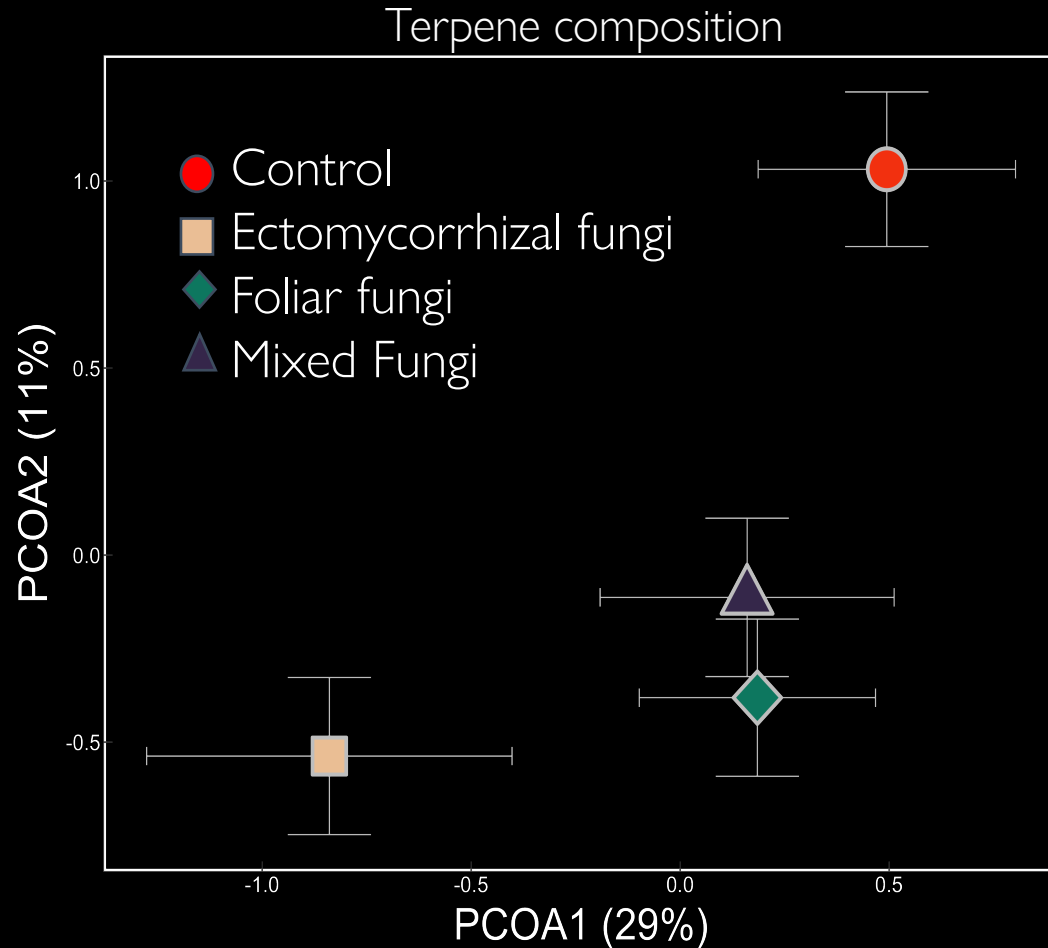
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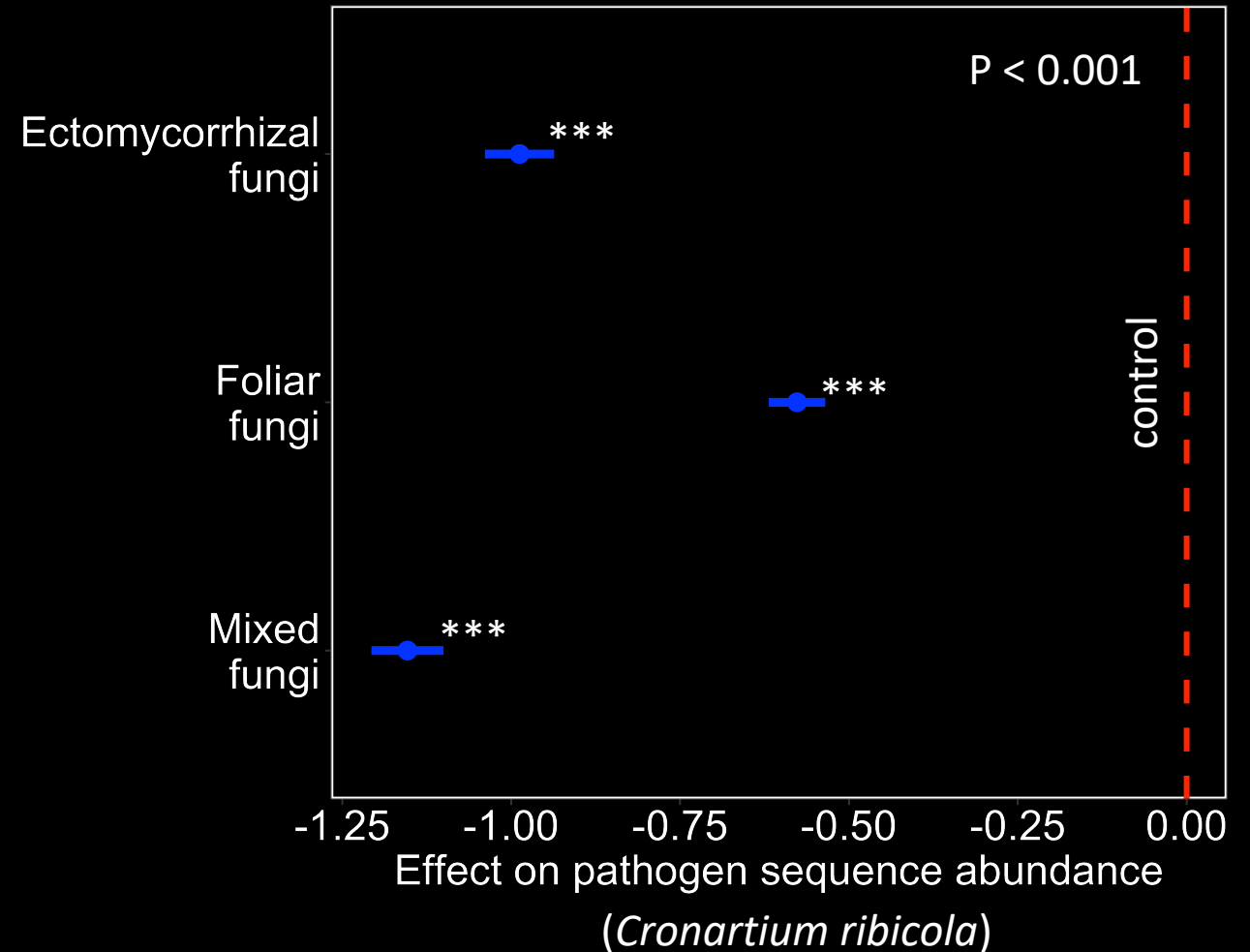
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Fungal treatments reduced pathogen sequence abundance



C. ribicola sequence abundance is positively correlated with disease characteristics

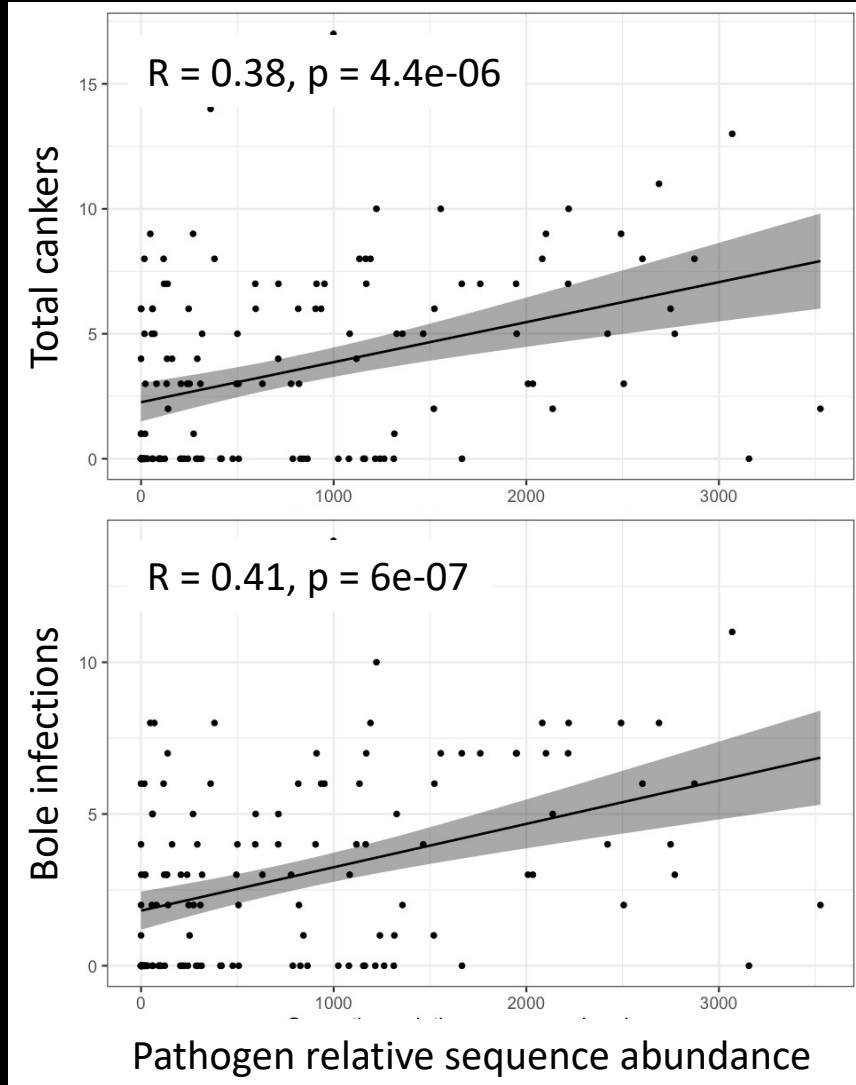


Photo: Richard Sniezko

Summary

- Inoculations with fungal endophytes and ectomycorrhizal fungi altered tree defensive chemistry and reduced pathogen sequence abundance in foliar tissue
- Pathogen sequence abundance was positively correlated with the total cankers and number of stem infections on each seedling
- **Treatment effects vary among seedling families.** Families known to have greater genetic resistance to *C. ribicola* appear to respond more positively and more strongly to fungal treatments

Thank you for listening!

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