

Reference Leaf Transcriptomes for Potato Cultivars: Desiree and PW363

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Objectives

Assemble reference leaf transcriptomes for Desiree and PW363 cultivars to assist with:

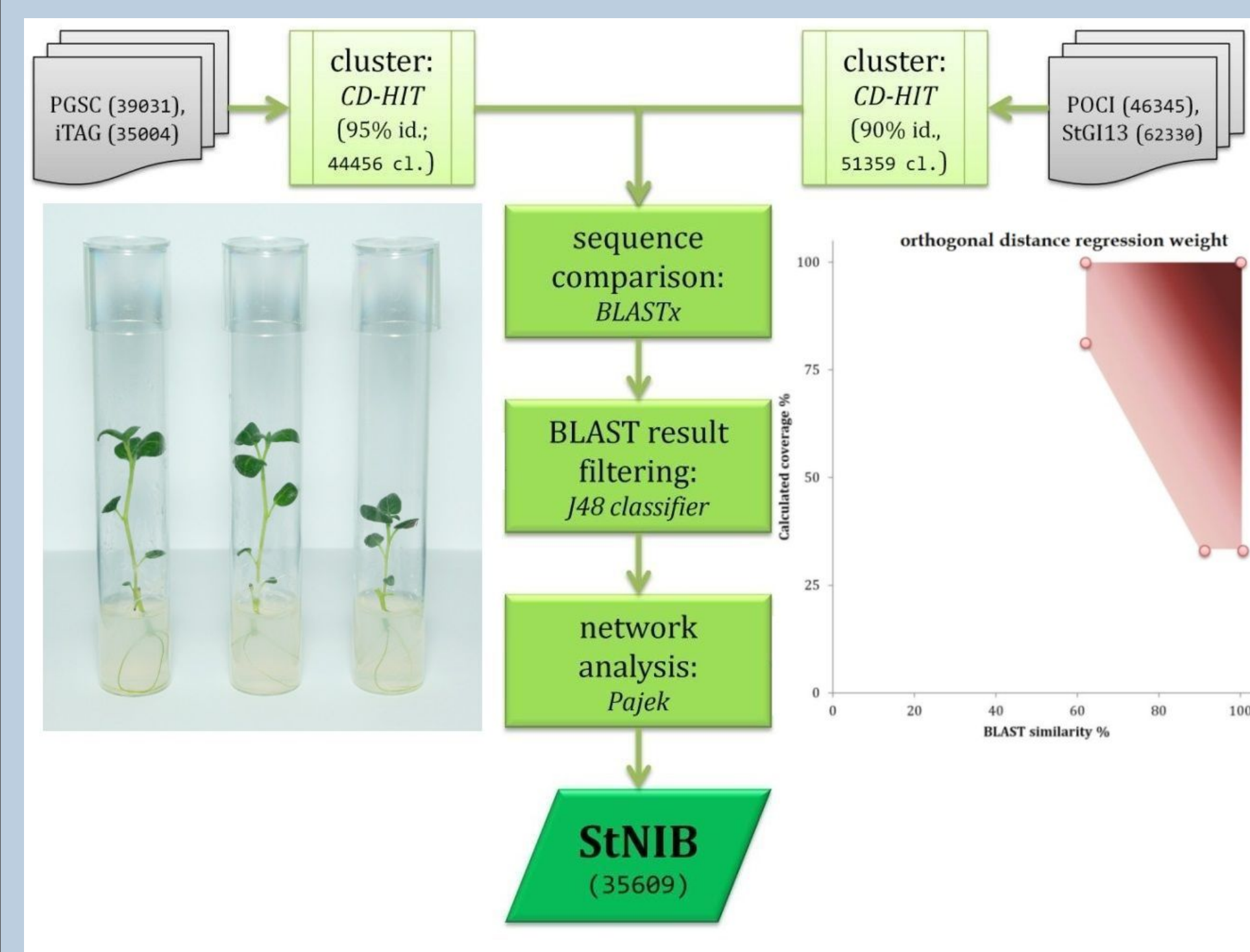
- StNIB-v1 potato pangenome expansion with novel genes and alleles
- improved quantification with RNASeq in further experiments

Introduction

Most potato cultivars are highly heterozygous tetraploids with high genetic variability.

To bypass polyploidy related sequencing problems, Potato Genome Sequencing Consortium (PGSC, 2011) sequenced a double monoploid derived from *S. tuberosum* group Phureja. While this approach resulted in an acceptable gene model, it does not cover all genes and gene variants present in cultivated potato.

In order to avoid these problems, to discriminate between paralogous genes and to identify traits that are not present in initially sequenced genotype, RNA-sequencing for cv. Desiree and cv. PW363 leaves was conducted on Illumina NGS platform.

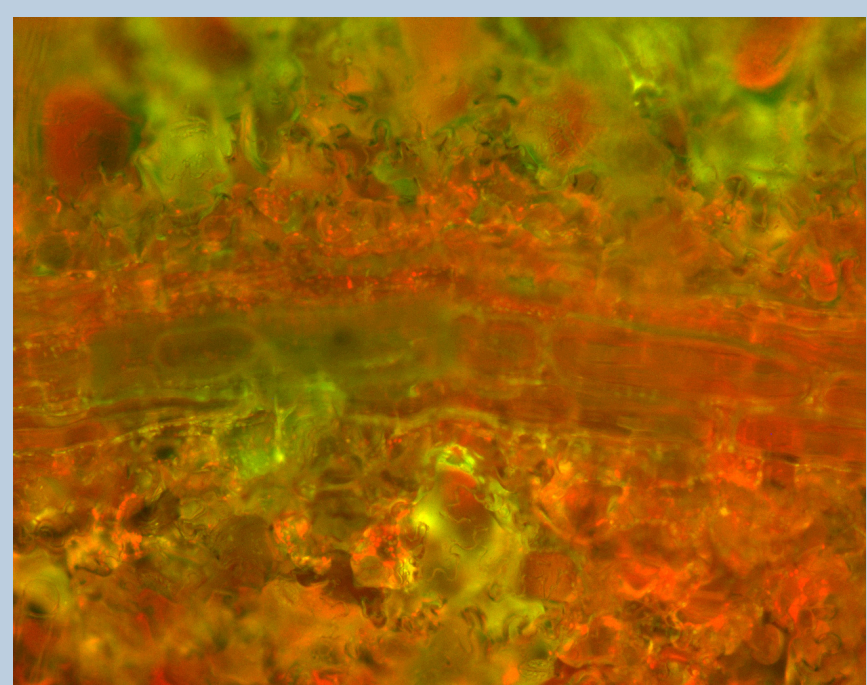


StNIB-v1 potato pangenome

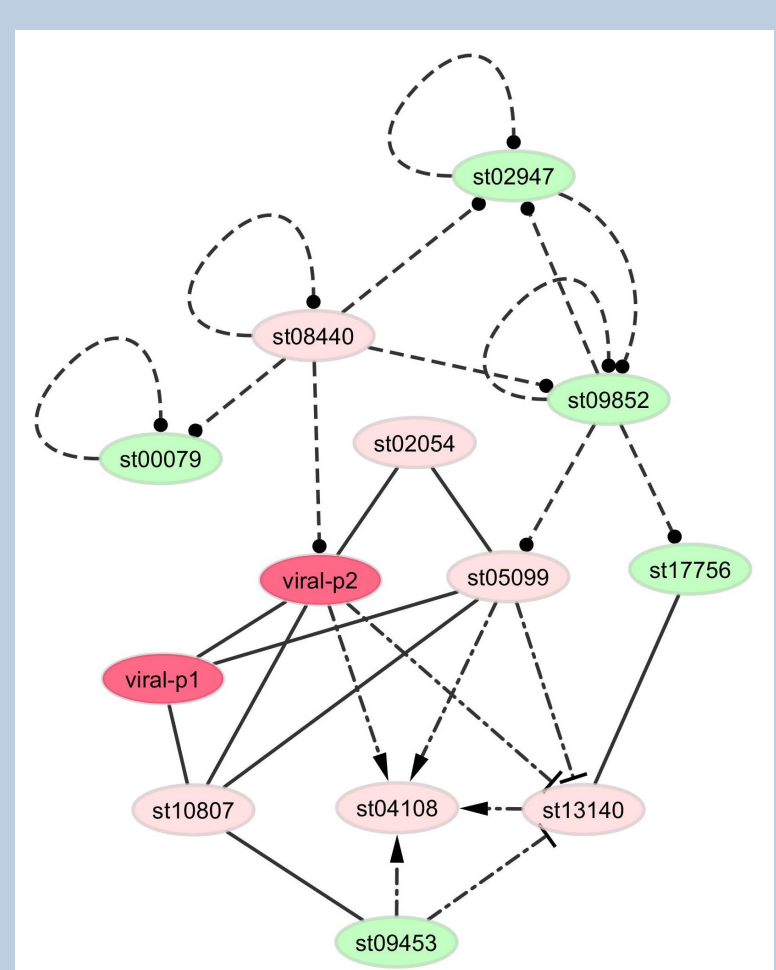
Conclusion

Initial potato pangenome containing 35609 genes was expanded with 24999 potential new transcripts, and will serve to further expand knowledge on the potato pathogen interactions.

Examples of further studies



Confocal microscopy



Network analysis

Workflow and results

