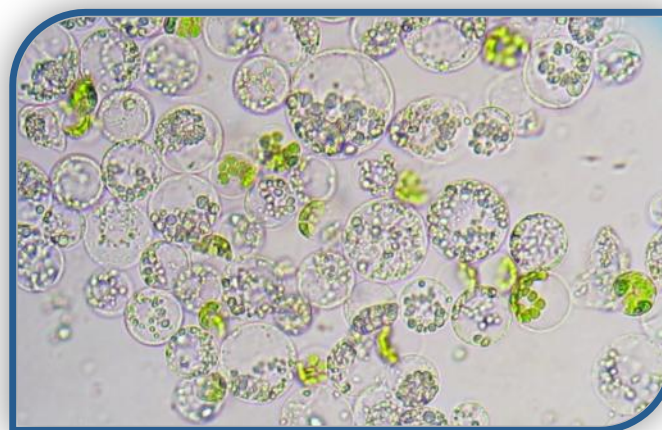




Instituto Nacional de Investigación Agropecuaria
U R U G U A Y

Integration of breeding and biotechnology to improve the supply of healthier fruit and vegetables

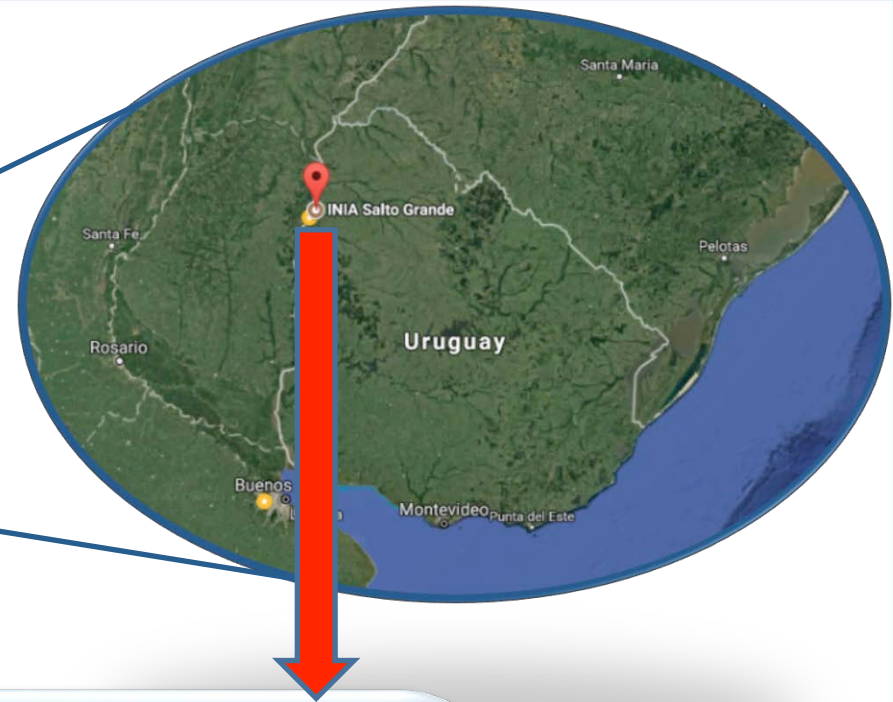


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inia

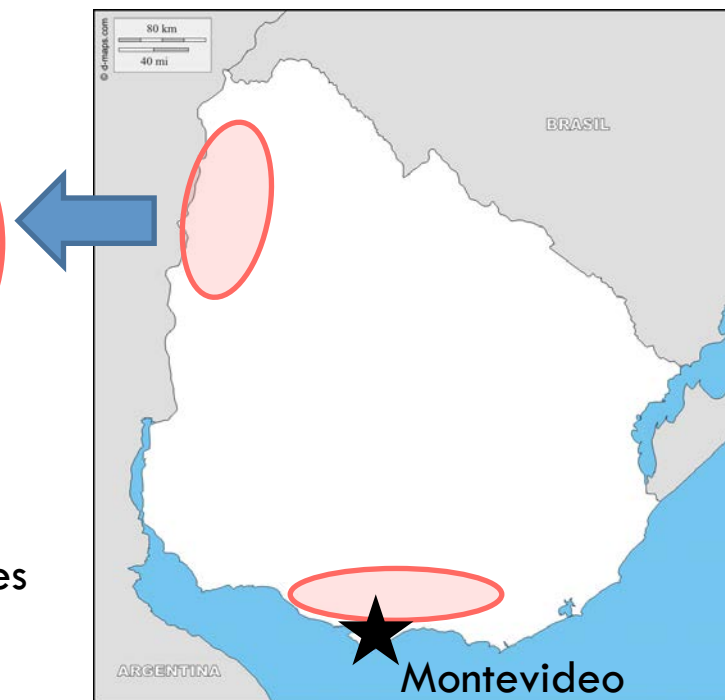
Fruit and vegetable production in northern Uruguay



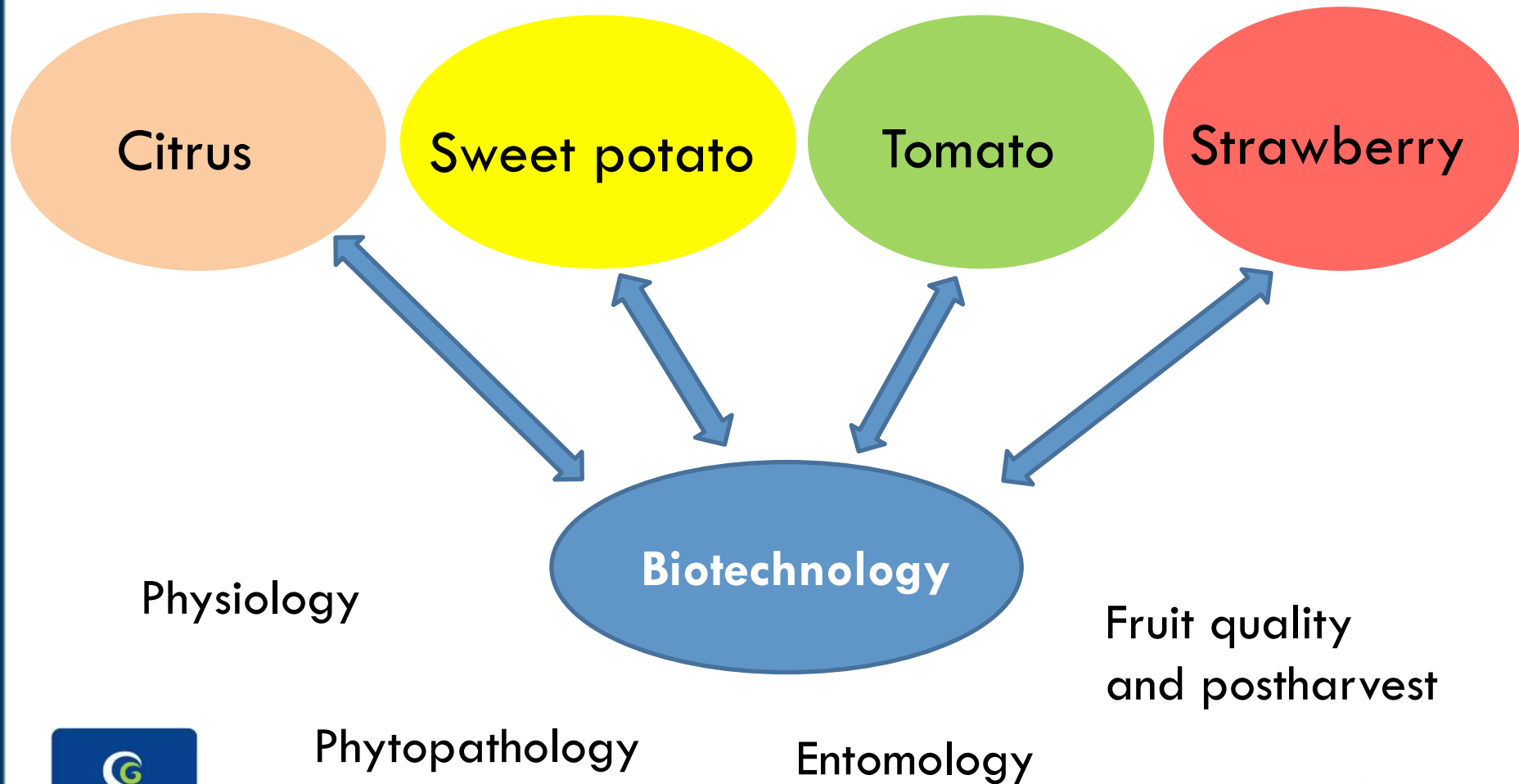
85% Citrus
75% Tomato
60% Strawberry
30% Sweet potato

Characteristics

- High adoption of technologies
- High labor requirement
- Integrated pest control to reduce the use of agrochemicals
- Intensive production
- Good fruit quality



INIA Salto Grande: Breeding programs



Strawberry breeding



1975

Strawberry in Uruguay

2017



1975		2017
Low	Use of technologies	High
Outdoor	Nurseries (viveros)	In greenhouses
frequent	Mortality of plants	infrequent
From the previous crop	Mother plants	From <i>in vitro</i> culture
Foreign	Genetics	Local
4.000	Yield (kg/ha)	40.000



Strawberry breeding

Objetives:

- High fruit quality
- Productivity (early)
- Easy-to-work plant architecture
- Resistance to diseases
- Minimum use of phytosanitary products



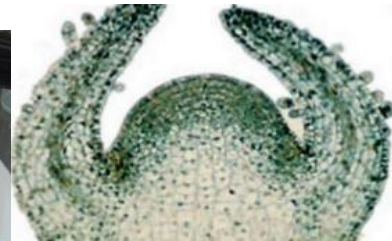
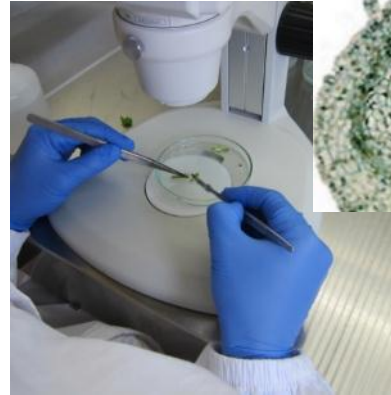
Strawberry in vitro micropropagation



In vitro culture



Strawberry in vitro micropropagation



Varietal identification using molecular markers

	FG7cd					marcador D11										FG1cd				FG2cd					
N25.1 Mainardi	255	264	272		315	203	209	212					229			489	501	507		398	406	418	424	437	
N25.1 Ferreira P	255	264	272		315	203	209	212					229			489	501	507		398	406	418	424	437	
N25.1	255	264	272		315	203	209	212					229			489	501	507		398	406	418	424	437	
R14.1	255	264			315 328	203		212					229			489	495		507	398	406	418	424	437	
Q75.1	255	264			315 328		209		215	218				232	489		501	507			406	418		437	
Q75,3	255	264	272			328		209	212	215				232	489		501	507	517			418		437	
Q80.1	255	264	272		315 328		209		215					232	489		501	507	517	398	406	418	424	437	
N6.3	255	264			315 328		209	212	215	218				232	489		501	507	517	378			418		437 442
O6.6	255	264		290	315	203	209	212	215			226		232	489		501	507	517	378		406	418		437 442
Agata	255	264			315 328		209		215					232	489	495	501	507		378		406	418		437
Guapa	255	264		290	315 328	203	209		215					232	489		501	507		378	398	406	418	424	437
Yurí	255	264	272		315		209		215					232	489			507	517	378		406	418	424	437
Camarosa	255	264		290	315	203	209	212	215					232	489		501	507	517	378			418		
Aromas	255	264	272		315		209	212	215			226	229	232	489	495		507	517				418	424	437
Oso Grande	255	264			315		209	212	215					232	489		501	507	517	378		406	418		
S. Charlie	255	264	272	290		203	209	212	215			226	229	232	489		501	507				406	418	424	437
Addie	255	264	272		309		209	212	215	218	220			232	489	495		507				418		437	442

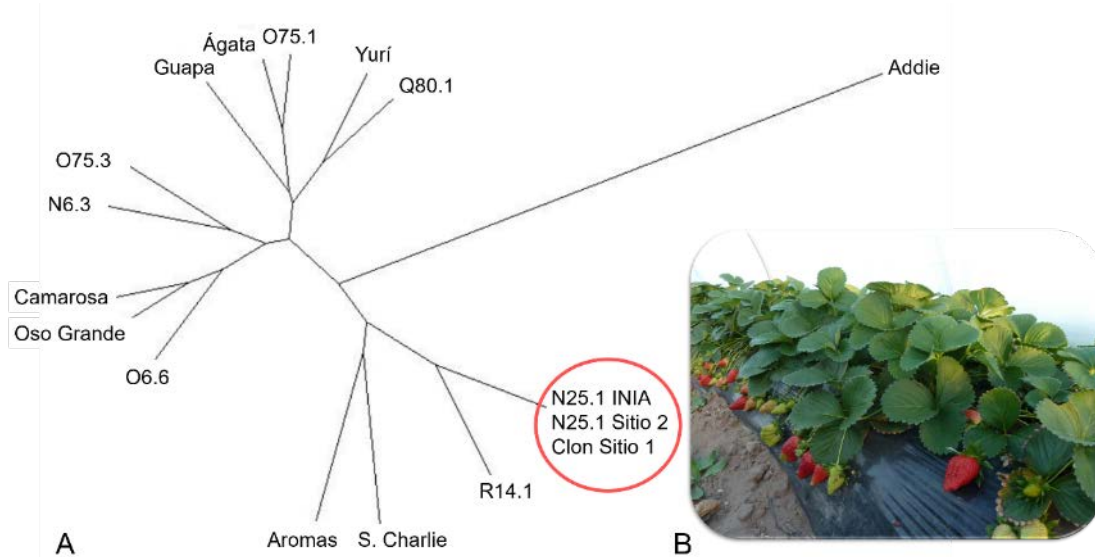


Figura 1. A. Análisis filogenético de los genotipos analizados. B. Planta de N25.1.

Sweet potato breeding



1990

Sweet potato in Uruguay

2017



1990		2017
Low	Use of technologies	medium
frequent	Mortality of plants	infrequent
From the previous crop	Seedbed (semillero)	From <i>in vitro</i> culture
Local population	Genetics	National varieties
5.200	Yield (kg/ha)	30.000



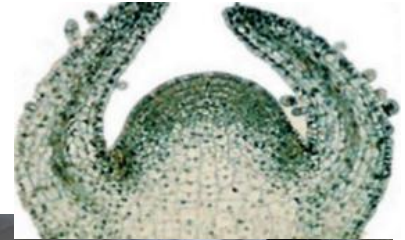
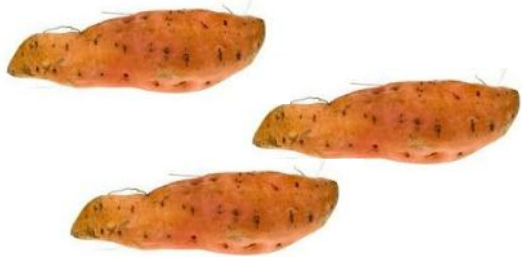
Sweet potato breeding

Objetives:

- Greater post-harvest conservation
- Higher external quality: shape, skin color
- Higher internal quality: pulp color, texture, flavor
- Higher yield
- Less use of chemical products



Sweet potato in vitro micropropagation



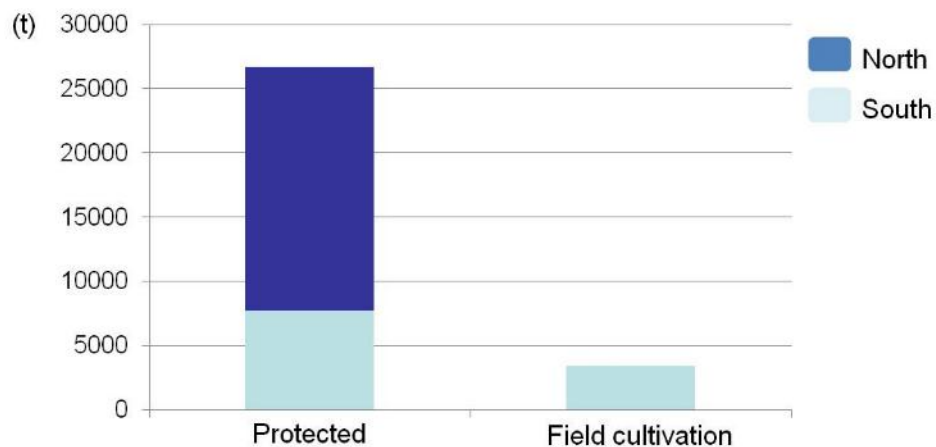
Sweet potato seed

Tomato breeding



Tomato in Uruguay

100% foreign hybrid cultivars



Problems:

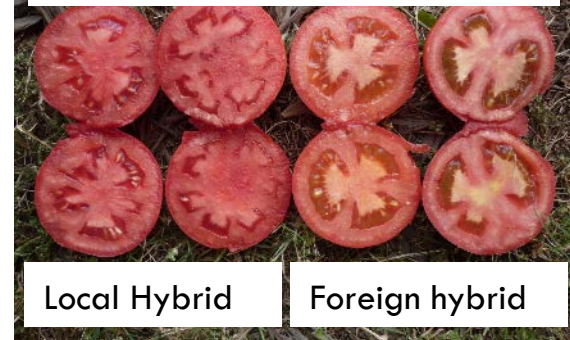
Fruit set in extreme temperatures; Bacterias; Fungus; Nematodes; Insects; Virus.

Tomato breeding of Uruguay

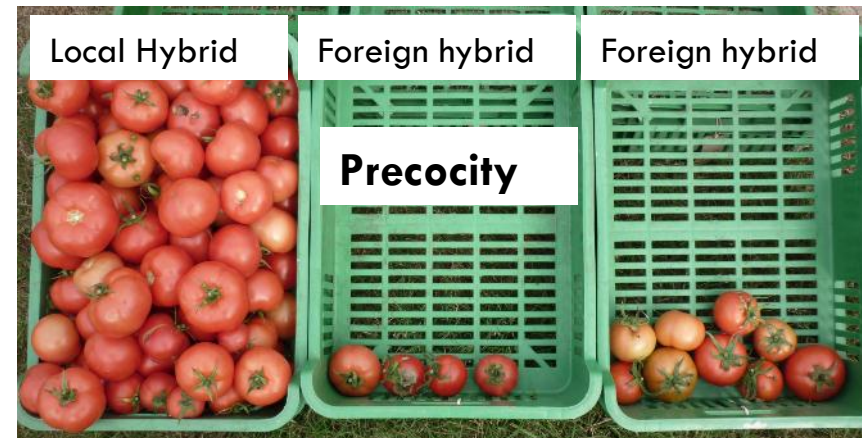
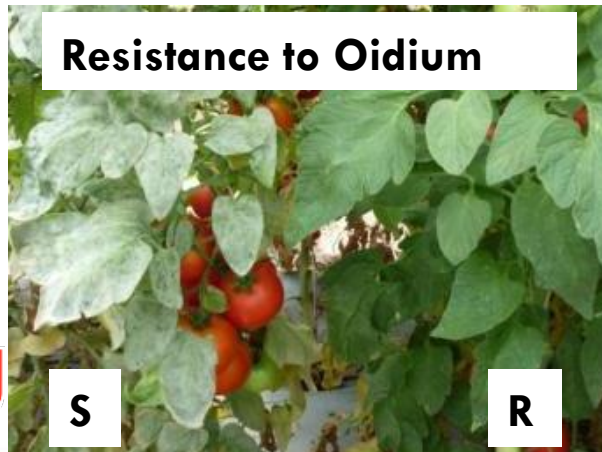
Objectives: contributions to the competitiveness of the productive sector, considering product quality and environmental impact.

- Better fruit Quality:
 - Size
 - Maturation problems (temperature and luminosity)
 - Precocity
 - Flavor
- Productive efficiency, less use of:
 - Manpower
 - Fertilization
 - Agrochemicals

Maturation problems



Resistance to Oidium



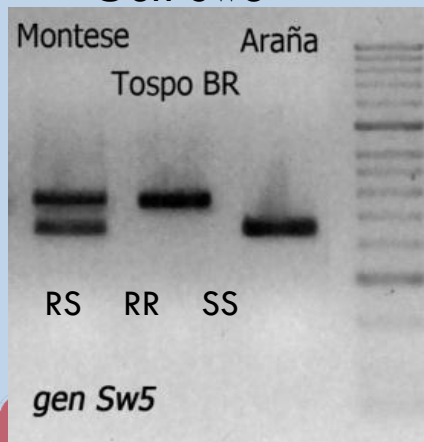
Molecular Markers Assisted Selection in Tomato

Evaluation of breeding lines for different pathogens

Tospovirus



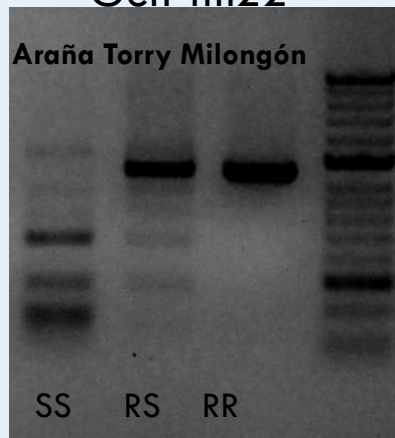
Gen Sw5



Tobamovirus



Gen Tm22



Begomovirus



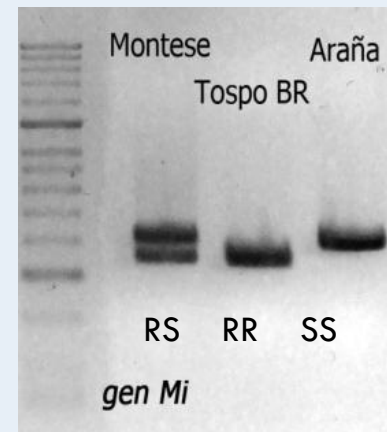
Gen Ty-1



Meloidogyne spp



Gen Mi



Molecular Markers Assisted Selection in Tomato

Evaluation of breeding lines for different pathogens

Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. *lycopersici*



Gen I-3



Verticillium albo-atrum
and *V. dahliae*



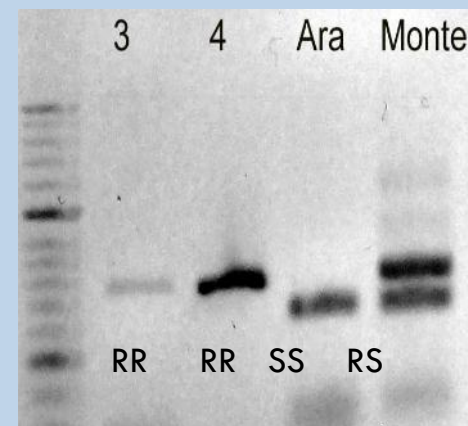
Gen Ve



Pseudomonas
syringae pv. *tomato*



Gen Pto



Citrus breeding



Citrus in Uruguay

The Uruguayan citrus sector occupies 17,000 hectares and exports half of the production of fresh fruit.

Markets are very demanding and there are many competitors.

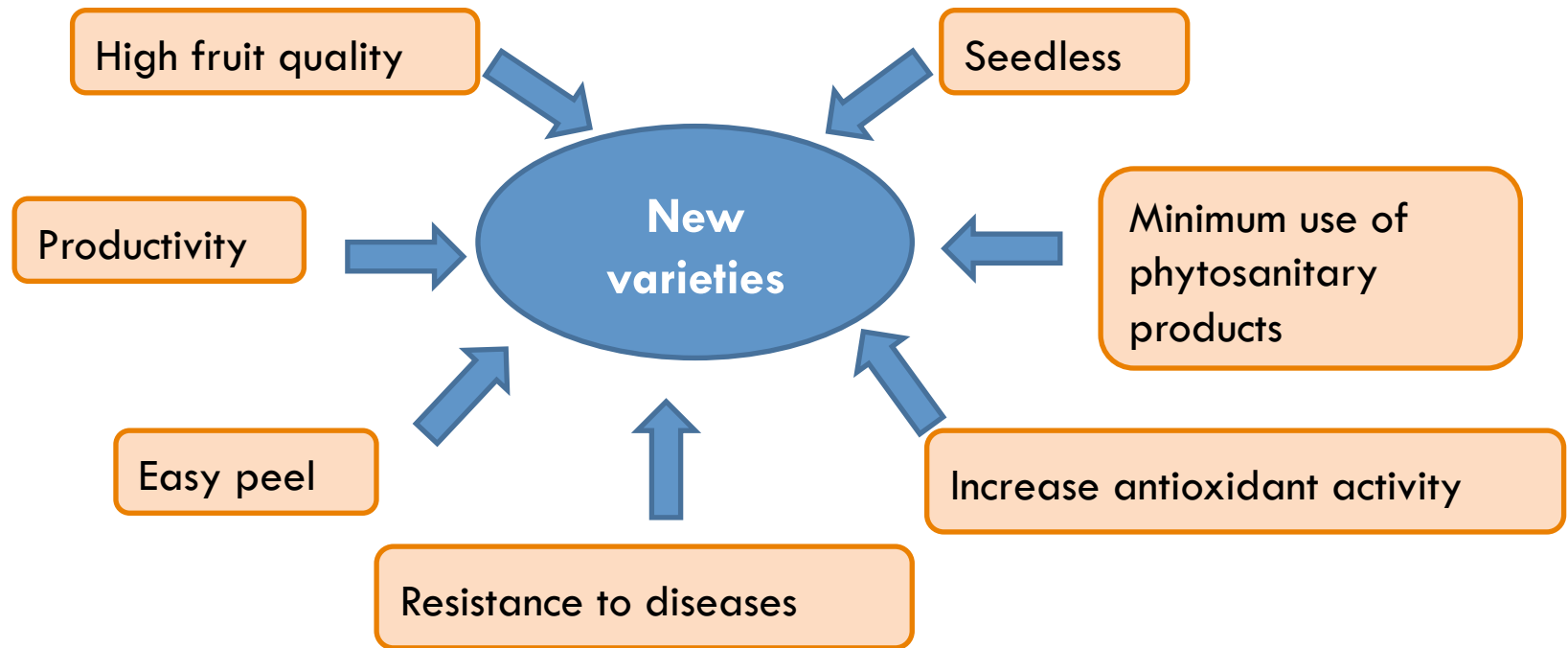
Currently foreign varieties are grown, many of them pay royalties since they are patented.



Citrus breeding in Uruguay

Objective:

Improve competitiveness of the citrus agro industrial chain by widening and diversifying the Uruguayan citrus fruit offer through varieties with superior quality and higher commercial value.



Citrus breeding in Uruguay

Strategies to generate diversity with biotechnology support

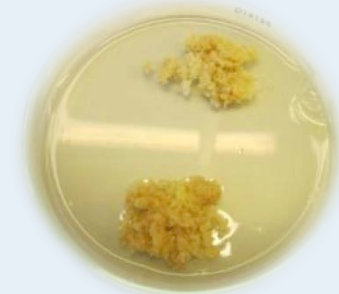
Gamma irradiation

Objective:
Seedless
mandarin.



Variation somaclonal

Objective:
Search different
ripening dates
and
characteristics of
the fruit.



Obtaing triploid

Objective:
Seedless
mandarin.



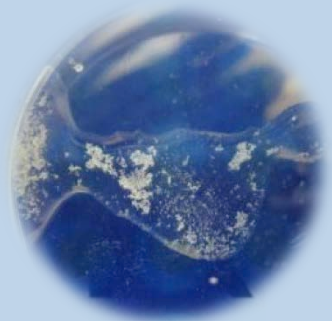
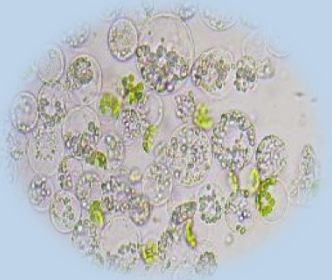
Obtaing autotetraolid

Objective: Obtain
parental 4x.
Somatic
duplication in
polyembryonic
seeds.



Obtaing alotetraolid

Objective: Obtain
parental 4x.
Protoplast fusion.



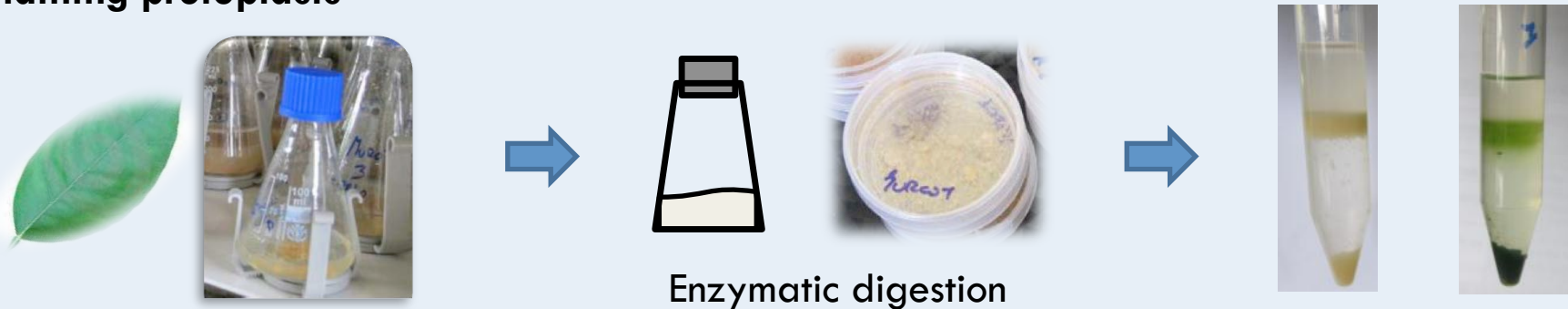
Citrus breeding in Uruguay

Protocol optimization

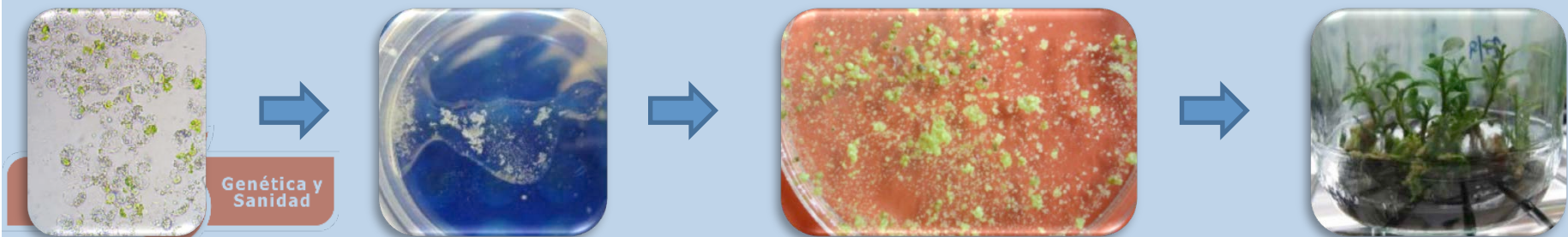
Obtaining embryogenic callus



Obtaining protoplasts



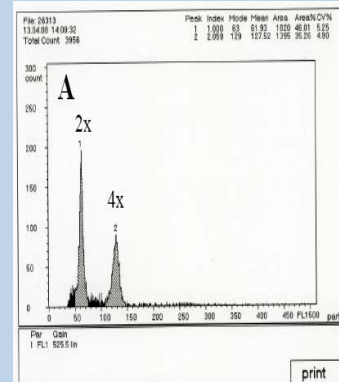
Regeneration of plants from protoplasts and embryogenic callus



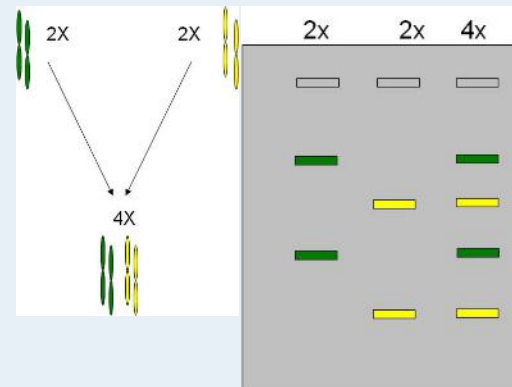
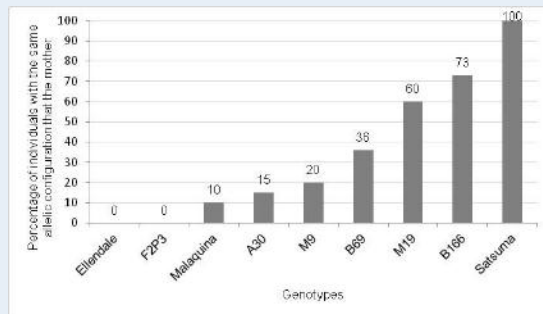
Citrus breeding in Uruguay

Protocol optimization

Flow cytometry



Molecular Markers (SSR)



Some participants

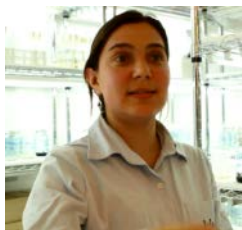
Strawberry, sweet potato and tomato breeding



Citrus breeding



Biotechnology





INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON CITRUS BIOTECHNOLOGY

April 2018

16th to 18th

INIA Las Brujas Experimental Station

MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY



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Instituto Nacional de Investigación Agropecuaria
URUGUAY



ISHS



Countdown for Abstract Submission

00 09 01 59
Days Hours Min Sec



<https://www.citrusbiotechnology2018.uy/>

Thank you!

Obrigado!

Gracias!



Football players breeding

