

A co-dominant SCAR marker, Mi23, for detection of the *Mi-1.2* gene for resistance to root-knot nematode in tomato germplasm

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The *Mi-1* resistance gene was introgressed into cultivated tomato from *Solanum peruvianum* in the 1940's (Smith, 1940) and is currently the only source of root-knot nematode resistance in modern tomato cultivars. *Mi-1* confers resistance to three species of root-knot nematode, *Meloidogyne incognita*, *M. javanica*, and *M. arenaria*. The principle means of utilization of this gene for developing nematode resistant tomato cultivars is by traditional breeding aided by marker-assisted selection.

The Rex-1 CAPS marker is widely used to assay for the *Mi-1* gene in tomato (Williamson et al., 1994). The Rex-1 marker has proven relatively reliable. However, El Mehrach et al. (2005) found that the REX marker gave false positives for the presence of *Mi-1* with some of the begomovirus-resistant germplasm derived from lh902, which has begomovirus-resistance genes reportedly introgressed from *Solanum habrochaites* (Vidavsky and Czosnek, 1998). Primers were designed that only amplified a PCR fragment, if the *Mi-1.2* gene is present, but these primers do not distinguish heterozygous plants (El Mehrach et al., 2005). This report describes, Mi23, a co-dominant SCAR marker for the *Mi-1.2* gene (Milligan et al., 1998), which is located within the *Mi-1* locus (Seah et al., 2007).

Material and Methods

Primer design: The region on the short arm of chromosome 6 where the *Mi-1* gene is located is well defined genetically and physically (see Seah et al., 2004; 2007). The *Mi-1* locus in both resistant and susceptible tomato consists of two clusters with three and four copies of *Mi-1* homologues (Seah et al., 2004), which in resistant tomato are approximately 300 kb apart (Vos et al., 1998). Comparison of the sequences flanking *Mi-1.2* and its homologues from resistant and susceptible tomato revealed regions of high conservation, but also complex rearrangements including inverted chromosomal segments (Seah et al., 2004; 2007). In searching for an appropriate marker, Seah and Williamson noted that between the functional copy of *Mi-1* gene (*Mi-1.2*) and its closest downstream homologue, the pseudogene, *Mi-1.3*, lies 5 kb of sequence that is not predicted to encode protein sequences but is > 97% identical to the sequence between homologues *Mi-1B* and the pseudogene *Mi-1A* in susceptible tomato (see green boxes in Fig. 1 of Seah et al., 2007). Alignment of these sequences confirmed the strong similarity and revealed the presence of an indel of 57 nt. Primers (Mi23F and Mi23R) that flanked the indel and were conserved between *S. lycopersicum* and *S. peruvianum*-derived regions were selected with the aid of the program Primer3 by Sean and Williamson. Mi23F is 5'-TGG AAA AAT GTT GAA TTT CTT TTG-3', and Mi23R is 5'-GCA TAC TAT ATG GCT TGT TTA CCC-3'.

PCR methods: DNA was extracted from fresh leaves of plants with PUREGENE® DNA Purification Kit (Gentra Systems, Inc., Minneapolis, MN) and DNA adjusted to approximately 10 ng/μl. PCR parameters were for 25-μl reactions containing 2.5 μl 2.5 mM dNTPs, 5 μl 5x buffer, 2.5 μl 2.5 mM MgCl₂, 0.1 μl (0.5 units) GoTaq DNA polymerase (Promega Corp., Madison, WI), 2.5 μl each forward and reverse primer at 10 μM, 2-5 μl of DNA extract, and water. PCR cycles were 94 C for 3 min, the 35 cycles of 94 C for 30 sec, 57 C for 1 min, and 72 C for 1 min. These cycles were followed by 72 C for 10 min, and then the reaction was held at 18 C. PCR reactions were performed in the MJ DNA Engine PT200 Thermocycler™ (MJ Research Inc., Waltham, MA). PCR-amplified fragments were separated by gel electrophoresis with 2% agarose in 0.5 X TBE buffer, stained with ethidium bromide, and visualized with UV light. ssDNA was digested in PCR reactions with shrimp alkaline phosphatase (Promega Corp.) and exonuclease I (Epicentre, Madison, WI); and the PCR-fragments directly sequenced with Big Dye Sequencing Kit™ and analyzed by the Biotechnology Center, University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Germplasm: The line M82-1-8 (Ve, F1) and Gh13 (Mejía et al., 2005) were used as the *mil/mi* genotype (susceptible) and had the *S. lycopersicum* sequence for the REX-1 marker. Two lines, Motelle and Gh2, which are known to be resistant to root-knot nematode, were used as the *Mil/Mi* genotype and had the *S. peruvianum* sequence for the REX-1 marker. The F1 hybrid, Llanero (resistant to begomoviruses, GenTropic Seeds), which is known to be heterozygous (*Mil/mi*) (unpublished data), and Marwa (V, F2, N and tolerant to *Tomato yellow leaf curl virus*, Syngenta), which is presumably heterozygous, were used as the heterozygous controls. Other commercial F1 hybrids, which were determined to be heterozygous at the REX locus by sequence analysis, were Celebrity (Seminis Seeds), Charanda (Vilmorin), Crista (Harris Moran), Dominique (Hazera Genetics), Tequila (Vilmorin), and Viva Italia (Harris Moran). Rodeo (Heinz) was homozygous at the Mi locus, as determined by the REX-1 marker sequence. Titrit (F1, F2, Ve, TMV, FCRR, Royal Sluis) is not resistant to RKN, but tolerant to *Tomato yellow leaf curl virus*.

Results and discussion

The susceptible genotypes M82-1-8 and Gh13 (*mil/mi*), the resistant genotypes Motelle and Gh2 (*Mil/Mi*) gave PCR fragments of ca. 430 bp, and ca. 380 bp, respectively (Fig. 1). The heterozygous genotypes Llanero and Marwa gave three fragments, 380, 430 and 500 bp. The third, slower moving PCR-fragment from the heterozygous plants was shown to be a heteroduplex between the two fragments (380 and 430 bp), which migrated more slowly due to the presence of a 56 nucleotide loop in the heteroduplex molecules (Fig. 2).

The PCR fragments from M82-1-8 (AY596779) and Gh2 were sequenced and a BLAST search performed at the National Center for Biotechnology Information. The 432-bp fragment (GenBank no.) from M82-1-8 had 100% nt identity with *Solanum lycopersicum* (cv. Heinz 1706, DQ863289) for nt 9,545-9,976, which is located between two resistance-like protein ORFs in cluster 2e. The 377-bp fragment from Gh2 had 100% nt identity with the *Mi-1* locus from Motelle (U81378, *Solanum peruvianum* introgression for *Mi-1* locus) for nt 25,819-26,195, which is located between the *Mi-1.2* resistance gene and a pseudo-resistance gene (*Mi-1.3*) in cluster 1p. Thus, the sequence of the PCR fragments matched the areas of the *S. lycopersicum* and *S. peruvianum* genomes used to design the primers. When the two sequences were compared, there were indels of 1 nt and 56 nt, which accounted for the differences in the length of the two sequences. Besides these two indels, there were 13 SNPs between these two sequences.

When six commercial hybrids (Celebrity, Charanda, Crista, Dominique, Tequila and Viva Italia) with reported resistance to root-knot nematode were tested with the primers Mi23F/Mi23R, all produced the pattern associated with heterozygous plants for the *Mi-1* locus. Rodeo gave the expected single 380-bp fragment for the homozygous genotype (Mi/Mi). Titrit, which lacks the *Mi-1* locus, gave the 420-bp fragment for the susceptible genotype. These primers were also tested on 73 breeding lines and hybrids for begomovirus resistance from the Guatemalan project (Mejía et al., 2005) as well as 31 other inbreds and hybrids, and unambiguous PCR patterns were obtained (Fig. 3).

Previously, false positives indicating the presence of the *Mi-1* locus were obtained with two co-dominant CAPS markers, REX-1 (Williamson et al., 1994) and Cor-Mi (Contact Cornell University Foundation, Ithaca, NY) by El Mehrach et al. (2005) for the begomovirus-resistant breeding line, lh902 (F1, F2, Ve, Vidavsky and Czosnek, 1998). The line lh902, which was susceptible to root-knot nematode (Williamson, unpublished data), is one of the main sources of begomovirus-resistance in the tomato breeding program at San Carlos University, Guatemala. The REX fragments from lh902 (mi/mi) and Motelle (Mi/Mi) were sequenced and had 100% nt identity. **Thus, the REX-1 locus was not predictive of the presence of the *Mi-1.2* gene in this breeding line.** Comparison of the PCR-Cor-Mi fragment sequence from Motelle (Mi/Mi), lh902 and Moneymaker (mi/mi) showed that they were not identical. Surprisingly, the sequence of the Cor-PCR fragment from lh902 was identical with that from the TY52 line, which is homozygous for *Ty-1/Ty-1* (pers. com., H. Czosnek). The *Ty-1* begomovirus-resistance locus is derived from *Solanum chilense* LA1969 and was mapped to the short arm of chromosome 6 (Zamir et al., 1994). The REX-1 marker sequence for the TY52 line, which has the *Ty-1* locus introgression from *S. chilense*, gives a distinct digestion pattern with *TaqI* restriction enzyme (Milo et al., 2001). This indicates that the *Ty-1* introgression exists in the region of the REX-1 marker for TY52. This has also been shown for many other lines derived from *S. chilense* LA2779 (unpublished data). Therefore, due to the limitations of these CAPS markers, it was of value to test Mi23 with tomato lines that gave false positives as well as lines known to have the *S. chilense* introgression for the *Ty-1* locus.

When lh902, TY52 (*Ty-1/Ty-1*), and 2 breeding lines [Gc9 (EU033925) and Gc143-2, both are *S. chilense* LA2779 derived line] homozygous for the *Ty-1* locus were evaluated with the Mi23F/Mi23R primers, only the 430-bp PCR fragment, corresponding in size to that present in susceptible *S. lycopersicon* was amplified. This is what would be expected for these 4 lines, which are known to be susceptible to the root knot nematode. **In this case, the Mi23 primer pair did not give a false positive with lh902 for the *Mi-1.2* gene.** Surprisingly, sequence of these PCR-fragments from the 4 lines were identical, and were distinguished by 16 SNPs and a 1-nt indel from the sequence from *S. lycopersicon*, M82-1-8. Besides the 56-nt indel, there were 6 SNPs between the lh902 sequence and that from Gh2 (Mi/Mi). It was concluded that lh902 had *S. chilense* in this region. These results indicate that these primers might be useful to detect genotypes with the *Ty-1* locus, i.e., introgression from *S. chilense* (see Protocol III, this web site).

It was of interest to evaluate the Mi23 marker with several wild species that are sources of disease resistance genes that have been introgressed into the short arm of chromosome 6. Three accessions of *S. peruvianum* (LA3858, LA3858, and LA0111) were tested. LA3858 (EU033932) and LA3900 gave 377-bp fragments, which had 100% nt identity with the fragment from Gh2 (Mi/Mi). *S. peruvianum* LA0111 yielded the heterozygous pattern with three fragments. *S. arcanum*, which is phylogenetically closely related to *S. peruvianum* (F. Rodriguez and D. Spooner, pers. com.), yielded a 377-bp fragment (EU033928), which had 99% nt identity with the fragment from Gh2 (3 SNPs). Two *S. chilense* accessions [LA2779 (EU033931) and LA1932 (EU033929)], which are known sources of resistance genes for begomoviruses, gave 433-bp fragments and had

96% nt identity with the sequence from M82-1-8. The two accessions of *S. pimpinellifolium* [LA1606 and LA2184 EU033930] produced 432-bp fragments that were 99.8% and 100% identical, respectively, with that produced by M82-1-8.

Conclusions

The co-dominant SCAR marker, Mi23, has the advantage over previous PCR-based markers in that the restriction enzyme digestion step is not required, and it is more tightly linked with the *Mi-1.2* gene. This marker does not give false positive fragments with the begomovirus-resistant breeding lines derived from *S. habrochaites* (Vidavsky and Czosnek, 1998) and *S. chilense* (*Ty-1* locus) (Agrama and Scott, 2006).

It is suggested from the analyses of these markers for the lh902 germplasm that the order of markers is REX-1, Cor-Mi, Mi23, and *Ty-1* (TG97). For other germplasm this order might be different. For the TY52 (*Ty-1/Ty-1*) line, REX-1, Mi23 and *Ty-1* (TG97) markers all had *S. chilense* sequences. In Gh2, the REX-1, Mi23, and Cor-Mi markers have *S. peruvianum* sequences and *Ty-1* (TG97) has *S. chilense* sequence. Thus, it is possible to break the linkage between the *Mi-1.2* gene and the *Ty-1* gene.

Sequences and their alignment are given below.

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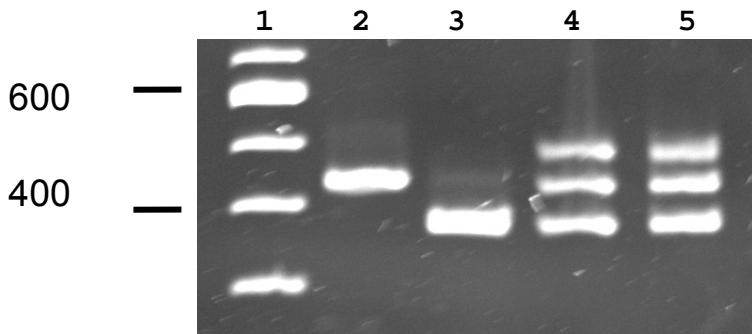


Fig. 1. PCR with primers Mi23F/Mi23R at annealing temperature of 57 C for detection of the *Mi-1* locus. Lane 1, 100-bp marker (Invitrogen); lane 2, M82-1-8 (*mi/mi*); lane 3, Motelle (*Mi/Mi*); lane 4, Marwa (VF2N and tolerance to *Tomato yellow leaf curl virus*); lane 5, Llanero (*Mi/mi*, as determined by genotype of parents).

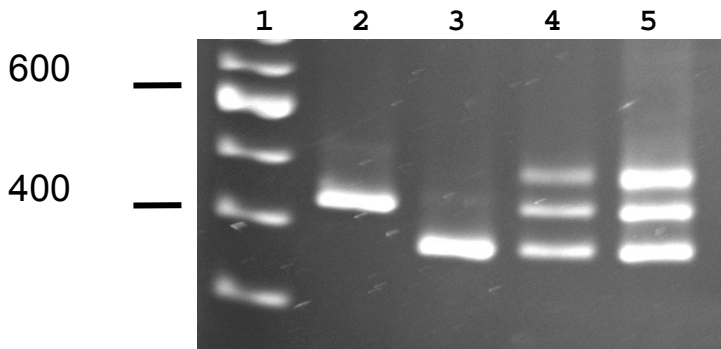


Fig. 2. PCR with primers Mi23F/Mi23R at annealing temperature of 57 C. Lane 1, 100-bp marker (Invitrogen); lane 2, M82-1-8; lane 3, Motelle; lane 4, Llanero (heterozygous), lane 5, equal amounts of the PCR fragments for M82-1-8 and Motelle mixed together and subjected to the standard PCR cycles. Note that three bands are present and that these correspond to the identical sizes of the bands from the heterozygous hybrid Llanero.

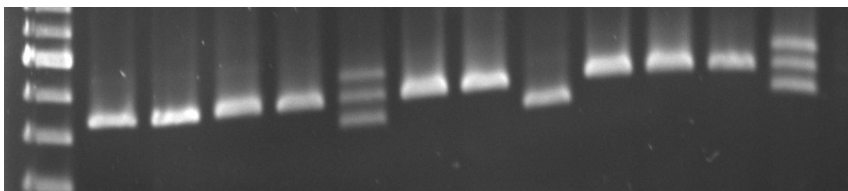


Fig. 3. PCR with primers Mi23F/Mi23R at annealing temperature of 57 C for detection of the *Mi-1* locus in tomato breeding lines.

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Alignment of sequences for the Mi23 locus for: M82 = M82-1-8, mi/mi; LA1606, *S. pimpinellifolium*; LA2184, *S. pimpinellifolium*; Gc9, resistant to begomoviruses, introgression from *S. chilense* LA2779; TY52, resistant to TYLCV, with introgression from *S. chilense* LA1969 for the *Ty-1* gene; LA2779, *S. chilense*; LA1932, *S. chilense*; LA0392, *S. arcanum*; LA3858, *S. peruvianum*; LA3900, *S. peruvianum*; Gh2, Mi/Mi, resistant to root-knot nematode and also resistant to begomoviruses from Ih902.

M82	TGGAAAAATGTTGAATTTCTTTTGTAAAGTGACAAAGTTAAAATTATGAAAACAAGTATT	60
LA1606	TGGAAAAATGTTGAATTTCTTTTGTAAAGTGACAAAGTTAAAATTATGAAAACAAGTATT	60
LA2184	TGGAAAAATGTTGAATTTCTTTTGTAAAGTGACAAAGTTAAAATTATGAAAACAAGTATT	60
Gc9	TGGAAAAATGTTGAATTTCTTTTGTAAAGTGACAAAGTTAAAATTATGAAAACAAGTATT	60
TY52	TGGAAAAATGTTGAATTTCTTTTGTAAAGTGACAAAGTTAAAATTATGAAAACAAGTATT	60
LA2779	TGGAAAAATGTTGAATTTCTTTTGTAAAGTGACAAAGTTAAAATTATGAAAACAAGTATT	60
LA1932	TGGAAAAATGTTGAATTTCTTTTGTAAAGTGACAAAGTT t AAAATATGAAAACAAGTATT	60
LA0392	TGGAAAAATGTTGAATTTCTTTTGTAAAGTGACAAAGTTAAAATTATGAAAACAAGTATT	60
LA3858	TGGAAAAATGTTGAATTTCTTTTGTAAAGTGACAAAGTTAAAATTATGAAAACAAGTATT	60
LA3900	TGGAAAAATGTTGAATTTCTTTTGTAAAGTGACAAAGTTAAAATTATGAAAACAAGTATT	60
Gh2	TGGAAAAATGTTGAATTTCTTTTGTAAAGTGACAAAGTTAAAATTATGAAAACAAGTATT	60
Consensus	tggaaaaatgttgaatttcttttgtaaagtgtacaaagtt aaa tatgaaaacaagtatt	

M82	TGGAGTTTCTAAAATTTTGGAAATATTCTGGCAAAATTTGAGCGGAGAAATGTGACAGTTC	120
LA1606	TGGAGTTTCTAAAATTTTGGAAATATTCTGGCAAAATTTGAGCGGAGAAATGTGACAGTTC	120
LA2184	TGGAGTTTCTAAAATTTTGGAAATATTCTGGCAAAATTTGAGCGGAGAAATGTGACAGTTC	120
Gc9	TGGAGTTTCTAAAATTTTGGAAATATTCTGGC t AAATTTGAGCGGAGAAATGTGACAGTTC	120
TY52	TGGAGTTTCTAAAATTTTGGAAATATTCTGGC t AAATTTGAGCGGAGAAATGTGACAGTTC	120
LA2779	TGGAGTTTCTAAAATTTTGGAAATATTCTGGC t AAATTTGAGCGGAGAAATGTGACAGTTC	120
LA1932	TGGAGTTTCTAAAATTTTGGAAATATTCT a gC t AAATTTGAGCGGAGAAATGTGACAGTTC	120
LA0392	TGGAGTTTCTAAAATTTTGGAAATATTCTGGCAAAATTTGAGCGGAGAAAT.....	110
LA3858	TGGAGTTTCTAAAATTTTGGAAATATTCTGGCAAAATTTGAGCGGAGAAAT.....	110
LA3900	TGGAGTTTCTAAAATTTTGGAAATATTCTGGCAAAATTTGAGCGGAGAAAT.....	110
Gh2	TGGAGTTTCTAAAATTTTGGAAATATTCTGGCAAAATTTGAGCGGAGAAAT.....	110
Consensus	tggagtttctaaaatTTTggaatattct gc aaatttgagcggagaaat	

M82	ACGTCCAAATCTCCAGAGTCTTCATACATAGAAGTGTCAAACAAATTGGCAGGTTCTTAC	180
LA1606	ACGTCCAAATCTCCAGAGTCTTCATACATAGAAGTGTCAAACAAATTGGCAGGTTCTTAC	180
LA2184	ACGTCCAAATCTCCAGAGTCTTCATACATAGAAGTGTCAAACAAATTGGCAGGTTCTTAC	180
Gc9	ACGTCCAAATCTCCAGAGTCTTCATACATAGAAGTGTCAAACAA t TT a GCAGGTTCTTAC	180
TY52	ACGTCCAAATCTCCAGAGTCTTCATACATAGAAGTGTCAAACAA t TT a GCAGGTTCTTAC	180
LA2779	A t G TCCAAATCTCCAGAGTCTTCATACATAGAAGTGTCAAACAAATTGGC t GGTTCTTAC	180
LA1932	ACGTCCAAATCTCCAGAGTCTTCATACATAGAAGTGTCAAACAAATTGGCAGGTTCTTAC	180
LA0392TGGCAGGTTCTTAC	124
LA3858TGGCAGGTTCTTAC	124
LA3900TGGCAGGTTCTTAC	124
Gh2TGGCAGGTTCTTAC	124
Consensus	t gc ggttcttac	

M82	A. C TTTTACTGTTCTAAAAAGATGTCTACAATT T GTTTCATCAAAGCCCCGACGGAACT	239
LA1606	A. C TTTTACTGTTCTAAAAAGATGTCTACAATTcGTTTCATCAAAGCCCCGACGGAACT	239
LA2184	A. C TTTTACTGTTCTAAAAAGATGTCTACAATT T GTTTCATCAAAGCCCCGACGGAACT	239
Gc9	AtCtTTTTACTGTTCTAAAAAGATGTCTACAATTcGTTTCATCAAAGCCCCGACGGAACT	240
TY52	AtCtTTTTACTGTTCTAAAAAGATGTCTACAATTcGTTTCATCAAAGCCCCGACGGAACT	240
LA2779	AtCtTTTTACTGTTCTAAAAAGATGTCTACAATTcGTTTCATCAAAGCCCCGACGGAACT	240
LA1932	AtCtTTTTACTGTTCTAAAAAGATGTCTACAATTcGTTTCATCAAAGCCCCGACGGAACT	240
LA0392	AtCtTTTTACTGTTCTAAAAAGATGTCTACAATTcGTTTCATCAAAGCCCCGACGGAACT	184
LA3858	AtCtTTTTACTGTTCTAAAAAGATGTCTACAATTcGTTT g ATCAAAGCCCCGACGGAACT	184
LA3900	AtCtTTTTACTGTTCTAAAAAGATGTCTACAATTcGTTT g ATCAAAGCCCCGACGGAACT	184
Gh2	AtCtTTTTACTGTTCTAAAAAGATGTCTACAATTcGTTT g ATCAAAGCCCCGACGGAACT	184
Consensus	a c ttttactgttctaaaaagatgtctacaatt gttt atcaaagccccgacggaact	
M82	ATTAAGTAGACGACGTTAGTAAAATAACAAGCAACCAAAGCAGTT AC GAGAGATCACTTT	299
LA1606	ATTAAGTAGACGACGTTAGTAAAATAACAAGCAACCAAAGCAGTT AC GAGAGATCACTTT	299
LA2184	ATTAAGTAGACGACGTTAGTAAAATAACAAGCAACCAAAGCAGTT AC GAGAGATCACTTT	299
Gc9	ATTAAGTAGACG g GTTAGTAAAATAACAAGCAACCAAAtCAGTTtaGAGAGATCACTTT	300
TY52	ATTAAGTAGACG g GTTAGTAAAATAACAAGCAACCAAAtCAGTTtaGAGAGATCACTTT	300
LA2779	ATTAAGTAGACG g GTTAGTAAAATAACAAGCAACCAAAGCAGTTtaGAGAGATCACTTT	300
LA1932	ATTAAGTAGACGACGTTAGTAAAATAACAAGCAACCAAAtCAGTTtaGAGAGATCACTTT	300
LA0392	ATTAAGTAGACGACGTTAGTAAAATAACAAGCAACCAAAGCAGTTtaGAGAGATCACTTT	244
LA3858	ATTAAGTAGACG g GTTAGTAAAATAACAAGCAACCAAAGCAGTTtaGAGAGATCACTTT	244
LA3900	ATTAAGTAGACG g GTTAGTAAAATAACAAGCAACCAAAGCAGTTtaGAGAGATCACTTT	244
Gh2	ATTAAGTAGACG g GTTAGTAAAATAACAAGCAACCAAAGCAGTTtaGAGAGATCACTTT	244
Consensus	attaagtagacga gttagtaaaataacaagcaaccaa cagtt gagagatcacttt	
M82	TTTCCC AG GGGATTTTTCTAGTAAGATTTTTAA TCA AGCA C ATTATCT A CTAAATATATAG	359
LA1606	TTTCCC AG GGGATTTTTCTAGTAAGATTTTTAA TCA AGCA C ATTATCT A CTAAATATATAG	359
LA2184	TTTCCC AG GGGATTTTTCTAGTAAGATTTTTAA TCA AGCA C ATTATCT A CTAAATATATAG	359
Gc9	TTTCCC a GG a ATTTTTCTAGTAAGATTTTTAAcC A gGCAtATTATCTtCTAAATATATAG	360
TY52	TTTCCC a GG a ATTTTTCTAGTAAGATTTTTAAcC A gGCAtATTATCTtCTAAATATATAG	360
LA2779	TTTCCC a GGGATTTTTCTAGTAAGATTTTTAAcC Ag aCAtATTATCTtCTAAATATATAG	360
LA1932	TTTCCC a GGGATTTTTCTAGTAAGATTTTTAAcC A gGCAtATTATCTtCTAAATATATAG	360
LA0392	TTTCCC a GGGATTTTTCTAGTAAGATTTTTAAcC A gGCAtATTATCTtCTAAATAT g TAG	304
LA3858	TTTCCC a GGGATTTTTCTAGTAAGATTTTTAAcC A gGCAtATTATCTtCTAAATAT g TAG	304
LA3900	TTTCCC a GGGATTTTTCTAGTAAGATTTTTAAcC A gGCAtATTATCTtCTAAATAT g TAG	304
Gh2	TTTCCC a GGGATTTTTCTAGTAAGATTTTTAAcC A gGCAtATTATCTtCTAAATAT g TAG	304
Consensus	tttccca gg atttttctagtaagattttaa ca ca attatct ctaaatat tag	
M82	CGAGTTAGTATCATTATACTTTGT G TACAAATTAATTTTCGATTACTCTGGGTAAACAAG	419
LA1606	CGAGTTAGTATCATTATACTTTGT G TACAAATTAATTTTCGATTACTCTGGGTAAACAAG	419
LA2184	CGAGTTAGTATCATTATACTTTGT G TACAAATTAATTTTCGATTACTCTGGGTAAACAAG	419
Gc9	CGAGTTAGTAT t ATTATACTTTGTcTACAAATTAATTTTCGATTACTCTGGGTAAACAAG	420
TY52	CGAGTTAGTAT t ATTATACTTTGTcTACAAATTAATTTTCGATTACTCTGGGTAAACAAG	420
LA2779	CGAGTTAGTATCATTATACTTTGTcTACAAATTAATTTTCGATTAC g CTGGGTAAACAAG	420
LA1932	CGAGTTAGTATCATTATACTTTGTcTACAAATTAATTTTCGATTACTCTGGGTAAACAAG	420
LA0392	CGAGTTAGTATCATTATACTTTGTcTACAAATTAATTTTCGATTACTCTGGGTAAACAAG	364
LA3858	CGAGTTAGTATCATTATACTTTGTcTACAAATTAATTTTCGATTACTCTGGGTAAACAAG	364
LA3900	CGAGTTAGTATCATTATACTTTGTcTACAAATTAATTTTCGATTACTCTGGGTAAACAAG	364
Gh2	CGAGTTAGTATCATTATACTTTGTcTACAAATTAATTTTCGATTACTCTGGGTAAACAAG	364
Consensus	cgagttagtat attatactttgt tacaatataattttcgattac ctgggtaacaag	

M82	CCATATAGTATGC	432
LA1606	CCATATAGTATGC	432
LA2184	CCATATAGTATGC	432
Gc9	CCATATAGTATGC	433
TY52	CCATATAGTATGC	433
LA2779	CCATATAGTATGC	433
LA1932	CCATATAGTATGC	433
LA0392	CCATATAGTATGC	377
LA3858	CCATATAGTATGC	377
LA3900	CCATATAGTATGC	377
Gh2	CCATATAGTATGC	377
Consensus	ccatatagtatgc	

M82, mi/mi GenBank no. EU033926

SEQ: 432 bp;

Composition 152 A; 67 C; 74 G; 139 T; 0 OTHER

Percentage: 35.2% A; 15.5% C; 17.1% G; 32.2% T; 0.0%OTHER

Molecular Weight (kDa): ssDNA: 133.54 dsDNA: 266.25

ORIGIN

```

1      TGGAAAAATG TTGAATTTCT TTTGTAAGTG TACAAAGTTA AAATTATGAA AACAAGTATT
61     TGGAGTTTCT AAAATTTTGG AATATTCTGG CAAAATTTGA GCGGAGAAAT GTGACAGTTC
121    ACGTCCAAAT CTCCAGAGTC TTCATACATA GAAGTGTCAA ACAAATTGGC AGGTTCTTAC
181    ACCTTTTACT GTTCTAAAAA GATGTCTACA ATTTGTTTCA TCAAAGCCCC GACGGAACTA
241    TTAAGTAGAC GACGTTAGTA AAATAACAAG CAACCAAAGC AGTTACGAGA GATCACTTTT
301    TTCCCAGGGG ATTTTCTAG TAAGATTTTA ATCAAGCACA TTATCTACTA AATATATAGC
361    GAGTTAGTAT CATTATACTT TGTGTACAAA TTAAATTTTCG ATTACTCTGG GTAAACAAGC
421    CATATAGTAT GC

```

***S. pimpinellifolium* LA1606**

SEQ: 432 bp;

Composition 152 A; 68 C; 74 G; 138 T; 0 OTHER

Percentage: 35.2% A; 15.7% C; 17.1% G; 31.9% T; 0.0%OTHER

Molecular Weight (kDa): ssDNA: 133.53 dsDNA: 266.25

ORIGIN

```

1      TGGAAAAATG TTGAATTTCT TTTGTAAGTG TACAAAGTTA AAATTATGAA AACAAGTATT
61     TGGAGTTTCT AAAATTTTGG AATATTCTGG CAAAATTTGA GCGGAGAAAT GTGACAGTTC
121    ACGTCCAAAT CTCCAGAGTC TTCATACATA GAAGTGTCAA ACAAATTGGC AGGTTCTTAC
181    ACCTTTTACT GTTCTAAAAA GATGTCTACA ATTCGTTTCA TCAAAGCCCC GACGGAACTA
241    TTAAGTAGAC GACGTTAGTA AAATAACAAG CAACCAAAGC AGTTACGAGA GATCACTTTT
301    TTCCCAGGGG ATTTTCTAG TAAGATTTTA ATCAAGCACA TTATCTACTA AATATATAGC
361    GAGTTAGTAT CATTATACTT TGTGTACAAA TTAAATTTTCG ATTACTCTGG GTAAACAAGC
421    CATATAGTAT GC

```

***S. pimpinellifolium* LA2184**

GenBank no. EU033930

SEQ: 432 bp;

Composition 152 A; 67 C; 74 G; 139 T; 0 OTHER

Percentage: 35.2% A; 15.5% C; 17.1% G; 32.2% T; 0.0%OTHER

Molecular Weight (kDa): ssDNA: 133.54 dsDNA: 266.25

ORIGIN

```

1      TGGAAAAATG TTGAATTTCT TTTGTAAGTG TACAAAGTTA AAATTATGAA AACAAGTATT
61     TGGAGTTTCT AAAATTTTGG AATATTCTGG CAAAATTTGA GCGGAGAAAT GTGACAGTTC
121    ACGTCCAAAT CTCCAGAGTC TTCATACATA GAAGTGTCAA ACAAATTGGC AGGTTCTTAC
181    ACCTTTTACT GTTCTAAAAA GATGTCTACA ATTTGTTTCA TCAAAGCCCC GACGGAACTA
241    TTAAGTAGAC GACGTTAGTA AAATAACAAG CAACCAAAGC AGTTACGAGA GATCACTTTT
301    TTCCCAGGGG ATTTTCTAG TAAGATTTTA ATCAAGCACA TTATCTACTA AATATATAGC
361    GAGTTAGTAT CATTATACTT TGTGTACAAA TTAAATTTTCG ATTACTCTGG GTAAACAAGC
421    CATATAGTAT GC

```

Gc9, resistant to begomoviruses with introgression from *S. chilense* LA2779, susceptible to root-knot nematode, mi/mi, Ty1/Ty1; **GenBank no. EU033925**

SEQ: 433 bp;

Composition 150 A; 66 C; 71 G; 146 T; 0 OTHER

Percentage: 34.6% A; 15.2% C; 16.4% G; 33.7% T; 0.0%OTHER

Molecular Weight (kDa): ssDNA: 133.77 dsDNA: 266.87

ORIGIN

```
1   TGGAAAAATG TTGAATTTCT TTTGTAAGTG TACAAAGTTA AAATTATGAA AACAAAGTATT
61  TGGAGTTTCT AAAATTTTGG AATATTCTGG CTAAATTTGA GCGGAGAAAT GTGACAGTTC
121 ACGTCCAAAT CTCCAGAGTC TTCATACATA GAAGTGTCAC ACAATTTAGC AGGTTCTTAC
181 ATCTTTTTTAC TGTTCTAAAA AGATGTCTAC AATTCGTTTC ATCAAAGCCC CGACGGAACT
241 ATTAAGTAGA CGAGGTTAGT AAAATAACAA GCAACCAAAT CAGTTTAGAG AGATCACTTT
301 TTTCCCACGG AATTTTTTCTA GTAAGATTTT AACCAGGCAT ATTATCTTCT AAATATATAG
361 CGAGTTAGTA TTATTATACT TTGTCTACAA ATTAAATTTT GATTACTCTG GGTAACAACAG
421 CCATATAGTA TGC
```

TY52, resistant to begomoviruses (TYLCV) with introgression from *S. chilense* LA1969, Ty1/Ty1 (near isogenic line from Dani Zamir, Hebrew University of Jerusalem)

SEQ: 433 bp;

Composition 150 A; 66 C; 71 G; 146 T; 0 OTHER

Percentage: 34.6% A; 15.2% C; 16.4% G; 33.7% T; 0.0%OTHER

Molecular Weight (kDa): ssDNA: 133.77 dsDNA: 266.87

ORIGIN

```
1   TGGAAAAATG TTGAATTTCT TTTGTAAGTG TACAAAGTTA AAATTATGAA AACAAAGTATT
61  TGGAGTTTCT AAAATTTTGG AATATTCTGG CTAAATTTGA GCGGAGAAAT GTGACAGTTC
121 ACGTCCAAAT CTCCAGAGTC TTCATACATA GAAGTGTCAC ACAATTTAGC AGGTTCTTAC
181 ATCTTTTTTAC TGTTCTAAAA AGATGTCTAC AATTCGTTTC ATCAAAGCCC CGACGGAACT
241 ATTAAGTAGA CGAGGTTAGT AAAATAACAA GCAACCAAAT CAGTTTAGAG AGATCACTTT
301 TTTCCCACGG AATTTTTTCTA GTAAGATTTT AACCAGGCAT ATTATCTTCT AAATATATAG
361 CGAGTTAGTA TTATTATACT TTGTCTACAA ATTAAATTTT GATTACTCTG GGTAACAACAG
421 CCATATAGTA TGC
```

LA2779, *S. chilense*, this accession was source of resistance for begomoviruses (J. W. Scott, University of Florida); **GenBank no. EU033931**

SEQ: 433 bp;

Composition 149 A; 66 C; 74 G; 144 T; 0 OTHER

Percentage: 34.4% A; 15.2% C; 17.1% G; 33.3% T; 0.0%OTHER

Molecular Weight (kDa): ssDNA: 133.83 dsDNA: 266.87

ORIGIN

```
1   TGGAAAAATG TTGAATTTCT TTTGTAAGTG TACAAAGTTA AAATTATGAA AACAAAGTATT
61  TGGAGTTTCT AAAATTTTGG AATATTCTGG CTAAATTTGA GCGGAGAAAT GTGACAGTTC
121 ATGTCCAAAT CTCCAGAGTC TTCATACATA GAAGTGTCAC ACAAATTGGC TGTTCTTAC
181 ATCTTTTTTAC TGTTCTAAAA AGATGTCTAC AATTCGTTTC ATCAAAGCCC CGACGGAACT
241 ATTAAGTAGA CGAGGTTAGT AAAATAACAA GCAACCAAAG CAGTTTAGAG AGATCACTTT
301 TTTCCCACGG GATTTTTTCTA GTAAGATTTT AACCAGACAT ATTATCTTCT AAATATATAG
361 CGAGTTAGTA TCATTATACT TTGTCTACAA ATTAAATTTT GATTACGCTG GGTAACAACAG
421 CCATATAGTA TGC
```

LA1932, *S. chilense*, this accession was source of resistance for begomoviruses (J. W. Scott, University of Florida); **GenBank no. EU033929**

SEQ: 433 bp;

Composition 150 A; 68 C; 71 G; 144 T; 0 OTHER

Percentage: 34.6% A; 15.7% C; 16.4% G; 33.3% T; 0.0%OTHER

Molecular Weight (kDa): ssDNA: 133.74 dsDNA: 266.87

ORIGIN

```
1      TGGAAAAATG TTGAATTTCT TTTGTAAGTG TACAAAGTTT AAAATATGAA AACAAGTATT
61     TGGAGTTTCT AAAATTTTGG AATATTCTAG CTAAATTTGA GCGGAGAAAT GTGACAGTTC
121    ACGTCCAAAT CTCCAGAGTC TTCATACATA GAAGTGTCAA ACAAATTGGC AGGTTCTTAC
181    ATCTTTTTTAC TGTTCTAAAA AGATGTCTAC AATTTCGTTT ATCAAAGCCC CGACGGAACT
241    ATTAAGTAGA CGACGTTAGT AAAATAACAA GCAACCAAAT CAGTTTAGAG AGATCACTTT
301    TTTCCCACGG GATTTTTTCTA GTAAGATTTT AACCAGGCAT ATTATCTTCT AAATATATAG
361    CGAGTTAGTA TCATTATACT TTGTCTACAA ATTAAATTTT GATTACTCTG GGTAAACAAG
421    CCATATAGTA TGC
```

LA0392, *S. arcanum*, closely related to *S. peruvianum*; **GenBank no. EU033928**

SEQ: 377 bp;

Composition 129 A; 54 C; 65 G; 129 T; 0 OTHER

Percentage: 34.2% A; 14.3% C; 17.2% G; 34.2% T; 0.0%OTHER

Molecular Weight (kDa): ssDNA: 116.58 dsDNA: 232.35

ORIGIN

```
1      TGGAAAAATG TTGAATTTCT TTTGTAAGTG TACAAAGTTA AAATTATGAA AACAAGTATT
61     TGGAGTTTCT AAAATTTTGG AATATTCTGG CAAAATTTGA GCGGAGAAAT TGGCAGGTTC
121    TTACATCTTT TTTACTGTTCT AAAAAAGATGT CTACAATTTCG TTTCATCAAA GCCCCGACGG
181    AACTATTAAG TAGACGACGT TAGTAAAATA ACAAGCAACC AAAGCAGTTT AGAGAGATCA
241    CTTTTTTTCCC ATGGGATTTT TCTAGTAAGA TTTTAACCAG GCATATTATC TTCTAAATAT
301    GTAGCGAGTT AGTATCATT TACTTTGTCT ACAAATTAAA TTTTCGATTAC TCTGGGTAAA
361    CAAGCCATAT AGTATGC
```

LA3858, *S. peruvianum*, this species is the reported source of resistance for Mi gene; **GenBank no. EU033932**

SEQ: 377 bp;

Composition 129 A; 53 C; 67 G; 128 T; 0 OTHER

Percentage: 34.2% A; 14.1% C; 17.8% G; 34.0% T; 0.0%OTHER

Molecular Weight (kDa): ssDNA: 116.65 dsDNA: 232.35

ORIGIN

```
1      TGGAAAAATG TTGAATTTCT TTTGTAAGTG TACAAAGTTA AAATTATGAA AACAAGTATT
61     TGGAGTTTCT AAAATTTTGG AATATTCTGG CAAAATTTGA GCGGAGAAAT TGGCAGGTTC
121    TTACATCTTT TTTACTGTTCT AAAAAAGATGT CTACAATTTCG TTTGATCAAA GCCCCGACGG
181    AACTATTAAG TAGACGAGGT TAGTAAAATA ACAAGCAACC AAAGCAGTTT AGAGAGATCA
241    CTTTTTTTCCC ACGGGATTTT TCTAGTAAGA TTTTAACCAG GCATATTATC TTCTAAATAT
301    GTAGCGAGTT AGTATCATT TACTTTGTCT ACAAATTAAA TTTTCGATTAC TCTGGGTAAA
361    CAAGCCATAT AGTATGC
```

LA3900, *S. peruvianum*, this species is the reported source of resistance for Mi gene

SEQ: 377 bp;

Composition 129 A; 53 C; 67 G; 128 T; 0 OTHER

Percentage: 34.2% A; 14.1% C; 17.8% G; 34.0% T; 0.0%OTHER

Molecular Weight (kDa): ssDNA: 116.65 dsDNA: 232.35

ORIGIN

```
1      TGGAAAAATG TTGAATTTCT TTTGTAAGTG TACAAAGTTA AAATTATGAA AACAAGTATT
61     TGGAGTTTCT AAAATTTTGG AATATTCTGG CAAAATTTGA GCGGAGAAAT TGGCAGGTTT
121    TTACATCTTT TTTACTGTTCT AAAAAGATGT CTACAATTCG TTTGATCAAA GCCCCGACGG
181    AACTATTAAG TAGACGAGGT TAGTAAAATA ACAAGCAACC AAAGCAGTTT AGAGAGATCA
241    CTTTTTTCCC ACGGGATTTT TCTAGTAAGA TTTTAACCAG GCATATTATC TTCTAAATAT
301    GTAGCGAGTT AGTATCATT TACTTTGTCT ACAAATTAAA TTTTCGATTAC TCTGGGTAAA
361    CAAGCCATAT AGTATGC
```

Gh2, Mi/Mi, resistant to root knot nematode and also begomoviruses with Ty1/Ty1, Ty3/Ty3; **GenBank no. EU033926**

SEQ: 377 bp;

Composition 129 A; 53 C; 67 G; 128 T; 0 OTHER

Percentage: 34.2% A; 14.1% C; 17.8% G; 34.0% T; 0.0%OTHER

Molecular Weight (kDa): ssDNA: 116.65 dsDNA: 232.35

ORIGIN

```
1      TGGAAAAATG TTGAATTTCT TTTGTAAGTG TACAAAGTTA AAATTATGAA AACAAGTATT
61     TGGAGTTTCT AAAATTTTGG AATATTCTGG CAAAATTTGA GCGGAGAAAT TGGCAGGTTT
121    TTACATCTTT TTTACTGTTCT AAAAAGATGT CTACAATTCG TTTGATCAAA GCCCCGACGG
181    AACTATTAAG TAGACGAGGT TAGTAAAATA ACAAGCAACC AAAGCAGTTT AGAGAGATCA
241    CTTTTTTCCC ACGGGATTTT TCTAGTAAGA TTTTAACCAG GCATATTATC TTCTAAATAT
301    GTAGCGAGTT AGTATCATT TACTTTGTCT ACAAATTAAA TTTTCGATTAC TCTGGGTAAA
361    CAAGCCATAT AGTATGC
```

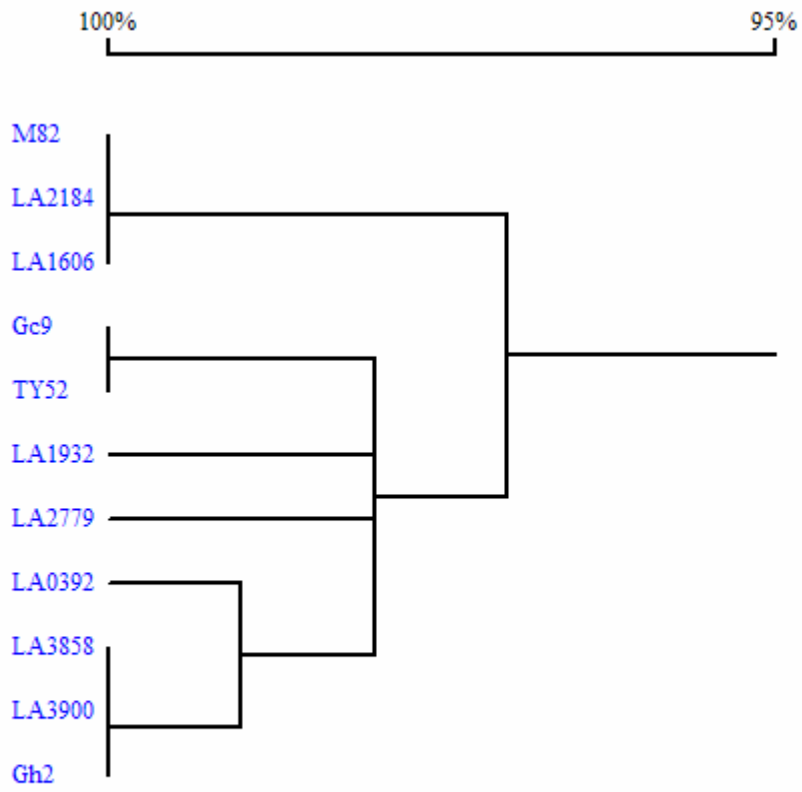
Calculations from DNAMAN software:

Distance matrix of 11 sequences

M82	0									
LA1606	0.002	0								
LA2184	0.000	0.002	0							
Gc9	0.039	0.037	0.039	0						
TY52	0.039	0.037	0.039	0.000	0					
LA2779	0.037	0.035	0.037	0.021	0.021	0				
LA1932	0.035	0.032	0.035	0.018	0.018	0.021	0			
LA0392	0.029	0.027	0.029	0.021	0.021	0.019	0.019	0		
LA3858	0.035	0.032	0.035	0.019	0.019	0.016	0.021	0.008	0	
LA3900	0.035	0.032	0.035	0.019	0.019	0.016	0.021	0.008	0.000	0
Gh2	0.035	0.032	0.035	0.019	0.019	0.016	0.021	0.008	0.000	0.000

Homology matrix of 11 sequences (does not consider the large indel)

M82	100%									
LA1606	99.8%	100%								
LA2184	100.0%	99.8%	100%							
Gc9	96.1%	96.3%	96.1%	100%						
TY52	96.1%	96.3%	96.1%	100.0%	100%					
LA2779	96.3%	96.5%	96.3%	97.9%	97.9%	100%				
LA1932	96.5%	96.8%	96.5%	98.2%	98.2%	97.9%	100%			
LA0392	97.1%	97.3%	97.1%	97.9%	97.9%	98.1%	98.1%	100%		
LA3858	96.5%	96.8%	96.5%	98.1%	98.1%	98.4%	97.9%	99.2%	100%	
LA3900	96.5%	96.8%	96.5%	98.1%	98.1%	98.4%	97.9%	99.2%	100.0%	100%
Gh2	96.5%	96.8%	96.5%	98.1%	98.1%	98.4%	97.9%	99.2%	100.0%	100%



Homology Tree from DNAMAN software