

GEPHE SUMMARY

Lr67 (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?and+Gene Gephebase=^Lr67">#gephebase-summary-title)	Gephebase Gene	GP00001535	GephelD
	Entry Status	Prigent	Main curator
Published			

PHENOTYPIC CHANGE

Trait Category			
Physiology (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?and+Trait Category=^Physiology^#gephebase-summary-title)	Trait		
Pathogen resistance (rust ; mildew) (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?and+Trait=^Pathogen+resistance+(rust+;+mildew)^#gephebase-summary-title)	Trait State in Taxon A		
Wheat susceptible to pathogens	Trait State in Taxon B		
Wheat resistant to multiple pathogens	Ancestral State		
Taxon A	Taxonomic Status		
Domesticated (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?and+Taxonomic+Status=^Domesticated^#gephebase-summary-title)			
Taxon A	Latin Name	Taxon B	Latin Name
Triticum aestivum (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?and+Taxon+and+Synonyms=^Triticum+aestivum^#gephebase-summary-title)	Triticum aestivum (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?and+Taxon+and+Synonyms=^Triticum+aestivum^#gephebase-summary-title)	Triticum aestivum (https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria/?and+Taxon+and+Synonyms=^Triticum+aestivum^#gephebase-summary-title)	
bread wheat	Common Name	bread wheat	Common Name
	Synonyms		Synonyms
Triticum aestivum subsp. aestivum; Triticum vulgare; bread wheat; Canadian hard winter wheat; common wheat; wheat; Triticum aestivum L.; Triticum vulgare L.; Triticum vulgare Vill., nom. illeg.; Tricum aestivum; Triticum aestivam; Triticum aestivum8		Triticum aestivum subsp. aestivum; Triticum vulgare; bread wheat; Canadian hard winter wheat; common wheat; wheat; Triticum aestivum L.; Triticum vulgare L.; Triticum vulgare Vill., nom. illeg.; Tricum aestivum; Triticum aestivam; Triticum aestivum8	
species	Rank	species	Rank
	Lineage		Lineage
cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Streptophytina; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta; Euphyllophyta; Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Mesangiospermae; Liliopsida; Petrosaviidae; commelinids; Poales; Poaceae; BOP clade; Pooideae; Triticodae; Triticeae; Triticinae; Triticum		cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Streptophytina; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta; Euphyllophyta; Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Mesangiospermae; Liliopsida; Petrosaviidae; commelinids; Poales; Poaceae; BOP clade; Pooideae; Triticodae; Triticeae; Triticinae; Triticum	
Triticum () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 4564)	Parent	Triticum () - (Rank: genus) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 4564)	Parent
4565 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 4565)	NCBI Taxonomy ID	4565 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id= 4565)	NCBI Taxonomy ID
	is Taxon A an Infraspecies?		is Taxon B an Infraspecies?
No	Yes	-	Taxon B Description

GENOTYPIC CHANGE

-	Generic Gene Name	UniProtKB Triticum aestivum
-	Synonyms	GenebankID or UniProtKB
-	String	
-	Sequence Similarities	
Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Sugar transporter (TC 2.A.1.1) family.		
GO:0022857 : transmembrane transporter activity (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0022857)	GO - Molecular Function	
	GO - Biological Process	
	GO - Cellular Component	

GO:0016021 : integral component of membrane
(<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/QuickGO/term/GO:0016021>)

Presumptive Null

No (<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Presumptive+Null=%No%#gephebase-summary-title>)

Molecular Type

Coding (<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Molecular+Type=%Coding%#gephebase-summary-title>)

Aberration Type

SNP (<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Aberration+Type=%SNP%#gephebase-summary-title>)

SNP Coding Change

Nonsynonymous

Molecular Details of the Mutation

Gly144Arg (exon 2) leads to a protein incapable of glucose import; LR67res exerts a dominant-negative effect through heterodimerization with these functional transporters to reduce glucose uptake.; alterations in hexose transport in infected leaves may explain its ability to reduce the growth of multiple biotrophic pathogen species

Experimental Evidence

Linkage Mapping (<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/and+Experimental+Evidence=%Linkage+Mapping%#gephebase-summary-title>)

	Taxon A	Taxon B	Position
Codon	-	-	-
Amino-acid	-	-	-

Main Reference

A recently evolved hexose transporter variant confers resistance to multiple pathogens in wheat. (2015) (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26551671>)

Authors

Moore JW; Herrera-Foessel S; Lan C; Schnippenkoetter W; Ayliffe M; Huerta-Espino J; Lillemo M; Vicars L; Milne R; Periyannan S; Kong X; Spielmeyer W; Talbot M; Bariana H; Patrick JW; Dodds P; Singh R; Lagudah E

Abstract

As there are numerous pathogen species that cause disease and limit yields of crops, such as wheat (*Triticum aestivum*), single genes that provide resistance to multiple pathogens are valuable in crop improvement. The mechanistic basis of multi-pathogen resistance is largely unknown. Here we use comparative genomics, mutagenesis and transformation to isolate the wheat Lr67 gene, which confers partial resistance to all three wheat rust pathogen species and powdery mildew. The Lr67 resistance gene encodes a predicted hexose transporter (LR67res) that differs from the susceptible form of the same protein (LR67sus) by two amino acids that are conserved in orthologous hexose transporters. Sugar uptake assays show that LR67sus, and related proteins encoded by homeoalleles, function as high-affinity glucose transporters. LR67res exerts a dominant-negative effect through heterodimerization with these functional transporters to reduce glucose uptake. Alterations in hexose transport in infected leaves may explain its ability to reduce the growth of multiple biotrophic pathogen species.

Additional References

RELATED GEPHE

Related Genes

4 (Lr21, Pm3, Pore-forming toxin-like (PFT), Mla (=Sr33/AetRGA1e)) (<https://www.gephebase.org/search-criteria?/or+Taxon+ID=%4565%and+Trait=Pathogen+resistance/and+groupHaplotypes=true#gephebase-summary-title>)

Related Haplotypes

No matches found.

EXTERNAL LINKS

COMMENTS

Resistant allele of LR67 causes reduced hexose transport through a dominant-negative interference mechanism by forming inactive heteromultimeric protein complexes. The LR67res inhibition of hexose retrieval may mimic the ubiquitous plant response to pathogen invasion of elevated cell wall invertase activity which alters the extracellular apoplastic hexose/sucrose ratio and elicits a hexose-mediated defense response. Val387Leu (exon 3) is observed in the same haplotype but experimental replacement shows it is not responsible for the phenotype