# CATALOGUE OF GENE SYMBOLS FOR WHEAT: 2007 Supplement

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 R.A. McIntosh , K.M. Devos , J. Dubcovsky , W.J. Rogers , C.F. Morris , R. Appels , D.J. Somers *and O.A. Anderson* 

The most recent edition of the Catalogue, produced and presented at the 10<sup>th</sup> International Wheat Genetics Symposium is available on CD. MacGene was produced by Y. Yamazaki (<u>yyamazak@lab.nig.ac.jp</u>) in collaboration with R.A. McIntosh. The Catalogue and the 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007 Supplement are displayed on the GrainGenes Website: <a href="http://wheat.pw.usda.gov">http://wheat.pw.usda.gov</a>

#### **INTRODUCTION**

#### Recommended rules.

#### 9. Laboratory designators

gn a	Dr R. Knox
spa	Semiarid and Prairie Research Centre
	Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
	PO Box 1030
	Swift Current
	SK S9H 3X2
	Canada
unlp	Dr. A. M. Castro
	Genetics
	Faculty of Agricultural Sciences,
	UNLP,
	CC31, 1900-La Plata,
	Argentina
	amcastro@isis.unlp.edu.ar
cmw	Chinese wheat eSSR Fu et al. 2006 TAG 112: 1239-1247.
cnl	Cornell University eSSR Yu et al. 2004 Genome 47: 805-818.
hbd	SSR loci from sequences in DDBJ {10330}.
hbe	EST sequence based SSR {10330}.
hbg	Genomic SSR {10330}.

#### **Gene Symbols**

Add to gene symbols list:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Plant Breeding Institute, The University of Sydney Plant Breeding Institute Cobbitty, Private Bag 11, Camden, N.S.W. 2570, Australia. bobm@camden.usyd.edu.au

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Departments of Crop and Soil Sciences, and Plant Biology, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602, U.S.A. kdevos@uga.edu

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Department of Agronomy and Range Science, University of California, Davis, CA 95616, U.S.A. jdubcovsky@ucdavis.edu

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Facultad de Agronomía, Universidad Nacional del Centro de la Provincia de Buenos Aires, C.C. 47, (7300) Azul, and Researcher of CONICET, Argentina. <u>rogers@faa.unicen.edu.ar</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>USDA-ARS Western Wheat Laboratory, Pullman, WA 99164-6394, U.S.A. morrisc@wsu.edu

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>W.A. Department of Agriculture & Molecular Plant Breeding Research Centre, Biological Sciences, Murdoch University, Locked Bag 4, Bentley Delivery Centre, Perth, W.A. 6983, Australia. <a href="mailto:rappels@agric.wa.gov.au">rappels@agric.wa.gov.au</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada-Cereal Research Centre, 195 Dafoe Road, Winnipeg, MB, Canada. SomersD@agr.gc.ca

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>USDA-ARS 800 Buchanan St., Albany, CA 94710, U.S.A. <u>oandersn@pw.usda</u>

Symbol	Trait
Almt.	Malate transporter (GeneBank AB081803).
Nam1.	Regulation of senescence and grain maturity. Pleiotropic effects in grain protein and nutrient content (iron and zinc).
Lvl.	Loaf volume.
Vrt-2.	Mads-box (GenBank DQ022679) {10294}.

# 1. Gross Morphology: Spike characteristics

Insert at the end of the introductory paragraph: In a large study of 6 agronomic traits in a AC Karma / 87E03-S2B1 DH population, 24 QTL were detected in 12 chromosomes {10434}.

# 5.5. Purple grain/pericarp

_ c.c. r arpre g.	т т	<b>P</b>						
<i>Pp1</i> .	7BL	{10392}.	v:	Novosibirsk 67 {10392}. Note, this cultivar has white				
				pericarp.				
			v2:	Purple K49426 <i>Pp3a</i> {10392}; Purple Feed <i>Pp3b</i> {10392}.				
			ma:	<i>Xgwm983-7B</i> - 15.2 cM - <i>Pp1</i> - 11.3 cM - <i>Xgwm767-7B</i>				
				{10392}.				
Pp2.	Add	note: Pp2	was rena	amed $Pp3b$ .				
Pp3	2A, 1	not 6A						
{10392}.	{006	66;10392}						
<b>Pp3a</b> {1039	2}.		v2:	Purple K49426 <i>Pp1</i> {10392}.				
			ma:	<i>Xgwm328-2AS</i> - 2.7 cM - <i>Pp3a</i> - 3.2 cM - <i>Xgwm817-2AL</i>				
				{10392}.				
<b>Pp3b</b> {1039	2}.		<i>Pp2</i> .					
		v2:						
		ma:	Xgwm32	vm328-2AS - 5.2 cM - Pp3b/Xgwm817/Xgwm912-2A - 3.6 cM -				
			Xgwm4	445-2A {10392}.				
pp1pp3.		v:	Saratovs	skaya 29 {10392}. Note, this cultivar has red pericarp.				

#### 6.Awnedness

# **6.1.2. Tipped 1**

**B1.** ma: Correct the first entry to:  $Xgwm410.2-5A - 8.2 \text{ cM} - B1 - 12.2 \text{ cM} - Yr34 \{10040\}$ . Add:  $Xgwm291-5A.3 - 5.3 \text{ cM} - B1 \{10330\}$ .

#### 9.Brittle Rachis

Br-D1.	$Br^{61}$ {10362}.	v:	R-61 {10362}.
	,		(

#### 17.Dormancy (Seed)

QTL: After Zenkoujikomugi/CS add:

Zenkoujikomugi/Spica: White seeded wheats with the dormancy-related QTL, *QPhs-3AS* from Zenkoujikomugi were more resistant to PHS than counterparts with the contrasting allele from Spica {10377}. White seeded wheats with contrasting alleles of *QPhs-4AL* were not different {10377}. Diploid wheat

QTL: T. monococcum KT3-5 (non-dormant) / T. boeoticum KT1-1 (dormant): RIL population: QTL on chromosome  $5A^mL$ , Xcdo1326c-5A - Xabc302-5A),  $R^2 = 0.2 - 0.27$ . Weaker QTL were found on  $3A^m$  (TmAB18 - Xwmc102-3A and Xrz444-3A - TmABF) and  $4A^m$  (Xrz261-4A - Xrz141-4A) {0892}. The  $3A^m$  QTL co-located with TmABF and TmAB18 {10417}, derived from othologous ABA signaling genes in Arabidopsis. The 5A QTL may be orthologous to the barley dormancy gene SD1 {10417}.

#### 23.Frost Resistance

QTL: Norstar (tolerant) / Winter Manitou (non-tolerant: DH population: Norstar possessed major and minor QTL for tolerance on chromosomes 5A and 1D. The 5A QTL was 46 cM proximal to the vrn-A1 locus ( $R^2 = 0.4$ ); its peak co-incided with Xwmc206-5A and Xcfd2-5A, and expression of C-repeat Binding Factor genes with strong homology to Cfb14 and Cfb15 located at the Fr-2 locus in T. monococcum {10414}.

# 27.Glume Colour and Awn Colour

Black glumes are now included in the following homoeologous series with red/brown/bronze glumes.

#### 27.1. Red (brown/bronze/black) glumes

The majority of studies report a single dominant gene for red glume colour. A few papers report two factors  $\{1009,1477,1520\}$ . Red glume colour in Swedish land cultivars is apparently associated with hairy glumes  $\{1277\}$  suggesting, because Hg is located in chromosome 1A, that a red glume factor different from Rg1 was involved in the Swedish stocks. Nothing was known of the possible association of such a gene with Bg, another glume colour gene on 1A. See  $\{1640\}$  for review. A chromosome 1A gene, Rg3, was eventually identified by linkage with Gli-A1  $\{1405\}$  and shown to cosegregate with Hg  $\{624\}$ .

I <i>KO-A I</i> (10	13781		Ro31	924 56	2)	145	924,562,9906}.			
Rg-A1 {10		1								
<b>Rg-A1a</b> {10378}.					_		te glumed genotyp	bes.		
			dv:	DV92 -	$\{282\}; G$					
Rg-A1b	{10378}	}.	Rg3.	i:	Saratovskaya 29*3 // F2 CS mono 1 / Strela {924}.				924}.	
1	v:	CS / Strela Seln {9906}; Iskra {9906}; L'goskaya-4 {1405}; L'govskaya-47					/skaya-47 {1405};			
		Zhnit	sa {99	06,1037	78}.					•
	v2:	Miltu	rum 5	53 <i>RgB</i> .	<i>lb</i> {9906	}; Milt	urum 321 <i>Rg-B1b</i>	{9906};	Stre	la <i>Rg-B1b</i>
		{9900	6,924}	; Sobko	& Sozin	ov {14	05,1406} reported	a furthe	r gro	oup of 30
		intern	ationa	l wheat	s which,	by infe	rence from their G	<i>li-A1</i> all	leles,	probably carry
		Rg-A	1b.			•				
1	ma:	A lir	ıkage	order of	Glu-A1 -	- cent -	<i>Hg - Rg-A1b</i> was	reported	1 { 14	05}.
Rg-A1c {	{10378}		Bg {2	282,130	$4$ }, $Bg(a$	() {282]	<sup>3</sup> ].	1A {28	2,130	04}.
	i:	ANK	-22A	{10378}	}; S29Bg	Hg {10	378}.			
S	s:	CS*7.	/India	n 1A {1	304}.					
(	dv:	G177	7 {28	2}; G31	16 {282}	<b>\.</b>				
1	ma:	$Rg$ - $Alc(Bg)$ and $Nor9$ co-segregated in $T$ . $monococcum \{282\}^3$ ; $Xutv1391$ - $1A$						utv1391-1A		
		$(distal) - 3 \text{ cM} - Rg - A1c(Bg) - 1.6 \text{cM} - Hg - 2.4 \text{ cM} - Gli - A1 \text{ (proximal)} \{9959\}^2$ .								
		Xgwm1223-A1 - 0 & 0.6 cM - Rg-A1c - 4.7 & 4.6 cM - Xgwm0136-1A {10378}.								
Five of 6 wheats with $Rg$ - $A1c$ possessed a 264bp allele at $Xgwm0136$ - $1A$ {1037										
Rg-A1d.	•		b) {28			dv:	G3116 {282}.			, ,

At the diploid level Rg-A1c (Bga) and Rg-A1d (Bgb) were dominant and caused a solid black glume and a black line at the margins of the glume, respectively {282}.

A single factor for black glumes was reported in diploid, tetraploid and hexaploid wheats  $\{1347\}$ . Linkage with Hg was demonstrated at all levels of ploidy, indicating a common gene on chromosome 1A; Bg is epistatic to Rg.

<b>Rg-B1</b> {10378}.			. 1B	{1517}.1BS {369}.			
<i>Rg-B1a</i> {10378}. v:			TR	TRI 542 {10378}; White glumed genotypes.			
<b>dv:</b> T. turgidum ssp. dicoccoides acc. MG4343 {9959}.							
<b>Rg-B1b</b> {10	0378}.	Rg1.	s:	CS*5/Red Egyptian 1B {1304}.			
			{9906	}; Federation 41 {1517}; Highbury {1121}; Red	l Egyptian		
		{1304}; T. petrapavlovskyi {9906}.					
	v2:	Milturum	Milturum 321 Rg-A1b {9906}; Milturum 553 Rg-A1b {9906}; Strela Rg-A1b				
	{9906}.						
<b>tv:</b> Messapia {9959}; Ward {792}.							
			<i>Xytv1518-1B</i> (distal) - 7.7 cM - <i>RgB1b</i> - 0.8 cM - <i>G1i-B1</i> (proximal) {9959}.				
		Xgwm107	78-1B -	1.5 cM - Rg-B1b - 3.1 cM - Xgwm0550-B1 {103	378}. Xutv1518-		

	1B	(dis	tal) -	7.7 cM - <i>Rg-B1b</i> - 0.8 cM - <i>Gli-B1</i> (proximal) {9959	$9$ } $^{2}$ .	
1		Ì	,	V / (	1	
<b>Rg-D1</b> {10378}.	Rg2			1DL {769,1241}.1DS.		
<b>Rg-D1a</b> {10378}	}.	v:	Nov	osibirskaya 67 {10378}; L301 {10378}; White glur	ned genotypes.	
<b>Rg-D1b</b> {10378]	}.	Rg2.	•	Derived from Aegilops tauschii.		
	i:			skaya 29*5 // T. timopheevii ssp. timoppheevii / T. i {9906}.		
	v:	tai RI	uschii L 540	ic Hexaploid-11 {10128}; (Triticum turgidumI spp. i) {769}; (Tetra Canthatch / Ae. tauschii var. strangu 4 {1240}; (Tetra Canthatch / Ae. tauschii var. meyer 548,1240}.	ulata RL 5271),	
	dv:	1	Aegilo	ops squarrosa accessions.		
	QTL: QRg.ipk.1D was mapped in the Opata/W-7984 (ITMI) mapping population {0255}; Linkage with Gli-D1 implied Rg2. This QTL coincided with a QTL for awn colour, QRaw.ipk-1D{0255}.					
	ma	:	<i>Xpsp2000-1D</i> - 9.3 cM - <i>Rg-D1b</i> - 21.2 cM - <i>Xgwm106-1D</i> {10128}.			
<b>Rg-D1c</b> {10378}		Bro	wn or	smokey-grey phenotype {729}. Brg {729}.		
	i:	A]	NK-2	3 = Novosibirskaya 67*10 / K-28535 {729}.		
	v:			a {10378}; K-28535 {729}; K-40579 {729}; T. aest	tivum botanical	
				s cinereum, columbina and albiglaucum {10378}.		
	ma		_	n1223-1D - 1.5 cm - Rg-D1c - 13.1 cM - Xbarc152-1 c149-1D - 6.3 cM - Rg-D1c - 26.5 cM - Xbarc152-11	,	

With the deletion of section 27.2 and its incorporation into 27.1, the following sections` are renumbered as follows

27.2. Pseudo-black chaff

# **27.3.** Black-striped glumes

#### 27.4. Inhibitor of glume pigment

#### 27.5. Chocolate chaff

#### 27.6. Awn colour

#### 28. Grain Hardness/Endosperm Texture

In the preamble paragraph 2 line 5, correct reference from '0380' to '0384'; that is: 'Friabilin is also referred to by the name 'Grain Softness Protein' (GSP) {0384}, and was later shown to be comprised primarily of puroindoline a and puroindoline b {0295}.'

# 29. Grain Quality Parameters

In a comprehensive study of 46 quality-related traits in a RL4452 / AC Domain RIL population, 99 QTL involving 41 traits were located in 18 chromosomes {10361}; 14 QTL clustered in the *Glu-1B* region (50 cM), 20 QTL occurred in the *Xwmc617-4D - Xwmc48-4D* region (30 cM), 10 QTL mapped to the *Xgwm130-7D - Xwmc405-7D* region (14 cM) and 66 QTL were dispersed {10361}. In a large study of 11 seed quality traits in a AC Karma / 87E03-S2B1 DH population, 26 QTL were detected in 7 chromosomes {10434}; 6 were clustered in the *Glu-D1* region and 5 were clustered in the *Rht-D1* region.

QTL analyses of 10 milling and baking quality traits (grain hardness, flour yield, grain and flour protein, alkaline water retention capacity (AWRC), sedimentation properties, cookie properties, lactic acid retention, dough strength, extensibility and mixograph properties) in the ITMI population grown in Mexico, France and USA (California) are reported in {10436}.

#### 29.2. Flour, semolina and pasta colour

OTL: W9262-260D3 (low yellow colour) / Kofa (high colour): Four OTL identified on chromosomes 2A (Xgwm425-2A), 4B (Xgwm495-4B), 6B (Xgwm193-6B) and Psy-B1 (chromosome 7BL) {10230}. See also Enzymes: Phytoene synthase.

# 31.Grain Weight

Rye Selection 111 (high GW) / CS (low GW) RIL: two definitive QTL QGw.ccsu-2B.1 and OGw.ccsu-7A.1 and one tentative OTL, OGw.ccsu-1A.1, were detected by CIM analysis {10363}. The chromosome 7A QTL co-located with a QTL for early heading {10363}.

# 39.Height

# 39.1. Reduced Height: GA-insensitive

Add at end of section: Genotypes of Indian semi-dwarf wheats based on the Ellis et al. {0378} markers are given in {10404}.

# **40.Hybrid Lethalities**

# 41.1. Hybrid necrosis

Ne1.	Following the chromosome location insert:									
	<b>ma:</b> Xbarc216-5B - 8.3 cM - Ne1 - 2 cM - Xbarc74-5B {10334}.									
Ne1s.	v: Add: Synthetics TA4152-19, TA4152-37, TA4152-44, TA4152-60 {10334}.									
110101	<b>v.</b> Add. Synthetics 174132-17, 174132-37, 174132-44, 174132-00 (10334).									
1,010	7. Aud. Synthetics 174132-17, 174132-37, 174132-44, 174132-00 (10334).									
	Following the chromosome location insert:									
Ne2.										

# **47.**Male Sterility

#### 47.1. Chromosomal

<i>ms1g</i> {10355}. 4BS {10354}. v:	Lanzhou Mutant 257A {10354,10355}.	
--------------------------------------	------------------------------------	--

Insert the following after the present entries:

# Photoperiod and/or temperature-sensitive male sterility (PTGMS)

wptms1 {10332}.	2B		v:	BNY-S {10332}.		
	{1033	2}.				
	ma:	E: AAG	AG/M: CTA <sub>163</sub> - 6.9 cM - wtms1 - 4.8 cM - Xgwm374-2B			
		{10332	2}.			
Described as a thermo-se	ensitive	gene (T	GMS)	), giving complete sterility at less than 10C, but fertile		
at higher temperatures {	10332}					
wptms1 {10333}.	5B {1	0333}.	v:	Line 337S wptms2 {10333}.		
	ma:	Xgwm3	335-5E	<b>B -</b> 4.2 cM - <i>wptms1</i> - 24.4 cM - <i>Xgwm371-5B</i> {10333}.		
wptms1 produces sterility	y only i	n the pre	esence	of wptms2.		
wptms2 {10333}.	2B {10333}. v: Line 337S wptms1{10333}.			Line 337S <i>wptms1</i> {10333}.		
	ma:	Xgwms	374-2	B - 6.9 cM - wptms2 - 20.9 cM - Xgwm120-2B		
		{10333}.				
wntms2 produces sterility	v only i	n the nre	esence	of wntms l		

wptms2 produces sterility only in the presence of wptms1.

wptms1 and wptms2 were analysed and mapped under long photoperiod/high temperatures, but an earlier study indicated a single gene for male sterility under short photoperiod/low temperatures. Although mapping data are different a possible relationship between wptms2 and wptms1 needs to be resolved.

# **57.**Polyphenol Oxidase (PPO) Activity

Chara (mod high) / WW2449 (low): DH population: PPO activity Associated with Xgwm294b-2A  $(R^2 = 0.82)$ , Xwmc170-2A, Xhwm312-2A and Xwmc178-2A  $(R^2 > 0.7)$  {10410}.

A multiplex of markers *PPO33* and *PPO16* was reliable for selecting genotypes with low PPO activity {10418}.

#### Tetraploid wheat

Messopia / T. dicoccoides: RILs: Associated with RFLP Xutv1427-2A {10411}.

Jennah (high) / Cham 1 (low): Associated with Xgwm312-2AL {10411}.

# **60.Response to Photoperiod**

QTL: Trident (early) / Molineux (late): In addition to an effect associated with chromosome 2B, three QTL were designated as follows: *QPpd.agt-1AL* (*Xwmc304 - Xgwm497*), *QPpd.agt-7AS* (*Xbarc154 - Xbarc108*) and *XPpd.agt-7BS* (*Xgwm46 - Xgwm333*) {10382}. The QTL in chromosome 1A is possibly orthologous to *Ppd-H2* in barley.

# **61.Response to Salinity**

#### **61.2.** Salt tolerance

**QTL:** Opata 85 / W7984. 77 QTL effective at different growth stages were mapped to 16 chromosomes {10384}.

# **63.**Response to Vernalization

Replace the existing material in the *Vrn-3* section with the following and eliminate the *Vrn-B4* section:

#### Vrn3.

<i>Vrn-B3</i> {1042	1}.	[Synonymous with Vrn-B4 {279} and Vrn5, eHi {769,771} {769,779}].					
		7BS {768,769,771}.		s:	CS (Hope 7B) <i>Vrn-D1a</i> {768}.		
		v2:	<b>v2:</b> Hope <i>Vrn-A1a</i> {1424}.				
ma:	Vrn-B3 of 7BS	is comp proxim	is completely linked to <i>TaFT</i> and 1 cM distal to <i>Xabc158-7B</i> on the region proximal to the translocation with homoeologous group 5 {10421}.				

The dominant *Vrn-B3* allele in Hope has a retrotransposon insertion in the *TaFT* promoter (GenBank DQ890165) {10421}. Transformation of winter wheat Jagger with the dominant *Vrn-B3* significantly accelerated flowering {10421}. Different Hope seed sources were heterogeneous for this insertion {10421}. The retrotransposon insertion in the *TaFT* promoter is present in the CS (Hope 7B) {10421}.

<i>Vrn-H3</i> {10421}.	[Synonymous to <i>Sh3</i> ].			
	ma:		to HvFT and 1 cM distald incorrectly on 1H based	
vrn-B3.	v:	Chinese Spring Vr	m-D1 (GenBank DQ8901	62) {10421}.

In both wheat and barley *Vrn-3* is completely linked with a flowering promoter gene homologous to Arabidopsis *FLOWERING LOCUS T (FT)* {10421}.

*Vrn-B4.* Synonymous with *Vrn3* and will be deleted {10421}.

# **69.Stem solidness**

Insert introductory note: Solid stem confers resistance to wheat stem sawfly. See also Reaction to *Cephus* spp.

Qsst.msub-3DL.	[Qss.msub-3DL {10395}].	3DL {10395}.				
Associated with $Xgwm645-3DL$ (R <sup>2</sup> = 0.31), $Xwmc656-3DL$ (R <sup>2</sup> = 0.1), and $Xcfd9-3DL$ (R <sup>2</sup> = 0.13)						

{10395}. This gene acted as an enhancer of *Qsst.msub-3BL* {10395}.

# Tetraploid wheat

**Qsf.spa.-3B** {10351}. Kyle\*2 / Biodur (solid stem) // Kofa (hollow) DH population: Qsf.spa-3BL was located to a 21.3 cM interval flanked by Xgwm247-3B and Xgwm114-3B {10351}. Mapped as a single gene, Xgwm247-3B-6.9 cM - Qsf.spa-3B-14.4 cM - Xgwm114-3B {10351}. This location was confirmed in two other crosses involving G9580B-FE1C and Golden Ball as the solid stem parents {10351}.

# 72. Tiller Inhibition

<i>tin3</i> {10329}.	$3A^{m}L \{10329\}.$	dv:	<i>T. monococcum</i> TA 4443 = TA4342-96 mutant {10329}.
	ma:		d131/Xbcd1431-3A - 9.6 cM - tin3/Xpsr1205-3A - 4.7 cM
		- Xc	fa2076-3A {10329}.

# **Proteins**

# 77.Proteins

#### 77.1. Grain protein content

*Gpc-B1a. QGpc.ndsu.6Ba* {623}.

This allele, fixed in cultivated durum, is a non-functional frame-shift mutation {10438}. A similar non-functional allele, or a complete deletion of *Gpc-B1*, is fixed in hexaploid wheat {10438}.

### Gpc-B1b.

Cointinue from 2006 supplement: *Gpc-B1*, the functional allele {10438} in *T. dicoccoides*, affects senescence and maturity in addition to grain protein content, accelerating senescence and maturity {10298}. *Gpc-B1* is a NAC transcription factor designated *Nam-B1* {10438}. A paralogous copy of this gene is present in homoeologous group 2 (*Nam2*).

Add at end of section: Durum: In 3BIL-85 (high protein introgressed from *T. dicoccoides*) / Latino QTL were detected in chromosomes 2AS (associated with Xcfa2164-2A,  $R^2 = 17\%$ ), 6AS ( $Xp39M37_{250}-6A$ ,  $R^2 = 17\%$ ) and 7BL (Xgwm577-7B,  $R^2 = 9\%$ ) {10338}.

# **77.2. Enzymes**

#### 77.2.1. Acid phosphatase

<i>Acph-D2</i> {10407}.	tv:	Aegilops tauschii {10407}.

#### 77.2.32. Phytoene synthase

<i>Psy1-B1</i> .	ma:	<i>Xcfa2040-7B</i> - 12 cM - <i>Psy-B1</i> - 5 cM - <i>Xgwm146-7B</i> {10230}.
<i>Psy2-B1</i> .	ma:	<i>Xgwm191-5B</i> - 17 cM - <i>Psy-B2</i> {01230}.

#### 77.2.34. Polyphenol oxidase

<b>Ppo-A1</b> {10386}.	PPO-2	<i>O-2A</i> {10385}.   2AL {10385}.			
ma:	Det	ected with STS	markers PPO18 (10385) and PPO33 {10418}.		
	Xgv	<i>vm312-2A</i> - 1.4	cM - <i>Ppo-A1</i> - 5.8 cM - <i>Xgwm294-2A</i> {10385}.		
<b>Ppo-A1a</b> {10386}.	PPO-2	2Aa EF070147 {	10385}.		
	v:	Zhongyou 950	77 {10385,10386}; others {10386}.		
	ma:	876bp – whea	ts with this allele tend to have lower PPO activity		
		{10385,10386	}.		
<b>Ppo-A1b</b> {10386}.	PPO-2	2Ab EF070148	{10385}.		
-	v:	CA 9632 {075	8,10386}, others {10386}.		
	ma:	685bp (AY596	6268) – wheats with this allele tend to have lower PPO		
		activity {0758			
<b>Ppo-D1</b> {10386}.	2D {1	2D {10386}.			
	ma:		Detected with primers PPO16 and PPO29. Xwmc41-		
		$2D - 2.0 \text{ cM} - Ppo-D1 \{0759,10418\}.$			
<b>Ppo-D1a</b> {0759}.	EF070	)149 {10384}.			
	v:	Zhonghou 950	7 {0759}; others {0759}.		
	ma:	713bp with pri	mer PPO16; wheats with this allele tend to have higher		
		PPO activity {	0759}.		
<b>Ppo-D1b</b> {0759}.	EF070	0150{0759}.			
-	v:	CA 9632 {075	9}; others {0759}.		
	ma:	490bp with pri	mer PPO29; wheats with this allele tend to have higher		
		PPO activity (0759).			

#### 74.2.34. Protein disulfide isomerise (E.C. 5.3.4.1).

<i>Pdi-A1</i> [{10422}].	4AL {10422}.	v:	{10422}.
<i>Pdi-B1</i> [{10422}].	4DS {10422}.	v:	{10422}.
<i>Pdi-D1</i> [{10422}].	4BS {10422}.	v:	{10422}.

The genes for PDI and their promoters were sequenced in {10423}. A related sequence on 1BS was shown to be a partial, non-expressed copy in {10424}, but not detected in {10409}. PCR-RFLP markers for [*TaPDI-4A*] and [*TaPDI-4B*] were designated [*Xvut(PDI)-4A*] and [*Xvut(PDI)-4B*] in {10409}. These were also closely associated with Germin (oxalate oxidase {10441}) genes (10409).

# 77.3. Endosperm storage proteins

**77.3.1.** Glutenins

77.3.1.1. Glu-1

Glu-B1

Add:

<i>Glu-B1bn</i> [{10425}].	7+19 {10425}.	v:	Triticales: Lasko, Dagno, Tewo,		
			Vision, Dato {10425}.		
<i>Glu-B1bo</i> [{10425}].	7+26 {10425}.	v:	Triticales: Presto, Modus		
			{10425}.		
The number 26 was also used to designate a subunit encoded by <i>Glu-A1k</i> and <i>Glu-A1-1k</i> .					

#### Glu-D1

Add:

<i>Glu-D1br</i> [{10426}].	5*+±10 1+ /10/26\	tx/•	Ae. tauschii TD 81 {10426}.
$[Giu-Divi'] [\{10420\}].$	3 t+10.1t {10420}.	LV:	Ae. lauschii 1D 81 {10420}.

#### Glu-E1

HMW glutenin y-type subunit Ee1.5 encoded by this locus was sequenced {10439} and compared with other y-type subunits, particularly subunit 1Dy10. It has major deletions in its middle region and is one of the smallest known HMW glutenin subunits. It has an additional Cys residue in the middle of the repetitive domain, but lacks one Cys residue commonly found towards the end of this domain. These changes may influence inter- or intra-molecular disulphide bond formation.

Add after the *Glu-V2* section:

Glu-Ta1 {10449}.	<b>al:</b> Taenitherum crinitum PI 204577 {10449}.
<i>Glu-Ta1a</i> [{10449}].	<b>al:</b> <i>Ta. crinitum</i> PI 204577 {10449}.
<i>Glu-Ta1b</i> [{10449}].	<b>al:</b> <i>Ta. crinitum</i> PI 205590 {10449}.
Glu-Ta1c [{10449}].	<b>al:</b> Ta. crinitum PI 561094, Ta. asperum PI 561091, PI 561092 {10449}.
Glu-Ta1d [{10449}].	<b>al:</b> <i>Ta. caput-medusae</i> PI 598389 {10449}.
Glu-Ta1e [{10449}].	<b>al:</b> <i>Ta. caput-medusae</i> PI 577708 {10449}.
<i>Glu-Ta1f</i> [{10449}].	<b>al:</b> <i>Ta. caput-medusae</i> PI 577710 {10449}.

Each allele identified to date encodes two subunits, an x-type and a y-type. The x-type subunits are slower or equal in mobility to subunit Dx2 of wheat, whereas the y-type subunits are faster than subunit Dx12 {10449}. Phylogenetic analysis based upon the sequence of two genes designated *Tax* and *Tay* isolated from *Ta. crinitum* PI 204577 suggest that the *Tax* subunit was most closely related to Ax1, Cx (*Ae. caudata*), Ux (*Ae. umbellulata*) and Dx5, and the *Tay* subunit to Ay, Cy and Ry (*Secale cereale*) {10449}.

#### Add at the end of the *Glu-D1* section:

Subunit 10.1t possesses a mobility slightly lower than subunit 10 in SDS-PAGE and its deduced amino acid sequence is similar to subunit 12 (8 amino acid differences) {10426}; the authors used the complete coding sequence to make phylogenetic comparisons with 19 other subunits including both x-type and y-type subunits and concluded that the *Glu-1* gene duplication event probably occurred about 16.83 million years ago.

# 77.5.6. Waxy proteins

Following the formal gene lists, the paragraph 'Various hard and soft wheats.........' Add: 'Fifteen percent of Chinese wheats possessed *Wx-B1* null alleles {10357}.'

To the string of references in the following paragraph add: ',10437'}.

#### 77.5.8. Puroindolines and grain softness protein

**Pina-D1.** After CS, add: (GenBank DQ363911) {03108}. Capitole (GenBank X69914) {03110}.

Pina-D1a.	add:	v:	Capitole (GenBank X69914) {03110}; Renan (GenBank
			CR626934) {10440}.
		dv:	Ae. tauschii unidentified accession (GenBank AJ249935)
			{03103}; Ae. tauschii CPI 110799 (GenBank CR626926)
			{10440}.
Pina-D1b.	add:	i:	PI 644080 (Alpowa / ID377s // 7*Alpowa) {10429}.
		v:	Glenlea (GenBank AB262660) {10431}.

This allele is now defined as a 15,380 bp deletion versus other possible puroindoline a nulls {10428,10391}.

Pina-D1c.	add:	dv:	<b>v:</b> Ae. tauschii TA10 (GenBank AY649746) {03108}.		
Pina-D1d.	add:	dv:	Ae. tauschii TA1704 (GenBank AY649744) {03108}.		
Pina-D1k.	add:	hom	homonym: <i>Pina-D1b/Pinb-D1h(t)</i> :		
v:	Bindokku {10305}; Cheyenne-A {10305}; Chosen 68 {10305}; Gaiyuerui {10316};				
	KT020-584 {10432}; Saiiku 18 {10305}; Saiiku 44 {10305}; Sifangmai {10316};				
	Tachun 2 {10316}; ZM2851 {10316}; ZM2855 {10316}.				

This allele is currently used to denote a large deletion of undetermined size that involves *Pina-D1*, *Pinb-D1* and *Gsp-D1* {10077}. The deletion of both puroindolines is associated with harder kernel texture than other known puroindoline hardness alleles {10077,10305,10432}.

*Pina-D1m*. Revise ref. {101208} in the 2005 Supplement to 10208}.

			11	
Pina-D1n		v:	Hongheshang, add: (GenBank EF620907) {10208}.	
		v:	Xianmai, add: (GenBank EF620908) {10208}.	
New entries:				
<i>Pina-D1q</i> {10316}.		v:	U29 (GenBank AB181238) {10316}; µu-27 (homonym 'a2',	
_			<i>Pina-D1p</i> ) {10316}.	
Pinb-D1.	Change	Change '(GenBank X69914)' to '(GenBank X69912)'.		
Pinb-D1b.	add:	i:	PI 644081 (Alpowa / ND2603 // 7*Alpowa) {10429}.	
		v:	Cheyenne (GenBank DQ363914) {10315}; Renan (GenBank	
			CR626934) {10440}.	
Pinb-D1c.	add:	i:	PI 644082 (Alpowa / Red Bobs // 7*Alpowa) {10429}.	
Pinb-D1d.	add:	i:	PI 644083 (Alpowa / Mjølner // 7*Alpowa) {10429}.	
	add:	v:	Soissons (homonym 'b1') {10433}.	

Pinb-D1e.	add:	i:	PI 644084 (Alpowa / Canadian Red // 7*Alpowa) {10429}.
Tuto-Dic.	add:	v:	Yunxianxiaomai {10427}.
Pinb-D1f.	add:	i:	PI 644085 (Alpowa / Sevier // 7*Alpowa) {10429}.
Tuto-Dij.	add:	v:	Abyssinia AV12.4 {10430}.
Pinb-D1g.	add:	i:	PI 644086 (Alpowa / Andrews // 7*Alpowa) {10429}.
Pinb-D1h.	add:	dv:	TA10 (GenBank AY649748) {03108} CPI110799
Tino-Din.	auu.	uv.	(GenBank AY159804) {10037}.
Pinb-D1i.	add:	dv:	Ae. tauschii TA1704 and TA2381 (GenBank AY649747)
Tino Dit.	aud.	uv.	{03108, 10315}; <i>Ae. tauschii</i> isolate Q03-002 (GenBank
			DQ257553) (referred to as allele 2) {10314}; Ae. tauschii
			CPI 110799 (GenBank CR626926){10440}.
Q03-002, TA1704, and	TA2381	were i	ncorrectly assigned <i>Pinb-D1w</i> in the 2006 supplement.
Pinb-D1j.	add:		Ae. tauschii TA1691 (GenBank AY251946) {03108}.
Pinb-D1l.	add:		Note: {10208} reported <i>Pinb-D1b</i> in Gaocheng 8901.
Pinb-D1p.	Change	refere	ence '{10121}' in 3 places under this heading to '{10208}'.
•			e single nucleotide A deletion occurs in the AAAA at position
			is assigned to the last position at 213.
	add:		onym: Pinb-D1i(t) {10305}.
		v:	Qindao landrace 1{10305}; Qitoubai {10305}; Shijiazhuang 34
			{10305}; Zigan {10305}.
This homonym sequence	e (allele)	was in	ncorrectly assigned <i>Pinb-D1v</i> in the 2006 supplement.
	add:	home	onym: Pinb-D1z, 'b3', Pinb-D1u.
		v:	Dahuangpi (GenBank AY581889) {10316}.
Pinb-D1q.		v:	Jingdong 11 (GenBank EF620909){10313}.
			upplement) in combination with <i>Pina-D1k</i> and <i>Gsp-D1i</i> to
		_	sses <i>Pina-D1</i> , <i>Pinb-D1</i> and <i>Gsp-D1</i> {10077} ( <i>cf. Pina-D1k</i> ).
			etion is under review; <i>Pinb-D1q</i> is currently used to denote the
C-to-G SNP at position	218 {103	313}.	11 C C
Pinb-D1t.			add after Guangtouxiamai: (GenBank EF620910).
Pinb-D1u.			add after Tiekemai: (GenBank EF620911).
Pinb-D1v.	of this o	V:	Tachun 3 {10316}, homonym 'b5' {10316}.
			the 2006 supplement was incorrect; the sequence/varieties in for that allele. The following variety/sequence was assigned
,			the original assignment of {10316} is now unchanged.
Pinb-D1w	add:	<b>v:</b>	Jing 771 (GenBank AY640304, AB180737){10316},
I 1110-1/17	add.	*•	homonym 'b4' {10316}. This variety/sequence was incorrectly
			assigned $Pinb-D1x$ in the 2006 supplement; the original
			assignment of {10316} is now unchanged.
Ae. tauschii isolate O03	-002 (Ge	nBank	DQ257553) (referred to as allele 2) {10314}; Ae. tauschii
,	•		9747){10315}; <i>Ae. tauschii</i> CPI 110799 (GenBank CR626926)
			allele in the 2006 supplement; they are $Pinb-D1i$ as listed
above.			• • •
Pinb-D1x.			
The original assignment			the 2006 supplement was incorrect; the sequence for Jing 771
			Currently there is no assignment for this allele.
	s listed at	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
{10305} is <i>Pinb-D1w</i> as <i>Pinb-D1y</i> .			
{10305} is <i>Pinb-D1w</i> as <i>Pinb-D1y</i> .  The original assignment	of this a	llele iı	n the 2006 supplement was incorrect; the sequence for Tachun 3
{10305} is <i>Pinb-D1w</i> as <i>Pinb-D1y</i> .  The original assignment in {10305} is <i>Pinb-D1v</i> .	of this a as listed	llele in above	the 2006 supplement was incorrect; the sequence for Tachun 3. The original assignment of {10316} is now unchanged.
{10305} is <i>Pinb-D1w</i> as <i>Pinb-D1y</i> .  The original assignment in {10305} is <i>Pinb-D1v</i> .  Currently there is no ass	of this a as listed	llele in above	the 2006 supplement was incorrect; the sequence for Tachun 3. The original assignment of {10316} is now unchanged.
{10305} is <i>Pinb-D1w</i> as <i>Pinb-D1y</i> .  The original assignment in {10305} is <i>Pinb-D1v</i> .  Currently there is no ass <i>Pinb-D1z</i> .	of this a as listed signment	llele in above for thi	the 2006 supplement was incorrect; the sequence for Tachun 3. The original assignment of {10316} is now unchanged. is allele.
{10305} is <i>Pinb-D1w</i> as <i>Pinb-D1y</i> .  The original assignment in {10305} is <i>Pinb-D1v</i> .  Currently there is no ass <i>Pinb-D1z</i> .  This allele/sequence is in	of this a as listed signment	llele in above for thi	the 2006 supplement was incorrect; the sequence for Tachun 3. The original assignment of {10316} is now unchanged.
{10305} is <i>Pinb-D1w</i> as <i>Pinb-D1y</i> .  The original assignment in {10305} is <i>Pinb-D1v</i> .  Currently there is no ass <i>Pinb-D1z</i> .  This allele/sequence is it allele.	of this a as listed signment	llele in above for thi	the 2006 supplement was incorrect; the sequence for Tachun 3. The original assignment of {10316} is now unchanged. is allele.
{10305} is <i>Pinb-D1w</i> as <i>Pinb-D1y</i> .  The original assignment in {10305} is <i>Pinb-D1v</i> .  Currently there is no ass <i>Pinb-D1z</i> .  This allele/sequence is in	of this a as listed signment	llele in above for thi	the 2006 supplement was incorrect; the sequence for Tachun 3. The original assignment of {10316} is now unchanged. is allele.

			aestivum ssp. yunnanense King) {10427}.			
Possesses a G deletion at position 127 leading to a shift in ORF {10427}.						
<i>Pinb-D1aa</i> {10391}.		v:	Changmangtoulongbai (GenBank EF620912) {10391};			
			Hongtutou 1 {10391}; Hongtutou 2 {10391}.			
<i>Pinb-D1ab</i> {10432}.		v:	KU3062 {10432}; KU3069 {10432}.			

# 77.5.9. Grain softness protein

*Gsp-D1i.* Change reference '{10120}' to '{03105}' in 2 places.

# 77.7.1 Polygalacturonidase-inhibiting proteins

PGIPs are LRR proteins involved in plant defence as inhibitors of fungal polygalacturonases {10390}.

<b>Pgip1</b> {10390}.	7BS {10390}.	v:	CS ditelo 7BL {10390}.
		v2:	Chinese Spring <i>Pgip2</i> {10390}.
		tv:	Langdon {10390}.
<i>Pgip2</i> {10390}.	7DS {10390}.	v:	CS ditelo 7DL {10390}.
		v2:	Chinese Spring <i>Pgip1</i> {10390}.

# **Pathogenic Disease/Pest Reaction**

# 79. Reaction to Blumeria graminis DC.

# 79.1. Designated genes for resistance

33 NILs, including 22 resistance genes and 3 genetic backgrounds are listed in {10389}.

<i>Pm2</i> .		ma:	<i>Xcfd81-5D</i> - 2.0 cM - <i>Pm2</i> {10366}.	
<i>Pm3</i> .				
Add note at begin	ning of section: Fo	llowir	ng the cloning and sequencing of <i>Pm3d</i> {10064}, 6	
other alleles were	sequenced {10405	}. The	Chinese Spring (susceptible) allele, <i>Pm3CS</i> ,	
considered to be a	ancestral and presen	t in m	any hexaploid and tetraploid wheats was also	
•			possessed a truncated sequence (e.g., Kavkaz), or were	
		were	developed for all 8 transcribed alleles, and for	
individual alleles	{10405}.			
D 21	D 21(10405)			
<i>Pm3b</i> .	<i>Pm3j</i> {10405}.			
Pm3c.	<i>Pm3i</i> {10405}.		Sequence DQ251587, DQ517917 {10405}.	
Pm3d.	<i>Pm3h</i> {10405}.		Sequence DQ251488, DQ517518 {10405}.	
<i>Pm3e</i> .				
Pm3g.			Sequence DQ251489, DQ517919 {10405}.	
Pm3h.	Delete and add to		<del> </del>	
Pm3i.	Delete and add to			
Pm3j.	Delete and add to			
	<i>Pm3</i> : Add: {',1040;			
Pm35	5DL {10342}.	5DL {10342}. <b>v:</b> NC96BGTD3 = PI 603250 = Saluda*3 / TA2377		
{10342}.	{10342}.			
		dv:	Ae. tauschii ssp. strangulata TA2377 {10342}.	
		<b>ma:</b> $Xcfd26-5D-11.9 \text{ cM} - Pm35 \{10342\}.$		
Pm36	5BL {10356}.	tv:	MG-FN14999, a durum backcross line 5BIL-29	
{10356}.			{10356}: T. turgidum ssp. dicoccoides MG29896	
			{10356}.	
		ma:	Less than 15 cM linkage with 3 SST and one EST-	
			SSR markers on chromosome 6BL {10356}.	
Pm37	7AL	<b>v:</b>	NC99BGTAG11 = T. timopheevii ssp. ameniacum	
{10372}.	{10372,10274}.		{10372}.	
		tv:	PI $427315 = T$ . timopheevii ssp. ameniacum	
			{10372}.	
		ma:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
			cluster of markers that earlier co-segregated with	
			Pm1 {10372}. A cross indicated linkage between	
D 20	A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Pm37 and Pm1 {10372}.	
<b>Pm38</b> {10373}.	Adult plant resistar	ice.	7DS {10374}.	

			i:	$RL6058 = Tc*6 / PI 58548 \{10374\}.$	
	v:	Lines with <i>Lr34/Yr18</i> – see Reaction to <i>Puccinia triticina</i> , Reaction to <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> .			
	ma:	$Xgwm1220-7D-0.9$ cM $-Lr34/Yr18/Pm38-2.7$ cM $\{10374\}$ . See also, Reaction to <i>Puccinia triticina</i> and Reaction to <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> .			
79.3 Tempora	rily design	ated genes	s for re	esistance to <i>Blumeria graminis</i>	
<i>Mlm3033</i> {10393}.	7AL	{10393}.	dv:	T. monococcum TA2033 {10393}.	
ma	7A {1 7A - 4	Xmag1757/Xmag2185 - 2.7 cM - Mlm2033/Xmag2185 - 1.3 cM - Xgwm344-7A {10393}; Xmag1757 - 5.9 cM - Mlm2033/mag2185/Xgwm344/Xgwm146-7A - 4.7 cM - Xmag1986 {10393}; Xmag1757/Xmag1714/Xmag1759 - Mlm2033 - 0.9 cM - Xmag2185/Xgwm344-7A {10393}.			
<b>Mlm80</b> {10393				T. monococcum ssp. aegilopoides M80 {10393}.	
			ma:	Xmag1757/Xmag1759 - 3.6 cM - Mlm80 - 0.7 cM - Xmag2166/Xgwm344-7A {10393}.	
Mlm2033 and A with Pm1 {103		eared to be	allelio	c and their relative locations suggest they are allelic	
<b>PmY39</b> {10367	'}. 2U(2I {1036	,	su:	Laizhou 953*4 / Am9 (Am9 = Ae. umbellulata Y39 / T. turgidum ssp. carthlicum PS5) {10367}.	
		•	dv:	Ae. umbellulata Y39 {10367}.	
			ma:	Associated with 2U markers <i>Xgwm257</i> , <i>Xgwm296</i> and <i>Xgwm319</i> {10367}.	

#### 79.4. QTL for resistance to Blumeria graminis

Add at end of section:

Fukuho-Komugi / Oligoculm, DH population. QTL for adult plant resistance located on 1AS ( $R^2 = 22\%$ , Pm3 region, Xgdm33 - Xpsp2999), 2BL ( $R^2 = 8\%$ , Xwmc877.1 - Xwmc435.1) and 7DS ( $R^2 = 10\%$ ) derived from Fukuho-komugi, and 4BL ( $R^2 = 6\%$  at one of two sites, Xgwm373-Xgwm251) from Oligoculm {10335}. The QTL on 7DS, flanked by Xgwm295.1-7D and Ltn, is likely to be Lr34/Yr18.

CI 13227 (S) / Suwon 92 (R), SSD population: APR (field resistance) was closely associated with *Hg*, *Xpsp2999-1A* and *Xpm3b.1* and *Xpm3B.2* designed from the *Pm3b* sequence {10340}.

RE9001 (R) / Courtot (S) RIL population: QPm.inra.2B (R<sup>2</sup> = 10.3 – 36.6 %), in the vicinity of Pm6, was consistent over environments {10360}. Eleven QTL, detected in at least one environment were identified by CIM {10360}.

#### XX. Reaction to Cephus spp.

Pest: Wheat stem sawfly. North American species *C. cinctus*; European species *C. pygmeus*. Resistance to wheat stem sawfly is associated with solid stem (see also: Stem solidness).

#### Tetraploid wheat

Qsf.spa-3B {10351}. See Stem solidness.

# 81. Reaction to *Diuraphis noxia* (Mordvilko)

Dn4.	i:	Yumar {10397}.
	v:	Ankor {10397}; Prairie Red {10397}.

#### **Dn5.** Add ref 10396 to 7DL.

Add note: 'Genetic mapping indicated that Dn5 is located in chromosome 7DS, but cytological analysis showed it was located in 7DL {10396}. It was also suggested {10396} that the Palmiet Dn5 line {0004} may not have Dn5 {10396}.'.

# 82. Reaction to Fusarium graminearum

**82.1.Disease:** Insert: 'Fusarium head blight' as an additional disease name. Fusarium head scab, scab

<b>Fhb1</b> {add:	i:	HC374 / 3*98B69-147 {10214}; Suma	i 3*5 / T	Γhatcher		
',10403'} <b>.</b>		{10214}.				
	v:	HC-147-126 {10444}.				
	v2:	BW278 Fhb2 {10225}; Sumai 3 Fhb2				
		10314}.				
	ma:	<i>XSTS3B</i> -80 - 0.2 cM - <i>Fhb1</i> - 1.1 cM -	XSTS3	B-142		
		{10214}. Placed in a 1.2 cM interval f	lanked t	oy XSTS3B-		
		189 and XSTS3B-206 {10403}.				
The relationship of <i>Fha</i>	<i>b1</i> to <i>1</i>	Fhs1 or Fhs2 {1096}is unknown.				
Fhb2. Change	v:	pbE85 {10444}				
'6B' to '6BS'.						
	v2:	Sumai 3 Fhb1 {10225}.				
	ma:	Change present entry to: 'gwm133-6B	- 4 cM -	- <i>Fhb2</i> - 2 cM		
		- Xgwm644-6B {10225}.'				
Add note: The relation	ship of	f Fhb2 to Fhs1 or Fhs2 {1096}is unkno	wn.	·		

In the third paragraph following the listing of *Qfhs.ifa-5A* (relates to Ning 7840 / Clark) add: Three RGA sequences putatively assigned to chromosome 1A explained 3.37 - 12.73% of the phenotypic variation in FHB response among F7 and F10 populations {10364}. STS marker FHBSTS1A-160 was developed from one of the RGA.

Following the entry for Frontana / Remus add:

Frontana (MR) / Seri 82 (S), F3 and F3:5 populations: QTL were located in chromosomes 1BL ( $R^2=7.9\%$ ), flanked by AFLP markers, 3AL ( $R^2=7.7\%$ ), flanked by Xgwm720-3A and Xgwm121-3A, 7AS ( $R^2=7.6\%$ ), flanked by an AFLP and Xgwm233-7A {10349}.

Following Wangshuibai /Alondra add:

Wangshuibai / Annong 8455: RIL population: CIM analysis over 2 years detected QTL for FHB response on chromosomes 3B ( $R^2 = 0.17$ ) and 2A ( $R^2 = 0.12$ ), and for DON levels in 5A ( $R^2 = 0.13$ ), 2A ( $R^2 = 0.85$ ) and 3B ( $R^2 = 0.06$ ) {10447}. The regions

involved were *Xgwm533.3B* - *Xbarc133-3B*, *Xgwm425-2A*, and *Xgwm186-5A* - *Xgwm156-5A* {10447}

In a reciprocal backcross analysis of Chris monosomics / Frontam, Frontama chromosomes 3A, 6A and 4D reduced visibly diseased kernels, kernel weight and DON content, whereas Frontana chromosomes 2A, 2B, 4B and 7A increased the same traits {10398}.

#### At end of section add:

#### Tetraploid wheat

<i>Qfhs.crc-2BL</i> {10445}			tv:	Strongfield {10445}.	
			ma:	Spanning 16 cM, this QTL peaking on	
				Xgwm55-2B explained 23% of the	
				phenotypic variation {10445}.	
<b>Qfhs.ndsu-3AS</b> {10402	2}.		sutv:	LDN-DIC3A {10402}.	
			tv:	T. dicoccoides {10402}.	
	m	a:	Located	in an interval spanning 29.3 cM this QTL	
			accounte	ed for 37% of the phenotypic variation; peak	
			marker, <i>Xgwm2-3A</i> {10402}.		
<i>Qfhs.crc.6BS</i> {10445}.	. tv:	:	T. turgidum var. carthlicum ev. Blackbird {10445}.		
	m	a:	Spanning 23 cM and peaking on <i>Xwmc397</i> this QTL accounted for 23% of the phenotypic variation {10445}.		
<i>Qfhs.fcu-7AL</i> {10401}			sutv:	LDN-DIC 7A {10401}.	
			tv:	T. turgidum var. dicoccoides PI 78742 {10401}.	
	ma:		Located in an interval spanning 39.6 cM this QTL		
			accounted for 19% of the phenotypic variation in a		
		RIL pop		ulation of Langdon / LDN-DIC 7A; nearest	
			marker 2	<i>Xbarc121-7AL</i> {10401}.	

Strongfield / *T. carthlicum* (Blackbird): Field resistance identified in chromosome 2BL (*Xgwm55-2B*), and 6BL (*Xwmc397-6B*) (coincident with *Fhb2* {10225}).

# 82.2. Disease: Crown rot caused by Fusarium pseudograminearum, F. culmorum and other Fusarium species.

Add: W21MMT70 / Mendos: DH population: three consistent QTL for seedling resistance were identified with CIM; there were located in chromosomes 5D and 2D (resistance alleles from W21MMT70) and 2B (resistance allele from Mendos) {10358}.

# 83. Reaction to Heterodera avenae Woll.

Cre5.	v:	Continue present text with: However a contribution of the <i>Cre5</i> region was detected in Trident / Molineux {10343}.
	ma:	Associated with the $Xgwm359-2A$ ( $R^2 = 8\%$ ) - $Xwmc177-2A$ ( $R^2 = 7\%$ ) region in Trident / Molineux {10343}.
Cre8.	ma:	Associated with the $Xgdm147-6B$ (R <sup>2</sup> = 24%) - $Xcdo247-6B$ (R <sup>2</sup> = 12%) region in Trident / Molineux {10343}.

**QTL:** *Qcre.srd-1B* was located to the *Xwmc719-1B* ( $R^2 = 12\%$ ) - *Xgwm140-1B* ( $R^2 = 12\%$ ) region in Trident / Molineux (10343).

85.Reaction to Mayetiola destructor (Say) (Phytophaga destructor (Say))

obliteaction	ocitedetion to mayenota destructor		(Say) (1 hytophaga acstractor (Say))
H13.	6DS {10388}.	v:	PI 562619 {10388}; SW34 = Langdon / Ae.
			tauschii RL 5544 {10388}.
		ma:	<i>Xcfd132-6D</i> - 3.7 cM - <i>H13</i> {10388}.
H22.	1D {1199}, 1DS	{1038	1}.
		v:	KS85WGRC01 = Ae. tauschii TA1644 / Newton //
			Wichita {1199}; PI 572542 {10388}.
		ma:	<i>Xgdm33-1D</i> - 1.0 cM - <i>H</i> 22- 0.3 cM - <i>Xhor2KV</i> -
			<i>1D</i> - 0.5 cM - <i>Xgpw7082-1D</i> {10381}.
H23.		v:	PI 535766 {10388}.
H24.		v:	PI 535769 {10388}.
H26.	3DL {10388}.	v:	SW8 = Langdon / <i>Ae. tauschii Clae</i> 25 {10388}.
		ma:	<i>Xcfd211-3D</i> - 7.5 cM - <i>H</i> 26 - 2.9 cM - <i>Xwgc7330</i> -
			3D - 4.0 cM - Xgwm3-3D {10388}.

# 87. Reaction to Mycosphaerella graminicola (Fuckel) Schroeter

v:			8}; Arina {10448}; Amada {10448}; Atlas 66			
	{10448}; Ble Seigle {10448}; Bon Fermier {10448}; Chinese					
	Spring	Spring {10448}; Gene {10448}; Heines Kolben {10448};				
	Herewa	ard { 104	9448}; Poros {10448}; Senat {10448}; Shafir			
	m{104	48}; Ta	adinia {10448}.			
<b>v2:</b>	Bulgari	ia 88 <i>Stl</i>	tb1 {10448}. Veranopolis Stb 2 {10448}. Israel			
	493 Stl	<i>b3</i> {1044	48}.			
1D.	Kavkaz	z-4500 I	L.6.A.4.			
1BS.	v:	TE911	11, JIC W 9996.			
4AL.	Kavkaz	z-4500 I	L.6.A.4.			
Confe	rs resista	nce to C	Canadian cultures MG96-13 and MG2 {10347}.			
7BL {	10347}.	v:	DH line 90S05B*01 {10347}; DH line			
			98S08C*03 {10347}.			
		v2:	Salamouni <i>Stb14</i> {10347}.			
		ma:	<i>Xwmc396-7B</i> - 9 cM - <i>Stb13</i> 10347};			
	<i>Xwmc396-7B</i> - 7 cM - <i>Stb13</i> {10347}.					
Confe	rs resista	nce to C	Canadian isolate MG2 but not to MG96-13			
{1034	7}.					
3BS {	10348}.	v:	DH line 98S08A *09 {10348}.			
		v2:	Salamouni <i>Stb13</i> {10347}.			
ma:	Xwmc5	500-3B -	- 2 cM - <i>Stb14</i> - 5 cM - <i>Xwmc632-3B</i> {10348}.			
Confe	rs resista	nce to E	Ethiopian culture IPO88004 {10341}.			
6AS {	10341}.	v:	Riband {10341}.			
		v2:	Arina <i>Stb6</i> {10341}.			
		ma:	Stb15 - 14 cM - Xpsr904-6A {10341}.			
	v2:  1D.  1BS.  4AL.  Confer  7BL {  Confer  1034  3BS {  ma:  Confer	\text{\{10448} \\ Spring \\ Herewa \\ m\{104} \\ \text{v2:}  \text{Bulgard  \{493 \\ Stheta \text{\{20347\}\}}. \end{aligned} \]   1D.	\$\ \{10448\}; Ble \\ Spring \{1044\}; T \\ Hereward \{10 \\ m\{10448\}; T \\ v2: \\ Bulgaria \{88 S \\ 493 \{5tb3\}\{104 \\}} \\ 1D. \\ Kavkaz-4500 \\ 1BS. \\ v: \\ TE91 \\ 4AL. \\ Kavkaz-4500 \\ Confers resistance to \{10347\}. \\ v: \\ v2: \\ ma: \\ Xwmc500-3B \\ Confers resistance to \{6AS \{10341\}. \\ v: \\ v2: \\ \ v2: \\ \ v2: \\ \ \ v2: \\ \ \ \ \ v2: \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			

# QTL:

A weak QTL, *QStb.psr-7D.1*, giving partial resistance to Portuguese isolate IPO92006, was detected in the *Xcdo475b-7B - Xswm5-7B* region in chromosome 7DS {10341}.

# 89. Reaction to *Phaeosphaeria nodorum* (E. Muller) Hedjaroude (anamorph: *Stagonospora nodorum* (Berk.) Castellani & E.G. Germano).

# 89.2. Sensitivity to SNB toxin

Replace or update present entries with the following:

		<u>~</u>						
<i>Snn1</i> {10008}.	Sensit	Sensitivity to toxin SnTox1 is dominant {10008}.   1BS {10008}.						
	s:	s: CS- DIC 1B {10008}.						
	v:	v: CS {10008}; Grandin {10008}; Kulm {10008}; ND 495						
		{10008}.						
	ma:	<i>Snn1</i> - 4.7 cM - <i>XksuD14-1B</i> {10008}.						
snn1.	v:	Br34 {10008}; Erik {10008}; Opata 85 {10008}.						

QTL: ITMI population: A major QTL, coinciding with Snn1, was located in chromosome 1BS ( $R^2 = 0.58$ , 5 days after inoculation), minor QTL were found in 3AS, 3DL, 4AL, 4BL, 5DL, 6AL and 7BL (10009).

# 90. Reaction to Puccinia graminis Pers.

Sr31.   ma:   A SCAR marker, SCSS30.2 <sub>576</sub> was developed {10359}.
---

# 91. Reaction to Puccinia striiformis Westend.

91.1. Designated genes for resistance to stripe rust

71.1. Designate	d genes for resista	ince to s	stripe rust
Yr3a.		i:	Taichung 29*6 / Vilmorin 23 {10370}.
			<i>Yr3</i> ( <i>YrV23</i> ) - <i>Xwmc356-2B</i> , 9.4 cM {10370}.
<i>Yr5</i> .		ma:	Co-segregation with AFLP marker S19N93-140 and
			0.7 cM with S23M41-310 {10435}.
<i>Yr7</i> .		i:	Taichung 29*6 / Lee {10371}.
		ma:	<i>Yr7 - Xgwm526-2B</i> , 5.3 cM {10371}.
<i>Yr9</i> .		ma:	<i>Yr9</i> - 3.7cM - <i>Xgwm582-1BL</i> {10365}.
<i>Yr15</i> .		v:	Boston {0330}; Cortez {0330}; Legron {0330}.
<i>Yr17</i> .		v:	Kris {10336}.
		ma:	Characterised by null alleles for <i>Xwmc382-2A</i> and
			<i>Xwmc407-2A</i> {10336}.
<i>Yr24</i> .	<i>YrCH42</i> .	v:	Chuanmai 42 {10339}; Synthetic 769 {10339}.
		tv:	Decoy 1 {10339}.
		ma:	<i>Xbarc187-1B - 2.3 cM - Yr24 - 1.6 cM - Xgwm498-1B</i>
			{10339}.
Yr24 is identical	to Yr26 {10339,93	89}.	
<i>Yr26</i> .			
<i>Yr</i> 26 is identical	to Yr24 {10339,93	<del>3</del> 9}.	
<i>Yr32</i> .		v:	Deben {10336}.

<i>Yr34</i> .	Change to:	v:	A	AUS22857 {10040}; WAWHT2046 = AUS91389		
			{	[10040].		
		ma	:	Change current entry to: <i>Xgwm410.2-5A</i> - 8.2 cM -		
				<i>B1</i> - 12.2 cM - <i>Yr34</i> {10040}'.		
<i>Yr39</i> {10416}.	HTAP resi	stance.		7BL {10416}.		
		v: Alpowa {10416}.		Alpowa {10416}.		
		ma: Closely linked to several RGAP markers {10416}.				
<i>Yr40</i> {10328}.	Derived from	Derived from Aegilop.		s geniculata. 5DS (5DL.5DS-T5MS <sup>G</sup> {10328}.		
		v:		TA5602 {10328}; TA5603 {10328}.		
		<b>al:</b> Ae. geniculata (= ovata) (U <sup>s</sup> U <sup>s</sup> M <sup>g</sup> MM <sup>g</sup> ) TA10437		geniculata (= ovata) (U <sup>s</sup> U <sup>s</sup> M <sup>g</sup> MM <sup>g</sup> ) TA10437		
		(10328).				
	ma: Co	Completely linked with distinctive alleles of <i>Gsp</i> , <i>Xfbb276</i> and		nked with distinctive alleles of <i>Gsp</i> , <i>Xfbb276</i> and		
	Xbe	<i>Xbcd</i> 873 {10328}. Completely linked with <i>Lr57</i> {10328}.				

At end of section add: Genotype list: Chinese common wheats {10369}.

# 91.2. Temporarily designated genes for resistance to stripe rust

<i>YrAlp</i> {10416}. 1BS {10416}.			416}.	v:	Alpowa Yr.	39 { 104	16}.	
	ma:	YrAl	p -15.2	cM - Xgwm18-1B - 1.1 cM - Xgwm11-1B (10416) and more				
		close	ely link	v linked to RGAP markers {10416}.				
<b>YrSp</b> {10352}. <b>YrSp</b> {10353}.				2B {10352,	10353}	, probably 2BL.		
			i:	Avocet*3 / Spaldings Prolific {10353}; Taichung*6 / Spaldings				
				Prolific {	1035	2}.		
			v:	Spalding	s Pro	lific {10352,	10353}	
			ma:	<i>YrSp - Xwmc-2B</i> 12.1cM {10352}.				
<b>YrV23</b> {1	10370}.		Presur	ned to be	Yr3a.		v:	Vilmorin 23 {10370}.
YrZH84	{10331	}.	7BL {	10331}.	v:	Annong	7959 {	10331}; Zhoumai 11 {10331};
				-		Zhouma	ai 12 {1	0331 }.
					v2:	Zhou 84	425B <i>Yr</i>	9 {10331}.
		ma:	Xwmc27	6-7B	- 0.6 cM - X	cfa2040	<i>)-7B - YrZH84 -</i> 4.8 cM <i>-</i>	
	<i>Xbarc32-7B</i> {10331}.							
Yrns-B1.	<b>Yrns-B1.</b>		ma:	As a QTL, Yrns-B1 was located in a 3 cM interval between				
				_		and Xgwm13		

# 91.3. Stripe rust QTLs

Multi-cross analyses detected QTL in chromosomes 2AS (*Yr17*), 2AL (*Yr32*), 2BL (*Yr5/Yr7*) region and 6BL {10336}.

Avocet S / Pavon76: QTL identified in 1BL (*Xgwm259*), 3BS (PstAATMseCAC2), 4BL (*Xgwm495*), 6AL (*Xgwm617*), 6BL (PstAAGGMseCGA1) {10443}.

# 92. Reaction to Puccinia triticina

# 92.1. Genes for resistance

Lr1.	ma:	Add: 'Mapped to a 0.7 cM interval in Ae.
		tauschii and a 0.075 cM interval in wheat
		{10408}. A candidate gene for <i>Lr1</i> , <i>Lr1RGA1</i> ,

				1	t' CC MDG LDD	7		
					encoding a CC-NBS-LRR protein co-			
7.2			segregated with <i>Lr1</i> {10408}.'.			-		
Lr3c.			1	v:	Blava {10345}.	1		
<i>Lr10</i> .		ma:			- it has a CC-NBS-LRR structure, syn, <i>T10rga1</i>			
			GeneBank		0157 {10442}.			
<i>Lr17a</i> .				v:	Jagger {10346}.	1		
Lr17b.				v2:	Contra <i>Lr13</i> {10345}; Kalasz <i>Lr13</i> {10345}; Riband <i>Lr13</i> {10345}; Sarka <i>Lr13</i> {10345}.			
<i>Lr19</i> .	ma:				kers co-inciding with, or flanking, Lr19 in a			
				Agatha	a Mutant 28 (C80.1) were reported in {10379}.	_		
Lr21.	<i>Lr40</i> {	1200,104						
	v2:	WGRC1	6 = TAM107	*3 / Ae	tauschii TA 2460 Lr39 {220,10415}.	_		
	dv:	Ae. taus	chii TA2460 I	<i>Lr39</i> {2	220,10415}.	_		
	ma:			•	120}. Lr21 was cloned and shown to have a			
		NBS-LF	RR structure {	10420}	•	_		
Lr22a.	ma:	Xgwm29	296-2DS - 2.0 cM - <i>Lr</i> 22 <i>a</i> {10446}.					
Lr24.	ma:		markers were developed in {10368}.					
<i>Lr34</i> .	v: Arina*3/Forno {10380}; Bezostaya {10387}; Condor {10387}; Cook							
		{10387}	; Forno {1006	66,1038	80,10387}; Fukuho-Komugi {10387}; Otane			
		{10387}.						
	ma:		Lr34XsfrBF473324 - 0.5 cM - Xsfr.cdo475-7D - 0.7 cM - Xswm10-7D					
{10380}. A 150bp allele (b) of STS CsLV34, derived from wEST								
		BQ7887	42 was identi	fied in	most wheats with Lr34; CsLV34a - 0.4 cM -			
		Lr34 {1						
Lr39.	Add e	xisting v:	and dv: entrie	es from	Lr41 and add ',10415' after each reference.			
	v2:	WGRC1	6 = TAM107	*3 / Ae	. tauschii TA 2460 Lr39 {220,10415}.			
	dv:	Ae. taus	uschii TA2460 <i>Lr21</i> {220,10415}.					
<b>Lr40</b> {1200	)}.		Shown to be			_		
<i>Lr41</i> {215}	<b>}.</b>		peleted. Shown to be <i>Lr39</i> {10415}.					
<i>Lr43</i> {218}. Deleted. WGRC16 shown to have <i>Lr21</i> and <i>Lr39</i> {10415}.			have <i>Lr21</i> and <i>Lr39</i> {10415}.					
Lr57 {1032	28}.	Derived	from Aegilop	s genic	<i>ulata.</i> 5DS (5DL.5DS-T5MS <sup>G</sup> {10328}.			
		v:	TA5602 {1	10328}	; TA5603 {10328}. Since TA5602 and TA5603 a	ire		
			fourth back	kcross s	selections to WL711, they likely also carry <i>Lr13</i> .			
		al:	Ae. genicu	lata (=	ovata) (U <sup>S</sup> U <sup>S</sup> M <sup>G</sup> M <sup>G</sup> TA10437) {10328}.			
		ma:	Completel	y linke	d with distinctive alleles of Gsp, Xfbb276 and Xba	cd873		
			{10328}. 0	Comple	tely linked with <i>Yr40</i> {10328}.			
<i>Lr58</i> {10375}.		Derived	ved from Aegilops triuncialis. $2BL \{10375\} = T2BS.2BL-2^{t}L(0)$					
		<b>v:</b> 5	$\Gamma A 5605 = WL$	<u> </u>	/ Ae. triuncialis TA10438 <i>Lr13</i> {10375}.			
		al:	Ae. triuncialis	TA104	438 {10375}.			
		ma:	ΓA5605 posse	sses Ae	e. triuncialis alleles of RFLP markers XksuH16,			
					3 in the terminal region of chromosome 2BL {103	75}.		
<i>Lr59</i> {1039	99}.				c fusion {10399}.	,		
,	•				Ae. peregrina-680 / 2*CS // 5*W84-17 {10399}.			
					$4, 2n = 28) 680 \{10399\}.$			
<b>Lr60</b> {1040	101	<i>LrW2</i> {0			OS {10400}.			

V	v:	RL6172 {0305} = Thatcher*3/V860.

At the end of section: Under Genotype lists; to references after European cultivars add: {',10345'}.

#### 92.3. QTLs for reaction to P. triticina

Avocet S / Pavon76: QTL identified included: 1BL (PstAFAMseCAC1&2), 4BL (*Xgwm368*), 6AL (*Xgwm617*), 6BL (PstAGGMseCGA1) {10443}.

# 93. Reaction to Pyrenophora tritici-repentis (anomorph: Drechlera tritici-repentis)

#### 93.1. Insensitivity to tan spot toxin

**tsn1. ma:** Replace the last entry with:  $Xfgcg7-5B-0.4 \text{ cM} - Tsn1/Xfcg17-5B-0.2 \text{ cM} - Xfcg9-5B {10207}; <math>Xfcg17-5B-0.2 \text{ cM} - Tsn1 - 0.6 \text{ cM} - Xfcg9-5B {10207}; Xfcp1-5B \text{ and } Xfcp2-5B \text{ delineated } Tsn1 \text{ to an interval of about 1 cM } {10337}. Tsn1 \text{ was placed in a 2.1 cM region spanned by } XBF483506 \text{ and } XBF138151.1/XBE425878/Xfcc/XBE443610 {10413}.$ 

Add note: According to {10376} the same dominant allele, presumably *tsn1*, conferred resistance to chlorosis induced byraces 1 and 3 in cultivars Erik, Hadden, Red Chief, Glenlea and 86ISMN 2137 in crosses with 6B-365.

<i>Tsn2</i> {10344}.	Conditi	ons resistance to race 3 {10344}.	3BL {10:	344}.			
	sutv:	LDN (DIC-3B) {10344}.					
	tv: T. turgidum no. 283, PI 352519 {10344}; T. dicoccoides Israel-A						
		{10344}.					
	ma:	Identified as a QTL in region Xgwm285	-3B - Xwm	ac366.2-3B(R2 =			
			91%) {10344}. Also classified as a single gene: <i>Xgwm285-3B</i> - 2.1				
		cM - tsn2 - 15.2 cM - Xwmc366.2-3B {1	0344}.				
<i>tsn3</i> {10394}.	3D {103	3D {10394},3DS {10419}.					
	v:	v: XX41 = [Langdon / Ae. tauschii CI 00017] {10394}; XX45 {10394};					
		XX110 {10394}					
	dv:	Ae. tauschii CI 00017 {10394}.					
	ma:	ma: Xgwm2a - tsn3, 15.3 cM, 14.4 cM and 9.5 cM in CS / XX41, CS /					
		XX45 and CS /XX110, respectively {10419}.					
Resistances in X	Resistances in XX41 and XX110 were recessive whereas that in XX45 was dominant – all three						
	were hemizygous-effective {10394}. The genes were given different temporary designations						
{10394,10419}, but all will be considered to have a common gene until they are shown to be							
different.							
<i>tsn4</i> (10350).	Resistance to race 1 (culture ASC1a) {10350}. 3A {10350}.						
	v: Sal	amouni {10350}.					

#### References

Updates

pdates	
0330.	Hovmoller MS 2007 Sources of seedling and adult plant resistance to <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> f.sp. <i>tritici</i> in European wheats. Plant Breeding 126: 225-233.
03105.	Massa AN Morris CF & BS Gill 2004 Sequence diversity of puroindoline-a, puroindoline-b and the grain softness protein genes in <i>Aegilops tauschii</i> Coss. Crop Science 44: 1808-1816.
10064.	47:85-98.
10008.	Change '2003' to '2004' and 'Abstr.' to 'Phytopathology 94: 1056-1060.
10009.	Change title and location to: Quantitative trait loci analysis and mapping of seedling resistance to Stagonospora nodorum leaf blotch in wheat. Phytopathlogy 94: 1061-1067.
10040.	Bariana HS, Parry N, Barclay IR, Loughman R, McLean RJ, Shankar M, Wilson RE, Willey NJ & Francki M 2006 Identification and characterization of stripe rust resistance gene <i>Yr34</i> in common wheat. Theoretical & Applied Genetics 112: 1143-1148.
10118.	Gedye KR, Morris CF & Bettge AD 2004 Determination and evaluation of the sequence and textural effects of puroindoline a and puroindoline b genes in a population of synthetic hexaploid wheat. Theoretical & Applied Genettics 109: 1597-1603.
10120.	Delete, duplicates 03105.
10121.	Delete, duplicates 10208.
10122.	Chantret N, Cenci A, Sabot F, Anderson O & J Dubcovsky 2004 Sequencing of the <i>Triticum monococcum</i> hardness locus reveals good microcolinearity with rice. Molecular & General Genomics 271: 377-386.
10225.	Update to: Cuthbert PA, Somers DJ & Brule-Babel 2007 Mapping of <i>Fhb2</i> on chromosome 6BS: a gene controlling Fusarium head blight field resistance in bread wheat ( <i>Triticum aestivum</i> L.). Theoretical & Applied Genetics 114: 429-437.
10214.	2006. Theoretical & Applied Genetics 112: 1465-1472.
10224.	Change to 2006. In title change <i>Triticum sharonense</i> to <i>Aegilops sharonensis</i> . Euphytica 149: 373-380.
10225.	Replace present reference with: Cuthbert PA, Somers DJ & Brule-Babel A 2007 Mapping of <i>Fhb2</i> on chromosome 6BS: a gene controlling Fusarium head blight field resistance in bread wheat ( <i>Triticum aestivum</i> L.). Theretical & Applied Genetics 114: 429-437.
10230.	Update to: Pozniak CJ, Knox RE, Clarke FR & Clarke JM 2007 Identification of QTL and association of a phytoene synthase gene with endosperm colour in durum wheat. Theoretical & Applied Genetics 114: 525-537.
10241.	Update: Miranda LM, Murphy JP, Leath S & Marshall DS 2006 <i>Pm34</i> : a new powdery mildew resistance gene transferred from <i>Aegilops tauschii</i> Coss. to common wheat. Theoretical & Applied Genetics 113:1497-1504.
10290.	Replace present entry with: Sun DJ, He ZH, Xia XC, Zhang LP, Morris CF, Appels R, Ma WJ & Wang H 2005 A novel STS marker for polyphenol oxidase activity in bread wheat. Molecular Breeding 16: 209-218.

10302.	Add '6' to the year of publication, i.e. '2006'.
10303.	Journal of Cereal Science 45: 67-77.
10316.	Chang C, Zhang H, Xu J, Li W, Li G, You M & Li B 2006 Identification of allelic variations of puroindoline genes controlling grain hardness in wheat using a modified denaturing PAGE. Euphytica 152: 225-234.
New	
10328.	Kuraparthy V. et al. 2007. Personal communication.
10329.	Kuraparthy V, Sood S, Dhaliwal HS, Chhuneja P & Gill BS. 2007 Identification and mapping of a tiller inhibition gene ( <i>tin3</i> ) in wheat. Theoretical &Applied Genetics 114: 265-294.
10330.	Torada A, Koike M, Mochida K & Ogihara Y 2006 SSR-based linkage map with new markers using an intraspecific population of common wheat. Theoretical & Applied Genetics 112: 1042-1051.
10331.	Li ZF, Zheng TC, He ZH, Li GQ, Xu SC, Li XP, Yang GY, Singh RP & Xia XC 2006 Molecular tagging of stripe rust resistance gene <i>YrZh84</i> in Chinese wheat line Zhou 8425B. Theoretical & Applied Genetics 112: 1089-1103.
10332.	Xing QH, Ru ZG, Zhou CJ, Xue X, Liang CY, Yang DE, Jin DM & Wang B 2003 Genetic analysis, molecular tagging and mapping of the thermo-sensitive gene ( <i>wtms1</i> ) in wheat. Theoretical & Applied Genetics 107: 1500-1504.
10333.	Guo RX, Sun DF, Tan ZB, Rong DF & Li CD 2006 Two recessive genes controlling thermophotoperiod-sensitive male sterility in wheat. Theoretical & Applied Genetics 112: 1271-1276.
10334.	Chu C-G, Faris JD, Friesen TL & Xu SS 2006 Molecular mapping of hybrid necrosis genes <i>Ne1</i> and <i>Ne2</i> in hexaploid wheat using microsatellite markers. Theoretical & Applied Genetics 112: 1374-1381.
10335.	Liang SS, Suenaga K, He ZH, Wang ZL, Liu HY, Wang DS, Singh RP, Sourdille P & Xia XC 2006 Quantitative trait loci mapping for adult-plant resistance to powdery mildew in bread wheat. Phytopathology 96: 784-789.
10336.	Christiansen MJ, Feenstra B, Skovgaard IM & Andersen SB 2006 Genetic analysis of resistance to yellow rust in hexaploid wheat using a mixture model for multiple crosses. Theoretical & Applied Genetics 112: 581-591.
10337.	Lu HJ, Fellers JP, Friesen TL, Meinhardt SW & Faris JD 2004 Genomic analysis and marker development for the <i>Tsn1</i> locus in wheat using bin-mapped ESTs and flanking BAC contigs. Theoretical & Applied Genetics 112: 1132-1142.
10338.	Blanco A, Simeone R & Gadaleta A 2006 Detection of QTLs for grain protein content in durum wheat. Theoretical & Applied Genetics 112: 1195-1204.
10339.	Li GQ, Li ZF, Yang WY, Zhang Y, He ZH, Xu SC, Singh RP, Qu TT & Xia XC 2006 Molecular mapping of stripe rust resistance gene <i>YrCH42</i> in Chinese wheat cultivar Chuanmai 42 and its allelism with <i>Yr24</i> and <i>Yr26</i> . Theoretical & Applied Genetics 112: 1434-1440.
10340.	Xu X-Y, Bai G-H, Carver BF, Shaner GE & Hunger RM 2006 Molecular characterization of a powdery mildew resistance gene in wheat cultivar Suwon 92. Phytopathology 96: 496-500.

10341.	Arraiano LS, Chartrain L, Bossolini E, Slatter HN, Keller B & Brown JKM 2007  A gene in European wheat cultivars for resistance to an African isolate of  Mycosphaerella graminicola. Plant Pathology 56: 73-78.
10342.	Miranda LM, Murphy JP, Marshall D, Cowger C & Leath S 2007 Chromosomal location of <i>Pm35</i> , a novel <i>Aegilops tauschii</i> derived powdery mildew resistance gene introgressed into common wheat ( <i>Triticum aestivum</i> L.). Theoretical & Applied Genetics 114: 1451-1456.
10343.	Williams KJ, Willsmore KL, Olson S, Matic M & Kuchel H 2006 Mapping of a novel QTL for resistance to cereal cyst nematode in wheat. Theoretical & Applied Genetics 112: 1480-1486.
10344.	Singh PK, Gonzalez-Hernandez JL, Mergoum M, Ali S, Adhikari TB, Kianian SF, Elias EM & Hughes GR. 2006 Identification and molecular mapping of a gene conferring resistance to <i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i> race 3 in tetraploid wheat. Phytopathology 96: 885-889.
10345.	Pathan AK & Park RF 2006 Evaluation of seedling and adult plant resistance to leaf rust in European wheat cultivars. Euphytica 149: 327-342.
10346.	Long DL, Leonard KJ & Roberts JJ 1998 Virulence and diversity of wheat leaf rust in the United States in 1993 to 1995. Plant Disease 82: 1391-1400.
10347.	Cowling SG, Brule-Babel AL, Somers DJ & Lamari L 2006 Identification and mapping of <i>Stb13</i> , an isolate-specific wheat resistance gene to isolate MG96-36 (group 1) of <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> . Manuscript
10348.	Brule-Babel AL 2007 Personal communication 2007.
10349.	Mardi M, Pazouki L, Delavar H, Kazemi MB, Ghareyazie B, Steiner B, Nolz R, Lemmens M & Buerstmeyr H 2006 QTL analysis of resistance to Fusarium head blight in wheat using a 'Frontana'-derived population. Plant Breeding 125: 313-317.
10350.	Tadesse W, Hsam SLK & Zeller FJ 2006 Evaluation of common wheat cultivars for tan spot resistance and chromosomal location of a resistance gene in cultivar 'Salamouni'. Plant Breeding 125: 318-322.
10351.	Houshmand D, Knox RE, Clarke FR & Clarke JM 2007 Molecular Breeding. Online.
10352.	Guan HT, Guo YH, Wang YB, Liu TG, Lin RM & Xu SC 2005 Microsatellite marker of the resistance gen <i>YrSpP</i> to wheat stripe rust. Sci Agric Sin 38: 1574-1577 (in Chinese).
10353.	Gosal KS 2000 Aspects of Resistance to Wheat Stripe Rust in Australia. PhD Thesis, The University of Sydney.
10354.	Zhou KJ, Wang SH, Feng YQ, Liu ZX & Wang GX 2006 The 4E-ms system of producing hybrid wheat. Crop Science 46: 250-255.
10355.	Zhou KJ, Wang SH, Feng YQ, Ji WQ & Wang GX. 2006. Anew male sterile mutant in wheat ( <i>Triticum aestivum</i> ). Manuscript.
10356.	Cenci A & Simeone R 2007 Personal communication
10357.	He Zh, Xu ZH, Xia LQ, Xia XC, Yan J, Zhang Y & Chen XM 2006 Genetic variation for waxy proteins and starch properties in Chinese winter wheats. Cereal Research Communications 34: 1145-1151.

10358.	Bovill WD, Ma W, Ritter K, Collard BCY, Davis M, Wildermuth GB &
	Sutherland MW 2006 Identification of novell QTL for resistance to crown rot in
	the doubled haploid wheat population 'W21MMT70' / 'Mendos'. Plant Breeding
	125: 538-543.
10359.	Das BK, Saini A, Bhagwat SG & Jawali N 2006 Development of SCAR markers
	for identification of stem rust resistance gene <i>Sr31</i> in the homozygous or
	heterozygo us condition in bread wheat. Plant Breeding 125: 544-549.
10360.	Bougot Y, Lemoine J, Pavoine MT, Guyomar'ch H, Gautier V, Muranty H &
	Barloy D 2006 A major QTL effect controlling resistance to powdery mildew in
	winter wheat at the adult plant stage. Plant Breeding 125: 550-556.
10361.	McCartney CA, Somers DJ, Lukow O, Ames N, Noll J, Cloutier S, Humphries DG
	& McCallum BD 2006 QTL analysis of quality traits in the spring wheat cross
	RL4452 x 'AC Domain'. Plant Breeding 125: 565-575.
10362.	Watanabe N, Fujii Y, Takesada N & Martinek P 2006 Cytological and
	microsatellite mapping of the gene for brittle rachis in a Triticum aestivum-
	Aegilops tauschii introgression line. Euphytica 151: 63-68.
10363.	Kumar N, Kulwal PL, Gaur A, Tyagi AK, Khurana JP, Khurana P, Balyan HS &
	Gupta PK 2006 QTL analysis for grain weight in common wheat. Euphytica 151:
	235-144.
10364.	Guo PG, Bai GH, Li RH, Shaner G & Baum M 2006 Resistance gene analogs
	associated with Fusarium head blight resistance in wheat. Euphytica 151: 251-261.
10365.	Weng DX, Xu SC, Lin RM, Wan AM, Li JP & Wu LR 2005 Microsatellite marker
	kinked with stripe rust resistant gene <i>Yr9</i> in wheat. Acta Genetica Sinica 32: 937-
10055	941 (In Chinese with English summary).
10366.	Qiu YC, Sun XL, Zhou RH, Kong XY, Zhang SS & Jia JZ 2006 Identification of
	microsatellite markers linked to powdery mildew resistance gene $Pm2$ in wheat.
10267	Cereal Rersearch Communications 34: 1267-1273.
10367.	Zhu ZD, Zhou RH, Kong XY, Dong YC & Jia JZ 2006 Microsatellite marker
	identification of a <i>Triticum aestivum – Aegilops umbellulata</i> substitution line with
10269	powdery mildew resistance. Euphytica 150: 149-153.
10368.	Gupta SK, Charpe A, Koul S, Haque QMR & Prabhu KV 2006 Development and validation of SCAR markers co-segregating with an <i>Agropyron elongatum</i> derived
	leaf rust resistance gene $Lr24$ in wheat. Euphytica 150: 233-240.
10369.	Li ZF, Xia XC, Zhou XC, Niu YC, He ZH, Zhang Y, Li GQ, Wan AM, Wang DS,
10309.	Chen XM, Lu QL & Singh RP 2006 Seedling and slow rusting resistance to stripe
	rust in Chinese common wheats. Plant Disease 90: 1302-1312.
10370.	Wang YB, Xu SC, Xu Z, Liu TG & Lin RM 2006 A microsatellite marker linked
	to the stripe rust resistance gene <i>YrV23</i> in the wheat variety Vilmorin 23.
	Hereditas (Beijing) 28: 306-310 (In Chinese with English summary).
10371.	Yao ZJ, Lin RM, Xu SC, Li ZF, Wan AM & Ma ZY 2006 The molecular tagging
	of the yellow rust resistance gene $Yr7$ in wheat transferred from differential host
	Lee using microsatellite markers. Scientia Agricultura Sinica 39: 1146-1152 (In
	Chinese with English summary).
10372.	Perugini L et al 2007 Paper in preparation. Copy of a conference submission
	provided.

10373.	Spielmeyer W 2007 Personal communication.
10374.	Spielmeyer W, McIntosh RA, Kolmer J & Lagudah ES 2005 Powdery mildew reaction and <i>Lr34/Yr18</i> genes for adult plant resistance to leaf rust and stripe rust cosegregate at a locus on the short arm of chromosome 7D of wheat. Theoretical & Applied Genetics 111: 731-735.
10375.	Kuraparthy V et al. 2007 Draft manuscript.
10376.	Singh PK & Hughes GR 2006 Inheritance of resistance to the chlorosis component of tan spot of wheat caused by <i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i> , races 1 and 3. Euphytica 152: 413-420.
10377.	Kottearachchi NS, Uchino N & Kato K 2007 Increased grain dormancy in white-grained wheat by introgression of preharvest grain dormancy QTLs. Euphytica 152: 421-428.
10378.	Khlestkina EK, Pshenichnikova TA, Roder MS, Salina EA, Arbuzova EA & Borner A 2006 Comparative mapping of genes for glume colouration and pubescence in hexaploid wheat ( <i>Triticum aestivum</i> ). Theoretical & Applied Genetics 113: 801-807.
10379.	Gupta SK, Charpe A, Prabhu KV & Haque QMR 2006 Identification and validation of molecular markers linked to the leaf rust resistance gene <i>Lr19</i> in wheat. Theoretical & Applied Genetics 113: 1027-1036.
10380.	Bossolini E, Krattinger SG & Keller B 2006 Development of simple sequence repeat markers specific for the <i>Lr34</i> resistance region of wheat using sequence information from rice and <i>Aegilops tauschii</i> . Theoretical & Applied Genetics 113: 1049-1062.
10381.	Zhao HX, Liu XM & Chen M-S 2006 <i>H22</i> , a major resistance gene to the Hessian fly ( <i>Mayetiola destructor</i> ), is mapped to the distal region of chromosome 1DS. Theoretical & Applied Genetics 113: 1491-1496.
10382.	Kuchel H, Hollamby G, Langridge P, Williams K Jefferies SP 2006 Identification of genetic loci associated with ear-emergence in bread wheat. Theoretical & Applied Genetics 113: 1103-1112.
10383.	Khleskina EK, Roder MS, Unger O, Meinel A & Borner A 2007 More precise map position and origin of a durable non-specific adult plant disease resistance against stripe rust ( <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> ) in wheat. Euphytica 153: 1-10.
10384.	Ma LQ, Zhou EF, Huo NX, Zhou RH, Wang GY & Jia JZ 2007 Genetic analysis of salt tolerance in a recombinant inbred population of wheat ( <i>Triticum aestivum</i> L.). Euphytica 153: 109-117.
10385.	Sun DJ, He ZH, Xia XC, Zhang LP, Morris CF, Appels, Ma WJ & Wang W 2005 A novel STS marker for polyphenol oxidase activity in bread wheat. Molecular Breeding 16: 209-218.
10386.	He XY, He ZH, Zhang LP, Sun DJ, Morris CF, Fuerst EP & Xia XC 2007 Allelic variation of polyphenol oxidase (PPO) genes located on chromosomes 2A and 2D and development of functional markers for the PPO genes in common wheat. Submitted.
10387.	Lagudah ES, McFadden H, Singh RP, Huerta-Espino, Bariana HS & Spielmeyer W 2006 Molecular genetic characterization of the <i>Lr34/Yr18</i> slow rusting resistance gene region in wheat. Theoretical & Applied Genetics 114: 21-30.

10388.	Wang T, Xu SS, Harris MO, Hu JG, Liu LW & Cai XW 2006 Genetic characterization and molecular mapping of Hessian fly resistance genes derived from <i>Aegilops tauschii</i> in synthetic wheat. Theoretical & Applied Genetics 113: 611-618.
10389.	Zhou RH, Zhu ZD, Kong XY, Huo NX, Tian QZ, Li P, Jin CY, Dong YC & Jia JZ 2006 Development of wheat near-isogenic lines for powdery mildew resistance. Theoretical & Applied Genetics 110: 640-648.
10390.	Janni M, Di Giovanni M, Roberti S, Capododicasa C & D'Ovidio R 2006 Characterization of expressed <i>Pgip</i> genes in rice and wheat reveals similar extent of sequence variation to dicot PGIPs and identifies an active PGIP lacking an entire LRR repeat. Theoretical & Applied Genetics 113: 1233-1245.
10391.	Li G, He Z, Lillemo M, Sun Q & Xia X 2007 Molecular characterization of allelic variations at <i>Pina</i> and <i>Pinb</i> loci in Shandong wheat landraces, historical and current cultivars. Journal of Cereal Science (submitted).
10392.	Dobrovolskaya O, Arbuzova VS, Lohwasser U, Roder MS & Borner A 2006 Microsatellite mapping of complementary genes for purple grain colour in bread wheat ( <i>Triticum aestivum</i> L.). Euphytica 150: 355-364.
10393.	Yao GQ, Zhang JL, Yang LL, Xu HX, Jiang YM, Xiong L, Zhang CQ, Zhang ZZ, Ma ZQ & Sorrells ME 2007 Genetic mapping of two powdery mildew resistance genes in einkorn ( <i>Triticum monococcum</i> L.) accessions. Theoretical & Applied Genetics 114: 351-358.
10394.	Tadesse W, Hsam SLK, Wenzel G & Zeller FJ 2006 Identification and monosomic analysis of tan spot resistance genes in synthetic wheat lines ( <i>Triticum turgidum</i> L. x <i>Aegilops tauschii</i> Coss.). Crop Science 46: 1212-1217.
10395.	Lanning SP, Fox P, Elser J, Martin JM, Blake NK & Talbert LE 2006 Microsatellite markers associated with a secondary stem solidness locus in wheat. Crop Science 46: 1701-1703.
10396.	Heyns I, Groenewald E, Marais F, du Toit F & Tolmay V 2006 Chromosomal location of the Russian wheat aphid resistance gene <i>Dn5</i> . Crop Science 46: 630-636.
10397.	Jyoti JL, Qureshi JA, Michaud JP & Matin TJ 2006 Virulence of two Russian wheat aphid biotypes to eight wheat cultivars at two temperatures. Crop Science 46: 774-780.
10398.	Berzonsky WA, Gebhard BL, Gamotin E, Leach GD & Ali S 2007 A reciprocal monosomic analysis of the scab resistant spring wheat ( <i>Triticum aestivum</i> L.) cultivar 'Frontana'. Plant Breeding 126: 234-239.
10399.	Marais GF et al. 2007 A wheat leaf rust resistance gene derived from <i>Aegilops</i> peregrina. Draft manuscript.
10400.	Hiebert C 2007 Personal communication.
10401.	Kumar S, Stack RW, Friesen TL & Faris JD 2007 Identification of a novel Fusarium head blight resistance quantitative locus on chromosome 7A in tetraploid wheat. Phytopathology 97: 592-597.
10402.	Otto CD, Kianian SF, Elias E, Stack RW & Joppa LR 2002 Genetic dissection of a major QTL in tetraploid wheat. Plant Molecular Biology 48: 625-632.
10403.	Liu SX, Zhang XL, Pumphhrey O, Stack RW, Gill BS & Anderson JA 2006

	Complex micrcolinearity among wheat, rice, and barley revealed by fine mapping
	of the genomic region harboring a major QTL for resistance to Fusarium head
	blight in wheat. Functional & Integrative Genomics 6: 83-89.
10404.	Nalini E, Ghagwat SG & Jawali N 2005 Validation of allele specific primers for
	identification of <i>Rht</i> genes among Indian bread wheat varieties. Cereal Research
	Communications 33: 439-446.
10405.	Tommasini L, Yahiaoui N, Srichumpa P & Keller B 2006 Development of
	functional markers specific for seven $Pm3$ resistance alleles and their validation in
	the bread wheat gene pool. Theoretical & Applied Genetics 114: 165-175.
10406.	Yahiaoui N, Brunner S & Keller B 2006 Rapid generation of new powdery
10400.	mildew resistance genes after wheat domestication. The Plant Journal 47: 85-98.
	Dudnikov AJu 2007 An acid phosphatase gene set ( <i>Acph-2</i> ) of common wheat
10407.	orthologous to Acph1 of Aegilops tauschii (0780). Cereal Research
10400	Communications 35: 11-13.
10408.	Qiu JW, Schurch AC, YahiaouinN, Dong LL, Fan HJ, Zhang ZJ, Keller B & Ling
	HQ 2007 Physical mapping and identification of a candiadate for the leaf rust
10.400	resistance gene <i>Lr1</i> of wheat. Theoretical & Applied Genetics 115: 159-168.
10409.	Johnson JC, Appels R & Bhave M 2006 The <i>PDI</i> genes of wheat and their
	syntenic relationship to the <i>esp2</i> locus of rice. Functional & Integrative Genomics
	6: 104-121.
10410.	Raman R, Raman H, Johnstone K, Lisle C, Smith A, Martin P & Allen H 2005
	Genetic and in silico comparative mapping of the polyphenol oxidase gene in bread
	wheat (Triticum aestivum L.). Functional & Integrative Genomics 5: 185-200.
10411.	Simeone R, Pasquapone A, Clodeveo ML & Blanco A 2002 Genetic mapping of
	polyphenol oxidase in tetraploid durum wheat. Cellular and Molecular Biology
	Letters 7: 763-769.
10412.	Watanabe N, Masum Akond ASMG & Nachit M 2006 Genetic mapping of the
	gene affecting polyphenol oxidase activity in tetraploid durum wheat. Journal of
	Applied Genetics 47: 201-205.
10413.	Lu HJ & Faris JD 2006 Macro- and microcolinearity between the genomic region
	of wheat chromosome 5B containing the <i>Tsn1</i> gene and the rice genome.
	Functional & Integrative Genomics 6: 90-103.
10414.	Baga M, Chodaparambil SV, Limin AE, Pecar M, Fowler DB & Chibbar 2007
	Identification of quantitative trait loci and associated candidate genes for low-
	temperature tolerance in cold-hardy winter wheat. Functional & Integrative
	Genomics 7: 53-68.
10415.	Gill BS, Friebe B, Raupp WJ, Wilson DL, Cos TS, Sears RG, Brown-Guedira G &
10415.	Fritz AK 2006 Wheat Genetics Resource Center: The first 25 years. Advances in
	Agronomy 89: 73-136.
10416	
10416.	Lin F & Chen XM 2007 Genetics and molecular mapping of genes for race-
	specific and all-stage resistance and non-specific high-temperature adult-plant
	resistance to stripe rust in spring wheat cultivar Alpowa. Theoretical & Applied
10417	Genetics 114: 1277-1287.
10417.	Nakamura S, Komatsuda T & Miura H 2007 Mapping diploid wheat homologues
	of Arabidopsis seed ABA signaling genes for seed dormancy. Theoretical &
	Applied Genetics 114:1129-1139.

10410	H WY H ZH ZH I D G DI M ' CE E I FD G Y' YG GOOG I'''
10418.	He XY, He ZH, Zhang LP, Sun DJ, Morris CF, Fuerst EP & Xia XC 2007 Allelic
	variation of polyphenol oxidase (PPO) genes located on Chromosomes 2A and 2D
	and development of functional markers for the PPO genes in common wheat.
	Theoretical & Applied Genetics 115: 47-58.
10419.	Tadesse W, Schmolke M, Hsam SLK, Mohler V, Wenzel G & Zeller FJ 2007
	Molecular mapping of resistance genes to tan spot [Pyrenophora tritici-repentis] in
	synthetic wheat lines. Theoretical & Applied Genetics 114: 855-862.
10420.	Huang L, Brooks SA, Li WL, Fellers JP, Trick HN & Gill BS 2003 Map-based
	cloning of leaf rust resistance gene <i>Lr21</i> from the large and polyploid genome of
	bread wheat. Genetics 164:655-664.
10421.	Yan L, Fu D, Li C, Blechl A, Tranquilli G, Bonafede M, Sanchez A, Valarik M &
10421.	Dubcovsky J 2006 The wheat and barley vernalization gene <i>VRN3</i> is an
	orthologue of FT. Proceedings National Academy of Sciences USA 103: 19581-
	19586.
10422.	Ciaffi M, Dominici L, Tanzarella OA & Porceddu E 1999 Chromosomal
10422.	
	assignment of gene sequences coding for protein disulphide isomerase (PDI) in wheat. Theoretical and Applied Genetics 98: 405-410.
10423.	Ciaffi M, Paolacci AR, D'Aloisio E, Tanzarella OA & Porceddu E 2006 Cloning
	and characterization of wheat PDI (protein disulfide isomerase) homoeologous
	genes and promoter sequences. Gene 366: 209-218.
10424.	Johnson JC & Bhave M 2004 Molecular characterisation of the protein disulphide
	isomerase genes of wheat. Plant Science 167: 397-410.
10425.	Tohver M, Kann A, Täht R, Mihhalevski A & Hakman J 2005 Quality of triticale
10.20	cultivars suitable for growing and bread-making in northern conditions. Food
	Chemistry 89: 125-132.
10426.	Zhang Y, Li Q, Yan Y, Zheng J, An X, Xiao Y, Wang A, Pei Y, Wang H, Hsam
	SLK & Zeller FJ 2006 Molecular characterization and phylogenetic analysis of a
	novel glutenin gene (Dy10.1 <sup>t</sup> ) from <i>Aegilops tauschii</i> . Genome 49: 735-745.
10427.	Chen F, Yu Y, Xia X & He Z 2007 Prevalence of a novel puroindoline b allele in
10427.	Yunnan endemic wheats ( <i>Triticum aestivum</i> ssp. <i>yunnanense</i> King). Euphytica
	(on-line).
10428.	Massa AN, Morris CF & Beecher B 2007 Personal communication.
10429.	Morris CF & GE King 2007 Registration of hard kernel puroindoline allele near-
	isogenic line hexaploid wheat genetic stocks. Crop Science (in press).
10430.	Pickering PA & Bhave M 2007 Comprehensive analysis of Australian hard wheat
	cultivars shows limited <i>puroindoline</i> allele diversity. Plant Science 172: 371-379.
10431.	Takeuchi et al. 2006 NCBI accession entry, unpublished.
10432.	Tanaka H, Morris CF, Haruna M & Tsujimoto H 2007 Prevalence of puroindoline
101021	alleles in wheat from eastern Asia including the discovery of a new SNP in
	puroindoline b. Theoretical and Applied Genetics (submitted).
10433.	Corona V, Gazza L, Zanier R & Pogna NE 2001 A tryptophan-to-arginine change
	in the tryptophan-rich domain of puroindoline b in five French bread wheat
	cultivars. Journal of Genetics & Breeding 55: 187-189.
10434.	Huang XQ, Cloutier S, Lycar L, Radovanovic N, Humphreys DG, Noll JS, Somers
10434.	
	DJ & Brown PD 2006 Molecular detection of QTLs for agronomic and quality

	traits in a doubled haploid population derived from two Canadian wheats (Triticum
	aestivum L.). Theoretical & Applied Genetics 113: 753-766.
10435.	Smith PH, Hadfield J, Hart NJ, Koebner RMD & LA Boyd 2007 STS markers for the wheat yellow rust resistance gene <i>Yr5</i> suggest a NBS–LRR-type resistance gene cluster. Genome 50: 259-265.
10436.	Nelson JC, Andreescu C, Breseghello F, Finney PL, Gualberto D, Bergman CJ, Pena RJ, Perretant MR, Leroy P, Qualset CO & Sorrells 2006 Quantitative trait loci analysis of wheat quality traits. Euphytica 149: 145-159.
10437.	Monari AM, Sime one MC, Urbano M, Margiotta B & Lafiandra D 2005 Molecular characterization of new waxy mutants identified in bread and durum wheat. Theoretical & Applied Genetics 111: 1481-1489.
10438.	Uauy C, Distelfeld A, Fahima T, Blechl A, Dubcovsky J 2006 A NAC gene regulating senescence improves grain protein, zinc and iron content in wheat. Science 314:1298-1300.
10439.	Wang JR, Yan ZH, Wei YM & Zheng YL 2004 A novel high-molecular-weight glutenin subunit gene <i>Ee1.5</i> from <i>Elytrigia elongate</i> (Host) Nevski. Journal of Cereal Science 40: 289-294.
10440.	Chantret N, Salse J, Sabot F. Rahman S, Bellec A, Bastien L, Dubois I, Dossat C, Sourdille P, Joudrier P, Gautier MF, Cattolico L, Beckert M, Aubourg S, Weissenbach J, Caboche M, Bernard M, Leroy P & Chalhoub B 2006 Molecular basis of evolutionary events that shaped the <i>hardness</i> locus in diploid and polyploid wheat species ( <i>Triticum</i> and <i>Aegilops</i> ). Plant Cell 17: 1033-1045.
10441.	Lane GB, Dunwell JM, Ray JA, Schmitt MR & Cuming AC 1993 Germin, a protein of early plant development, is an oxalate oxidase. Journal of Biological Chemistry 268: 12239-122242.
10442.	Feuillet C, Travella S, Stein N, Albar L, Nublat A & Keller B 2003 Map-based isolation of the leaf rust disease resistance gene <i>Lr10</i> from the hexaploid wheat ( <i>Triticum aestivum</i> L.) genome. Proceedings of National Academy of Sciences USA 100: 15253-15258.
10443.	William HM, Singh RP, Huerta-Espino J, Palacios G & Suenaga K 2006 Characterization of genetic loci conferring adult plant resistance to leaf rust and stripe rust in spring wheat. Genome 49: 977-990.
10444.	Somers DJ 2007 Personal communication 2007
10445.	Somers DJ, Fedak G, Clarke J & Cao WG 2006 Mapping of FHB resistance QTLs in tetraploid wheat. Genome 49: 1586-1593.
10446.	Hiebert CW, Thomas JB, Somers DJ, McCallum BD & Fox SL 2007 Microsatellite mapping of adult-plant leaf rust resistance gene <i>Lr22a</i> in wheat. Theoretical & Applied Genetics In press.
10447.	Ma HX, Zhang KM, Gao L, Bai GH, Chen HG, Cai ZX & Lu WZ 2006 Quantitative trait loci for resistance to fusarium head blight and deoxynivalenol accumulation in Wangshuibai wheat under field conditions. Plant Pathology 55: 739-745.
10448	Chartrain L, Brading PA & Brown JKM 2005 Presence of the Stb6 gene for

	resistance to septoria leaf blotch (Mycosphaerella graminicola) in cultivars used in wheat-breeding programmes worldwide. Plant Pathology 54:134-143.
10449.	Yan ZH, Wei YM, Wang JR, Liu DC, Dai SF & Zheng YL 2006 Characterization of two HMW glutenin subunit genes from <i>Taenitherum</i> Nevski. Genetica 127: 267-276.