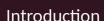
GENOMICS INSIGHTS FROM THE FIRST CHROMOSOME-SCALE GENOME OF THE

SOURGRASS SMUT FUNGUS USING OXFORD NANOPORE READS

Gustavo Schiavone Crestana^{1*}; Lucas Mitsuo Taniguti², Claudia Barros Monteiro-Vitorello¹

¹USP/ESALQ. *gustavo.crestana@usp.br ² Mendelics Análise Genômica



Commonly called sourgrass, Digitaria insularis (L.) Fedde is a perennial weed with invasive behavior and has gained relevance in recent years due to its high tolerance to Glyphosate, generating high production cost for farmers. Sourgrass is also a host to the smut fungi Sporisorium panici-leucophaei that infects seedlings of Digitaria insularis, responsible for the sourgrass smut disease. Symptomatically, the disease resembles another one caused by S. scitamineum in sugarcane, producing a whip-like structure from the apex of the plants where sporogenesis takes place. Despite similarities with sugarcane smut, genomic information is scarce about this pathosystem.



Objective

isolated

Selvíria, MS, Brazil.

The objective of our project was to sequence, for the first time, the complete genome of S. panici-leucophaei using Nanopore long reads and predict the fungi effector repertoire.

Materials and methods Fungal Isolation NGS Data MinION/Illumina In silico analysis Gene/Secretome prediction Effectorome prediction (EffectorP) Genome Assembly https://github.com/lmtani/leucophaei-assembly

Results and discussion

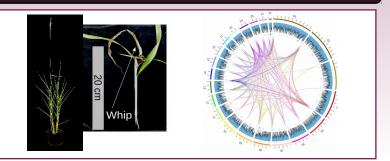


Table 1. Summary of the genome sequencing, assembly and annotation statistics Sporisorium panici-leucophaei Raw data (Nanopore) (Mbp) Raw data (Illumina) (Mbp) Assembly software Canu Genome (bp) 18.915.934 32× 22 2.102.384 Smallest chromosome (bp) 152,803 78,051 Mitochondrial genome (bp) Mitochondrial contigs Genome N50 (bp) 969,070 GC content (%) 53.99 BUSCO completeness (genome mode) (%) 97.7 BUSCO completeness (protein mode) (%) 97.2 2.71 6,402 Number of predicted protein-encoding genes Number of predicted secreted proteins 388 Number of predicted effectors

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Conclusion

To the best of our knowledge, this is the first smut and also S. panici-leucophaei genome sequence assembled with nanopore reads. The complete genome of this poorly studied fungus will provide a valuable resource for future studies as a biocontrol agent against *D. insularis*.

Acknowledgments







