

# Récentes avancées dans l'évaluation du risque de résistance aux fongicides chez les champignons responsables de la pourriture du fruit de la canneberge

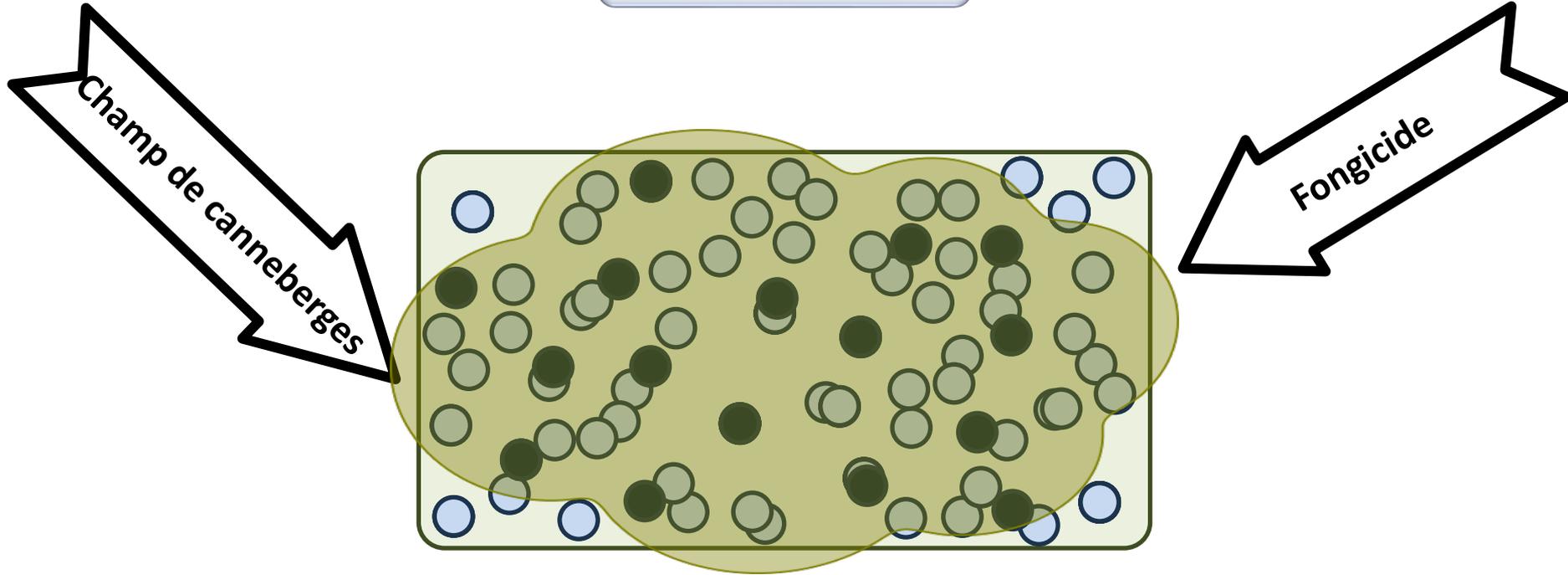
Benjamin Cinget,  
*Ph.D.*



UNIVERSITÉ  
LAVAL

**RÉSISTANCE**

# RÉSISTANCE



- Individu sensible
- Individu résistant

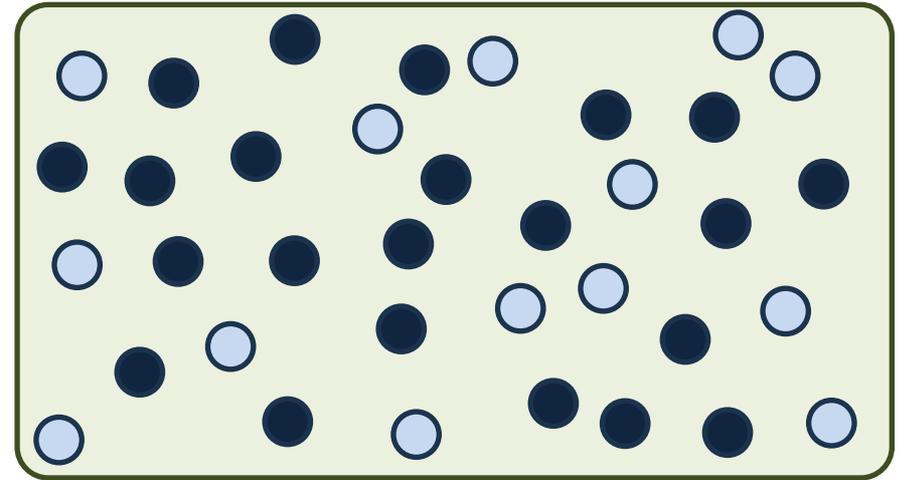
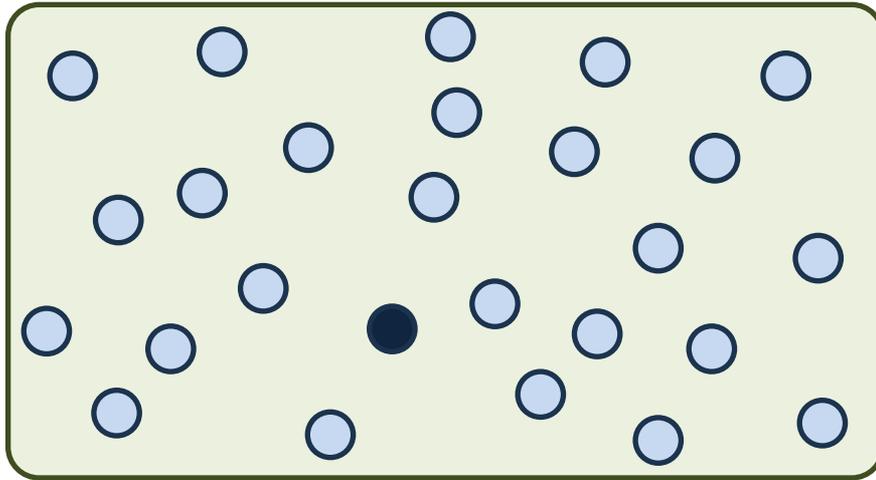
# RÉSISTANCE

Sélection

Régénération

Sélection

Régénération

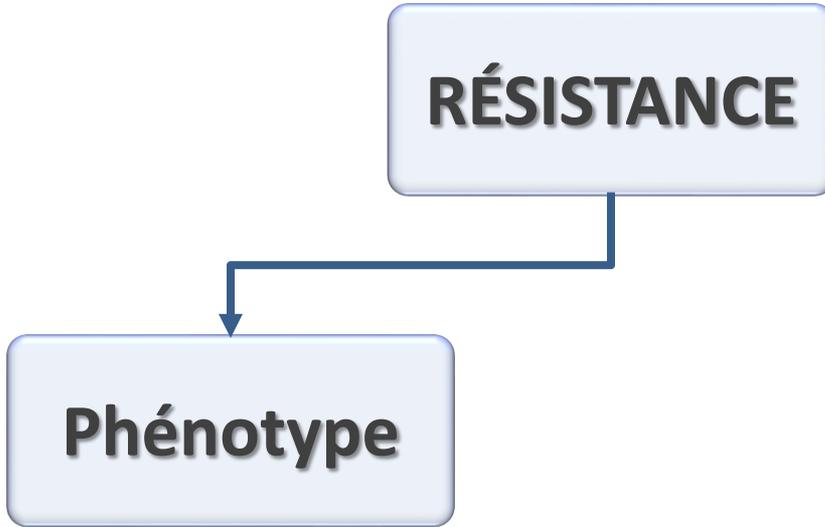


● Individu sensible

● Individu résistant

**RÉSISTANCE**

**Phénotype**



# Phénotype



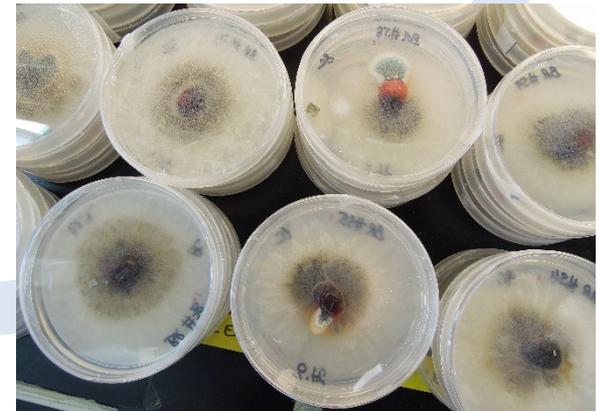
**Échantillonnage**



**Évaluation des symptômes**



**Isolation**



**Purification**



# Phénotype



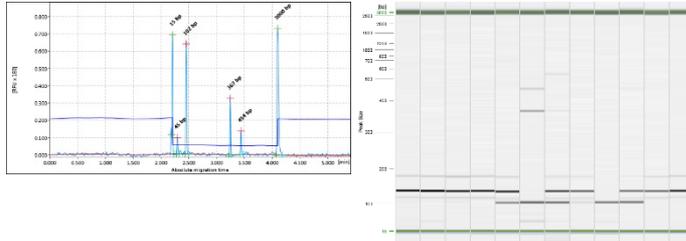
Morphologie



Plant Disease • 2019 • 103:2843-2850 • <https://doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-03-19-0531-RE>

## A Molecular Assay Allows the Simultaneous Detection of 12 Fungi Causing Fruit Rot in Cranberry

Matteo Conti<sup>1</sup>, Benjamin Cinget<sup>1</sup>, Julien Vivancos<sup>2</sup>, Peter Oudemans<sup>2</sup>, Richard R. Bélanger<sup>1,3</sup>



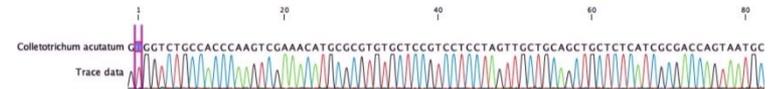
*Colletotrichum acutatum*



## Identification



## Séquençage



# Phénotype

QoI (FRAC groupe 11)

Azoxystrobin

(*Quadris*, *Abound*, *Aframe*, *Satori*, *Azoxy*, *Azoshy*)



DMI (FRAC groupe 3)

Prothioconazole

(*Proline*)



*Colletotrichum acutatum*



# Phénotype

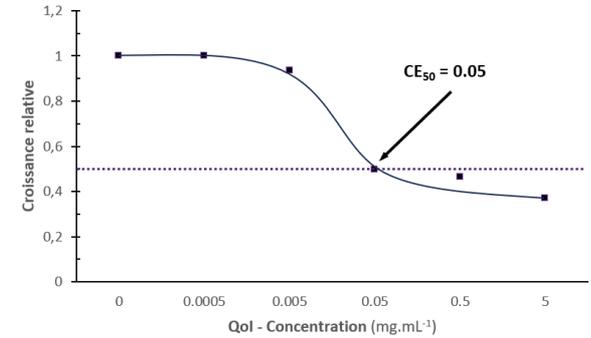
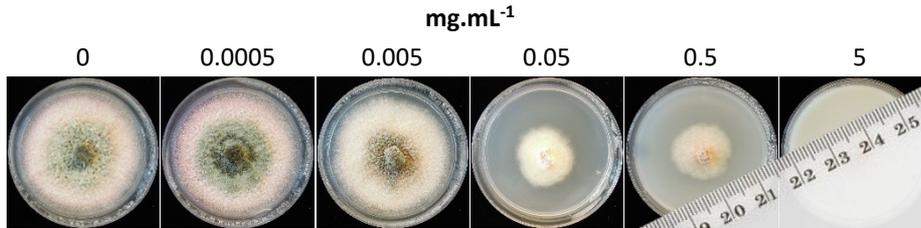


*Colletotrichum acutatum*



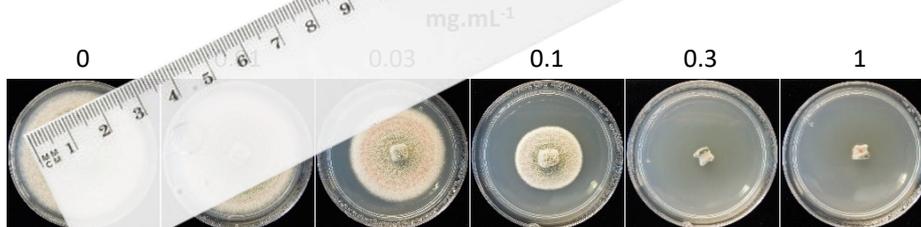
QoI (FRAC groupe 11)

Azoxystrobin

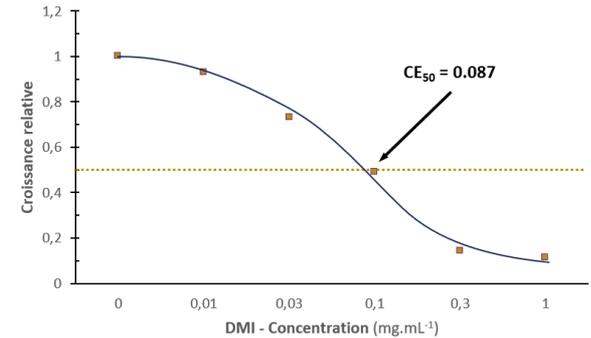


DMI (FRAC groupe 3)

Prothioconazole



Coefficient d'extinction (EC<sub>50</sub>)



# Phénotype



# Phénotype



*Godronia cassandrae*



32 %

*Coleophoma empetri*



19 %

*Allantophomopsis cytispora*



16 %

*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*



15 %

Molecular and machine learning approaches to study the impact of climatic factors on the evolution of cranberry fruit rot

Khadijeh Aghel, Benjamin Cinget, Matteo Conti, Caroline Labbé and Richard R. Bélanger\*

First Report of *Godronia cassandrae* as a Major Cranberry Fruit Rot Pathogen in Eastern Canada

M. Conti, B. Cinget, C. Labbé, and R. R. Bélanger<sup>†</sup>



New Insights into the Fungal Diversity of Cranberry Fruit Rot in Québec Farms Through a Large-Scale Molecular Analysis

Matteo Conti, Benjamin Cinget, Caroline Labbé, Yanick Asselin, and Richard R. Bélanger<sup>†</sup>

# Phénotype



QOI (FRAC groupe 11)

DMI (FRAC groupe 3)



*Godronia cassandrae*



*Coleophoma empetri*



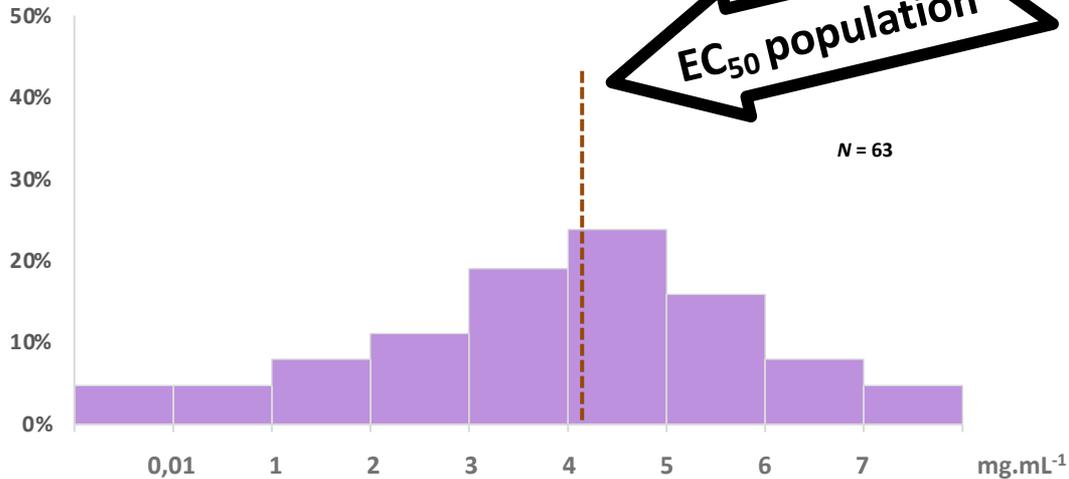
*Allantophomopsis cytispora*



*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*



Fréquence



EC<sub>50</sub> population

N = 63

EC<sub>50</sub>

# Phénotype

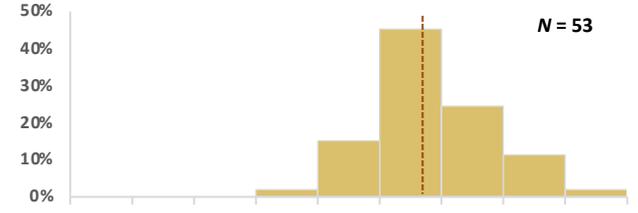
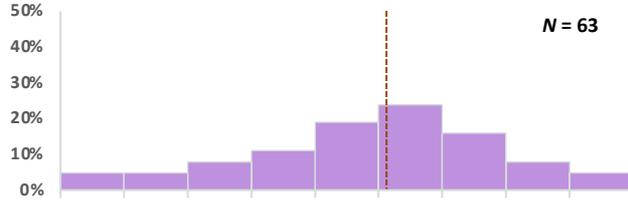


QoI (FRAC groupe 11)

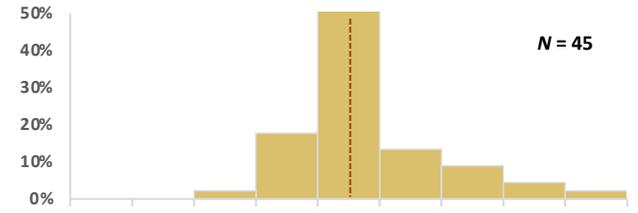
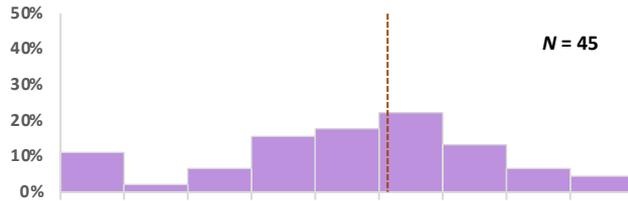
DMI (FRAC groupe 3)



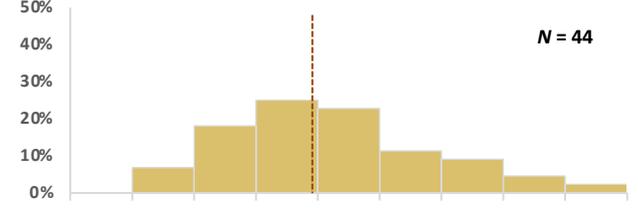
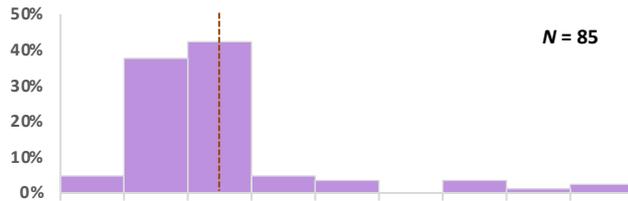
*Godronia cassandrae*



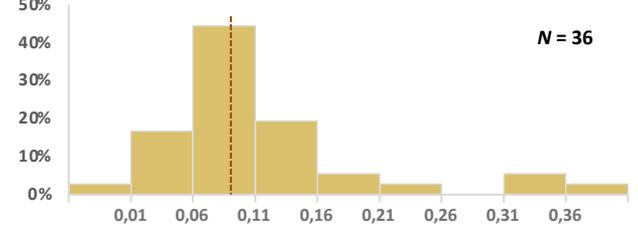
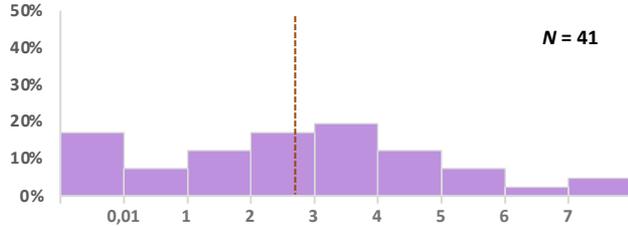
*Coleophoma empetri*



*Allantophomopsis cytispora*



*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*



# Phénotype

# Conclusion

## La sensibilité aux fongicides diffère d'une espèce à l'autre

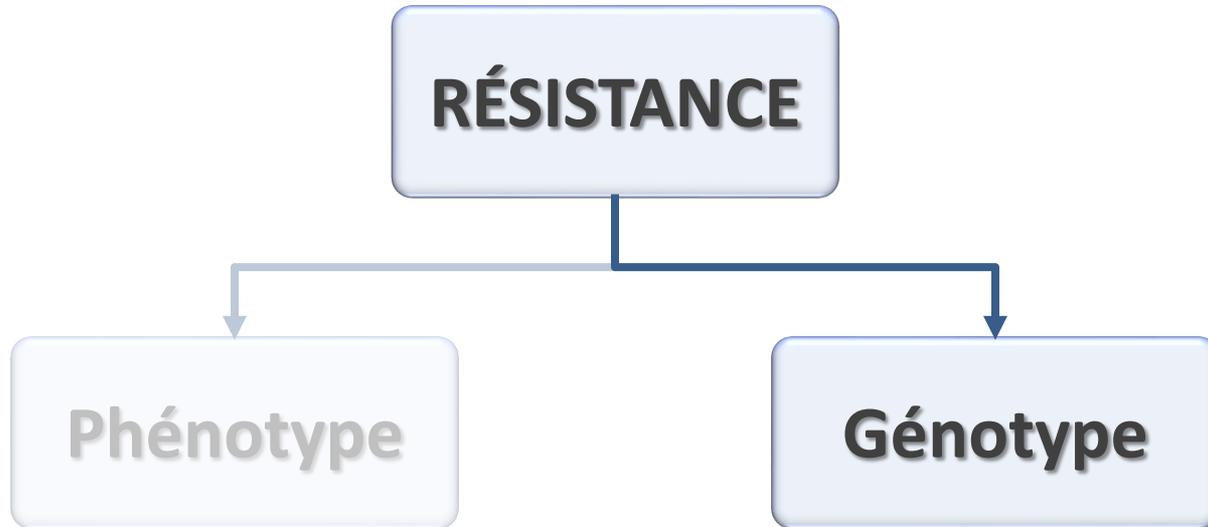
**QoI** *Allantophomopsis cytispora* semble la plus sensible

**DMI** *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* est la plus sensible

## Une même dose de fongicide n'inhibe pas les espèces également

**QoI**  $EC_{50} = 1,37 \text{ mg.mL}^{-1}$  suffit pour *A. cytispora* pas pour les autres espèces

**DMI**  $EC_{50} = 0,09 \text{ mg.mL}^{-1}$  suffit pour *C. gloeosporioides* pas pour les autres espèces



# Génotype

## QoI (FRAC groupe 11)

Azoxystrobin

(*Quadris, Abound, Aframe, Satori, Azoxy, Azoshy*)



ACCEPTED  
Progress  
QoI Resistance  
Erysiphe ne

Pest Manag Sci 63:225–233 (2007)

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Cytochrome *b* gene sequence  
and structure of *Pyrenophora teres* and  
*P. tritici-repentis* and implications for QoI  
resistance

Helge Sierotzki,<sup>a</sup> Regula Frey, Jürg Wullschleger, Simona Palermo, Serge Karlin,  
Jeremy Godwin and Ulrich Gisi

H. Ishii, K. Yano, H. Date, A. I.  
S. Banno,<sup>a</sup> M. Fujimura<sup>b</sup>  
and M. Fujimura<sup>b</sup>

## DMI (FRAC groupe 3)

Prothioconazole  
(*Proline*)



Research Article

Received: 27 March 2020  
(wileyonlinelibrary.com) DOI 10.1002/ps.5964

Revised: 23 May 2020

Accepted article published: 22 June 2020

Published online in Wiley Online Library: 20 July 2020

Mutations at sterol 14 $\alpha$ -demethylases  
(CYP51A&B) confer the DMI resistance in  
*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* from grape

Jin Wang,<sup>a</sup> Dongya Shi,<sup>a</sup> Lingling Wei,<sup>a</sup> Wenchan Chen,<sup>a</sup> Weiwei Ma,<sup>a</sup>  
Changjun Chen<sup>a\*</sup> and Kai Wang<sup>b\*</sup>

Miyamoto,<sup>d</sup>  
MI-resistant



# Génotype

## QoI (FRAC groupe 11)

Azoxystrobin

(*Quadris, Abound, Aframe, Satori, Azoxy, Azoshy*)

## Membrane mitochondriale

- Cytochrome b (protéine)
- Gène COB mitochondrial
- **Trois mutations impliquées**
  - **G143A**
  - **F129L**
  - **G137R**

## DMI (FRAC groupe 3)

Prothioconazole

(*Proline*)

## Réticulum endoplasmique

- Stérol 14 $\alpha$ -déméthylase (protéine)
- Gène CYP51F nucléaire
- **Cinq mutations impliquées**
  - **K143R**
  - **S405F**
  - **G464S**
  - **R467K**
  - **I471T**

*Colletotrichum acutatum*



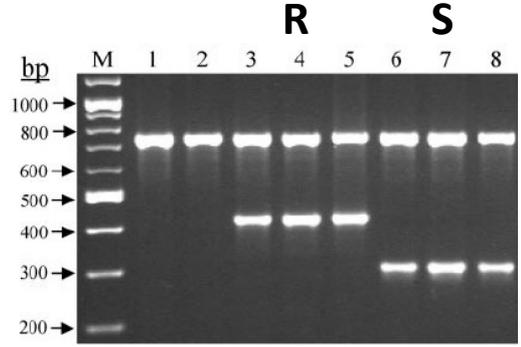
# Génotype

PCR



Détection des mutations

Séquençage





QoI (FRAC groupe 11)

DMI (FRAC groupe 3)



# Génotype

*Godronia cassandrae*



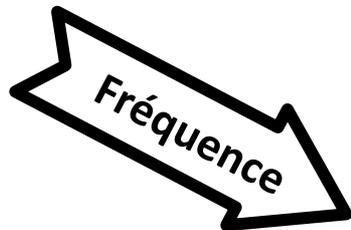
*Coleophoma empetri*



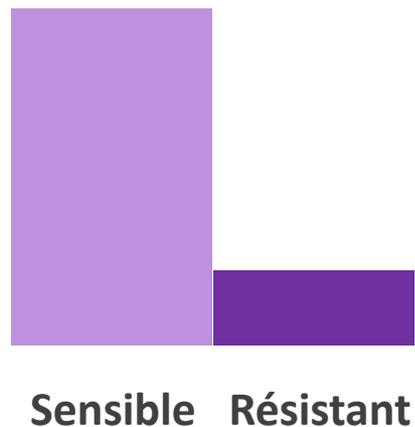
*Allantophomopsis cytispora*



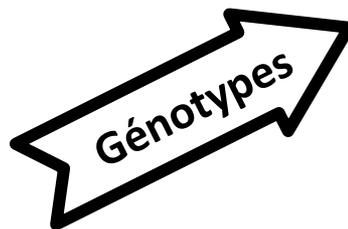
*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*



100  
80  
60  
40  
20  
0



Détection par PCR





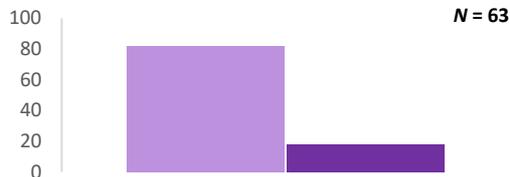
QoI (FRAC groupe 11)

DMI (FRAC groupe 3)

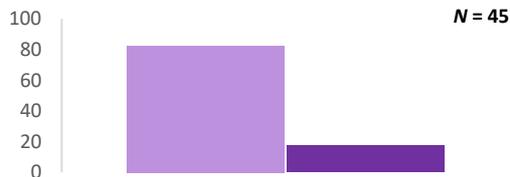


# Génotype

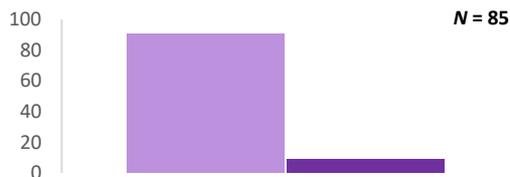
*Godronia cassandrae*



*Coleophoma empetri*



*Allantophomopsis cytispora*



*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*



Sensible

Résistant



# Conclusions

# Génotype

La proportion de mutants détectée est variable selon les espèces

QoI

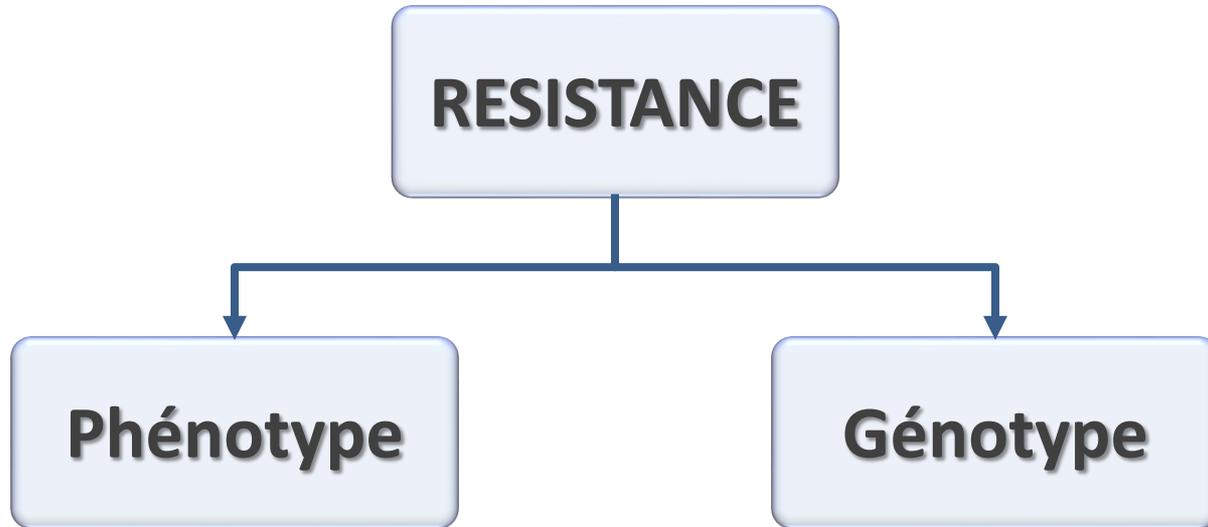
<i>Godronia cassandrae</i>	18 %
<i>Coleophoma empetri</i>	17 %
<i>Allantophomopsis cytisporea</i>	9 %
<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>	8 %

DMI



La proportion (> 15 %) est importante pour certaines espèces

**ATTENTION RISQUE DE RÉSISTANCE**



# Phénotype



# Génotype

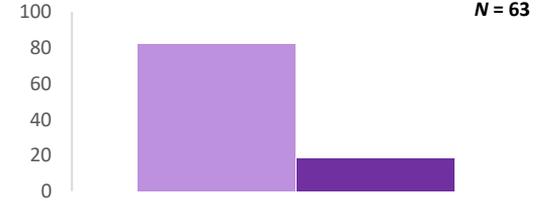
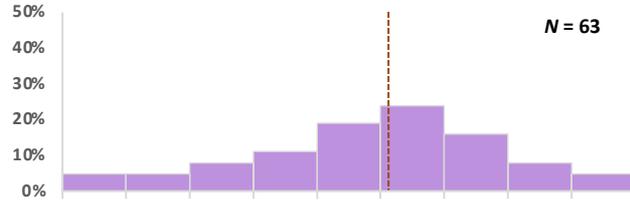
Sensible



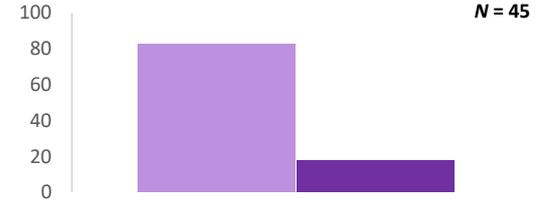
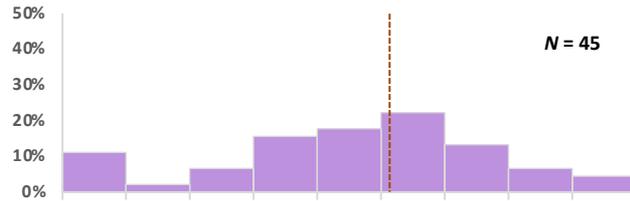
Résistant



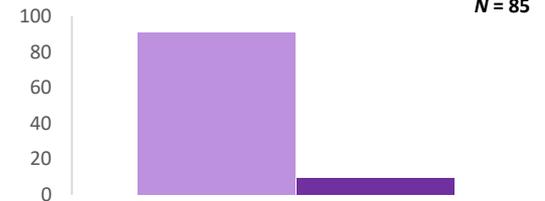
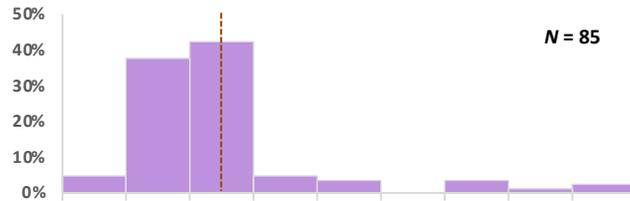
*Godronia cassandrae*



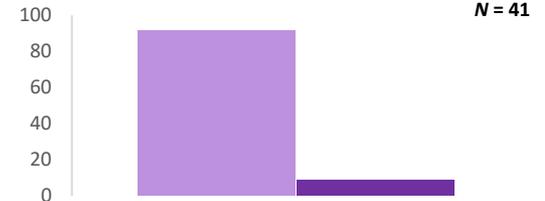
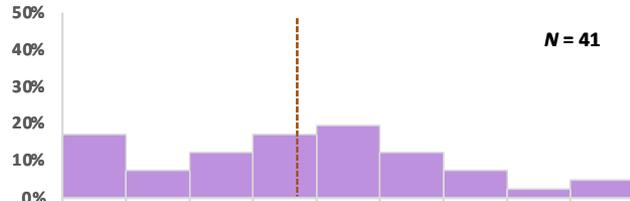
*Coleophoma empetri*



*Allantophomopsis cytispora*



*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*



# Conclusions générales

## Le phénotype et le génotype sont globalement concordants

QoI

La concordance est confirmée pour les QoI  
Relation avec les mutations identifiées

## La surveillance de résistance par analyse moléculaire est possible

QoI

Gain de temps, plus d'échantillons  
Meilleure précision



UNIVERSITÉ  
LAVAL



**NSERC  
CRSNG**



# Remerciements

canneberges



**Canneberges L&S**  
cranberry



Groupe  
**nadeau**

