

DISCRIMINATION AND ASSISTED SELECTION OF “SAN MARZANO” BY MEAN OF A NEW MOLECULAR MARKER FOR FRUIT SHAPE

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Introduction

The typical and famous peeled tomato grown for processing in Italy and particularly in the Campania region is the San Marzano variety. This traditional variety, grown for fresh market too, is protected since 1999 by a European Union DOP (Protected Denomination of Origin) certification as “Pomodoro San Marzano Dell’Agro Sarnese-Nocerino” (Figure 1).

S. Marzano production in the Campania region has declined significantly in the last decades due to high sensibility to vascular diseases and cucumber mosaic virus, together with economical issues arisen for the low resistance to mechanical processing and to the lower yield than the modern F1 hybrids. In the 1980s, this region was the number one for peeled tomatoes production in Italy. Now, Campania is the 4th or 5th produced with 35% of the peeled tomatoes grown in Italy. Production of typical S. Marzano variety in Campania is declining at a rate of about 12-16% a year. The concern is that the San Marzano tomato will disappear from the Campania region.

Therefore, for processing and for fresh market consumption, new F1 hybrids, with similar shape, have been preferred to the original San Marzano; these hybrids have a different taste and are often genetically far from San Marzano, but possess genetic resistance to the most threatening tomato pathogens.

Some genetic tools have already been developed to characterize the original accessions. These methods are mainly based on the characterization of hyper variable regions of the genome (Rao *et al*, 2006), but are less used in marker assisted selection for the introgression of genetic resistances, where a fast and high-throughput method is required.

We developed a CAPS marker for the “ovate” gene in tomato (Sabatini et al, 2005). It was developed to assist selection when genetic resistances or other features are introgressed from elongated or round-fruited cultivar to neck-constricted ones.

Here we report the finding that the original accessions of San Marzano carry the *ovate* gene in its mutated form, which confer neck constriction, while the most modern F1 hybrids, resembling San Marzano, do not.

Materials and Methods

In order to analyze fruit morphology of different lines and cultivar correctly or incorrectly labeled as “San Marzano”, 27 tomato accessions were analyzed for fruit shape features as described by van der Knaap and Tanksley, 2003. As reported in figure 2, fruit shape features, such as neck constriction, fruit weight and an empiric index of “pear” shape, were measured. The 27 accessions included some “San Marzano” original lines from Campania (10 accessions), F1 hybrids with elongated fruit for fresh market (5 accessions), F1 hybrids for processing (9 accessions), Italian typical cultivars (2 accessions) and the F1 resulted crossing a “San Marzano” with a round fruited tomato (called “tondo”).

Results

Fruit shape variability resulted very high despite the presence or not of the *ovate* alleles, as shown in the figures 2 and 6, confirming the fact that *ovate* locus probably interact with other, in part still unknown, loci in the genome (Tanksley, 2004)

As shown in figure 3 and 4, the accessions used for morphological studies were analyzed with the CAPS marker developed by Sabatini et al (2006). “Yellow pear” and “Mogeor” were used as tests for both the homozygous conditions; “San Marzano x Tondo” was used to test the efficacy of the marker on heterozygous material. Surprisingly, only the San Marzano original lines own the *ovate* mutated gene in homozygous condition; only N.S.Roma is homozygous for *ovate* but it cannot be included in San Marzano group. HF1 Galeon and Italdor shows both wild type and mutated alleles indicating that only one of the parents were *ovate/ovate*. As shown in figure xxx, even if Galeon possess a quite pronounced neck constriction (confirming the incomplete dominance of *ovate*), it doesn’t match the distinctive features of the berry of San Marzano UPOV descriptors.

Discussion

The CAPS marker developed by Sabatini et al (2006) was already successfully employed in marker assisted selection for the introgression of genetic resistances in “Cuor di Bue di Albenga” lines, when a round type, multi-resistant cultivar was used as donor parent.

In our experiments, only the 11 San Marzano original lines resulted homozygous for *ovate*. Therefore, it can be assumed that San Marzano lines are homozygous for *ovate* gene in its mutated form, but of course it cannot be stated that *ovate* gene identifies exclusively San Marzano tomatoes.

Therefore this genetic tool can be useful for a first, fast and cheap screening for the identification of original San Marzano accessions and, together with the already developed (GATA)4 fingerprinting (Rao et al, 2006), is an interesting tool to solve distinction problems for the San Marzano tomato toward not original foodstuff, yet ambiguously labeled as “San Marzano”.

Furthermore, this marker can be usefully employed for genetic improvement of the original San Marzano for the introgression of genetic resistances when a round or elongated “not-*ovate*” line is used as source of resistances.

Figure 1: geographic location in Campania region of the areas included in the certification of the European DOP for the cultivation of the “San Marzano dell’Agro Sarnese-Nocerino

Figure 2: fruit shape analysis of some original San Marzano accession compared with the most diffuse S.Marzano kind-F1 hybrids and other F1 mainly used for processing. Notice that some of the elongated F1 hybrids shows indeterminate growth and are grown also for fresh market purposes. Pear shape index: empiric pear shape index, 1=round, 3 = pear shape (e.g. Yellow Pear=3); sblk= stem blockiness, x=diameter at 10% of total fruit length from the proximal end of the fruit, y= max diameter

Figure 3: 1:Yellow Pear (*ovate/ovate*) ; 2:Mogeor (round, +/+) ; 3: Marzano; 4: Campano; 5: S.Marzano Baldoni ; 6: S.Marzano 622; 7: HF1 S.Marzano x Tondo; 8: S.Marzano L6; 9: S.Marzano L8; 10: S.Marzano 618; 11: S.Marzano 619; 12: UC 82; 13: N.S.Roma; 14: Malareto; 15: Galeon; 16: Perfect Peel; 17: Nocerino.

Figure 4: 1:Yellow Pear; 2:Mogeor; 3: Marzano; 4: Campano; 5: Allflesh 915 ; 6: Coimbra; 7: Alfa 200; 8: Castelong; 9: Red Peel; 10: PS 38591; 11: CLX 37203; 12: CLX 37201; 13: CLX 37198; 14: Oskar; 15: Italdor; 16: Corianne DR.

Figure 5: Galeon F1 (left) vs S.Marzano: notice the neck constriction of Galeon (*ovate/+*) similar to the S.Marzano one. However, Galeon unripe fruit shows a pale green epidermis and does not present green shoulder, therefore it does not match the parameters indicated by UPOV for identification of “San Marzano”

Figure 6: pronounced neck constriction in an elongated “Red Peel” fruit (left), compared with a San Marzano line. Red Peel resulted homozygous for wild-type alleles at the *ovate* locus (e.g. as in round-fruited genotype); its particular shape could be probably attributed to the effect of “*sun*” locus in this genetic background.

References

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Figure1



POMODORO SAN MARZANO
DELL'AGRO SARNESE-NOCERINO



Figure 2

	S. Marzano 619 Sel. ISPORT				Nuovo Super Roma				Nocerino			
	Pear shape index (1-3)	Weight (g)	sbk x/y		Pear shape index (1-3)	Weight (g)	sbk x/y		Pear shape index (1-3)	Weight (g)	sbk x/y	
Mean	1,375	64,491	0,938		2,000	53,526	0,982		1,500	33,252	0,897	
s_x	0,183	5,472	0,014		0,309	5,546	0,007		0,269	1,698	0,013	
C.V.	37,640	24,001	4,363		40,825	27,413	2,002		56,656	16,150	4,643	
	S. Marzano L.6				S. Marzano 622 Sel. ISPORT				S. Marzano L.8			
	Pear shape index (1-3)	Weight (g)	sbk x/y		Pear shape index (1-3)	Weight (g)	sbk x/y		Pear shape index (1-3)	Weight (g)	sbk x/y	
Mean	1,714	57,611	0,820		1,500	68,645	0,879		1,625	65,971	0,840	
s_x	0,286	2,801	0,043		0,342	8,170	0,030		0,183	4,095	0,014	
C.V.	44,096	12,963	12,338		55,777	29,152	8,228		31,849	17,558	4,232	
	S. Marzano L.4				Malareto Sel. ISPORT				Campano Sel. ISPORT			
	Pear shape index (1-3)	Weight (g)	sbk x/y		Pear shape index (1-3)	Weight (g)	sbk x/y		Pear shape index (1-3)	Weight (g)	sbk x/y	
Mean	1,429	61,959	0,815		1,625	66,709	0,966		1,600	56,360	0,905	
s_x	0,202	8,591	0,033		0,183	8,207	0,025		0,245	6,655	0,007	
C.V.	37,417	36,686	9,131		31,849	34,798	7,436		34,233	26,405	1,788	
	S. Marzano 618 Sel. ISPORT				S. Marzano Baldoni				Marzano Sel. ISPORT			
	Pear shape index (1-3)	Weight (g)	sbk x/y		Pear shape index (1-3)	Weight (g)	sbk x/y		Pear shape index (1-3)	Weight (g)	sbk x/y	
Mean	1,500	49,794	0,887		1,625	60,570	0,860		1,750	51,145	0,908	
s_x	0,267	3,395	0,008		0,183	5,017	0,015		0,250	5,047	0,024	
C.V.	50,395	19,284	2,431		31,849	23,427	5,459		40,406	27,911	7,361	
	Coimbra				CLX 37203				Red Peel			
	Pear shape index (1-3)	Weight (g)	sbk x/y		Pear shape index (1-3)	Weight (g)	sbk x/y		Pear shape index (1-3)	Weight (g)	sbk x/y	
Mean	1,143	65,369	0,860		1,375	67,343	0,856		1,714	102,900	0,824	
s_x	0,143	6,976	0,011		0,183	10,143	0,013		0,286	9,516	0,017	
C.V.	33,072	28,235	3,299		37,640	42,602	4,459		44,096	24,468	5,312	
	PSX 38591				CLX 37201				Alfa 200			
	Pear shape index (1-3)	Weight (g)	sbk x/y		Pear shape index (1-3)	Weight (g)	sbk x/y		Pear shape index (1-3)	Weight (g)	sbk x/y	
Mean	2,000	131,680	0,853		1,714	77,600	0,888		1,429	81,649	0,849	
s_x	0,000	9,453	0,031		0,184	8,876	0,014		0,202	9,145	0,020	
C.V.	0,000	16,052	8,008		28,464	30,262	4,248		37,417	29,633	6,109	
	Oskar				Galeon				Italdor			
	Pear shape index (1-3)	Weight (g)	sbk x/y		Pear shape index (1-3)	Weight (g)	sbk x/y		Pear shape index (1-3)	Weight (g)	sbk x/y	
Mean	1,429	54,963	0,848		1,714	55,409	0,896		1,714	72,686	0,795	
s_x	0,198	8,201	0,018		0,184	6,116	0,012		0,184	9,185	0,016	
C.V.	36,417	42,204	6,100		28,464	29,206	3,590		28,464	33,432	5,450	
	Corianne				Alliflesh 915				Castelong			
	Pear shape index (1-3)	Weight (g)	sbk x/y		Pear shape index (1-3)	Weight (g)	sbk x/y		Pear shape index (1-3)	Weight (g)	sbk x/y	
Mean	1,833	88,867	0,807		2,000	65,364	0,858		1,200	70,174	0,930	
s_x	0,167	10,389	0,029		0,000	6,852	0,018		0,200	4,757	0,034	
C.V.	22,268	28,636	8,733		0,000	31,449	6,239		37,268	15,157	8,161	
	Perfect Peel				UC 82				S. Marzano x Tondo			
	Pear shape index (1-3)	Weight (g)	sbk x/y		Pear shape index (1-3)	Weight (g)	sbk x/y		Pear shape index (1-3)	Weight (g)	sbk x/y	
Mean	1,000	73,057	0,853		1,000	75,200	0,896		1,000	87,495	0,847	
s_x	0,000	3,596	0,020		0,000	12,458	0,013		0,000	4,126	0,012	
C.V.	0,000	13,022	6,290		0,000	40,578	3,639		0,000	11,550	3,415	

Figure 6



Figure 5



Figure 3



Figure 4

