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Supplemental Information

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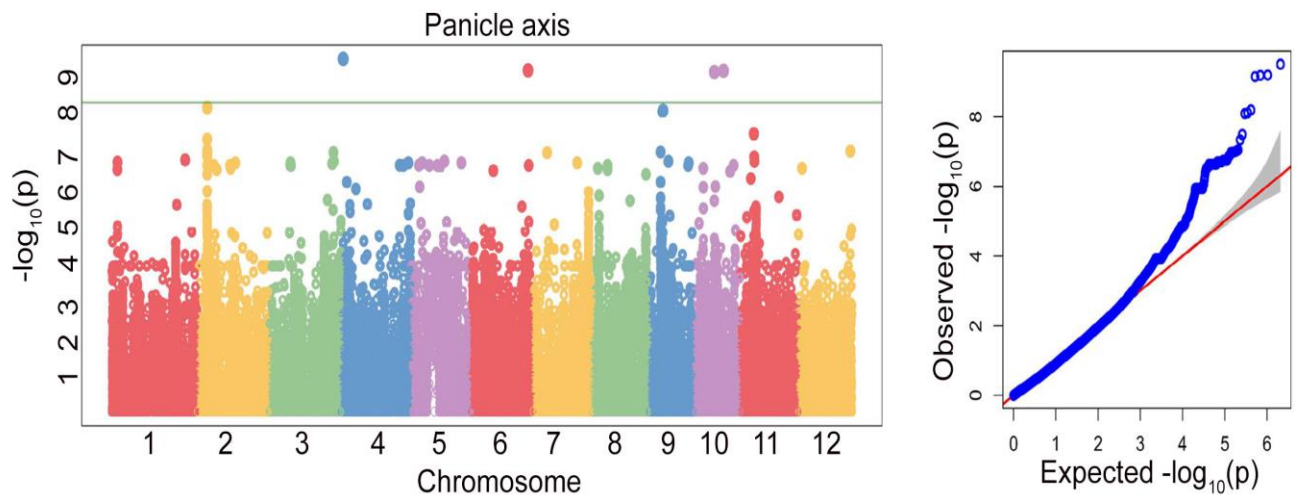
Phone: +91-11-26735221

[#]Equal contribution

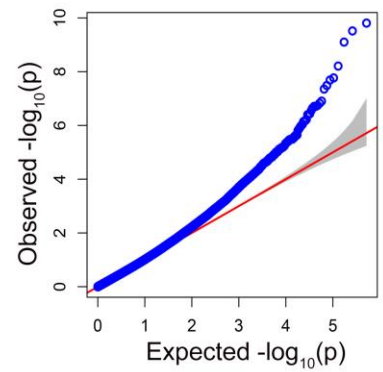
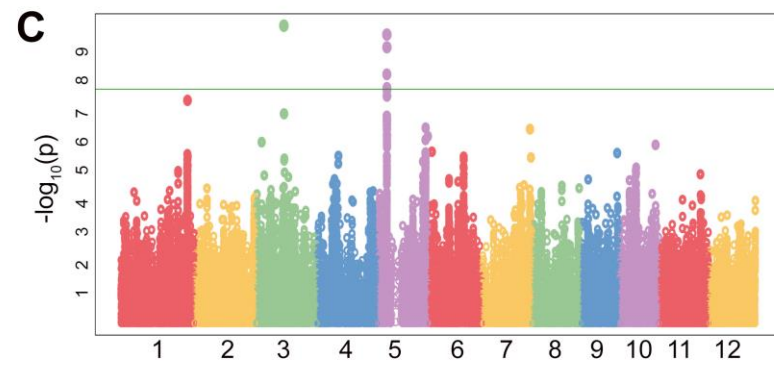
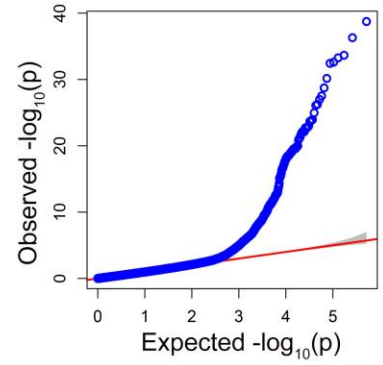
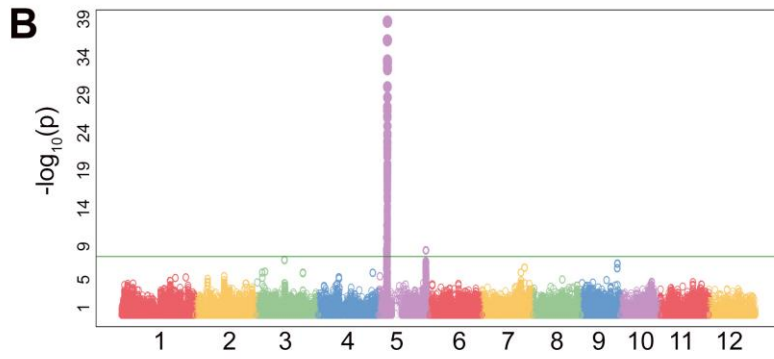
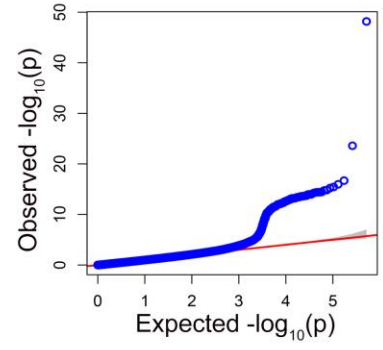
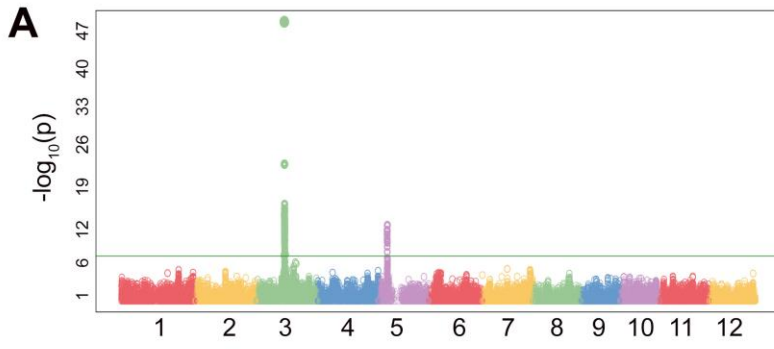
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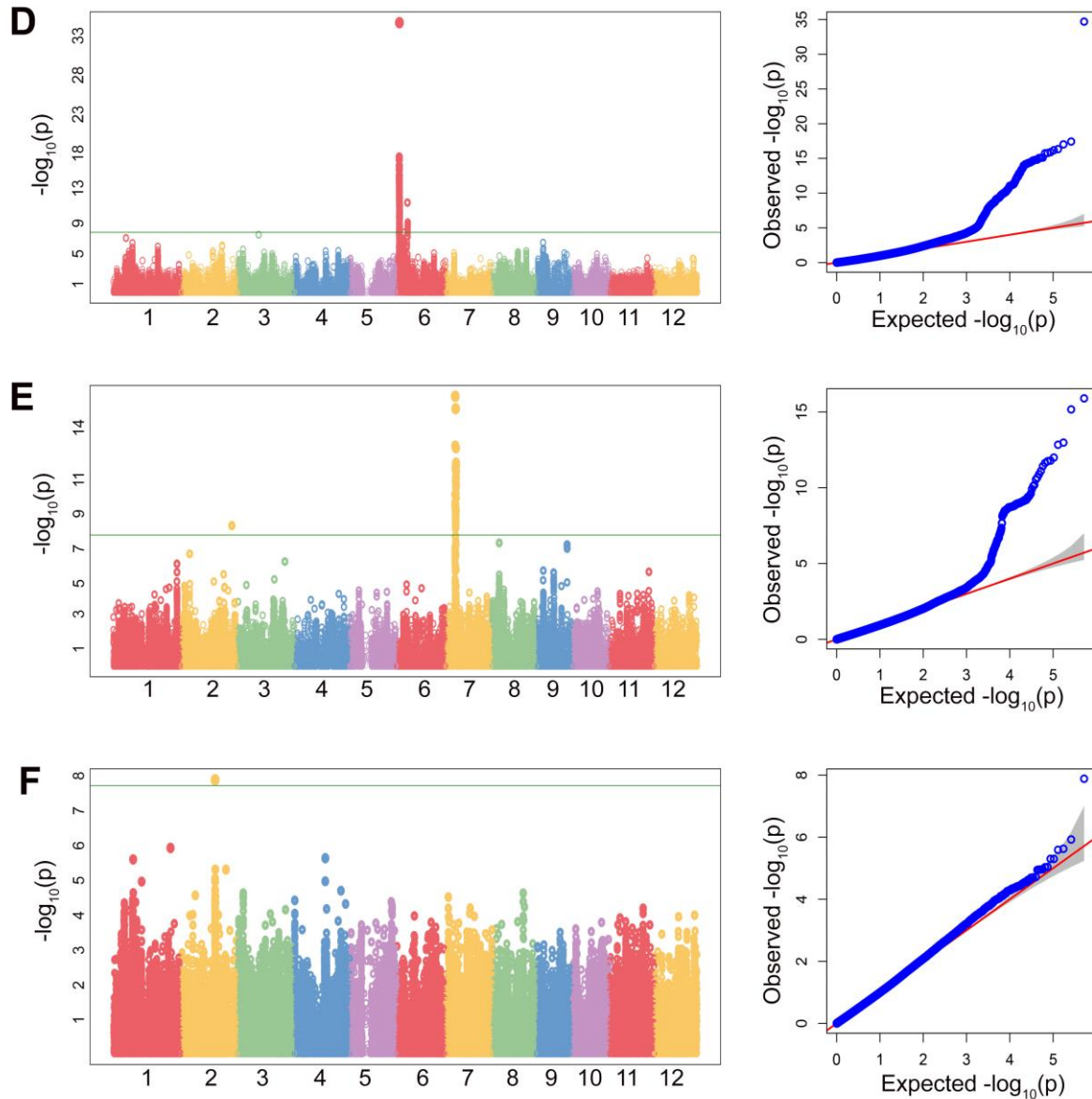
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Supplemental Figure 1: Genome-wide mapping of SNPs associated with panicle axis trait among accessions within mini-core CC3. Manhattan (left) and QQ (right) plots of compressed MLM GWAS. Negative \log_{10} -transformed P values (y axis) values from the compressed mixed linear model are plotted against position of SNPs (x axis) on different chromosomes. Green line in figure represents the genome-wide cut-off for significant association. Red and blue line in QQ plot represent trajectory for null hypothesis and observed values, respectively.





Supplemental Figure 2: Genome-wide mapping of SNPs associated with different yield-related traits among accessions within original collection. Manhattan (left) and QQ (right) plots of compressed MLM for (A) Grain length. (B) Grain width. (C) Hundred grain weight. (D) Endosperm type. (E) Seed coat color. (F) Panicle threshability. Negative \log_{10} -transformed P values from the compressed mixed linear model are plotted against position of SNPs (x axis) on different chromosomes. Green line in each figure represents the genome-wide cut-off for significant association. Red and blue line in QQ plot represent trajectory for null hypothesis and observed values, respectively.

Supplemental Table 1: Range of quantitative traits in original collection and different core collections.

Traits	Original collection (3004 acc)		CC1 (231acc)		CC2 (300 acc)		Merged CC1 & CC2 (503 acc)		CC3 (503 + 17 = 520 acc)	
	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min
Days to 80% flowering	184	50	175	50	175	52	175	50	184	50
100 GW (gm)	5	0.98	4.6	0.98	4.6	0.98	4.6	0.98	5	0.98
Days to 1 st flowering	182	45	171	46	171	45	171	45	182	45
Grain length (mm)	12.7	4.4	12.7	4.4	12.4	4.4	12.7	4.4	12.7	4.4
Grain width (mm)	4.4	1.5	4.1	1.7	4.3	2.1	4.4	1.7	4.4	1.5
Panicle length (cm)	37	13	36	13	36	13	36	13	37	13
Seed coat color	99	10	88	10	99	10	99	10	99	10
Seedling height (cm)	74	12	71	16	74	13	74	13	74	12
Culm length (cm)	204	27	204	35	181	27	204	27	204	27
Culm number	40	5	40	6	33	5	40	5	40	5
Culm diameter (mm)	9.1	2	9.1	2	7.7	3	9.1	2	9.1	2

Highlighted traits were not picked up for their complete range in any mini-core collection (CC1, CC2 and CC3). Seventeen accessions were included in CC3 (503+17 = 520 accessions) to cover the entire range for all the traits with respect to original collection.

Supplemental Table 2: Assessment of mini-core collections for various evaluation indices using phenotypic data.

Core collection	MD%	VD%	VR%	CR%	H	I
CC1 (231 acc)	4.08	39.77	86	92	2.25	0.79
CC2 (300 acc)	2.8	19.78	107.68	91.1	1.98	0.77
CC3 (520 acc)	2.9	18.9	109.3	96.2	2.17	0.79

MD% (Mean difference percentage), VD% variance difference percentage, VR % (Variable rate of coefficient of variance), CR% (coincidence rate of range), H (Shannon diversity index), I (Nei's diversity index)

Supplemental Table 3: Distribution of accessions from different varietal groups in different mini-core collections to check representation from original collection.

Core/varietal group	<i>indica</i>	Tropical japonica	Temperate japonica	<i>japonica</i>	<i>aus/boro</i>	Intermediate	Aromatic (Basmati)
Original collection (3004 acc)	1743	388	320	132	215	135	71
CC1 (231 acc)	129 (7.4%)	15 (3.8%)	38 (11.9%)	14 (10.6%)	11 (5.1%)	19 (14%)	5 (7%)
CC2 (300 acc)	171 (9.8%)	10 (2.5%)	8 (2.5%)	12 (9.1%)	42 (19.5%)	45 (33.3%)	12 (16.9%)
CC3 (520 acc)	295 (16.9%)	27 (6.9%)	44 (13.4%)	23 (17.4%)	55 (25.6%)	61 (44.4%)	15 (21%)

Supplemental Table 4: Distribution of accessions from different regional gene pools in different mini-core collections to check representation from original collection.

Core/Regions	South-Asia	South East-Asia	China	Africa	America	Europe	East Asia	Oceania	Unknown
Original collection (3004 acc)	787	1016	482	252	166	118	132	17	34
CC1 (231 acc)	55 (6.9%)	52 (5.1%)	52 (10.8%)	15 (5.9%)	17 (10.2%)	18 (15.2%)	15 (11.4%)	4 (23.5%)	3 (8.8%)
CC2 (300 acc)	122 (15.5%)	70 (6.9%)	55 (11.4%)	23 (9.1%)	13 (7.8%)	2 (1%)	8 (6%)	1 (5.9%)	6 (17.4%)
CC3 (520 acc)	176 (22.4%)	123 (12%)	101 (20.95%)	38 (15%)	28 (16.9%)	19 (16.1%)	21 (15.9%)	5 (29.4%)	9 (25.5%)

Supplemental Table 5: Distribution of 3004 accessions of original rice collection in different clusters of maximum likelihood dendrogram (based on different varietal group).

Cluster/varietal group	<i>indica</i>	<i>japonica</i>	Tropical <i>japonica</i>	Temperate <i>japonica</i>	<i>aus/boro</i>	Intermediate	Aromatic (Basmati)
Cluster Ia (1771 acc)	1641 (92.6%)	7	27	30	30	26	10
Cluster Ib (216 acc)	25	1	2	7	172 (72.6%)	5	4
Cluster IIa (519 acc)	35	80 (15.4%)	329 (63.3%)	31	4	35	5
Cluster IIb (358 acc)	18	36	22	250 (69.8%)	6	25	1
Cluster IIc (97 acc)	9	5	6	1	3	23 (23.7%)	50 (51.5%)
Un-clustered accessions (43 acc)	15 (34.8%)	3	2	1	0	21 (48.8%)	1

Supplemental Table 6: Distribution of CC3 accessions (520) in different clusters of maximum-likelihood dendrogram of original collection of rice (3004 accessions).

Accession distribution in cluster of maximum-likelihood dendrogram of original collection (3004 accessions)	Distribution of accession from different clusters of maximum-likelihood dendrogram captured in CC3 (520 accessions)
Cluster Ia - 1771 accessions	Cluster Ia - 322 accessions (18.1%)
Cluster Ib - 216 accessions	Cluster Ib - 42 accessions (19.4%)
Cluster IIa - 519 accessions	Cluster IIa - 55 accessions (10.5%)
Cluster IIb - 358 accessions	Cluster IIb - 65 accessions (18%)
Cluster IIc - 97 accessions	Cluster IIc - 25 accessions (25.7%)
Un-clustered group - 43 accessions	Un-clustered group - 11 accessions (25%)

Supplemental Table 7: Distribution of different varietal group of original collection (3004 accessions) in different clusters of FastSTRUCTURE analysis.

Varietal group/ Cluster	FSTR CL1 (219 acc)	FSTR CL2 (522 acc)	FSTR CL3 (90 acc)	FSTR CL4 (973 acc)	FSTR CL5 (372 acc)	FSTR CL6 (323 acc)	FSTR CL7 (505 acc)
<i>indica</i> (1743 acc)	28	47	9	885 (91%)	26	297 (92%)	451 (89.3%)
<i>japonica</i> (132 acc)	1	94 (18%)	4	5	25	0	3
Temperate <i>japonica</i> (320 acc)	4	35	1	17	248 (66.6%)	6	9
Tropical <i>japonica</i> (388 acc)	1	310 (59.3%)	2	26	35	5	9
<i>aus/boro</i> (215 acc)	179 (81.7%)	3	5	14	5	4	5
Intermediate (135 acc)	3	27	19 (21.1%)	21	29	9	27
Aromatic (Basmati) (71 acc)	3	6	50 (55.5%)	5	4	2	1

Supplemental Table 8: Analysis of original collection (3004 accessions) for admixtures through population structure using FastSTRUCTURE.

Pure accessions (1762 acc)		Admixtures (1242 acc)	
Structure analysis (K=7)		Structure analysis (K=7)	
FSTR CL 1	189	FSTR CL 1	30
FSTR CL 2	330	FSTR CL 2	192
FSTR CL 3	64	FSTR CL 3	26
FSTR CL 4	591	FSTR CL 4	382
FSTR CL 5	256	FSTR CL 5	116
FSTR CL 6	148	FSTR CL 6	145
FSTR CL 7	154	FSTR CL 7	351
Varietal group (K=7)		Varietal group (K=7)	
<i>indica</i>	922	<i>indica</i>	821
<i>japonica</i>	90	<i>japonica</i>	42
Temperate <i>japonica</i>	234	Temperate <i>japonica</i>	86
Tropical <i>japonica</i>	236	Tropical <i>japonica</i>	152
<i>aus/ boro</i>	186	<i>aus/ boro</i>	29
Aromatic (Basmati)	53	Aromatic (Basmati)	18
Intermediate	41	Intermediate	94
Region wise (K=7)		Region wise (K=7)	
South Asia	497	South Asia	290
South East Asia	567	South East Asia	449
China	275	China	207
Africa	166	Africa	86
America	87	America	79
Europe	53	Europe	65
East Asia	89	East Asia	43
Oceania	9	Oceania	8
Unknown	19	Unknown	15

Accessions with $\geq 80\%$ genome similarity were considered as pure while accessions with $< 80\%$ shared genome were termed as admixtures. Accessions highlighted in red have around equal or more number of admixtures than pure accessions.

Supplemental Table 9: Distribution of CC3 accessions (520 accessions) in FastSTRUCTURE derived clusters of original collection of (3004 rice accessions).

FastStructure Clusters	Accessions from original collection	Accessions of original collection with Q value > 80% (Pure)	Accessions of original collection with Q value < 80% (Admixtures)	Accessions picked from original collection in CC3 mini-core	Accessions of CC3 with Q value > 80% (Pure)	Accessions of CC3 with Q value < 80% (Admixture)
FSTR CL 1	219	189	30	50	40	10
FSTR CL 2	522	330	192	42	23	19
FSTR CL 3	90	64	26	24	13	11
FSTR CL 4	973	591	382	185	109	76
FSTR CL 5	372	256	116	74	37	37
FSTR CL 6	323	148	145	61	28	33
FSTR CL 7	505	154	351	84	25	59

Accessions with $\geq 80\%$ genome similarity were considered as pure while accessions with $< 80\%$ shared genome were termed as admixtures. Accessions highlighted in red have around equal or more number of admixtures than pure accessions.

Supplemental Table 10: Assessment of nucleotide diversity of important agronomic genes across original and mini-core panel.

Gene (+/- 1.5 Kb)	MSU Id	Trait regulation	Mean Pi value (Original collection)	Mean Pi value (mini-core, CC3)
<i>GW5</i>	LOC_Os05g09520	Grain width	0.30	0.28
<i>Waxy</i>	LOC_Os06g04200	Grain cooking quality	0.43	0.43
<i>Rc</i>	LOC_Os07g11020	Grain color	0.44	0.45
<i>OsSPL13/GLW7</i>	LOC_Os07g32170	Grain length	0.31	0.30
<i>OsFIE1</i>	LOC_Os08g04290	Grain size	0.24	0.23
<i>GIF1</i>	LOC_Os04g33740	Grain filling	0.41	0.40
<i>Hd1</i>	LOC_Os06g19444	Flowering time	0.40	0.40
<i>Ehd1</i>	LOC_Os10g32600	Flowering time	0.33	0.34
<i>Ghd7</i>	LOC_Os07g15770	Flowering time & Grain number	0.44	0.42
<i>RFT1</i>	LOC_Os06g06300	Flowering time	0.48	0.47
<i>LAX1</i>	LOC_Os01g61480	Panicle development	0.45	0.42
<i>SPI</i>	LOC_Os11g12740	Panicle development	0.27	0.27

Supplemental Table 11: Distribution of CC3 accessions (520 accessions) based on varietal groups in different clusters of FastSTRUCTURE analysis (K=7). Numbers in parentheses represents accessions.

Cluster/ Varietal group	<i>indica</i> (295)	Tropical <i>japonica</i> (27)	Temperate <i>japonica</i> (44)	<i>Japonica</i> (23)	<i>aus/boro</i> (55)	Intermediate (61)	Aromatic (Basmati) (15)
CC CL1 (73 acc)	57	0	1	1	1	12	1
CC CL2 (23 acc)	1	0	0	0	5	8	9
CC CL3 (49 acc)	6	0	1	1	41	0	0
CC CL4 (70 acc)	58	1	0	0	3	8	0
CC CL5 (43 acc)	3	17	4	10	0	8	1
CC CL6 (191 acc)	165	5	2	2	4	11	2
CC CL7 (71 acc)	5	4	36	9	1	14	2

Supplemental Table 12: Analysis of CC3 (520 accessions) for admixtures through population structure using FastSTRUCTURE.

Pure accessions (275 accessions)		Admixtures (245 accessions)	
Structure analysis (K=7)		Structure analysis (K=7)	
CC CL1	25	CC CL1	48
CC CL2	13	CC CL2	10
CC CL3	40	CC CL3	9
CC CL4	28	CC CL4	42
CC CL5	23	CC CL5	20
CC CL6	109	CC CL6	82
CC CL7	37	CC CL7	34
Varietal group (K=7)		Varietal group (K=7)	
<i>indica</i>	151	<i>indica</i>	144
<i>japonica</i>	11	<i>japonica</i>	12
Temperate <i>japonica</i>	29	Temperate <i>japonica</i>	15
Tropical <i>japonica</i>	14	Tropical <i>japonica</i>	13
<i>aus/ boro</i>	45	<i>aus/ boro</i>	10
Aromatic (Basmati)	11	Aromatic (Basmati)	4
Intermediate	14	Intermediate	47
Region wise (K=7)		Region wise (K=7)	
South Asia	106	South Asia	70
South East Asia	60	South East Asia	63
China	47	China	54
Africa	23	Africa	15
America	15	America	23
Europe	6	Europe	13
East Asia	11	East Asia	10
Oceania	2	Oceania	3
Unknown	5	Unknown	4

Accessions with $\geq 80\%$ genome similarity were considered as pure while accessions with $< 80\%$ shared genome were termed as admixtures. Accessions highlighted in red have equal or more number of admixtures than pure accessions.

Supplemental Table 13: Association analysis using 520 accessions of mini-core (CC3) for salt Injury (EC18) trait.

Chr	Position	Major allele	Minor allele	MAF	Nipponbare allele	p-value FDR adjusted	Allele effect	Known QTL (Ref)
11	21158097	G	A	0.17	G	1.5 X 10 ⁻⁵	0.5	<i>qPD18_11.1</i> & <i>qSES18_11.1</i> (Batayeva et al., 2018)
8	9199572	C	T	0.04	C	5.3 X 10 ⁻⁵	-0.98	<i>qCLV-8.1a</i> & <i>qSSISFH-8.1</i> (Pandit et al., 2010)
1	18708590	C	T	0.37	C	4.4 X 10 ⁻⁴	-0.25	<i>Saltol</i> or <i>qSNC1</i> (Naveed et al., 2018; Rohila et al., 2019)
5	21472511	T	A	0.03	T	7.2 X 10 ⁻⁴	0.78	<i>qSSIGY5.1</i> (Tiwari et al., 2016)
6	11673230	C	A	0.02	C	0.017	0.53	<i>qSSIGY6.2</i> (Tiwari et al., 2016)
12	1395155	A	G	0.02	A	0.033	0.84	
9	16614202	G	A	0.035	G	0.04	0.81	

Supplemental Table 14: List of common accessions between mini-core (520) and temperate *japonica* (191) panel.

S. No	IRIS ID	S. No	IRIS ID
1	IRIS_313-8099	13	IRIS_313-8387
2	IRIS_313-8125	14	IRIS_313-8399
3	IRIS_313-8127	15	IRIS_313-8665
4	IRIS_313-8137	16	IRIS_313-8690
5	IRIS_313-8140	17	IRIS_313-9002
6	IRIS_313-8141	18	IRIS_313-9410
7	IRIS_313-8145	19	IRIS_313-9463
8	IRIS_313-8155	20	IRIS_313-9468
9	IRIS_313-8162	21	IRIS_313-9523
10	IRIS_313-8168	22	IRIS_313-9769
11	IRIS_313-8200	23	IRIS_313-10437
12	IRIS_313-8208	24	IRIS_313-11153

Supplemental Table 15: List of SNPs showing significant association with different traits in 3004 rice accessions of original collection.

Trait	Chr	Position	Major allele	Minor allele	Minor allele frequency	Nipp. allele	P-value FDR adjusted	R ² value (%)	Known loci
Grain length	3	16733441	G	T	0.36	G	3.4 X 10 ⁻⁴³	43.5	<i>GS3</i>
Grain length	5	5361894	G	A	0.36	G	3.4 X 10 ⁻⁹	38.8	<i>qSW5</i>
Grain width	5	5371686	C	T	0.49	C	9.3 X 10 ⁻³⁴	51.4	<i>qSW5</i>
Grain width	5	28019687	T	C	0.10	T	8.4 X 10 ⁻⁶	48	
Hundred Grain weight	3	16733441	G	T	0.36	G	7.9 X 10 ⁻⁵	35.2	<i>GS3</i>
Hundred Grain weight	5	5375201	T	C	0.48	T	7.9 X 10 ⁻⁵	35.2	<i>qSW5</i>
Endosperm type	6	1731808	G	C	0.20	G	1.03 X 10 ⁻²⁹	20.2	<i>waxy</i>
Endosperm type	6	6830286	G	A	0.21	G	3.4 X 10 ⁻⁸	15.6	
Seed coat color	7	6133394	G	A	0.26	G	6.6 X 10 ⁻¹¹	7.2	<i>Rc</i>
Seed coat color	7	6417000	G	T	0.32	G	1.7 X 10 ⁻¹⁰	7.1	
Seed coat color	7	6656052	T	C	0.43	T	1.8 X 10 ⁻⁸	6.8	
Seed coat color	2	32431463	A	G	0.27	A	3.7 X 10 ⁻⁵	5.6	
Panicle threshability	2	21739453	C	T	0.23	C	6.8 X 10 ⁻³	16.4	

Nipp; Nipponbare, Chr; Chromosome