



# Date palm (*Phoenix dactylifera L.*) cultivar identification through Simple Sequence Repeats (SSR's): A practical molecular approach for next-generation commercial date palm micropropagation production and general Palmàprinting (Fingerprinting)



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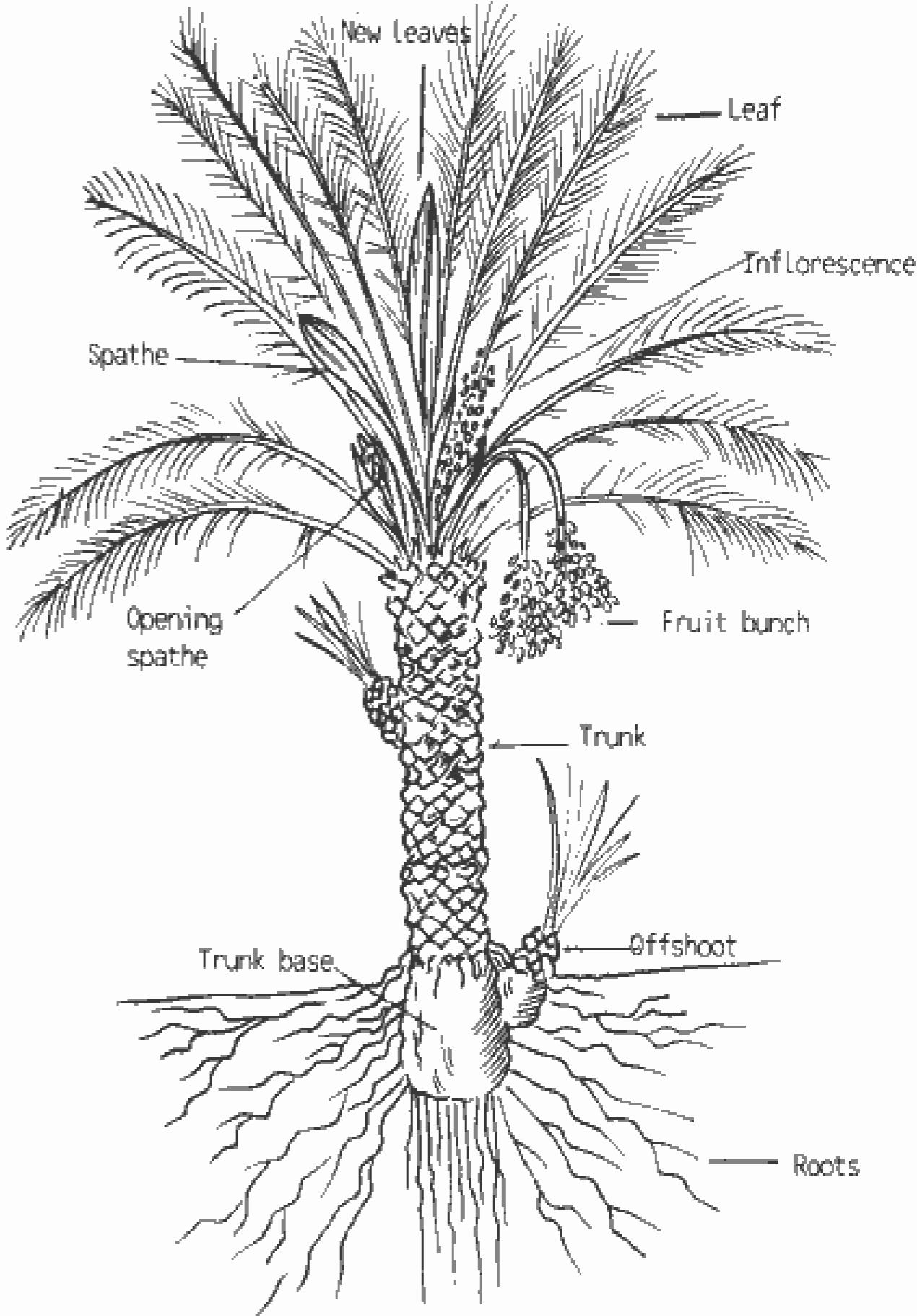
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COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
*Department Horticulture and LA*



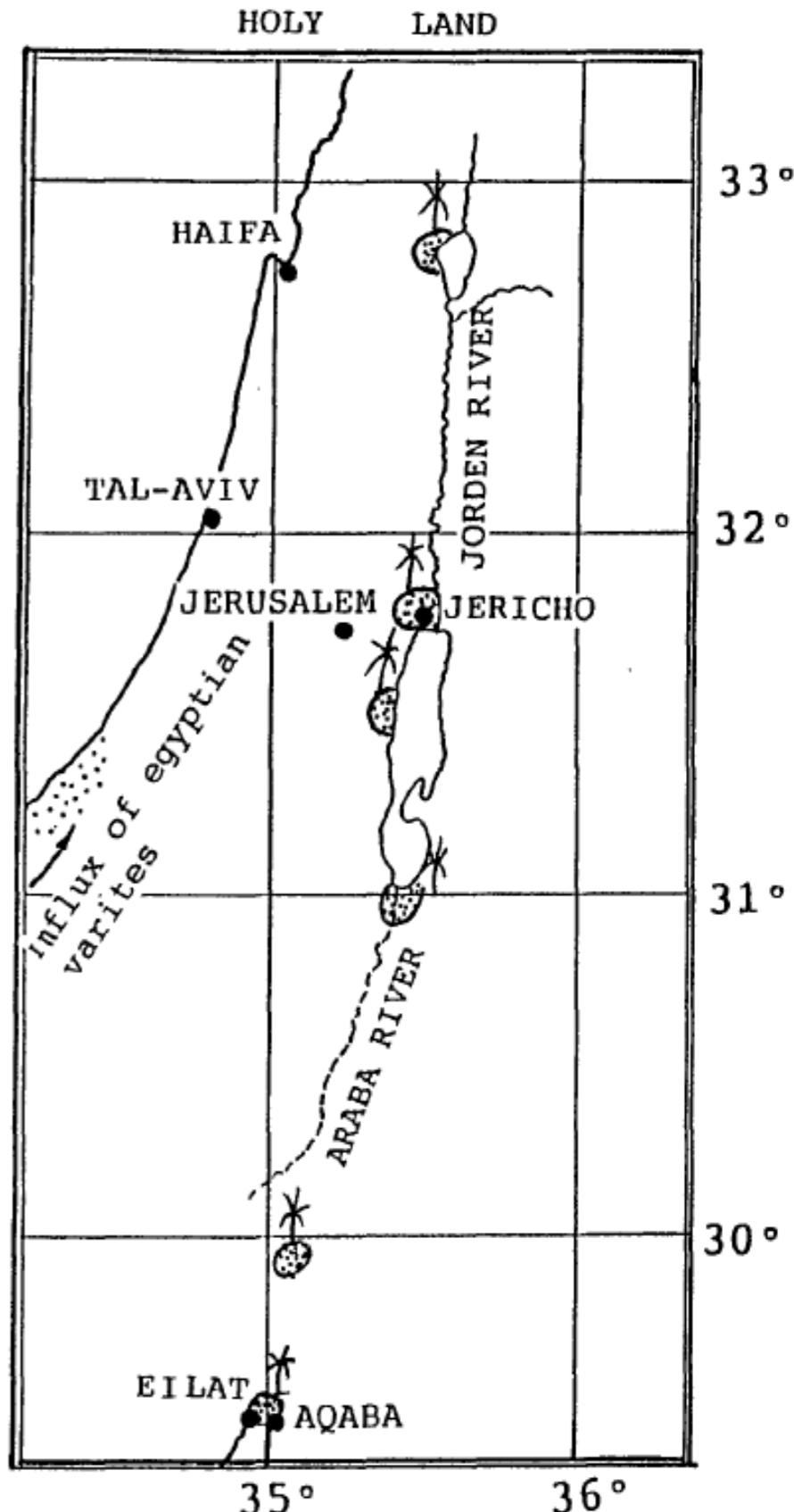


# Applied Biotechnology of Date Palm



# CONTENTS

- I. Introduction
  - I. *Phoenix dactylifera L.*
  - II. Distribution
- II. Rational / Background / Purpose
  - I. Mixing of genotypes within production and on field / major variation by methods such as Somatic Embryogenesis vs. Organogenesis / true to typeness
  - II. *Fusarium oxysporum forma specialis albedinis*
  - III. Climate Change & need of plant material production
- III. Materials & Methods
  - I. Selected Cultivars / Locations
  - II. Multiple Date Palm Accessions
  - III. Primers
- IV. Results
  - I. Panel of 4 Loci
  - II. Intra-Varietal Polymorphisms
  - III. Sympatric Speciation
- V. Conclusion



Ancient Sites of Date Palm Oases



Source:  
<https://www.dreamstime.com/royalty-free-stock-images-date-palm-phoenix-dactylifera>

(Zohary & Spiegel-Roy 1975; Morton 1987).

# Date Palm

*Phoenix dactylifera L.*

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Dioecious  
Perennial monocot

Well known for its edible, sugar / nutrient-rich fruit

(Zohary & Spiegel-Roy 1975; Morton 1987).



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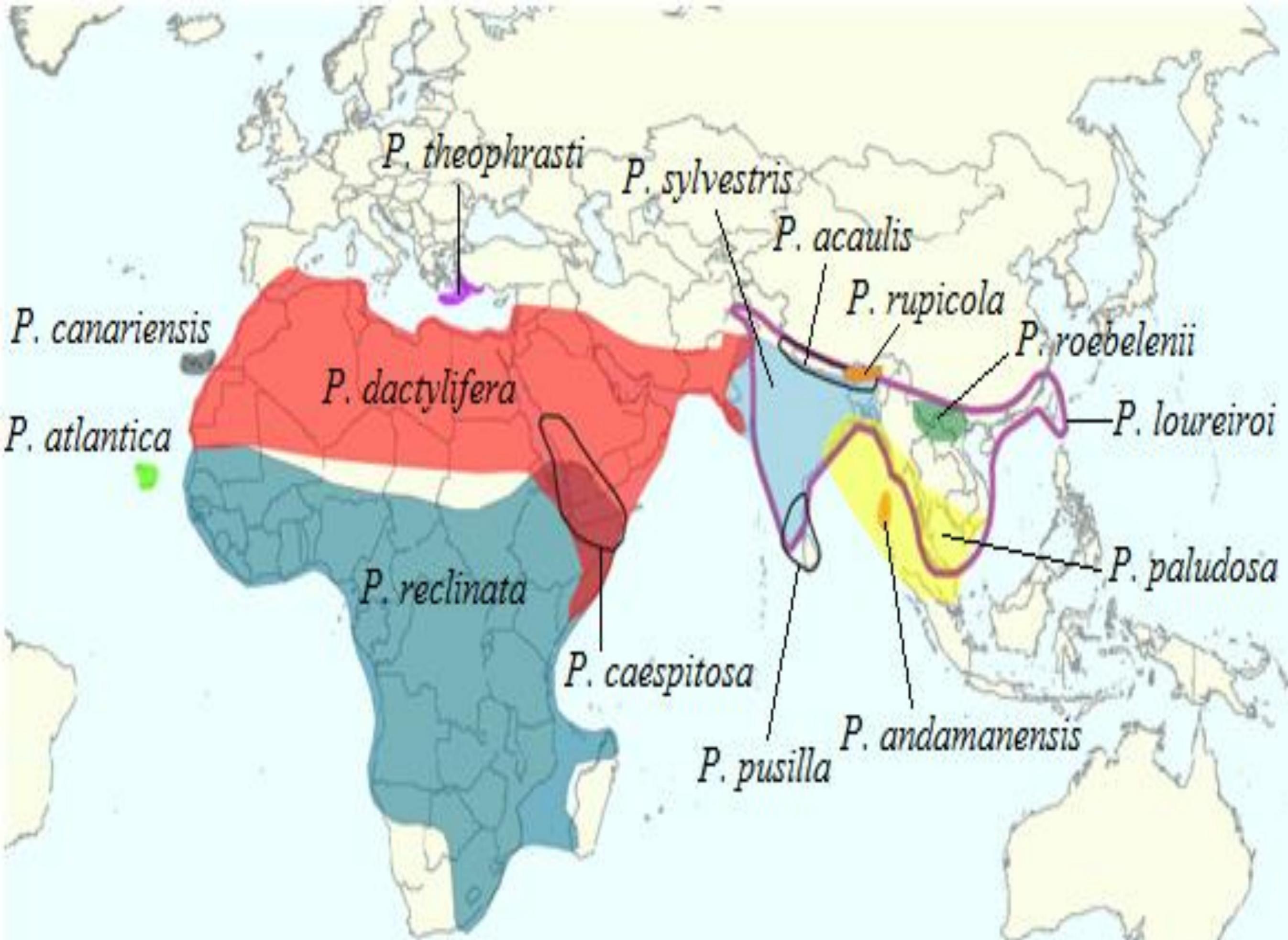


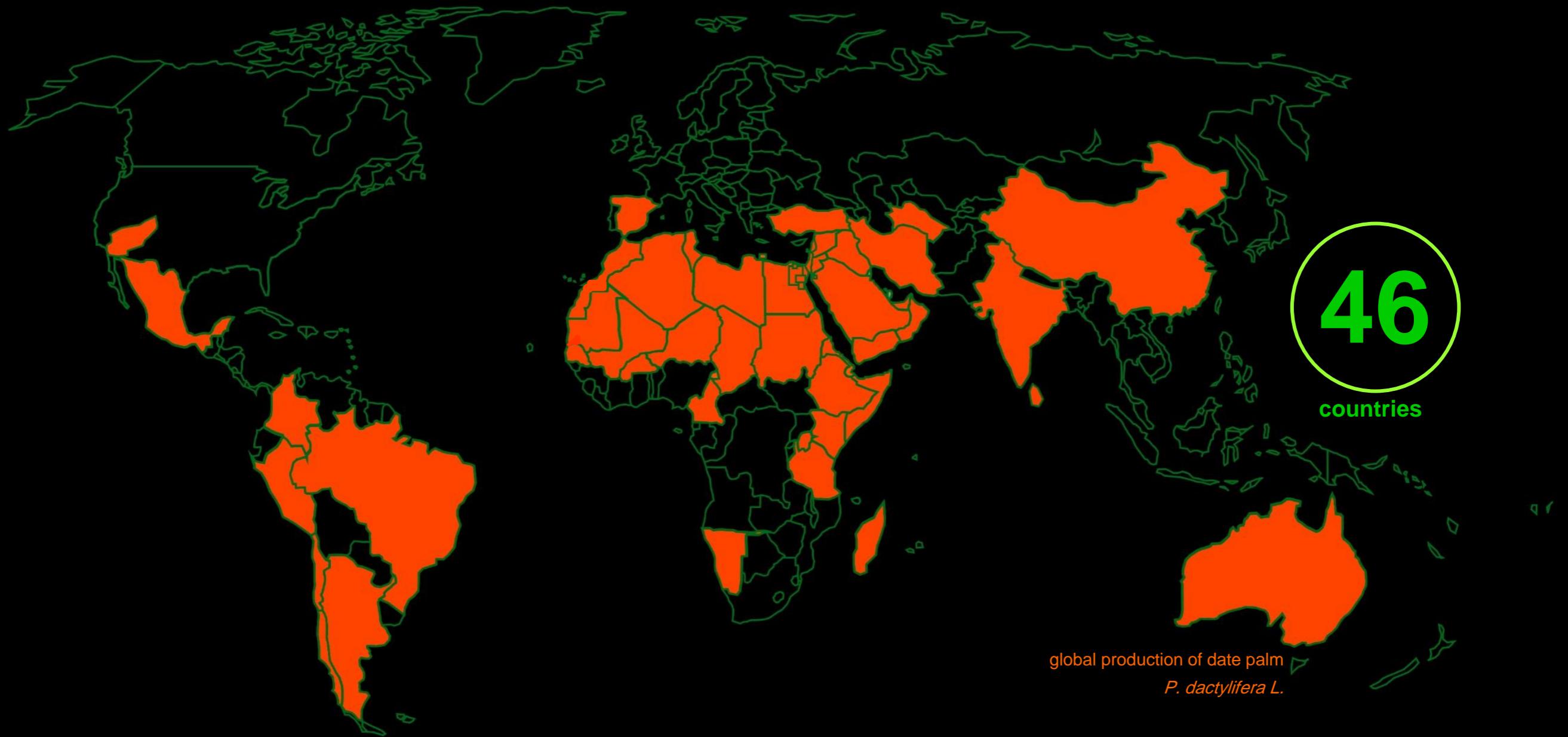
Genome → Two 18 chromosome pairs

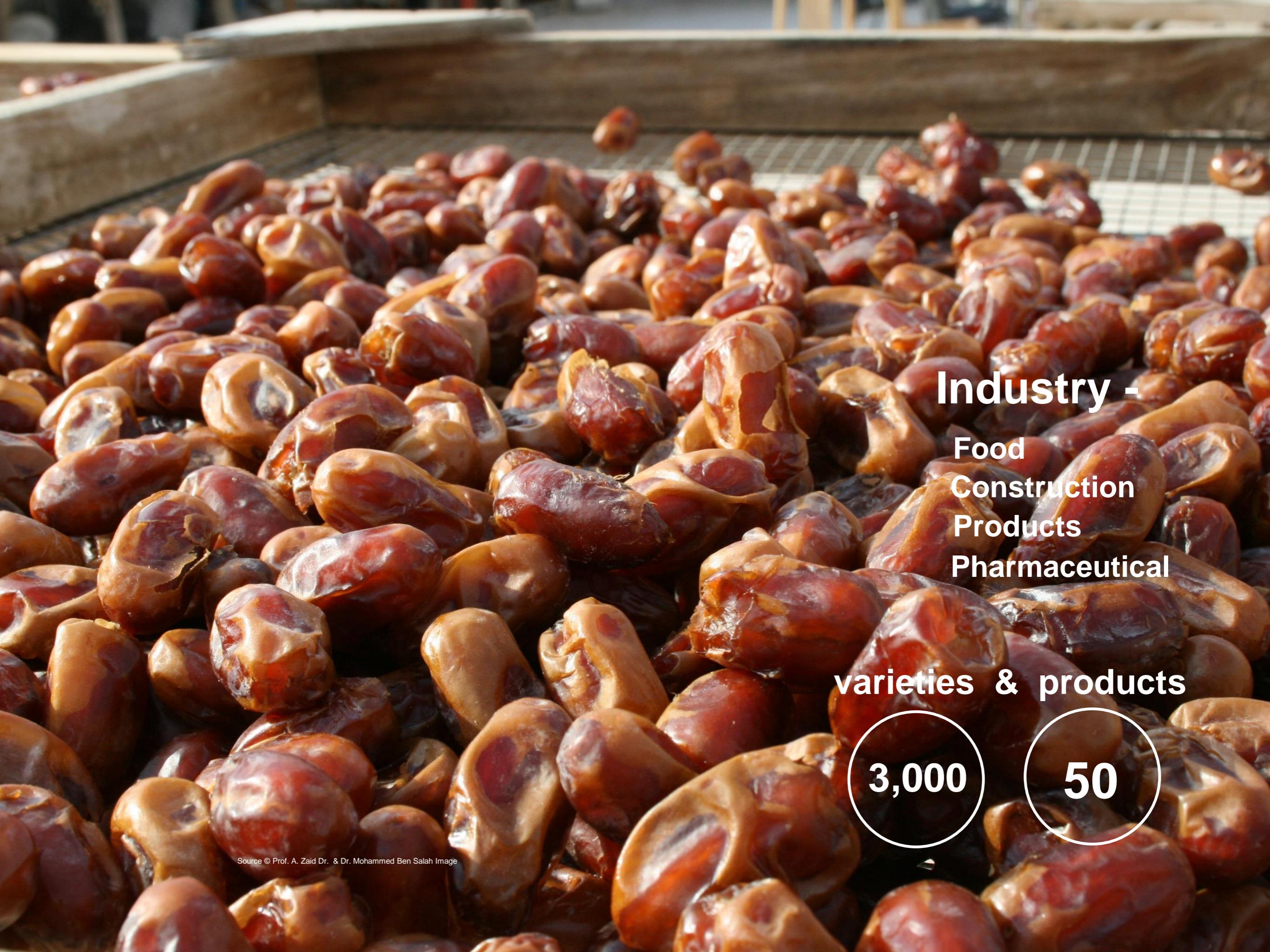


≈ 670 Mb







A close-up photograph of a large pile of dates, likely Medjool dates, arranged on a metal tray. The dates are a rich, reddish-brown color and have a textured, wrinkled skin. They are piled high, filling most of the frame.

**Industry -**

Food  
Construction  
Products  
Pharmaceutical

**varieties & products**

**3,000**

**50**

# Rational

Date palm Bayoudh disease incidence

*Fusarium oxysporum forma specialis*      *albe*  
*dinis* (Killian and Maire, 1930; Malencon, 1934 and 1936).

# Rational

Date palm Bayoudh disease incidence

*Fusarium oxysporum forma specialis albedini*

*S* (Killian and Maire, 1930; Malencon, 1934 and 1936).



<http://www.natureasia.com/en/nmiddleeast/article/10.1038/nmiddleeast.201>

0.220



<http://www.gbifz.org/species/5251961>

# Rational

Date palm Bayoudh disease incidence

*Fusarium oxysporum forma specialis albedini*

**S** (Killian and Maire, 1930; Malencon, 1934 and 1936).



1940's !

# Rational

Date palm Bayoudh disease incidence

*Fusarium oxysporum forma specialis albedini*

**S** (Killian and Maire, 1930; Malencon, 1934 and 1936).



Personal Photo, Location : Marrakech 2007

# Rational

- *Mixing of cultivars in large scale production through the Tissue Culture Organogenesis method*
- *Climate Change & need of large plant material production*





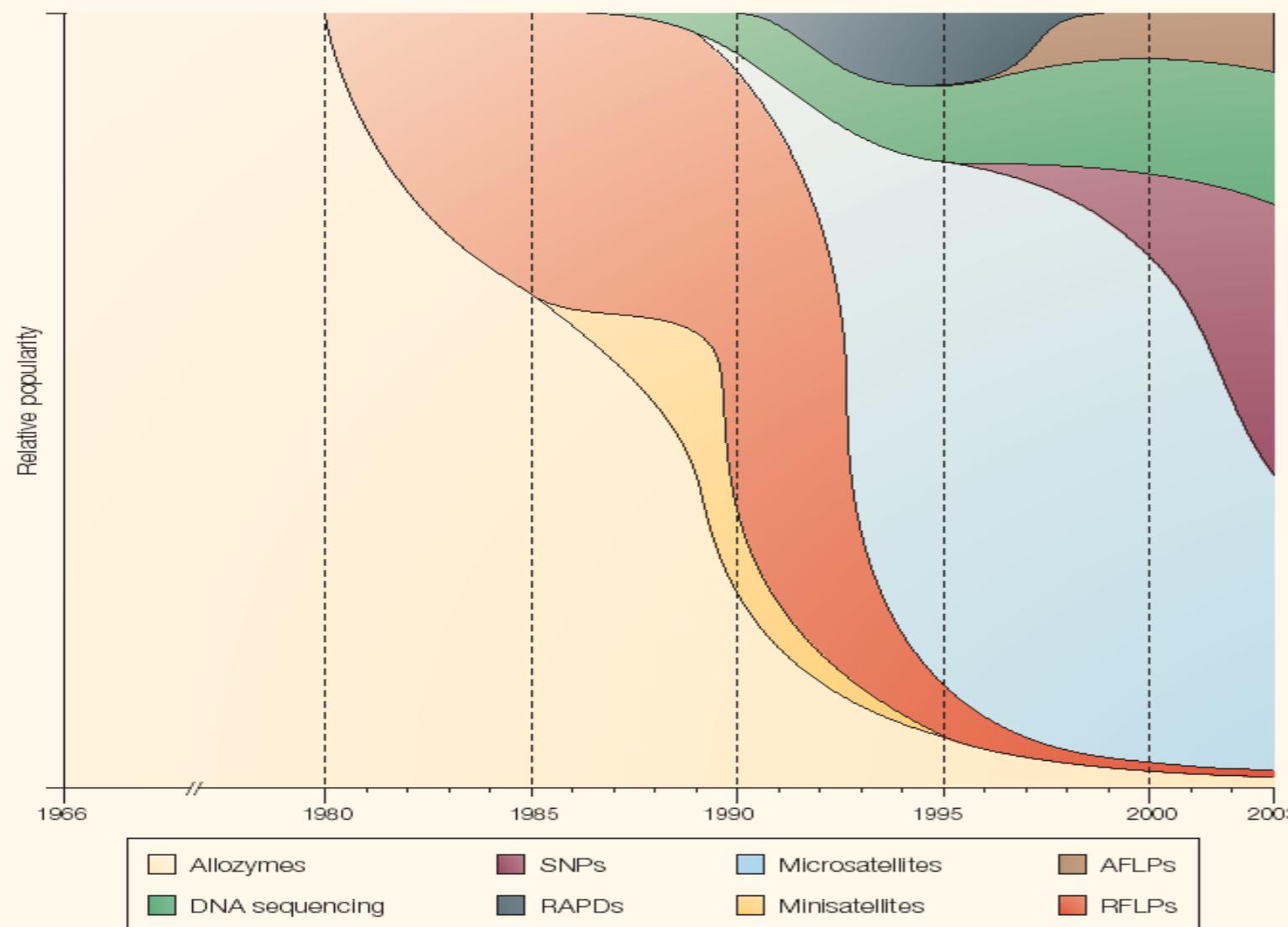
# Methods

## Historically,

- Indirect methods, such as Differences in Proteins or Phenotypes, were used to infer genetic differences among individuals, populations, and cultivars
- Direct methods
  - Sequencing a few genes or
  - section of genes

## Today,

- Possible to detect variation among individuals or Cultivars at single nucleotide sites across entire genomes!



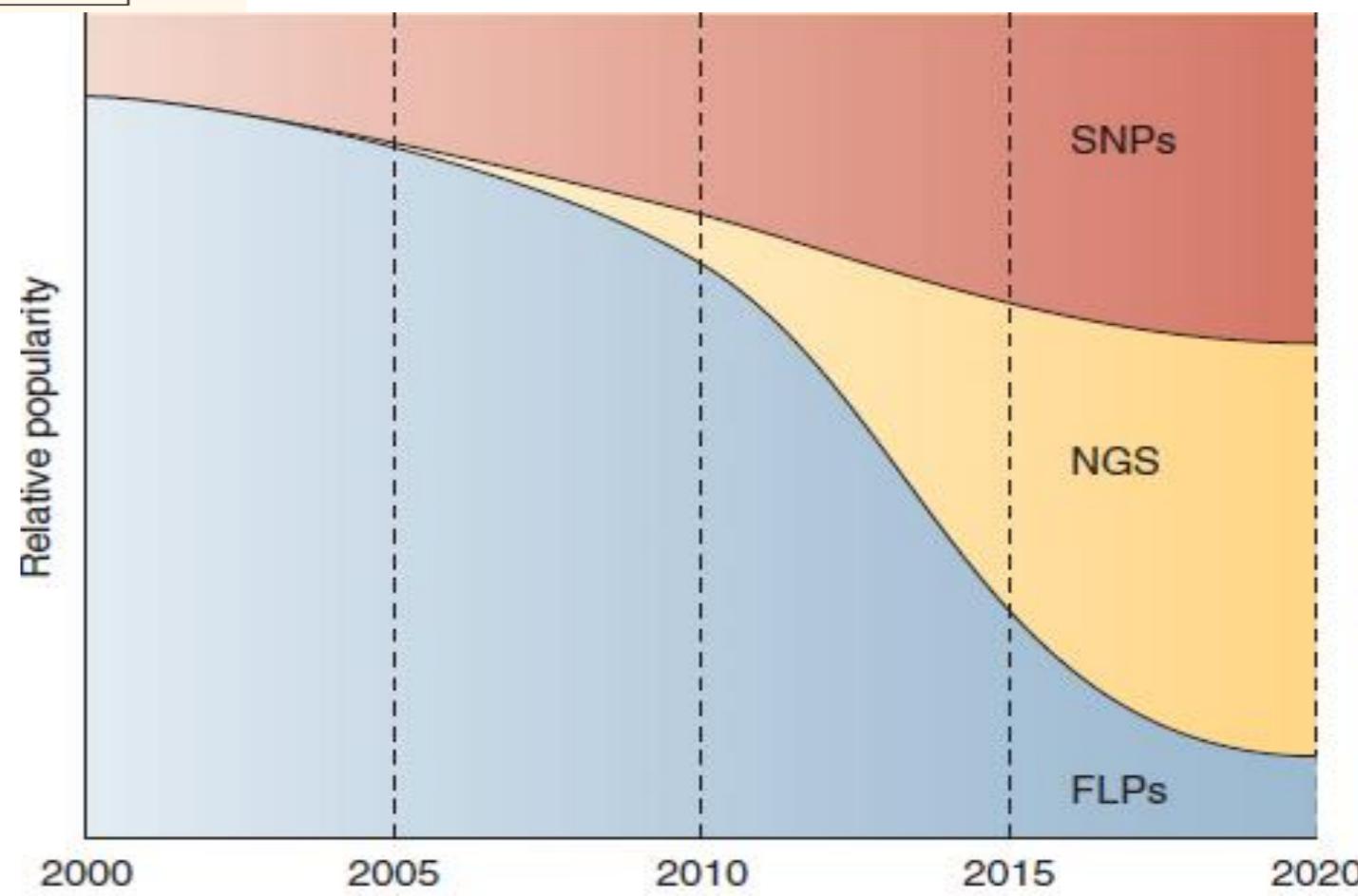
# Changes in relative importance of genotyping strategies

1966 - 2020

Schlotterer. 2004. Nature Rev. Gen.  
Seeb et al. 2011. Mol.Ecol.Res.

**Microsatellites =**  
**Single Sequence (tandem) Repeats**

SNP = Single Nucleotide Polymorphism  
NGS = Next Generation Sequencing  
FLP = Fragment length Polymorphism



# Microsatellites

## Variation among homologous DNA sequences

Individual	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
1	G	G	C	A	T	C	G	C	G	C	C	G	T	T	A	C	G	T	A	G	A	G	A	G	A	G	G	T	G	A	T	C			
2	G	G	C	A	A	C	G	C	G	C	C	G	T	T	A	C	G	T	A	G	A	G	A	G	A	G	G	T	G	A	T	C			
3	G	G	G	A	T	C	G	C	G	C	C	G	T	T	A	C	G	T	A	G	A	G	A	G	A	G	G	T	G	A	A	T	C		
4	G	C	C	A	T	C	G	C	T	C	C	G	T	T	A	C	T	T	A	G	A	G	A	G	-	-	-	G	T	T	A	G	T	C	
5	G	C	C	A	T	C	G	C	T	C	-	-	-	T	A	C	T	T	A	G	A	G	A	G	-	-	-	G	T	T	A	G	T	C	
6	G	C	C	A	T	C	G	C	T	C	-	-	-	T	A	C	T	T	A	G	A	G	A	G	-	-	-	G	T	T	A	G	T	C	
7	G	C	C	A	T	C	G	C	T	C	C	G	T	T	A	C	T	T	A	G	A	G	A	G	-	-	-	C	T	T	A	G	T	C	

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Indel

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Microsatellite

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1	G	G	C	A	T	C	G	C	C	G	T	T	A	C	G	T	A	G	A	G	A	G	A	G	G	T	G	A	A	T	C				
2	G	G	C	A	A	C	G	C	C	G	T	T	A	C	G	T	A	G	A	G	A	G	A	G	G	T	G	A	A	T	C				
3	G	G	G	A	T	C	G	C	G	C	C	G	T	T	A	C	G	T	A	G	A	G	A	G	G	T	G	A	A	T	C				
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5	G	C	C	A	T	C	G	C	T	C	-	-	-	T	A	C	T	T	A	G	A	G	A	G	-	-	-	-	G	T	T	A	G	T	C
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7	G	C	C	A	T	C	G	C	T	C	C	G	T	T	A	C	T	T	A	G	A	G	A	G	-	-	-	-	C	T	T	A	G	T	C
	*	*	*	*		*		*								*									*		*		*		*				
											Indel										Microsatellite														

Can occur in Exons, Introns, Regulatory Regions but mainly in **Non-coding regions of DNA**

Present in the genomes of **all eukaryotes** and consists of several to over hundreds of repeats of a **1-6 nucleotide motif**

**Locus – Specific** (in contrast to multi-locus markers - Minisat. & RAPDs)

**Highly polymorphic** (“hypervariable”) – Providing considerable Patterns

Useful at **range of scale** from individual ID to fine-scale Phylogenies

# SSR Primers

Panel #	SSR Locus	Allelic Range (bp)	Optimal Ta (°C)	Primer Sequences (5' - 3')	Modification 5'
1	mPdCIR015	120–156	51.6	F: AGCTGGCTCCTCCCTTCTTA R: GCTCGGTTGGACTTGTCT	6-FAM
	mPdCIR025	199–231	49.3	F: GCACGAGAAGGCTTATAGT R: CCCCTCATTAGGATTCTAC	6-FAM
	mPdCIR032	284–305	51.5	F: CAAATCTTGCCGTGAG R: GGTGTGGAGTAATCATGTAGTAG	VIC
	mPdCIR085	152–183	50.4	F: GAGAGAGGGTGGTGTATT R: TTCATCCAGAACCAACAGTA	VIC
2	mPdCIR044	281–332	51.7	F: ATGCGGACTACACTATTCTAC R: GGTGATTGACTTTCTTGAG	6-FAM
	mPdCIR048	156–192	51.4	F: CGAGACCTACCTTCAACAAA R: CCACCAACCAAATCAAACAC	6-FAM
	mPdCIR070	182–208	48.7	F: CAAGACCCAAGGCTAAC R: GGAGGTGGCTTTGTAGTAT	NED
	mPdCIR078	117–152	49.6	F: TGGATTTCATTGTGAG R: CCCGAAGAGAGCGCTATT	NED
3	mPdCIR010	118–161	55.9	F: ACCCCGGACGTGAGGTG R: CGTCGATCTCCTCCTTGTCTC	6-FAM
	mPdCIR035	175–221	53.9	F: ACAAACGGCGATGGGATTAC R: CCGCAGCTCACCTCTTCTAT	6-FAM
4	mPdCIR057	251–278	55.4	F: AAGCAGCAGCCCTTCCGTAG R: GTTCTCACTCGCCCCAAAAATAC	6-FAM
	mPdCIR093	153–184	51.8	F: CCATTATCATTCCCTCTCTTG R: CTTGGTAGCTGCGTTCTTG	6-FAM
5	mPdCIR016	130–138	51.7	F: AGCGGGAAATGAAAAGGTAT R: ATGAAAACGTGCCAAATGTC	6-FAM
	mPdCIR090	142–175	48.6	F: GCAGTCAGTCCCTCATA R: TGCTTGTAGCCCTTCAG	6-FAM

# Primers Selected

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Currently, microsatellites still represent an easy, robust and cost-effective way of performing variety determination for such institutions.

# Results



SSR locus	Primer sequence (5' → 3')	5' Modification
mPdCIR015	F: AGC TGG CTC CTC CCT TCT TA R: GCT CGG TTG GAC TTG TTC T	6-FAM
mPdCIR025	F: GCA CGA GAA GGC TTA TAG T R: CCC CTC ATT AGG ATT CTA C	6-FAM
mPdCIR032	F: CAA ATC TTT GCC GTG AG R: GGT GTG GAG TAA TCA TGT AGT AG	VIC
mPdCIR085	F: GAG AGA GGG TGG TGT TAT T R: TTC ATC CAG AAC CAC AGT A	VIC

Provided courtesy of Billotte *et al.* (2004)

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mPdCIR032	F: CAA ATC TTT GCC GTG AG R: GGT GTG GAG TAA TCA TGT AGT AG	VIC
mPdCIR085	F: GAG AGA GGG TGG TGT TAT T R: TTC ATC CAG AAC CAC AGT A	VIC

Provided courtesy of Billotte *et al.* (2004)

Currently, microsatellites still represent an easy, robust and cost-effective way of performing variety determination for such institutions.

# Results / Conclusion



Variety name	SSR locus – allele sizes (bp)							
	<i>mPdCIR015</i>		<i>mPdCIR025</i>		<i>mPdCIR032</i>		<i>mPdCIR085</i>	
Aboumaan	122	124	211	213	287	294	155	163
Ajwa	122	128	226	226	292	296	163	172
Ashal Hassa	128	128	211	213	287	298	155	174
Baqlat Bent Manii	122	128	211	230	287	298	153	172
Barhee	120	132	213	230	287	300	155	172
Chichi	132	136	211	230	287	294	153	172
Dibbas	122	122	211	213	287	298	172	176
Fard White	120	128	200	211	294	296	172	172
Ghannami*†	124	124	211	230	300	304	172	176

Ability to distinguish between 54 out of **56**  
samples (Varieties & Cultivars).

# 18 Unconfirmed Cultivars / Var.

Abu Badia  
Abu Zabd  
Ashal Khass  
Ayassha  
Diyala Sukkarri  
Ganda  
Hamdiya  
Hilali Senee  
Kuweitat  
Maymona  
Nabtat Dakhil  
Nabtat Moneef  
Nagal Hilali  
Rotana Masfoot Salmia  
Sheikha  
Thinal  
Umm Thaq

\* Male date palm var.

# 18 Unconfirmed Cultivars / Var.

Genetically Distinct & Unique

Sympatric speciation

?

Abu Badia  
Abu Zabd  
Ashal Khass  
Ayassha  
Diyala Sukkarri  
Ganda  
Hamdiya  
Hilali Senee  
Kuweitat  
Maymona  
Nabtat Dakhil  
Nabtat Moneef  
Nagal Hilali  
Rotana Masfoot Salmia  
Sheikha  
Thinal  
Umm Thaq

\* Male date palm var.

# Sympatric speciation

Requires: Genetic correlation (one gene, linkage disequilibrium between genes) between trait subjected to disruptive selection and assortative mating

Example: Lord Howe palms (*Howea belmoreana* and *H. forsteriana*)

## Disruptive selection

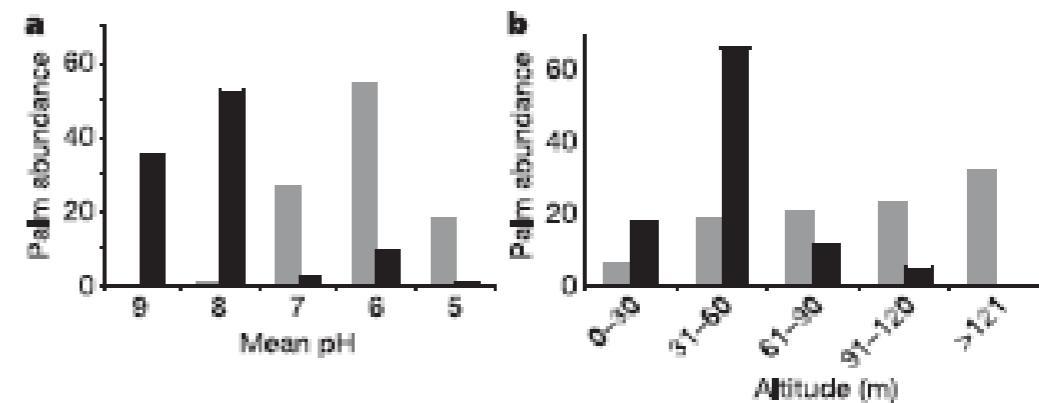
Some palms survive better in volcanic acidic soils whereas others perform better in basic calcareous soils



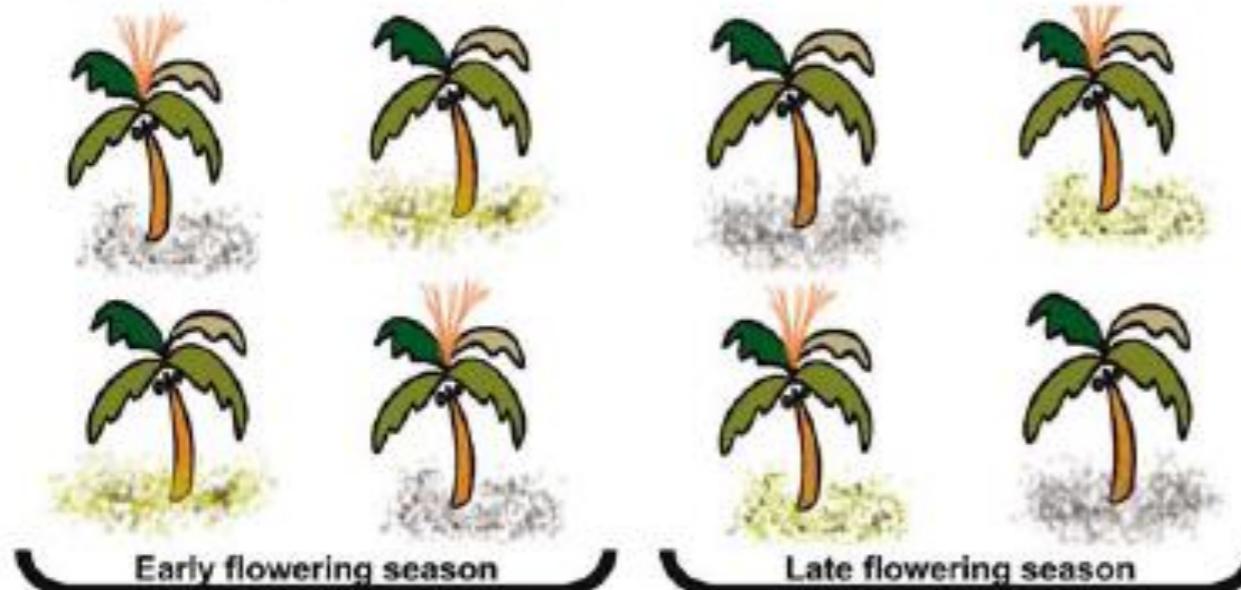
Calcareous soil



Volcanic soil



## Assortative mating

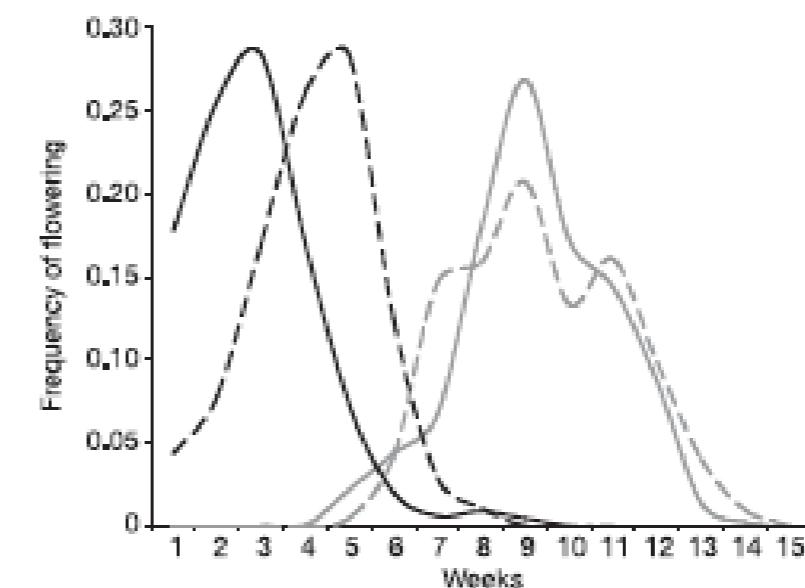


Palms growing in calcareous soil tend to flower later than palms growing in volcanic soils

Ortiz-Barrientos D, Rieseberg LH 2006.

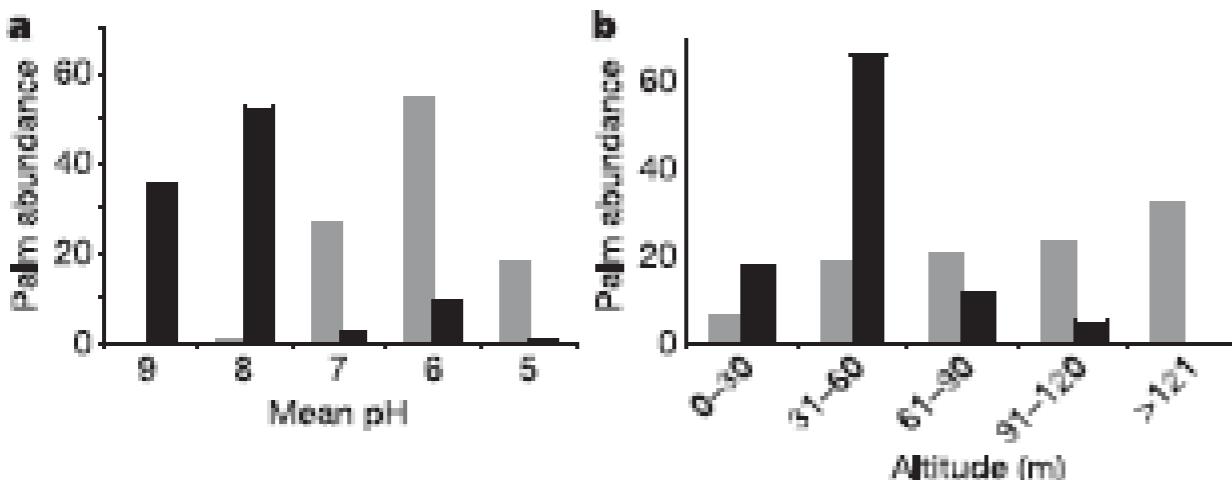
Splitting when together. *Divergence* 97: 2-3.

Distribution by pH and altitude: *H. belmoreana* (gray); *H. forsteriana* (black)



Flowering phenology:  
*H. belmoreana* (gray) *H. forsteriana* (black)  
Male phase (solid) Female phase (dotted)

Savolainen V. et al. 2006. Sympatric speciation in palms. *Nature* 44: 210-213.

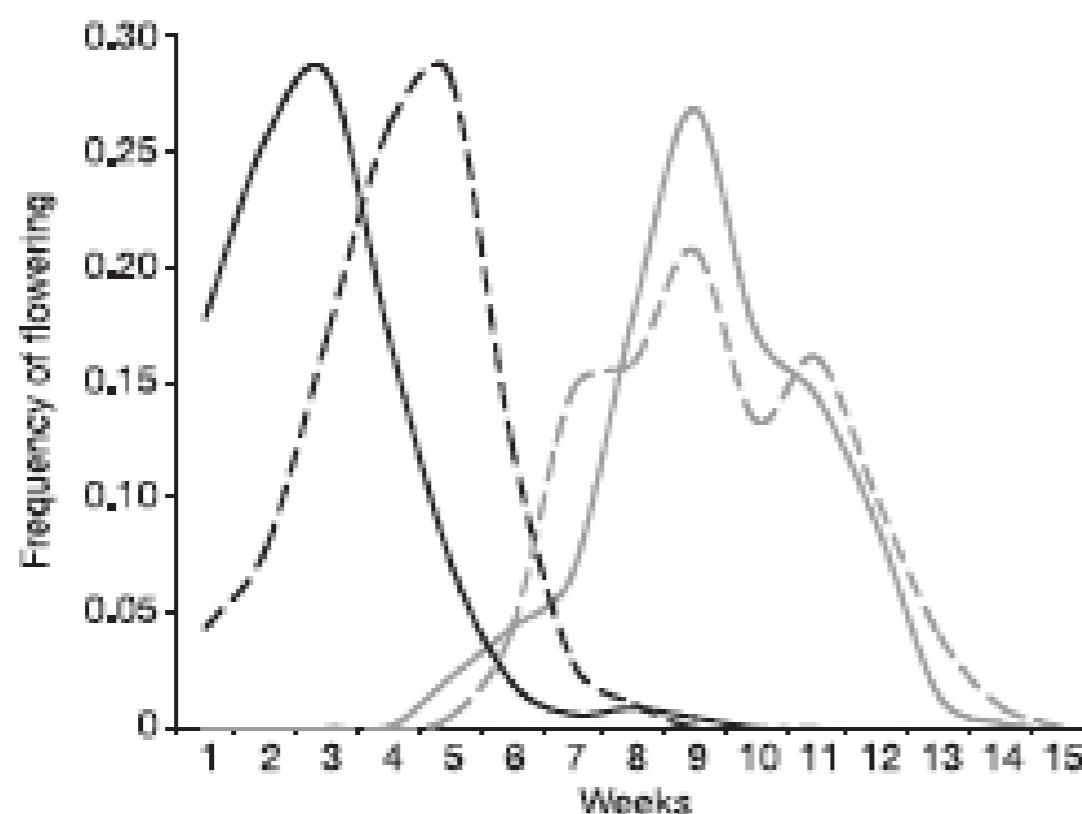


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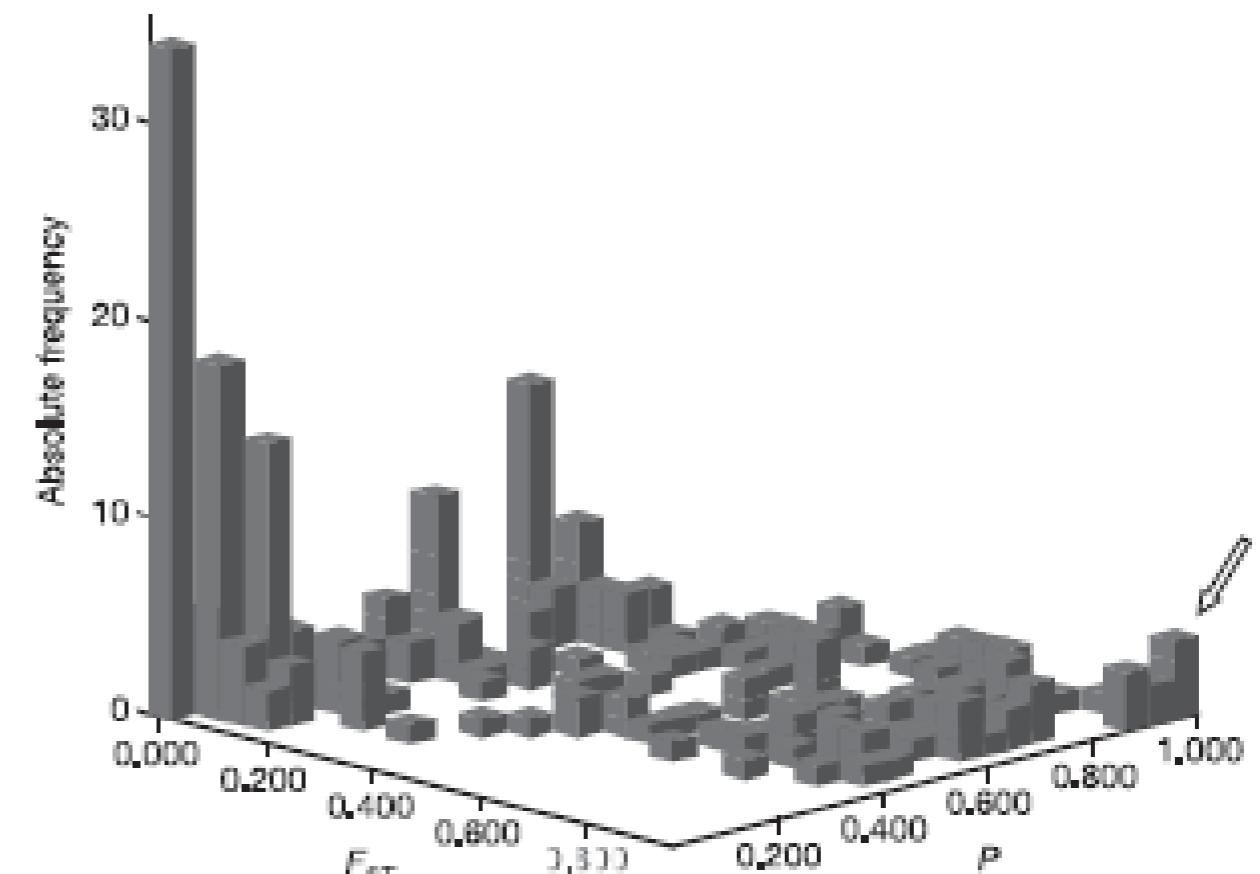
*H. forsteriana* (black)



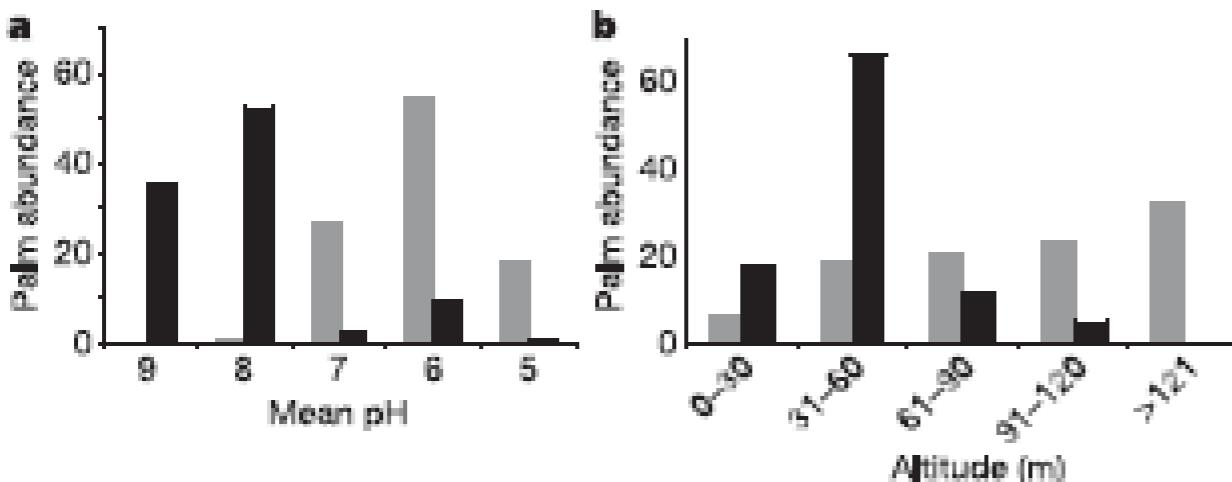
Flowering phenology:

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Interspecific differentiation:  
AFLP genome scan (274 loci).

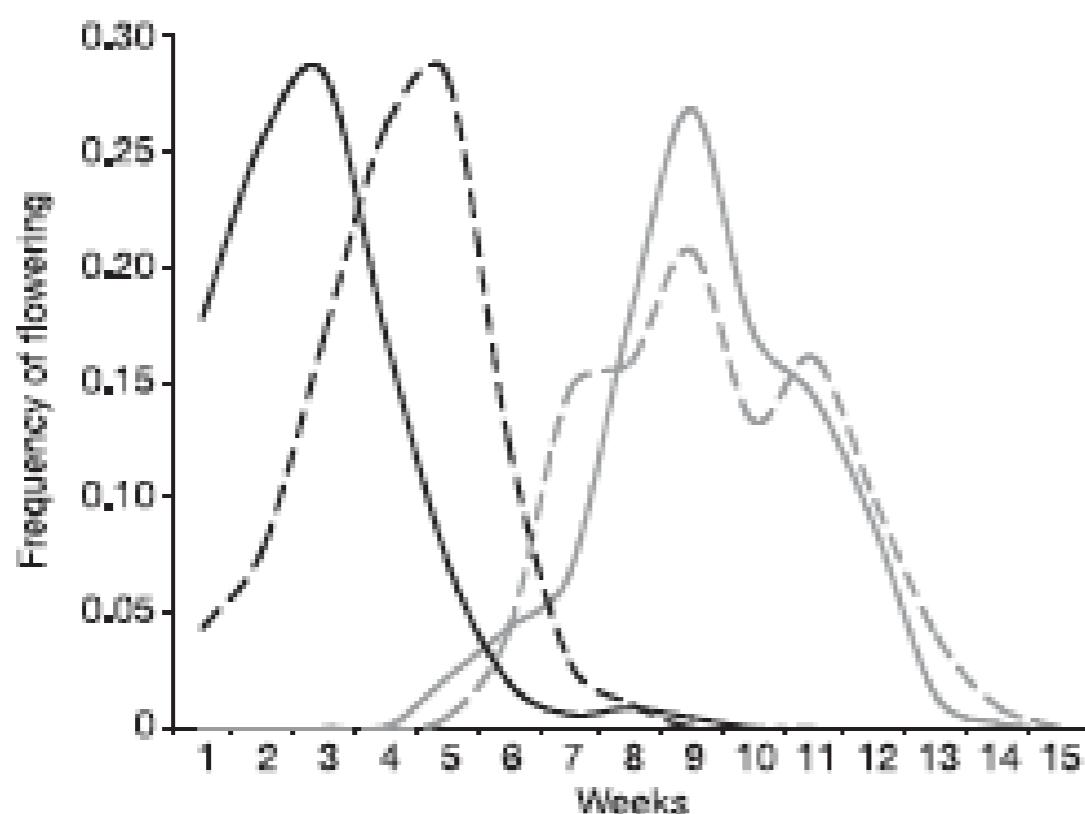


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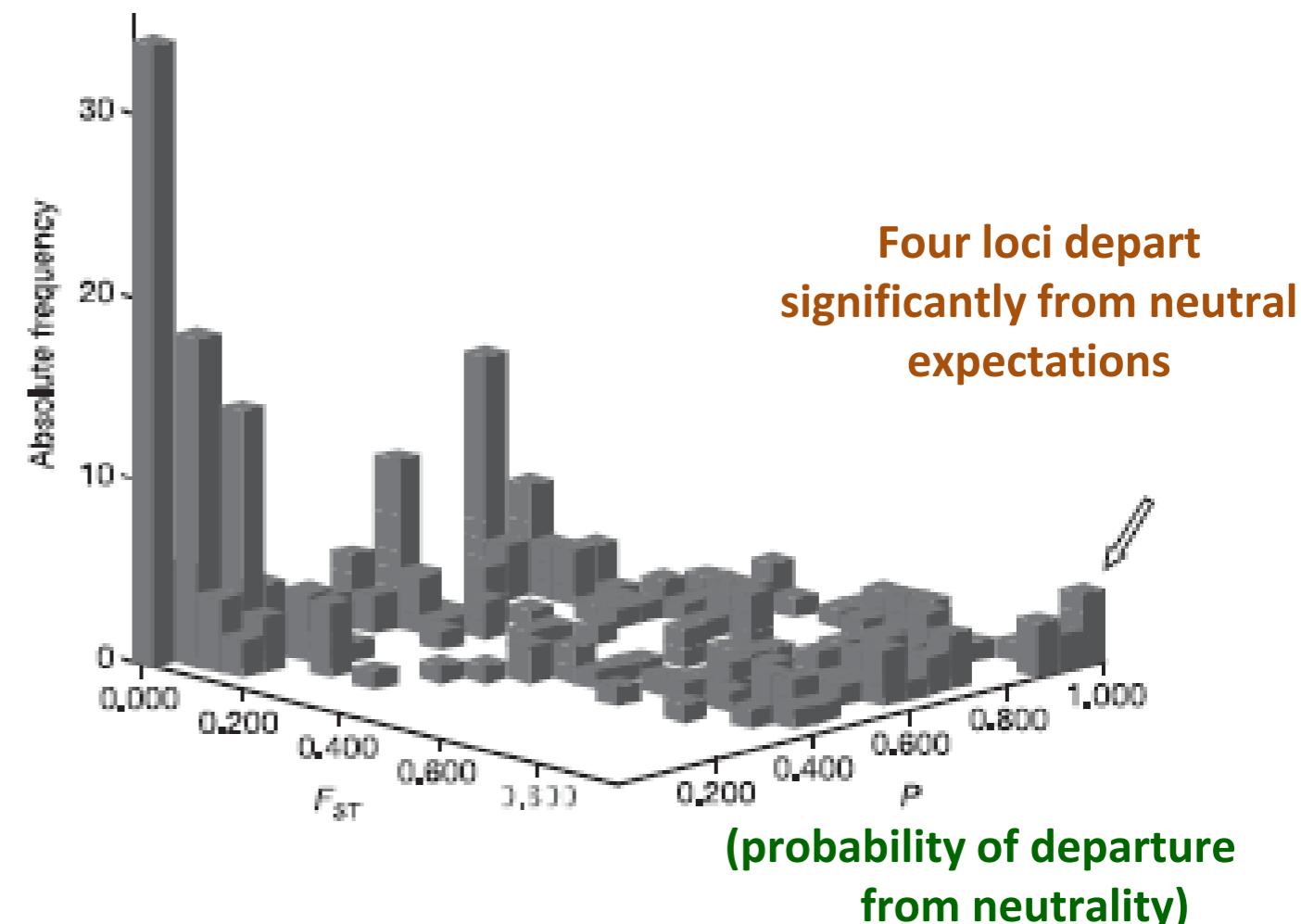
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Flowering phenology:

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Male phase (solid) Female phase (dotted)

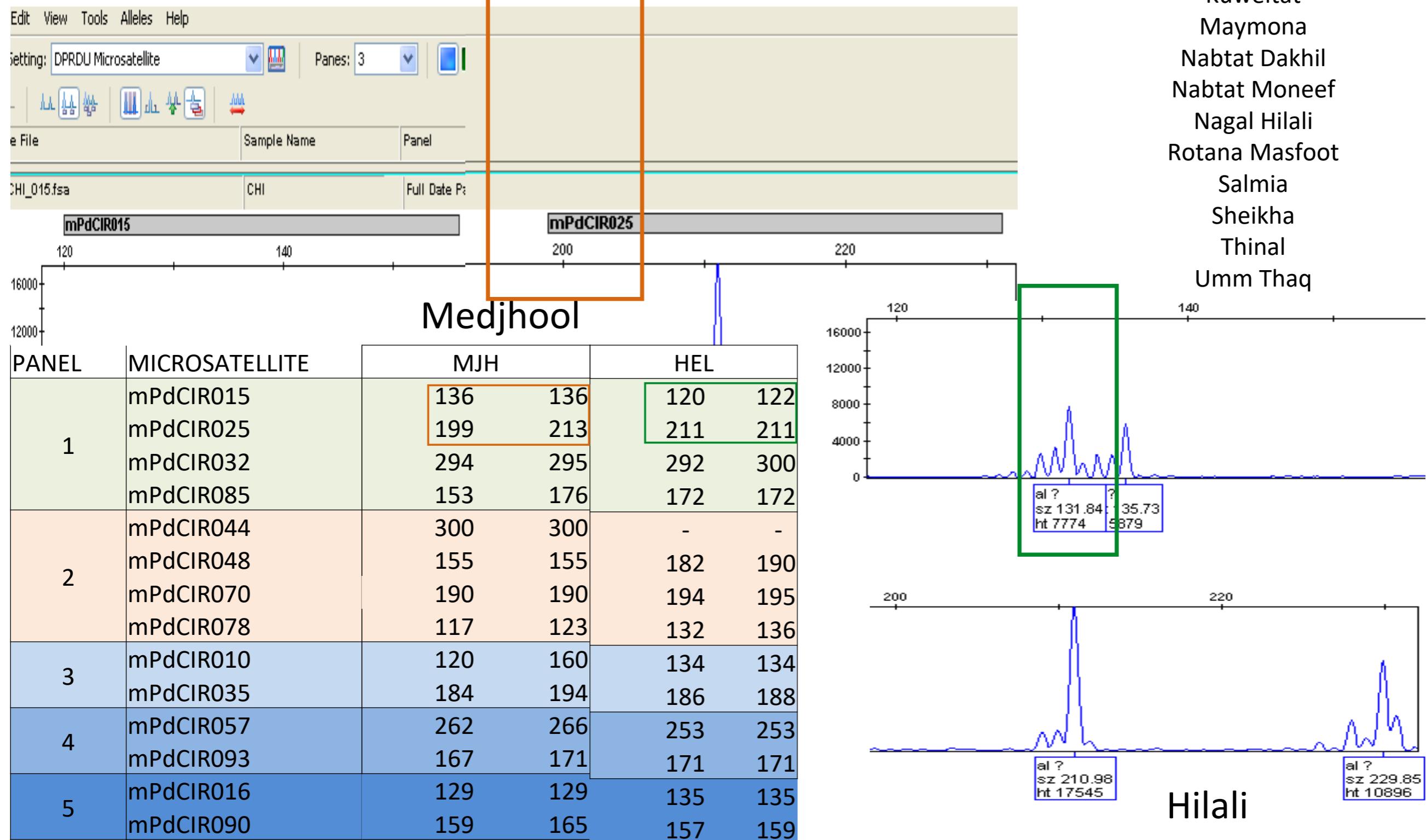


Interspecific differentiation:  
AFLP genome scan (274 loci).

# 18 Unconfirmed Cultivars / Var.

- Miscalled Primers mpdCIR015 & 25
- Fragment being marginally outside the defined allelic range.

Abu Badia  
 Abu Zabd  
 Ashal Khass  
 Ayassha  
 Diyala Sukkarri  
 Ganda  
 Hamdiya  
 Hilali Senee  
 Kuweitat  
 Maymona  
 Nabtat Dakhil  
 Nabtat Moneef  
 Nagal Hilali  
 Rotana Masfoot  
 Salmia  
 Sheikha  
 Thinal  
 Umm Thaq



# 38 Confirmable Cultivars / Var.

Aboumaan	Khisab
Ajwa	Khlass
Ashal Hassa	Lulu
Baqlat Bent Manii	Madayan
Barhee	Maktoumi
Chichi	Mdasry*
Dibbas	Medjhool
Fard White	MP (Al Ain Male)*
Ghannami*	Mumtaz
Ghareef*	Nabtat Breem
Hilali	Nabtat Mazroui
Hilali Red	Nabtat Seif
Jabri	Nadira
Jech Fatima	Nawader
Jech Ramli	Sakaii
Kadri	Sekka*
Khadraoui	Sukkarri
Khenezi	Sultana
Khenezi White	Zamli

Revealed that each were genetically distinct and unique

6-FAM labeled primers for *mPdCIR010* and *mPdCIR035*



Routine Var. Typing

\* Male date palm var.

Microsatellite panel - 4 SSR Loci

Microsatellite panel - 4 SSR Loci

Quality Control

Microsatellite panel - 4 SSR Loci

Facilitating management

Quality Control

Microsatellite panel - 4 SSR Loci

Applicable in any Date Palm tissue culture facility

Facilitating management

Quality Control



Tack

Merci

Bedankt

謝謝

Kiitos

Teşekkür Ederiz

Dziękujemy

Obrigado

ありがとうございます

Takk

Terima Kasih

ଧ୍ୟବନ୍ଦିନୀ

Спасибо

Tak

감사합니다

Gracias

Σας ευχαριστούμε

Vielen Dank

感謝您

Grazie

Thank You

Honey Goat Cheese  
dates with Walnuts

Da