The *Intermedium-C* gene in barley

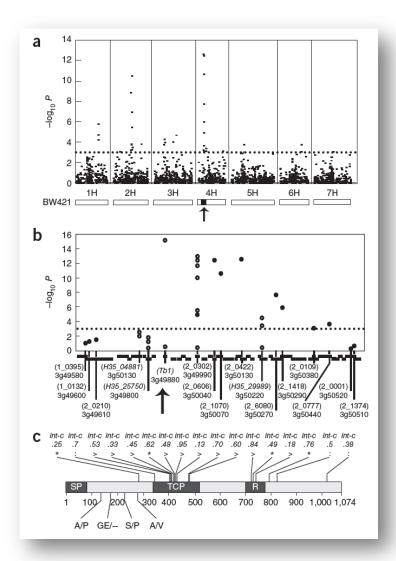
Deploying Strudel to provide a facile interface between genetic map location in barley and comparative inference of the gene content of the interval using the rice and Brachypodium genomes

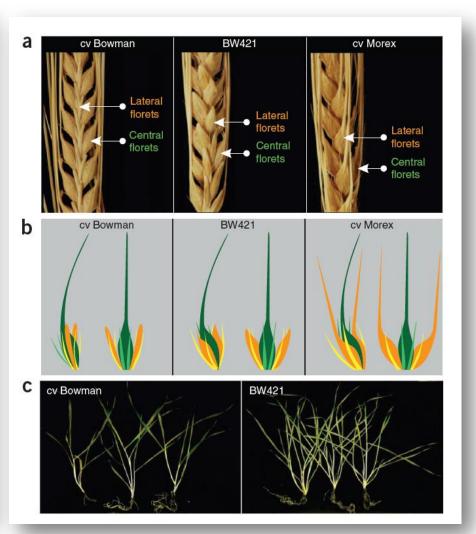
nature genetics

INTERMEDIUM-C, a modifier of lateral spikelet fertility in barley, is an ortholog of the maize domestication gene *TEOSINTE BRANCHED 1*

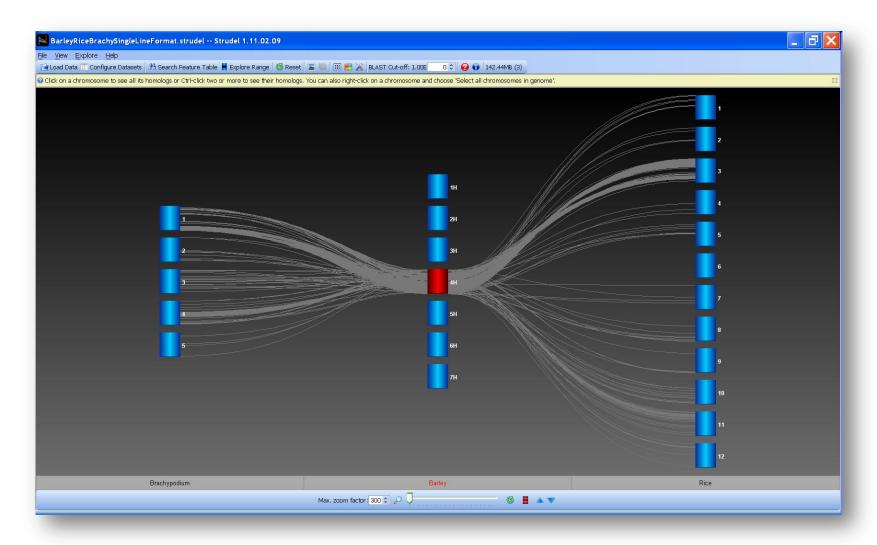
Luke Ramsay¹, Jordi Comadran¹, Arnis Druka¹, David F Marshall¹, William T B Thomas¹, Malcolm Macaulay¹, Katrin MacKenzie², Craig Simpson¹, John Fuller¹, Nicola Bonar¹, Patrick M Hayes³, Udda Lundqvist⁴, Jerome D Franckowiak⁵, Timothy J Close⁶, Gary J Muehlbauer⁷ & Robbie Waugh¹

The int-C mutation has been genetically mapped to an interval on chromosome 4H of the barley SNP map

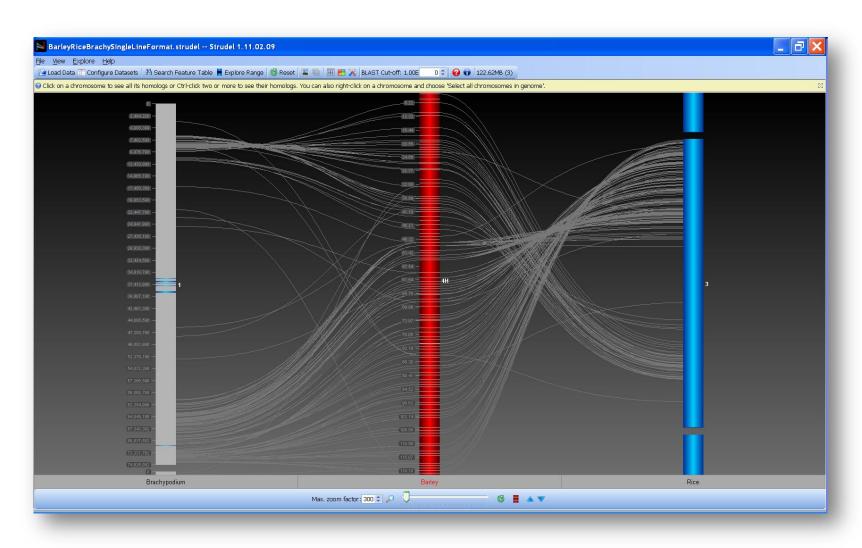




Barley chromosome 4H has syntenic regions with rice Os03g and Brachy1g



We can zoom to see these syntenic regions in more detail and identify inversions and other major re-arrangements



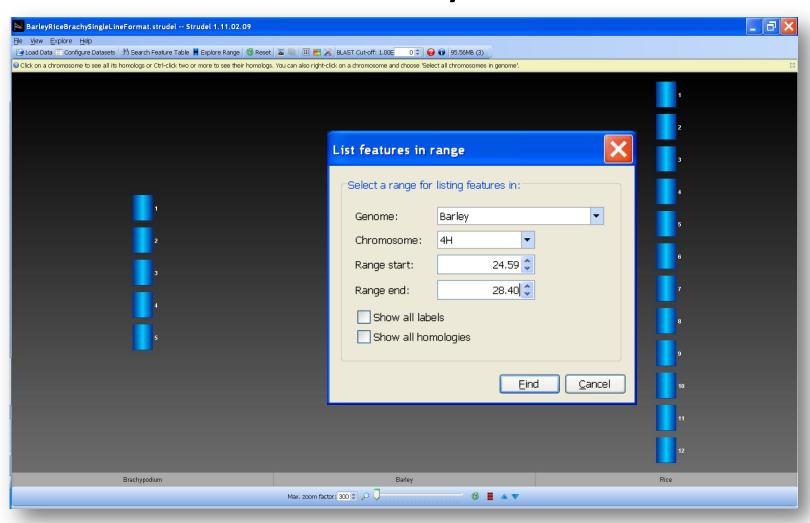
The Int-C barley map interval from Ramsay *et al* 2011

SNP	Consensus Map SNP	Barley Chr	Position (cM)
1_0132	11_0180	4H	24.59
1_0395	12_0092	4H	24.59
1_0562	12_0130	4H	24.59
1_0626	12_0146	4H	24.59
1_1060	12_0248	4H	24.59
1_1175	12_0287	4H	24.59
2_0210	11_0179	4H	24.59
2_0422	11_0406	4H	24.59
3_0394	12_0807	4H	24.59
2_0109	11_0084	4H	26.19
2_0302	11_0269	4H	26.19
2_0606	11_0569	4H	26.19
2_0680	11_0649	4H	26.19
2_1070	11_0995	4H	26.19
2_1418	11_1284	4H	26.19
2_0777	11_0752	4H	26.66
2_0001	11_0001	4H	28.15
1_0031	11_0044	4H	28.40
2_1374	11_1254	4H	28.40

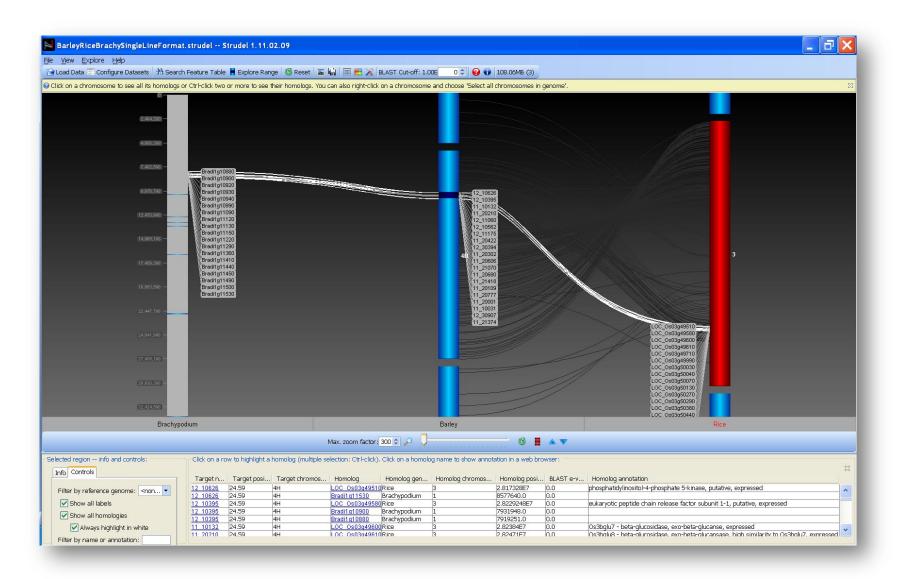
This interval can be located onto the consensus genetic map of barley supplied as part of the example data set for Strudel. The above table show the conversion between the SNP names in the Ramsay et al paper and the SNP names in the Close et al consensus map*.

^{*}Close et al (2009)Development and implementation of high-throughput SNP genotyping in barley BMC Genomics 10:582

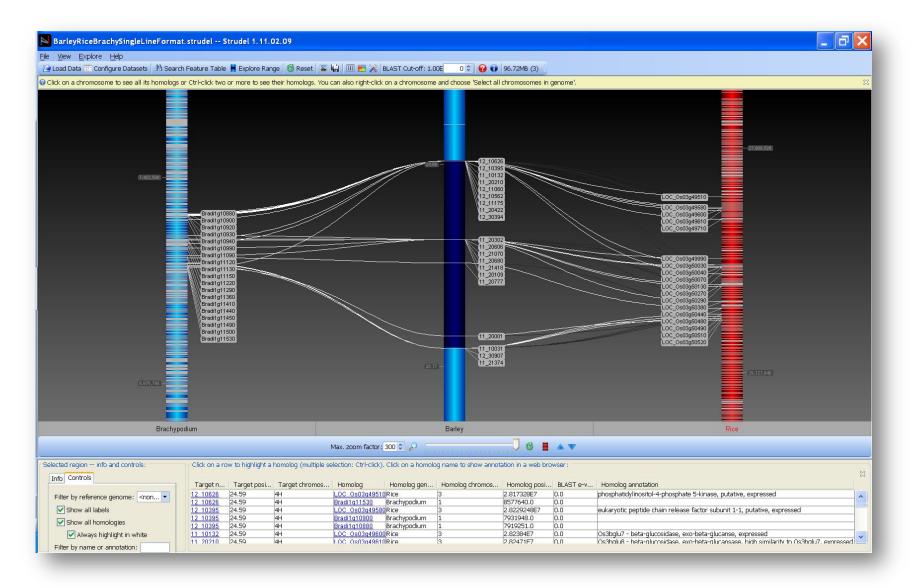
The interval range of the barley map can be easily defined



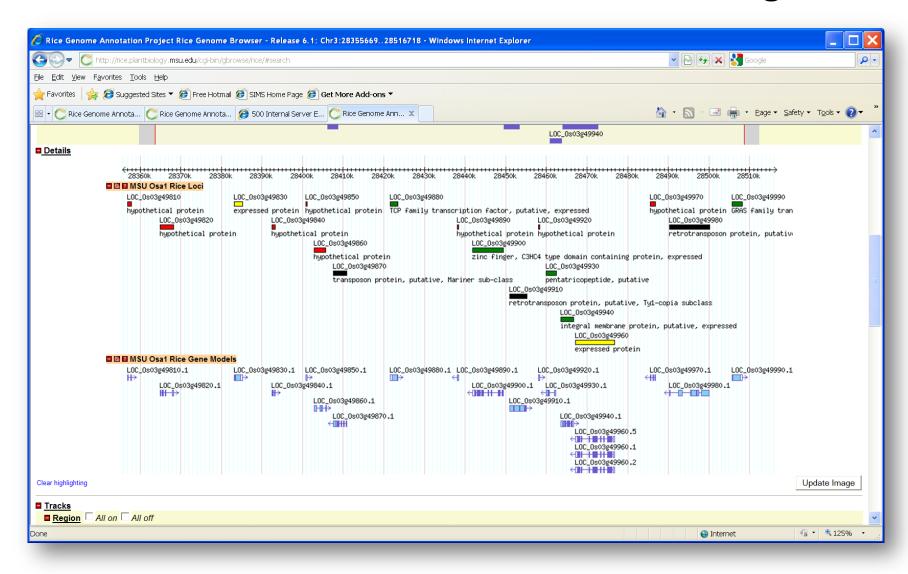
Detailed information for the defined interval can be displayed along with HTML links to the appropriate genome resources



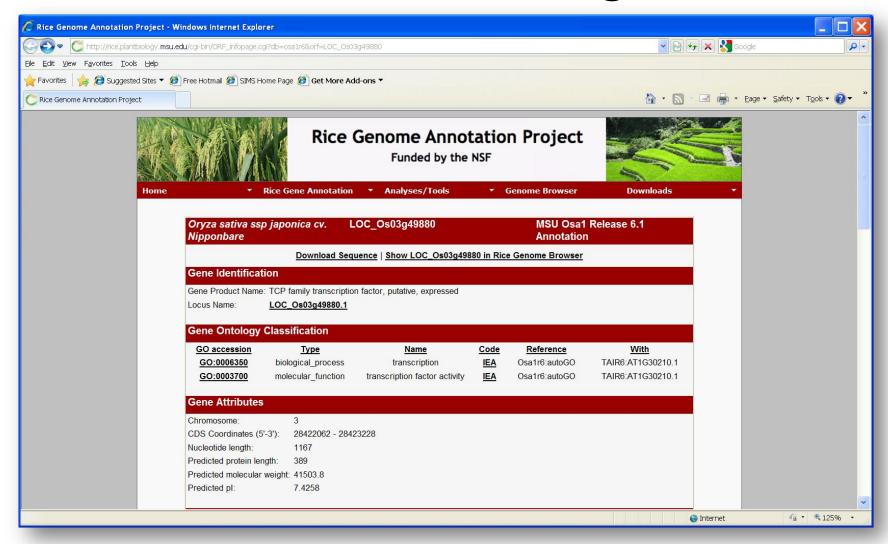
We can zoom in for more detail



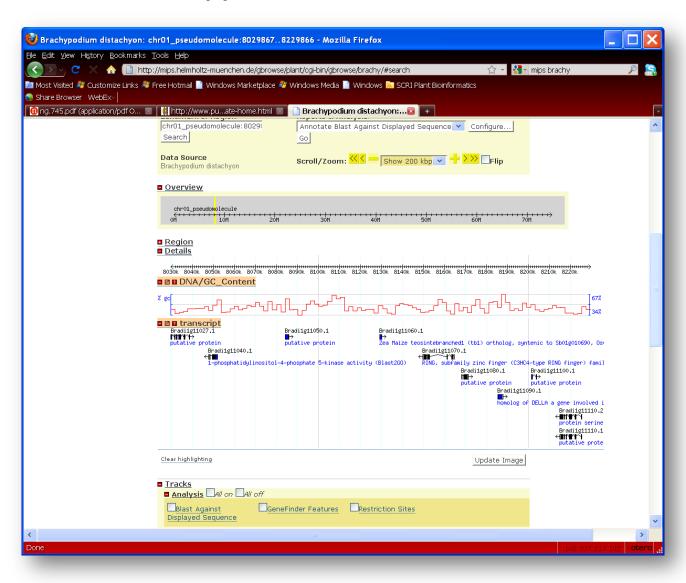
We can link to the orthologous region in rice via the MSU browser and scan for candidate genes



The MSU rice resource gives us more detail on the rice orthologue of TB1



We can do the same for Brachypodium using the MIPS Brachypodium Gbrowse interface



And get to detailed information of the Brachypodium orthologue of TB1

