

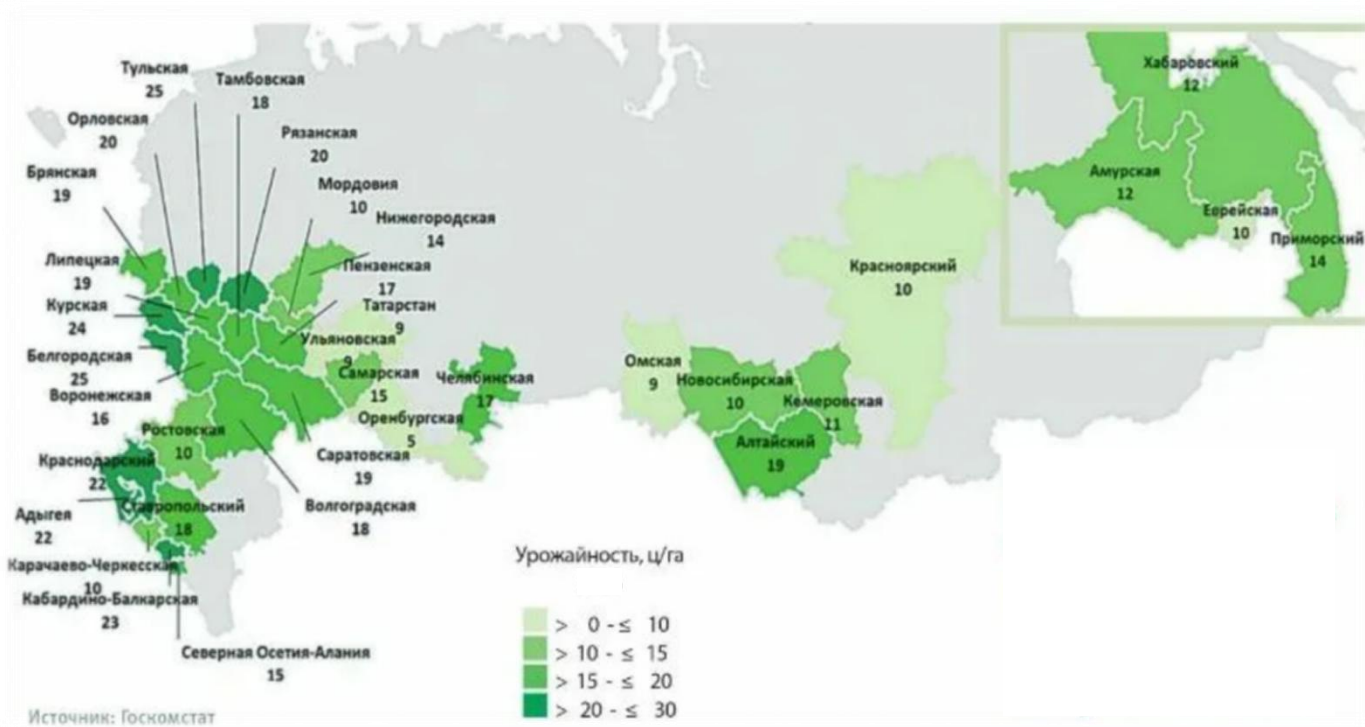
Molecular markers for the detection of photoperiod-related genes in soybean

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Soybean (*Glycine max*) is a photoperiod-sensitive crop, with flowering time directly impacting yield and adaptation to latitudinal zones.

Photoperiod sensitivity is a critical adaptive trait in soybean, yet efficient marker-assisted selection (MAS) tools for breeding programs remain underdeveloped.

Here, we present approach to identify and validate genetic loci associated with photoperiodic response in domestic soybean cultivars



Soybean yield by region

Objective:

To develop molecular marker system for identifying photoperiod-responsive genes in soybean.

Tasks:

- 1. Select molecular markers associated with photoperiod sensitivity in soybean.
- 2. Test the selected markers on diverse soybean cultivars.
- 3. Evaluate marker polymorphism and establish a diagnostic system for photoperiod sensitivity in soybean varieties.

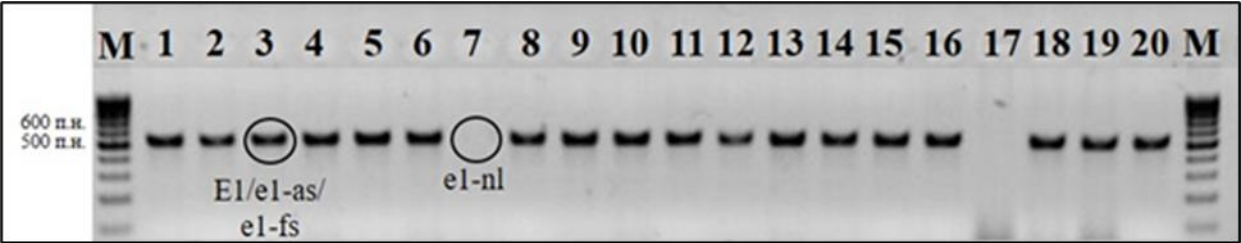
While major genes (E1-E4, FT) are well-studied, their allelic diversity and interactions in locally adapted cultivars require scalable molecular tools for precise selection.

E1

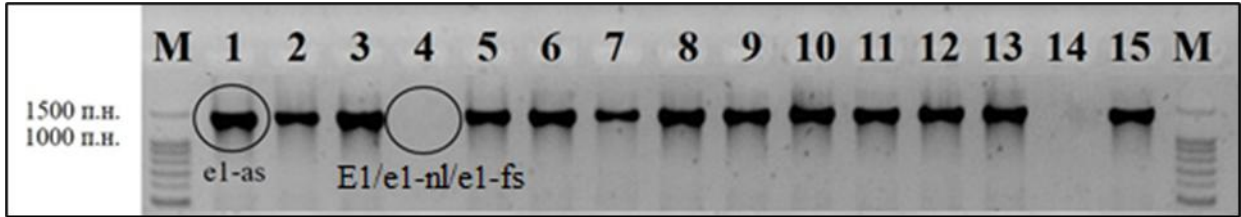
(E1/e1-fs/e1-nl) F: CACTCAAATTAAGCCCTTTCA; R: TCCGATCTCATCACCTTTCC

e1-as F: GGGAGCAGTGTCAAAAGAAGAC; R: GTGCTATCCCTTAGTTAATTAAATT

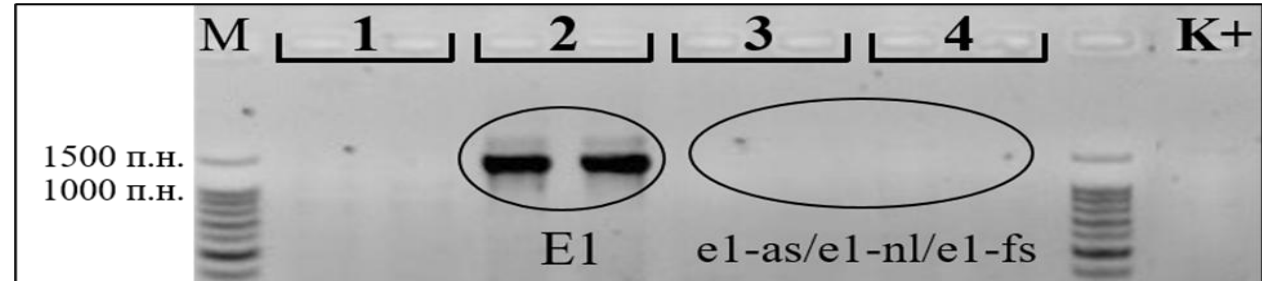
E1 F: GGGAGCAGTGTCAAAAGAAGAG; R: GTGCTATCCCTTAGTTAATTAAATA



Agarose gel electrophoresis patterns of PCR fragments generated by E1nlfsFR primers targeting the recessive e1-nl allele of the E1 gene.

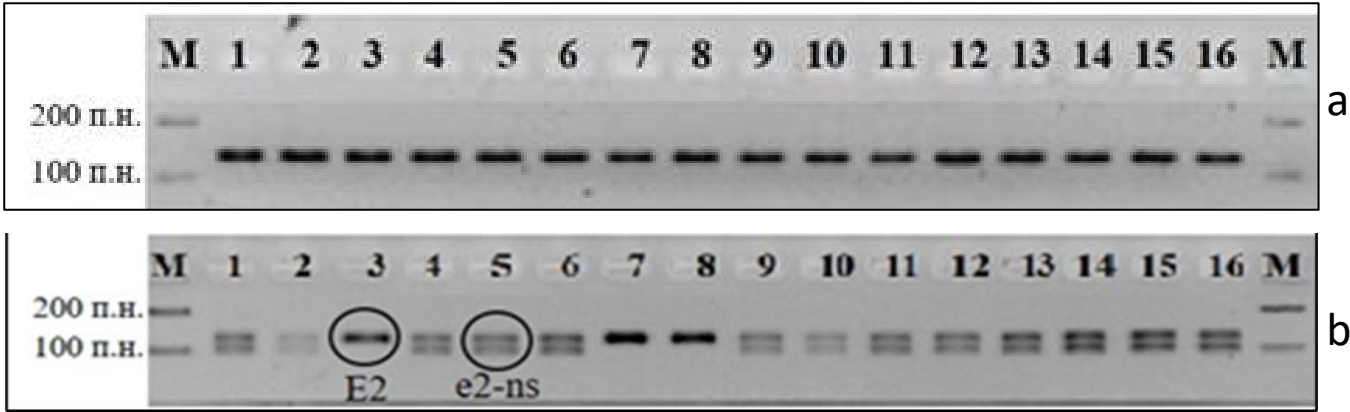


Agarose gel electrophoresis patterns of PCR fragments generated by e1-asFR primers targeting the recessive e1-nl allele of the E1 – e1-as. gene.



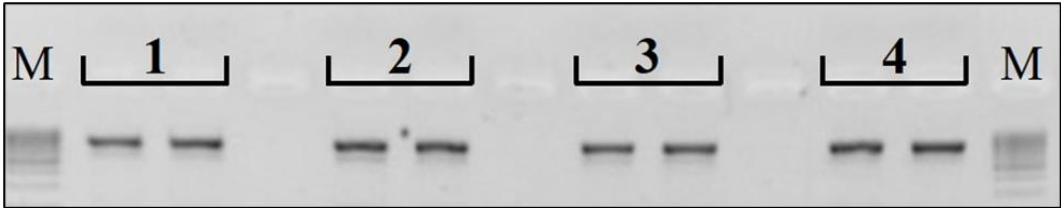
Electrophoretic patterns of PCR products amplified with E1FR primers for the dominant E1 gene allele

E2 (E2/e2) F: *GAAGCCCATCAGAGGCATGTCTTATT*; **R:** *AAGCCTATGCCAGCTAGGTATTT*



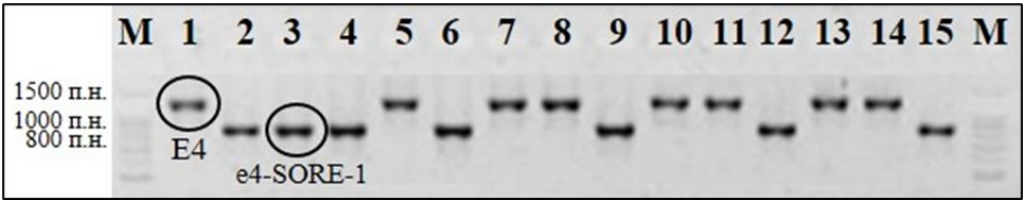
Electrophoretic patterns of PCR products amplified with E2FR primers before (a) and after digestion with DraI restriction endonuclease (b) for determining E2 gene allelic state.

E3 (E3-Mi/E3-Ha/e3-tr) F: *TGGAGGGTATTGGATGATGC*
R1: *CTAAGTCCGCCTCTGGTTTCAG*
R2: *CGGTCAAGAGCCAACATGAG*
R3: *GTCCTATACAATTCTTTACGACG*
e3-fs F: *GGGATAGTTCTGATGCTGTTCAA*;
R: *CCTTGATATCGATAGCATATGTGCT*

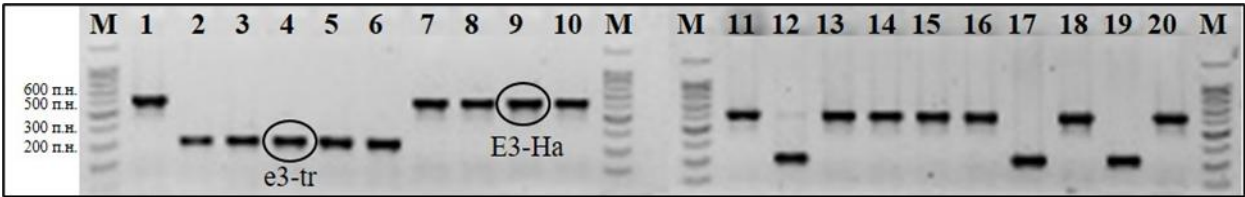


Electrophoretic patterns of PCR products amplified with e3-fsFR primers for the recessive e3-fs allele of the E3 gene.

E4 (E4/e4-SORE-1) F: *AGACGTAGTGCTAGGGCTAT*
R1: *GCATCTCGCATCACCAGATCA*
R2: *GCTCATCCCTTCGAATTCA*



Electrophoretic patterns of PCR products amplified with E4FR1-2 primers for genotyping the E4 gene allelic variants.



Electrophoretic patterns of PCR products amplified with E3FR1-3 primers for genotyping allelic variants of the E3 gene

Soybean Varieties: Maturity Groups and E1-E4 Genotypes

Variety	Maturity Group	E1-E4 Genotype Formula	Variety	Maturity Group	E1-E4 Genotype Formula
SK Elana SK Doka SK Unika Zabava Barguzin Lira Svetlaya Belor Altom	Very early Very early Very early Very early Very early Very early Early Early Early	e1/e2/e3/e4	Puma Soer 3 Kasatka Lidiya Delta Triada Duar SK Optimal Irbis Rys Iney Marinata	Very early Early Early Early Early Early Early Early Early Mid-early Mid-early Mid-early	e1/e2/E3/E4 e1/E2/E3/e4 e1/E2/e3/E4
Sibiriada Vita Yaselda Svapa Lancetnaya Dauria Slavia Parus Selena SibNIIK 315 Anton Tolpyshev	Very early Very early Early Early Early Early Early Early Early Early Early Mid-early	e1/e2/E3/e4 e1/e2/e3/E4	Okskaya Georgiya Mageva Luchezarnaya Venera Mamont	Early Early Early Early Mid-early Mid-season	e1/E2/E3/E4 E1/e2/E3/E4

Using molecular markers for photoperiod sensitivity genes E1-E4, we identified alleles contributing most significantly to reduced day-length sensitivity in the studied soybean cultivars. The analysis demonstrated the effectiveness of this molecular marker panel for streamlining selection for this trait.