







GENETIC DIVERSITY AND POPULATION STRUCTURE OF SHEA TREES FOR ESTABLISHING A CORE COLLECTION IN CÔTE D'IVOIRE

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Vitellaria paradoxa: African native plant species

- ✓ Global market of shea in 2020: \$30 billions
- \checkmark Contribution to women autonomy in its natural range
- Carbon sequestration and substantial carbon reserve



Context and objectives

- Threatened species: abusive use of shea, lack of regeneration.
- Consequence: loss of important genotypes
- Actions: Identification and in situ collection
- In situ collections challenges: difficult and expensive to manage.



> Objectives: In this study, we used SNP markers to assess the genetic diversity and the structure of the *in situ* collection of shea trees to design a core collection.

This core will contribute to the sustainable conservation of the species.

Results

Genetic diversity of Shea Tree using SNP markers



Population structure and Genetic relationships



- Two genetic groups
- Presence of admixtures
- Extensive gene flow

Genetic Differentiation of Populations



Figure 3: Analysis of molecular variance Among genetic groups

Construction of a Core Collection

51 Superior shea trees, representing 31%



- Fixation index (Fst): 0.003 \bullet
- Nm (Haploid): 71.6 \bullet
- \checkmark Low genetic pop. Differentiation
- Semi-domestication
- > Out-crossing



Figure 2: Genetic structure of the 163 shea trees

Figure 4: a) Means of genetic parameters in the core set and full panel; b) Distribution of the core set

- Core set captures the full genetic diversity \checkmark
- Robust subset for: conservation, genetic studies and breeding \checkmark

Methods

- DNA extraction: NucleoMag Plant kit
- Genotyping: **DArTseq**
- □ Markers: **7559 SNPs**
- □ Clustering: Structure Software (2.3.4)

Conclusion

- ✓ Moderate Genetic Diversity of the superior shea trees
- \checkmark Two genetic groups
- Low populations differentiation
- High-quality core set for suitable conservation and future breeding programs \checkmark

□ AMOVA: GeneAlex version 6.503

□ Core construction: of **DARwin software version 6.0.21** "Maximum length sub-tree function"

D PCA: **R version 4.3.3**.

Perspectives

- Creation of ex-situ collection for appropriate conservation \checkmark
- Perform GWAS to identify quantitative trait nucleotides associated with
 - important agronomic traits

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