Instructions for Abstracts

Abstract Deadline: September 15th 2016

Select working group

Please state in which working group you wish to present:
WG1: Pathogen effectors and virulence
WG2: Plant proteins and processes targeted by effectors
WG3: Effector evolution and diversification
WG4: Immune receptors and allelic variants of host targets for resistance breeding and engineering

Oral or Poster Presentation

When you submit your abstract, please indicate if you wish to present an oral presentation or/and a poster.

Submission Format (sample abstract below)

1. Max 250 words
2. For each author of the abstract provide: **full first name, full surname and institute address**
3. The presenting author should be the first or the last author with **its name underlined**.
4. The authors institutions should be identified with number superscripts, e.g.:

   Jean-Benoit Morel[1], Didier Tharreau[2]

   and identified as follows:

   [1]INRA, UMR BGPI, Montpellier France,

   [2]CIRAD, UMR BGPI, Montpellier France

5. Authors may add up to five keywords before the abstract
6. **Format**: Abstracts must be Word or Open Office documents (DOC or DOCX formatted) on A4 (21cm x 29.7cm): Top & Bottom 2.5cm, Left & Right 2.5cm.
7. **Font**: Times New Roman, 11 points, single spaced.

It is authors' responsibility to proof read submitted abstract. The abstract will be published in the original form. After carefully reading the instructions above, please click below submit the abstract

SAMPLE ABSTRACT
Please use the format of this example

Effector diversity seems to govern local adaptation of the rice blast fungus

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Keywords: avirulence, blast fungus, durable resistance, effectors, *Magnaporthe oryzae*, rice.

Scarce cases of durable disease resistance have been documented in plant/pathogen systems. Their thorough analysis may help to understand how durable resistance emerges and is maintained and how it can be exploited in a sustainable manner. We analyzed the case of the durable resistance of glutinous rice to blast disease caused by the fungus *Magnaporthe oryzae* in the Yuanyang terraces (Yunnan, China). Multi-year sampling of fungal isolates on glutinous rice and non-glutinous rice indicated that two populations of the blast fungus co-exist and are only rarely exchanged between these two rice hosts. Evaluation of the number of avirulence (Avr) effectors in the two *Magnaporthe oryzae* sub-populations demonstrated that isolates from glutinous rice possess particularly high numbers of Avr effectors. Moreover, agressivity of these isolates on glutinous rice and non- glutinous rice varieties was correlated with the Avr effector content. Experiments with isogenic *M. oryzae* strains pinpoint one Avr effector that seems to play a key role in the local adaptation of the two blast sub-populations.