Soybeans Resist Sclerotinia Stem Rot

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WARF: P130103US02

Assigned to WARF as biological material.

The Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF) is seeking commercial partners interested in a soybean line completely resistant to white mold.

OVERVIEW

Sclerotinia stem rot, or 'white mold,' is caused by the fungus *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*. The disease is a major problem for crop plants in the north-central United States and southern Canada. Although soybean cultivars have been identified that show partial resistance to *Sclerotinia* infection, resistance among commercial varieties is limited.

THE INVENTION

A UW–Madison researcher and others have created a new line of soybeans that are 100 percent resistant to Sclerotinia stem rot. The line is bred from previously developed, rot-resistant parents.

APPLICATIONS

- Production of soybean lines resistant to Sclerotinia stem rot
- Commercial cultivars
- Genetic mapping research

KEY BENEFITS

- Total resistance to Sclerotinia stem rot
- Resistance trait is highly heritable.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Technologies

For more information about a Sclerotinia-resistant soybean parent line, called W04-1002, see WARF reference number P03286US.

THE WARF ADVANTAGE

Since its founding in 1925 as the patenting and licensing organization for the University of Wisconsin-Madison, WARF has been working with business and industry to transform university research into products that benefit society. WARF intellectual property managers and licensing staff members are leaders in the field of university-based technology transfer. They are familiar with the intricacies of patenting, have worked with researchers in relevant disciplines, understand industries and markets, and have negotiated innovative licensing strategies to meet the individual needs of business clients.

Tech Fields

Agriculture - Plant varieties

CONTACT INFORMATION

For current licensing status, please contact Emily Bauer at emily@warf.org or 608-960-9842.