

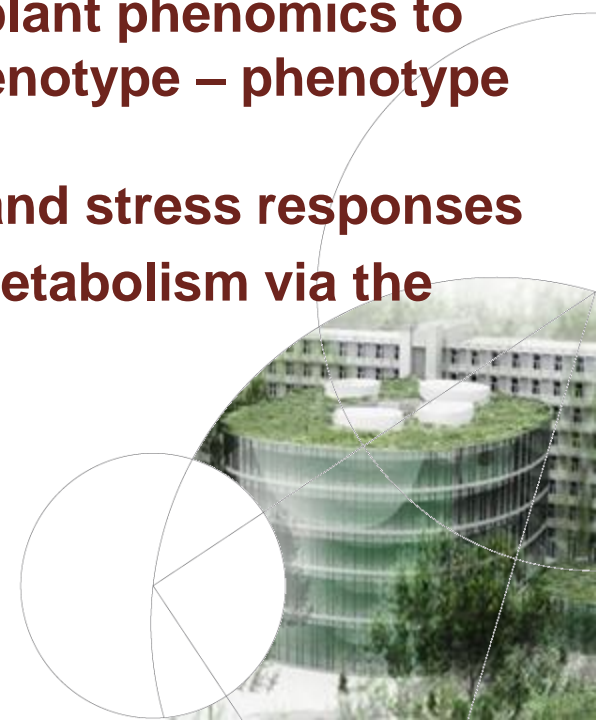


# Physiological phenotyping to identify predictive markers and breeding targets

**Kristian Thorup-Kristensen & Thomas Roitsch**

1. Integration of physiological phenotyping into plant phenomics to assess the G x E x M interaction & close the genotype – phenotype knowledge gap
2. Central role of resource allocation for growth and stress responses
3. Physiological fingerprinting of carbohydrate metabolism via the determination of enzyme activity signatures
4. Preliminary results from the Robusta project

**Department for Plant and Environmental Sciences  
Copenhagen Plant Science Center  
Molecular Plant Physiology and Plant Phenomics**



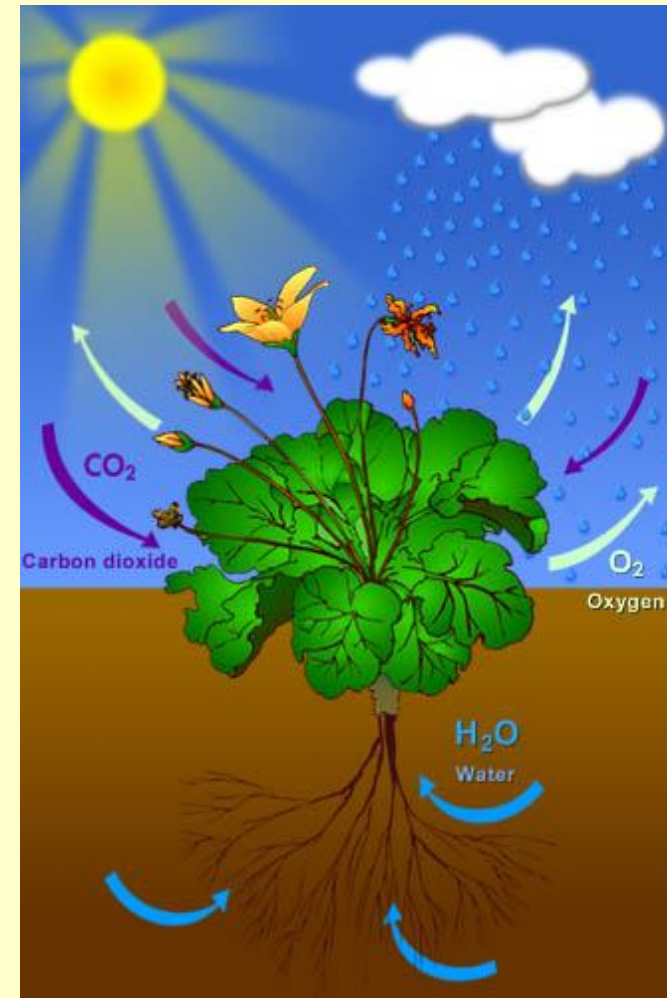
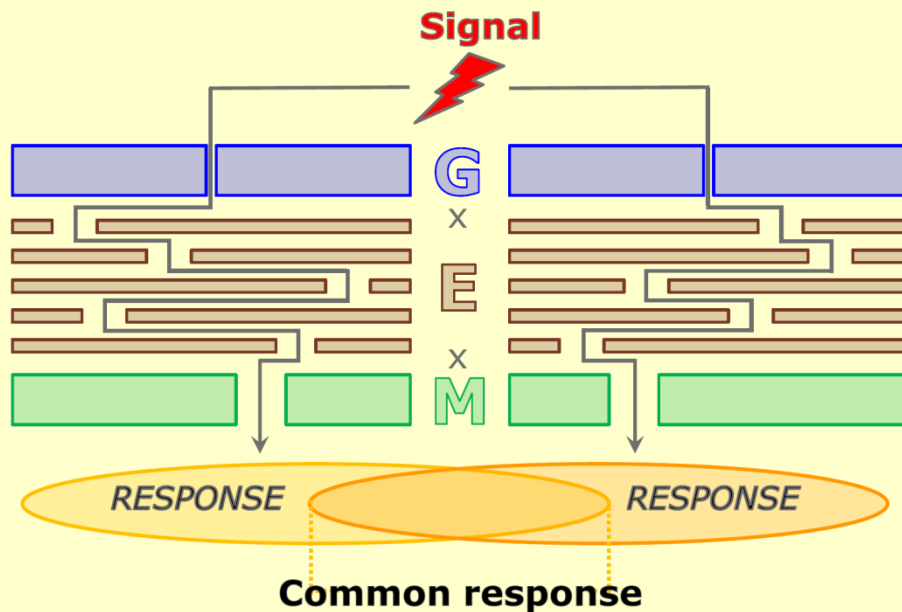
# 1. Plant phenomics - G x E x M - genotype/phenotype gap

## Phenotypic variation...

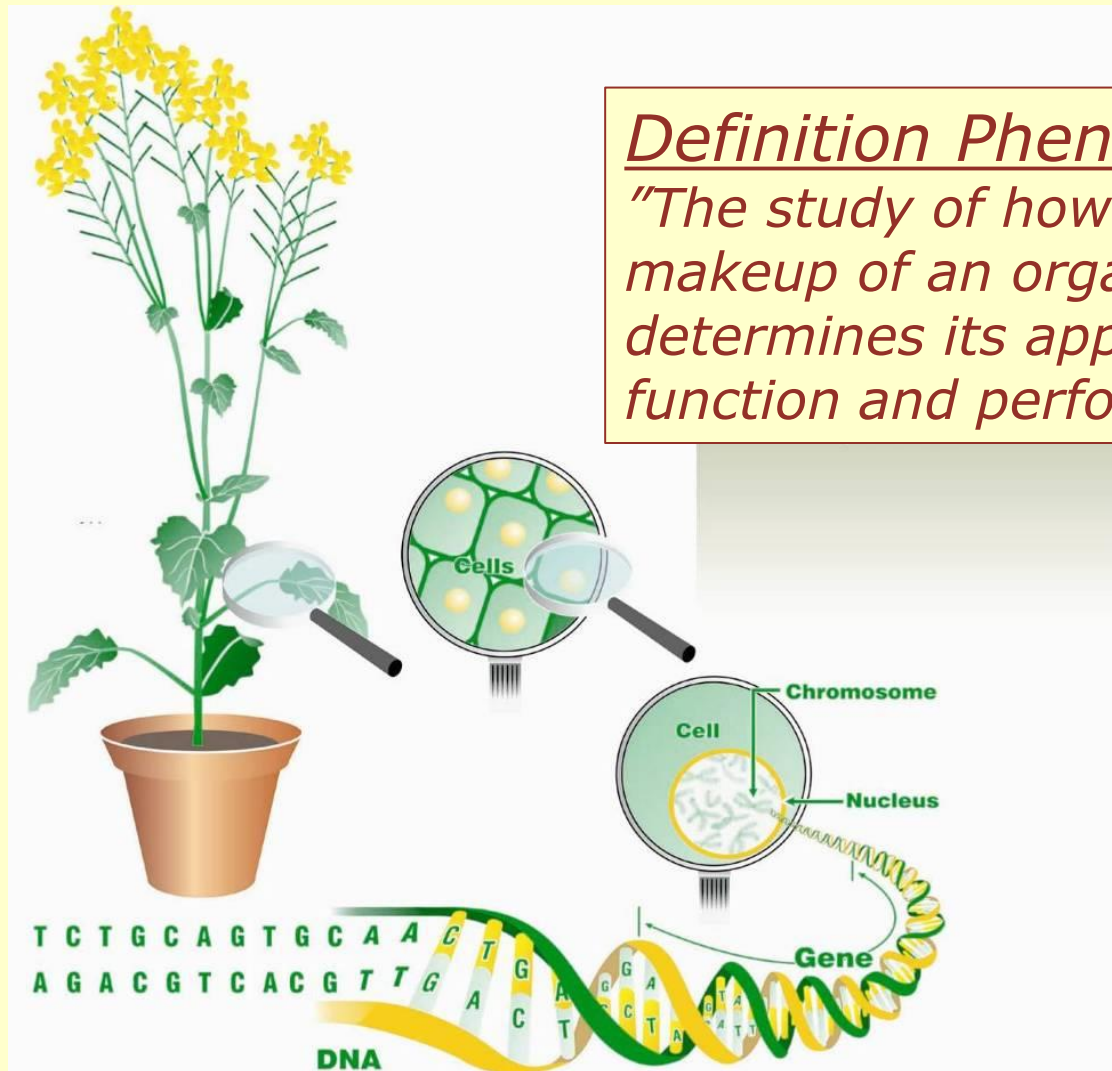
... is produced through a complex web of interactions between

**Genotypes x Environment x Management**

...to ensure developmental programmes and appropriate responses within variable external conditions

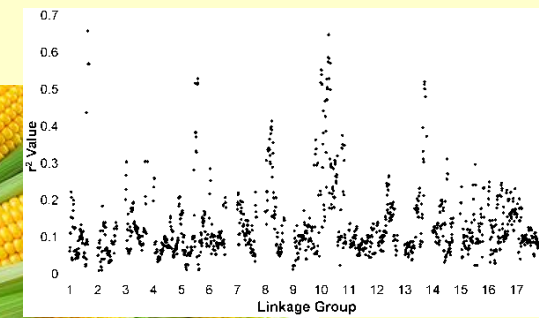
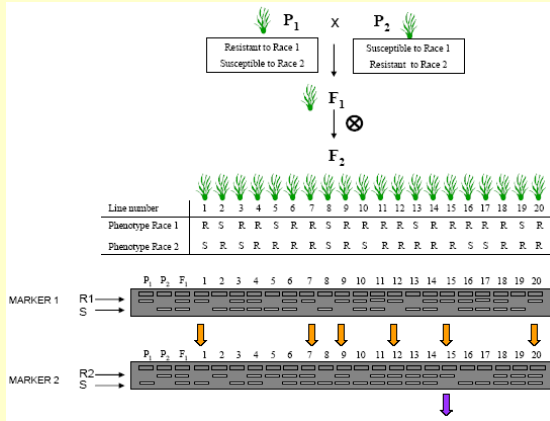


# Plant phenomics

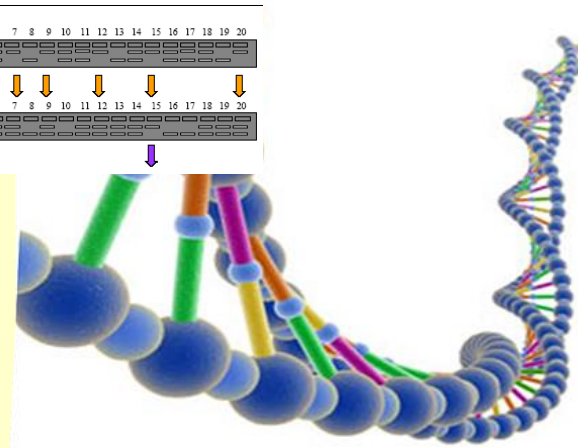


*Definition Phenomics:*  
*"The study of how the genetic makeup of an organism determines its appearance, function and performance"*

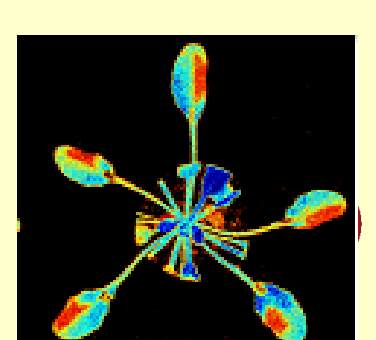
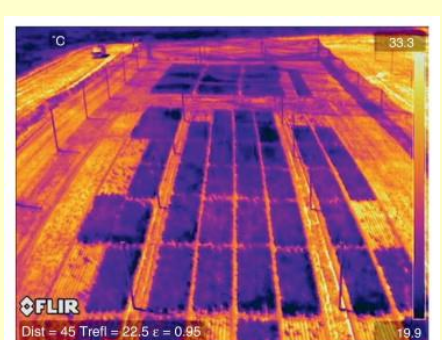
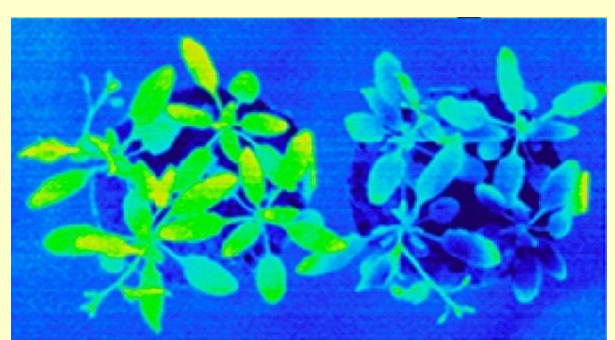
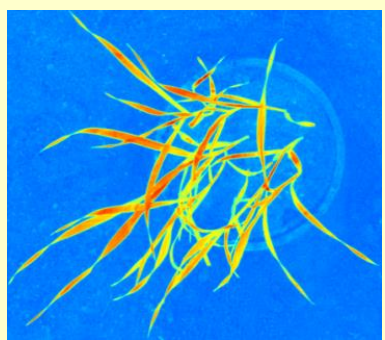
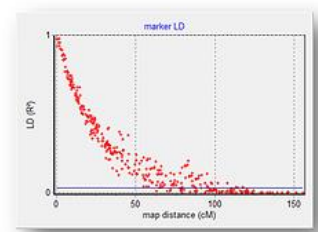
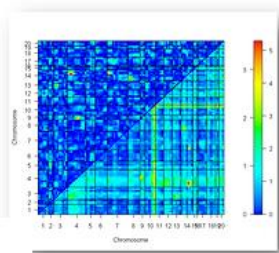
# Advances through high-throughput molecular breeding and non-invasive phenotyping methods



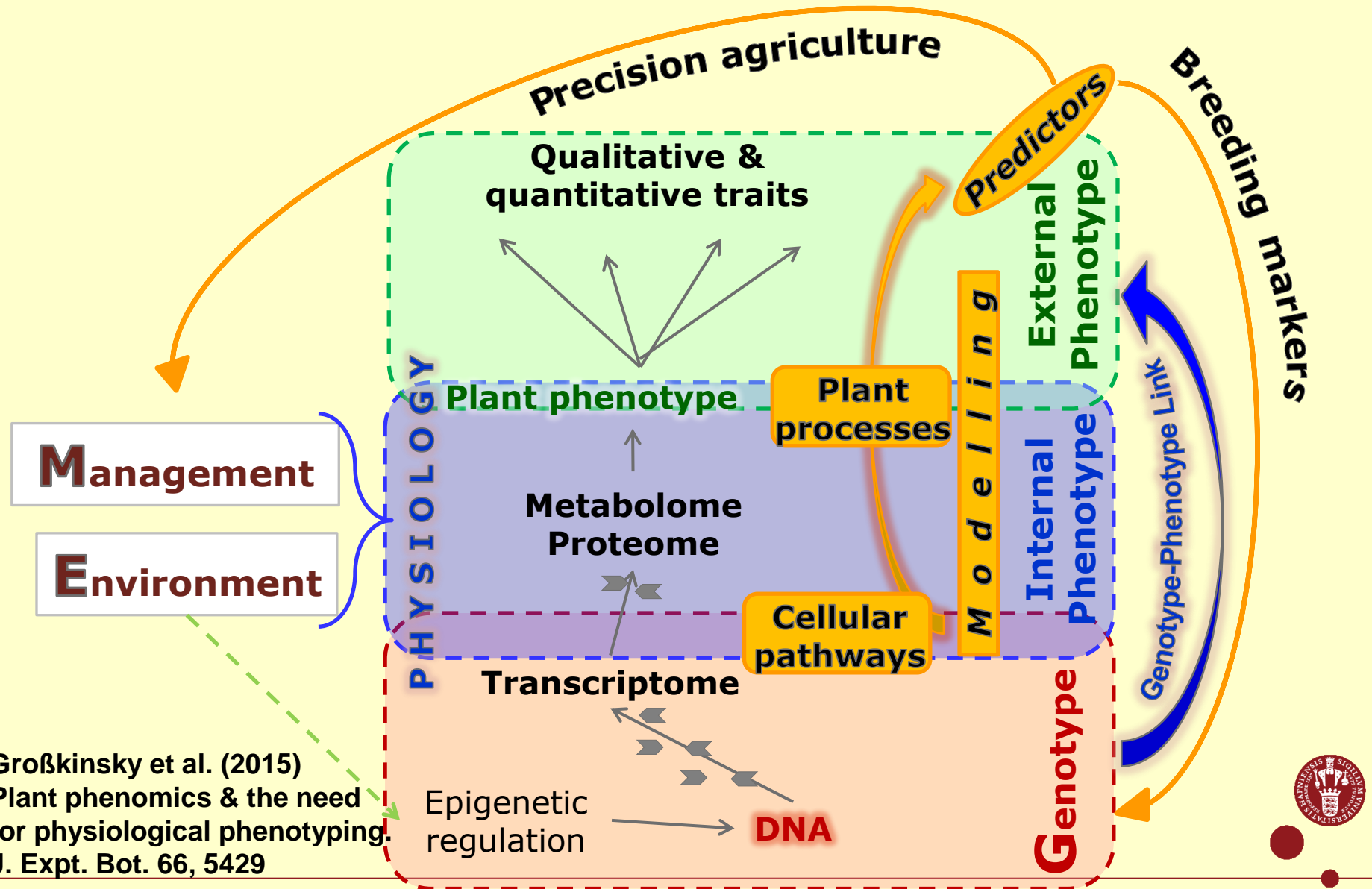
$$H = \frac{12}{n(n+1)} \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{R_i^2}{n_i} - 3(n+1)$$



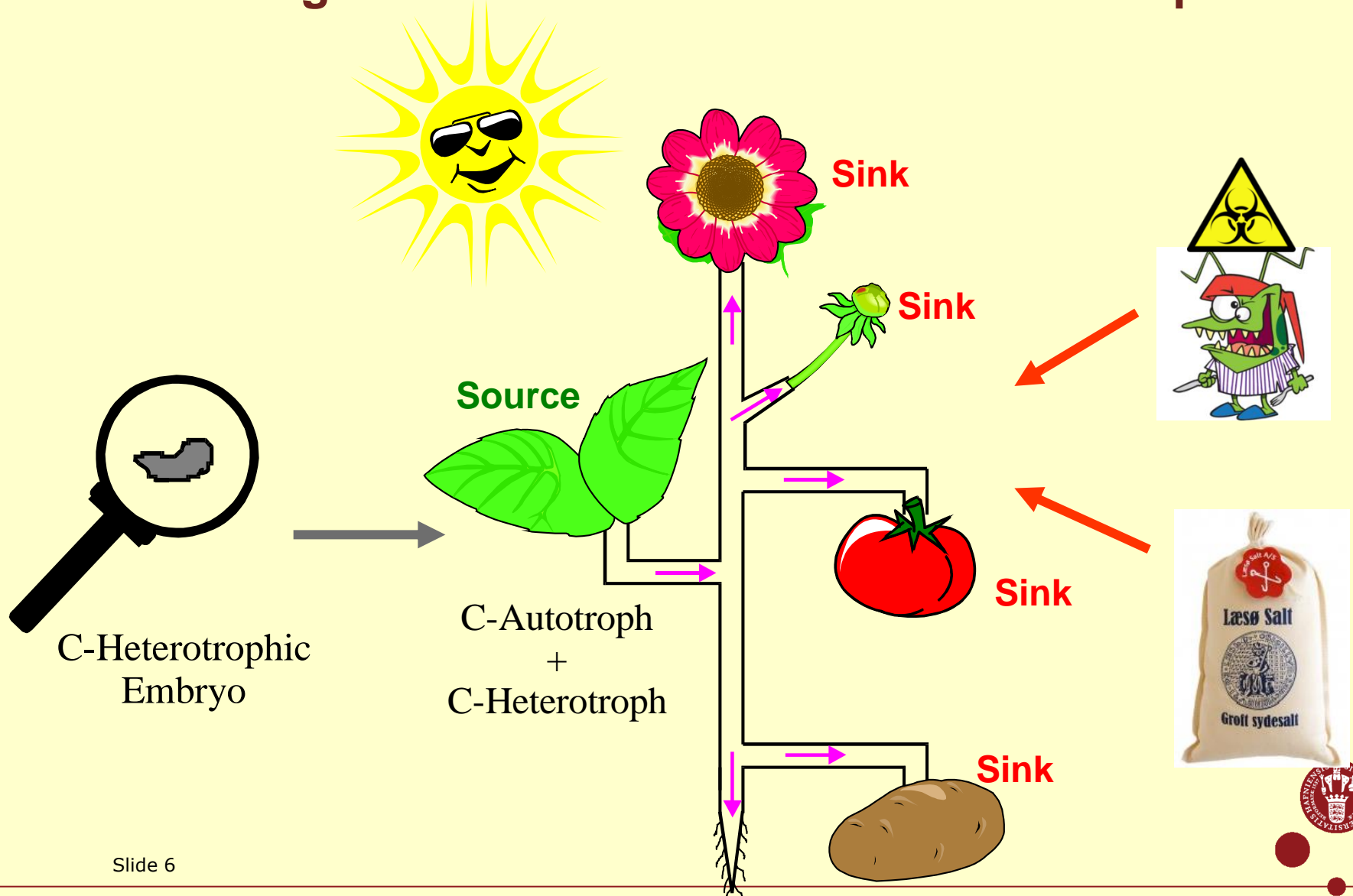
recombination frequency =  $\frac{\text{number of recombinant progeny}}{\text{total number of progeny}} \times 100\%$



# Plant Physiology – Key Interface between genome and quantitative traits that determines harvest yield and quality

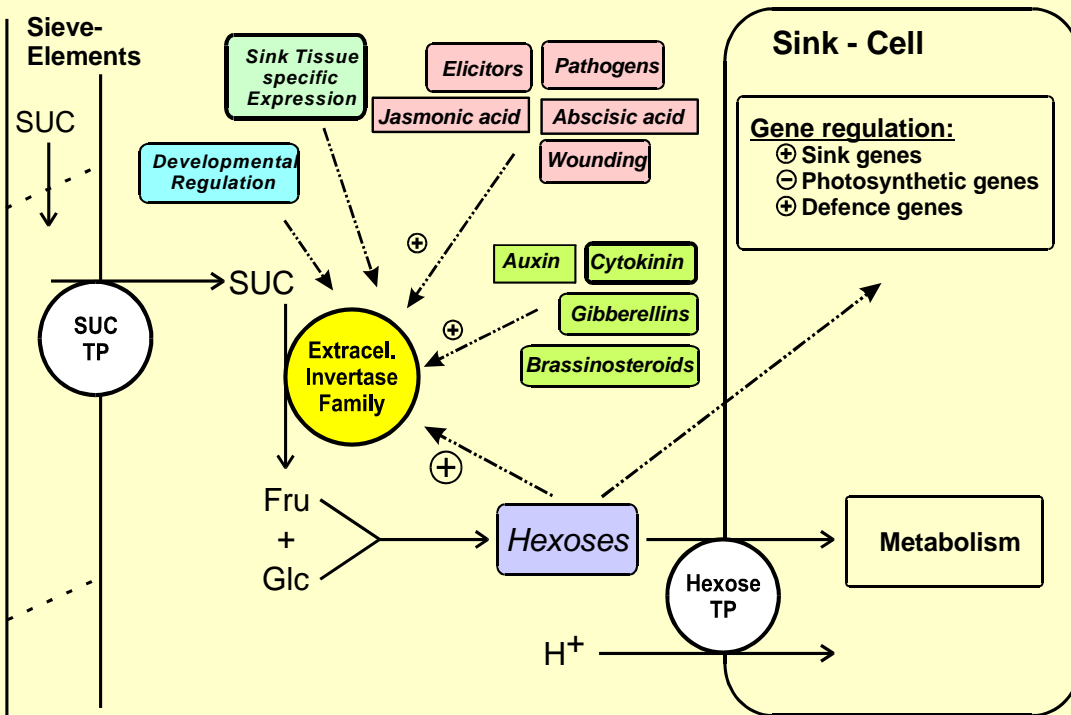


## 2. Central role of carbohydrate metabolism and resource allocation for growth & abiotic and biotic stress responses

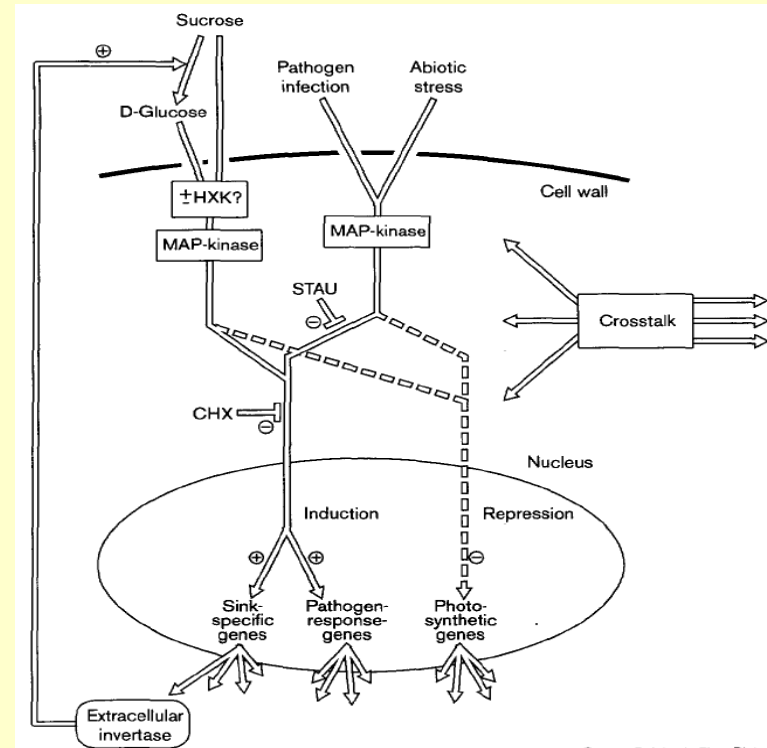


# Development & stress responses are linked to plant carbohydrate metabolism

## Extracellular Invertase: key metabolic & stress response enzyme



## Co-ordinated regulation of source-sink relations & stress responses



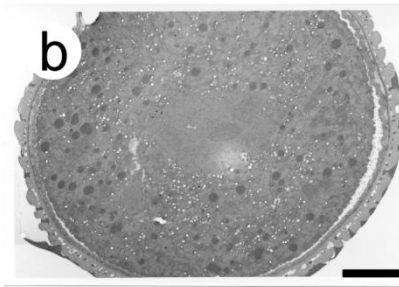
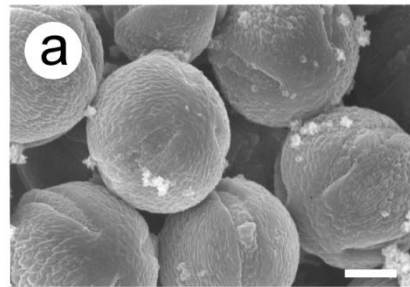
Roitsch et al. (1995) PlantPhys 108: 285  
 Roitsch et al. (2004) TIPS 9, 607  
 Albacete et al. (2011) Phyton 50,181

Roitsch (1999) COPS 2, 98  
 Berger et al. (2007) JXB 58, 4019  
 Albacete et al. (2011) Phyton 50,181

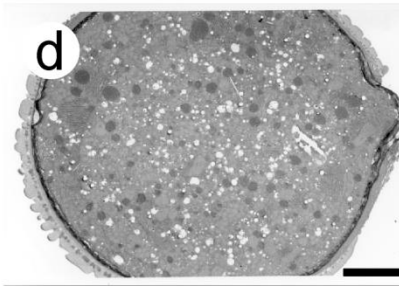
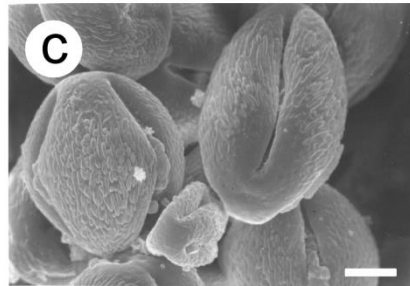
# Extracellular invertase is essential for pollen development and reproductive stress resilience

Antisense-Repression of Extracellular Invertase Nin88 results in an Arrest of Pollen Development and male sterile Plants

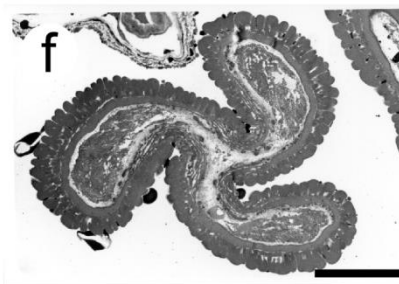
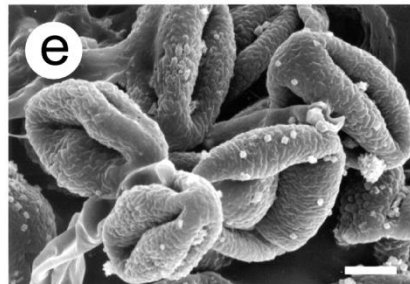
SEM (2700x) TEM (5600x)



Wildtype

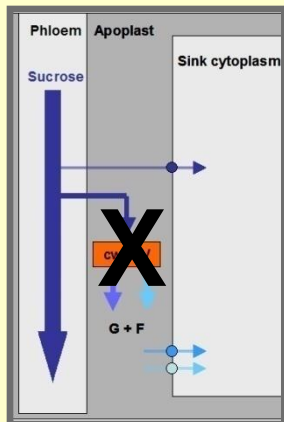


NT23-17



NT23-59

***Nin88::  
Nin88-Antisense***



Goetz et al.  
(2001) PNAS  
US Patent





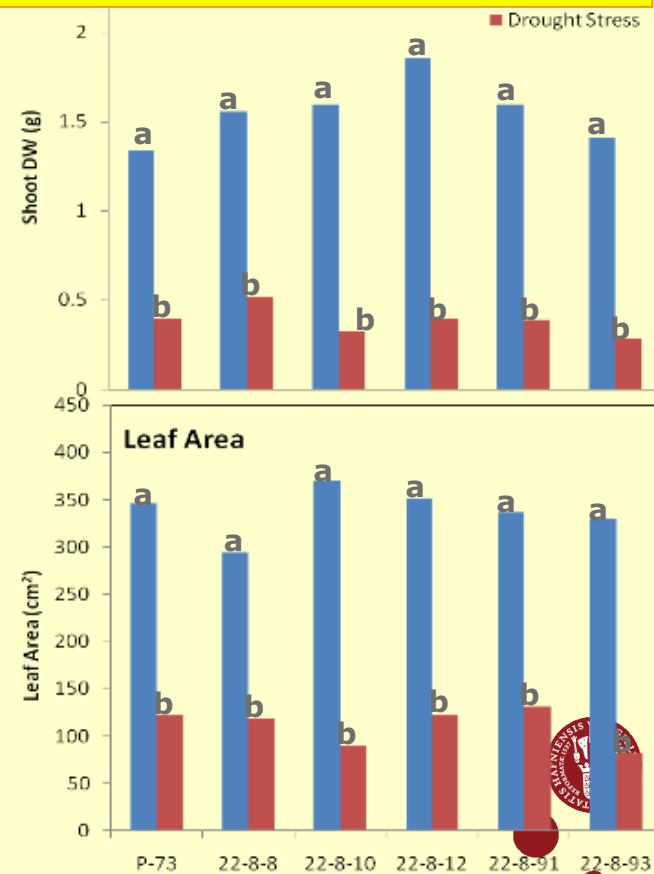
# Ectopic expression of extracellular invertase results in extreme drought stress tolerance



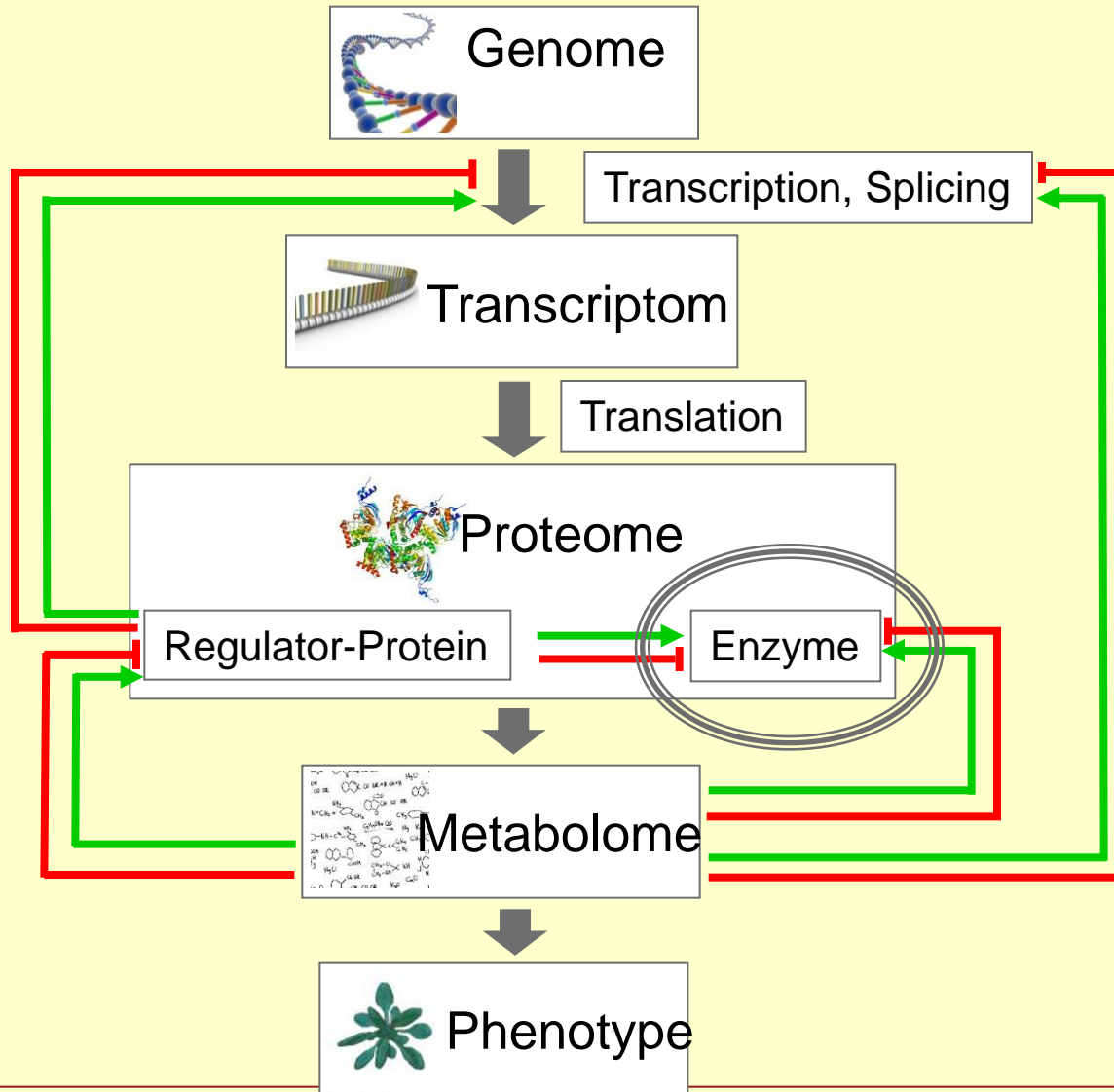
WT

CIN1 1-91

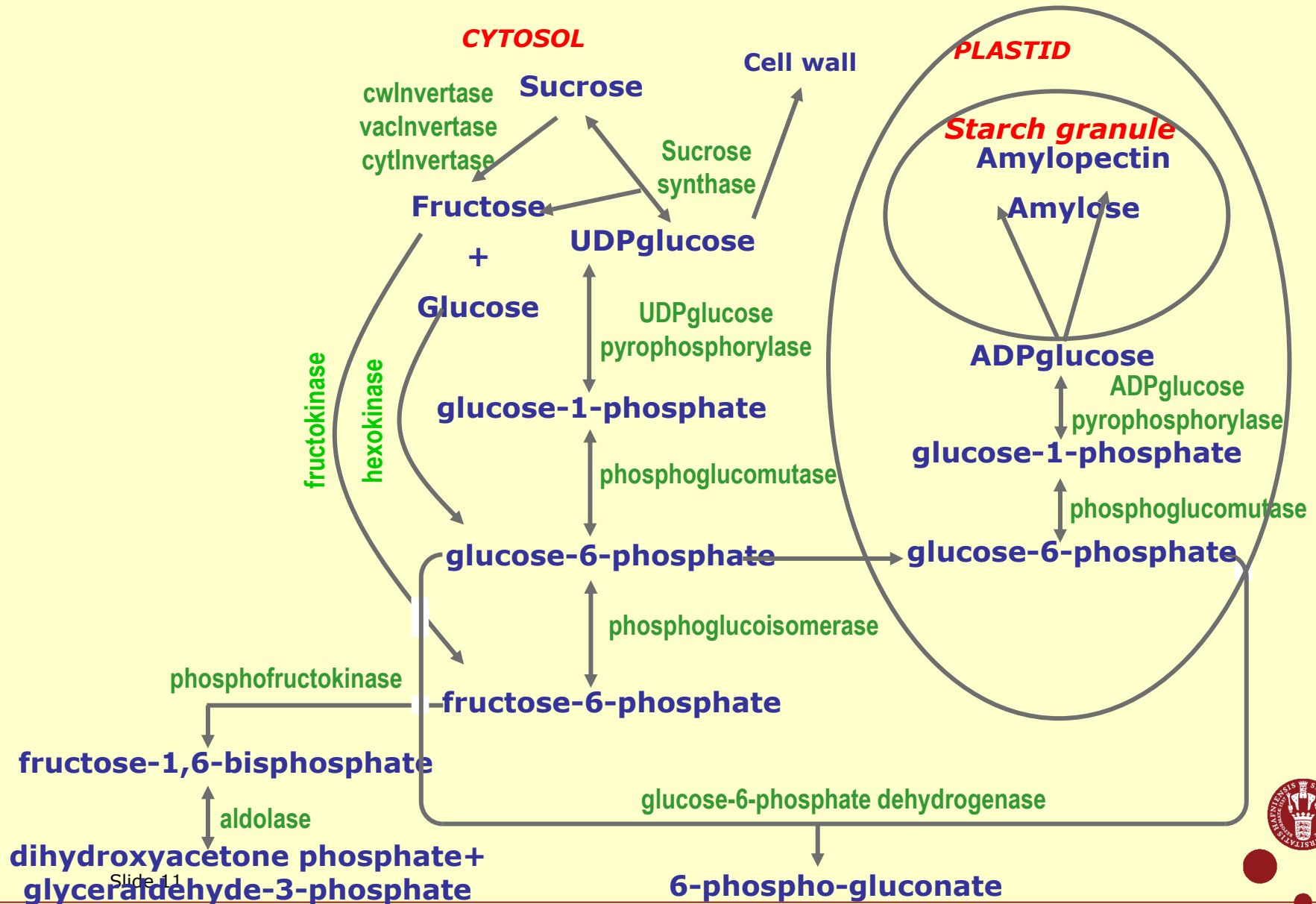
Drought stress tolerance in *CIN1* is not accompanied by a yield penalty under control conditions



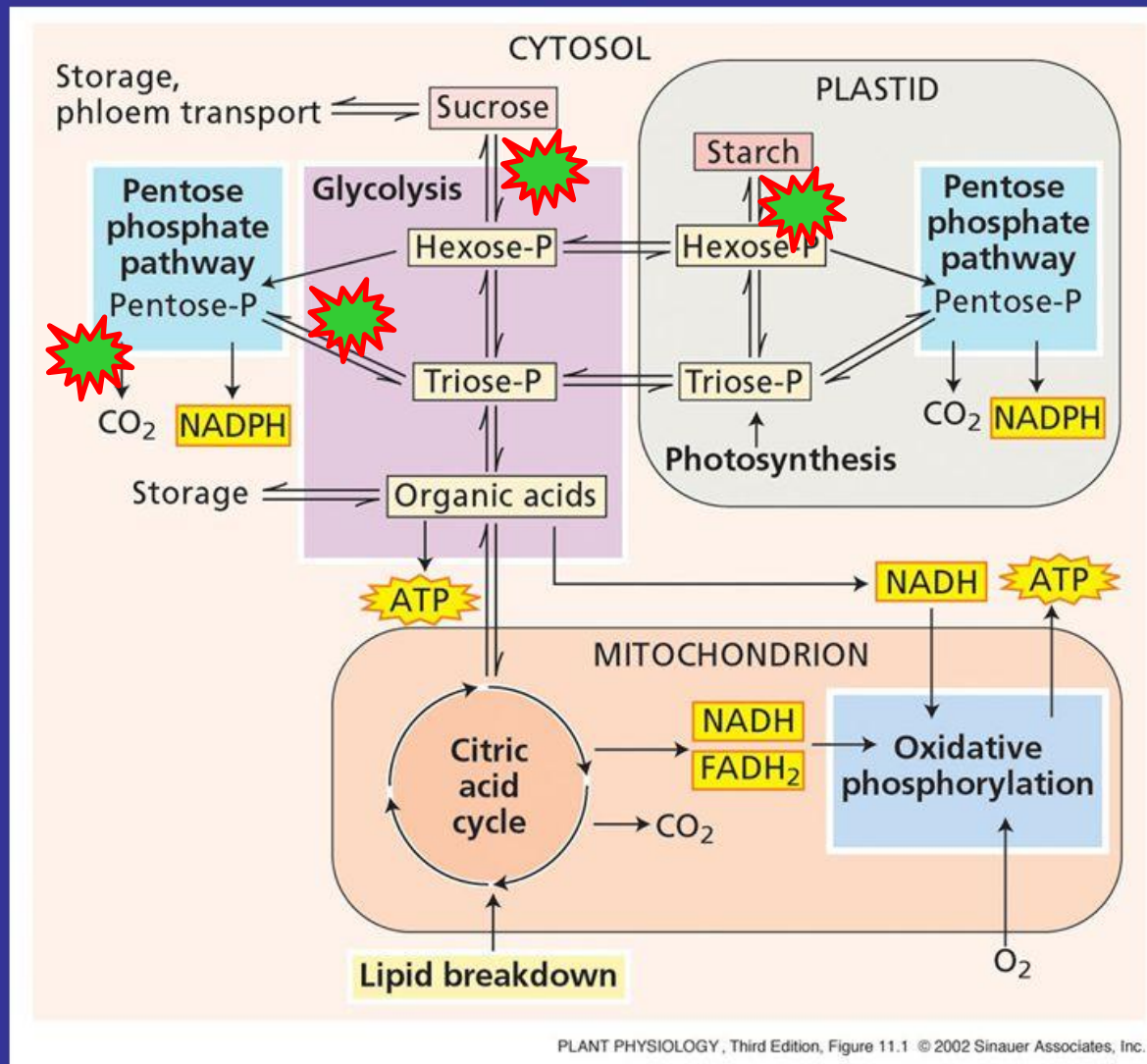
# 3. Physiological phenotyping of central carbon metabolism



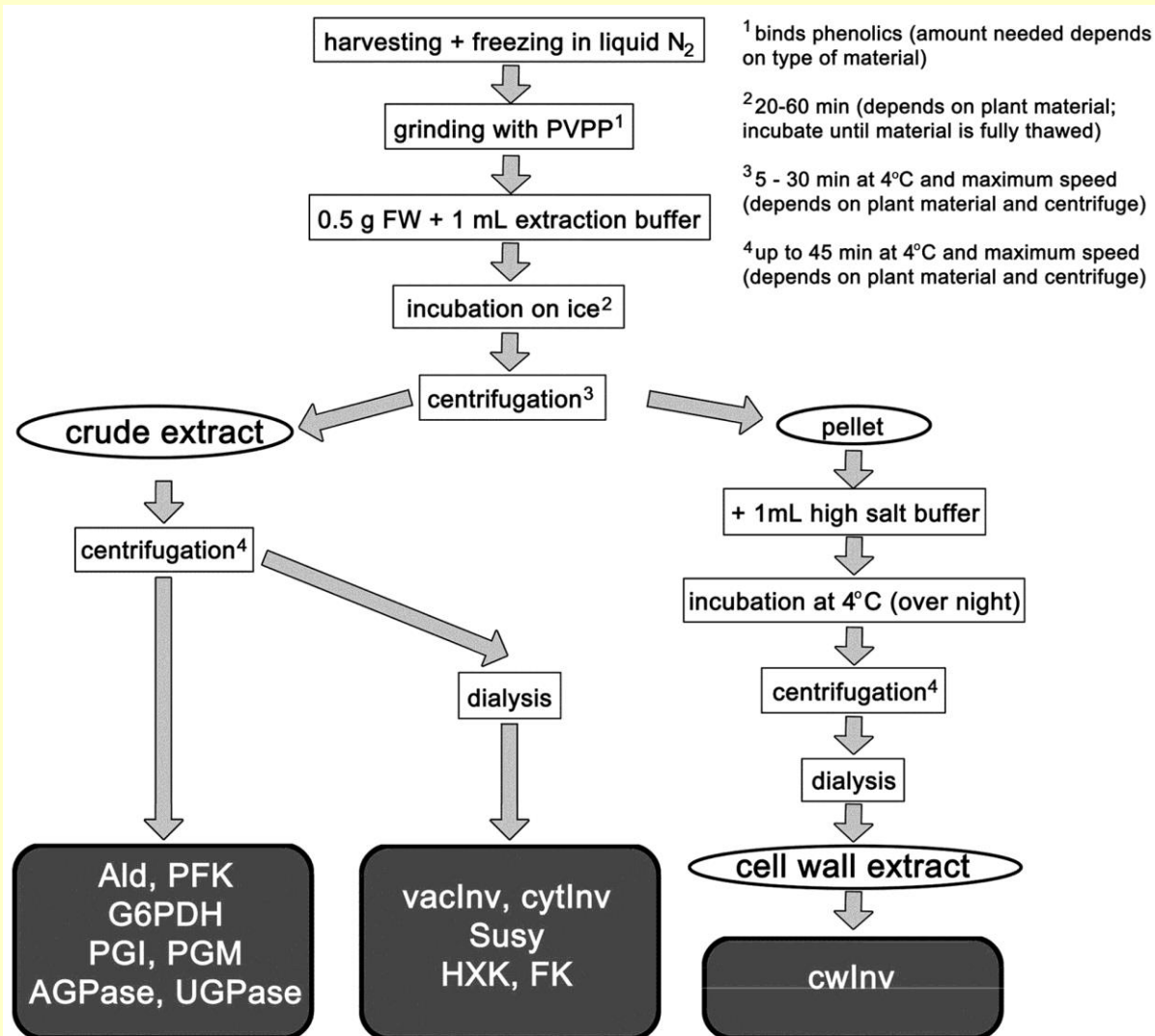
# Carbohydrate enzyme activity signature



# The enzyme activity signature covers key pathways of primary carbohydrate metabolism



# Determination of complex enzyme activity signatures from one single extraction



## Uniform extraction :

- small sample size
- direct comparison

## 96-well format and

### 3 plate readers:

- semi-high throughput
- 300 assays/day
- vs 30 in single cuvetts



# Examples of the identification of distinct enzyme activity signatures

## **Sugar beet: Negative correlation of biomass & sugar yield**

- Distinct change of the enzyme activity signature during the transition from normal root to tap root development
- Identification of a metabolic switch between the main pathway of sucrose cleavage

## **Ryegrass: Determinants of the high sugar (fructan) trait**

- Posttranscriptional, metabolic channelling into two pathways competing for the substrate sucrose in the vacuole
- Identification of a rate limiting glycolytic enzyme

## **Rapeseed: Nitrogen remobilisation during senescence**

- Distinct enzyme activity signature of developmental and nitrogen starvation induced leaf senescence

## **Rapeseed: Impact of elevated CO<sub>2</sub>**

- Distinct enzyme activity signature under high CO<sub>2</sub>

## **Wheat: impact of elevated CO<sub>2</sub>**

- Distinct enzyme activity signature under high CO<sub>2</sub>

## **Barley: Reproductive heat stress tolerance**

- Distinct impact of heat stress on the enzyme activity signature



## 4. Analyses of Robusta samples

### 4.1 Status sample analyses for 2/4 replicates

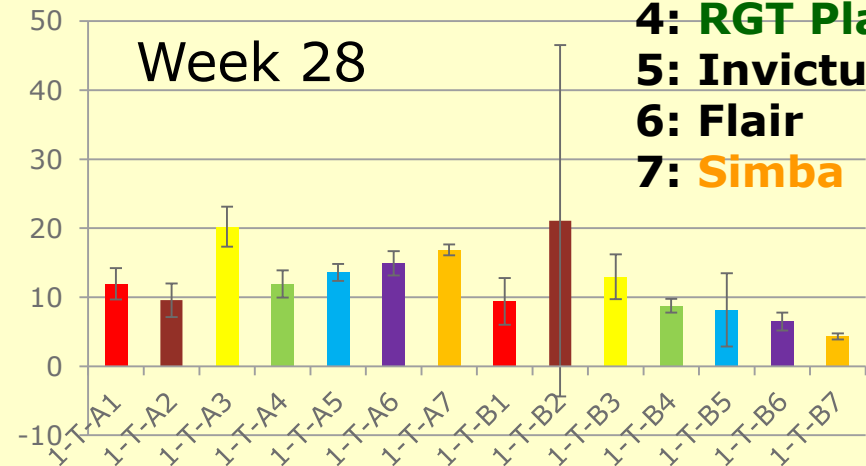
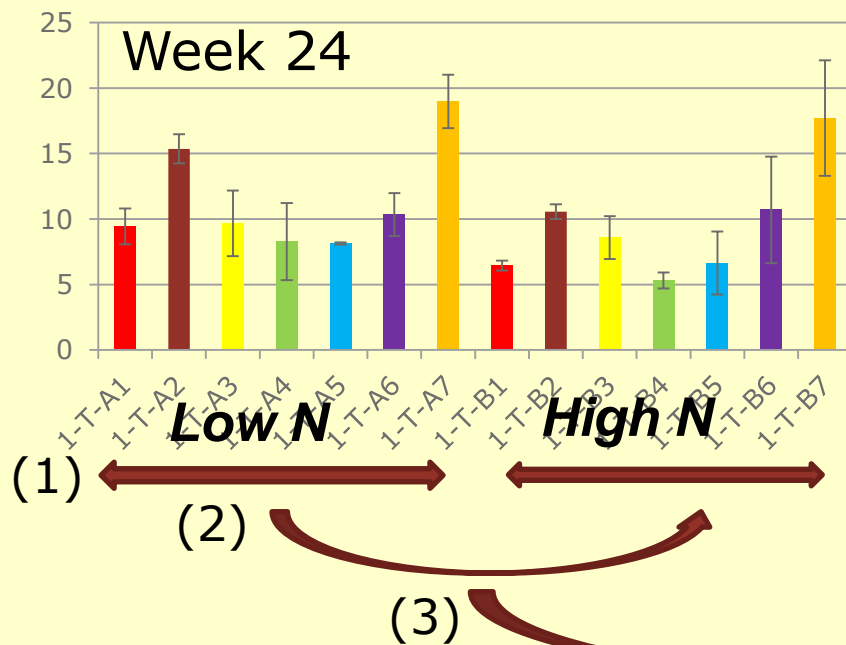
- 7 cultivars, 4 replicates at 5 locations

	Week 24 - flag leaf	Week 28 - flag leaf	Week 28 - grain	
Taastrup N1 (100kg/ha)				
Taastrup N2 (140kg/ha)				
Ringsted N2		-----	-----	
Odense N2		-----	-----	Will not be analysed
Esbjerg N2				Analyses not yet started
Holstebro N2		-----	-----	Assays in progress (2/4 reps, 13 enzymes)
				Data analyses (2/4 reps, 13 enzymes)
				Finished (2/4 reps, 13 enzymes)

## 4.2 Preliminary results: selected examples

- 7 cultivars, Taastrup, flag leaf
- Example: Enzyme "Aldolase"

- 1: Tocada
- 2: Laurikka
- 3: Evergreen
- 4: **RGT Planet**
- 5: Invictus
- 6: Flair
- 7: **Simba**



Aldolase, and also other of the 13 tested enzymes, activity show:

- (1) Large genotype specific differences
- (2) Nitrogen regime specific differences
- (3) Sampling time specific differences
- Different profile compared to some other enzymes
- Tissue specific differences (flag leaf vs. grain)?



# Preliminary yield data

- ✓ Results represent some of the variation in NUE
- ✓ For %N the ranking was surprisingly constant among locations, Simba always highest , RGT Planet always lowest

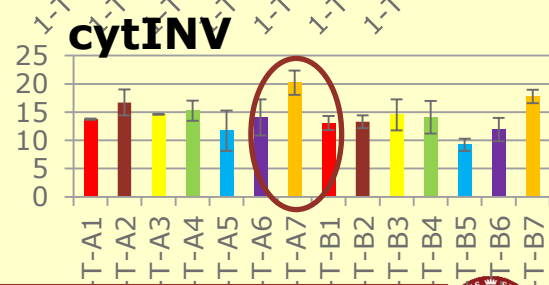
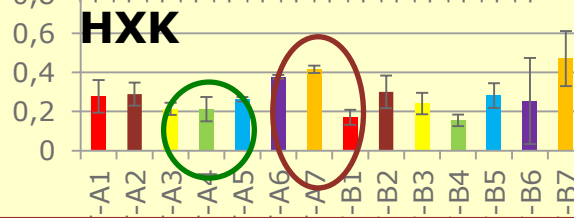
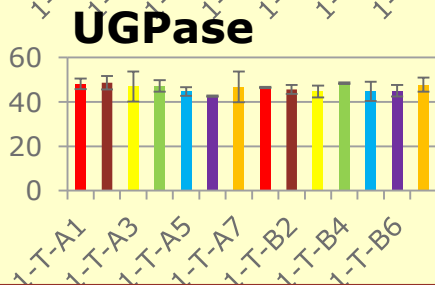
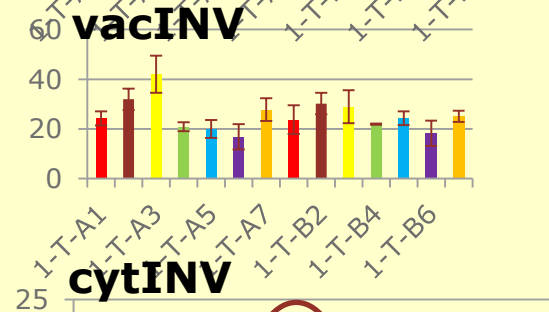
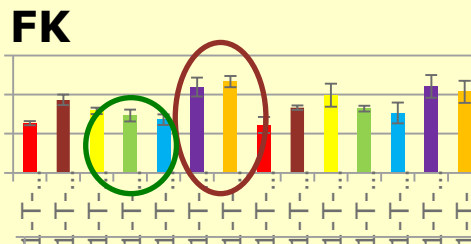
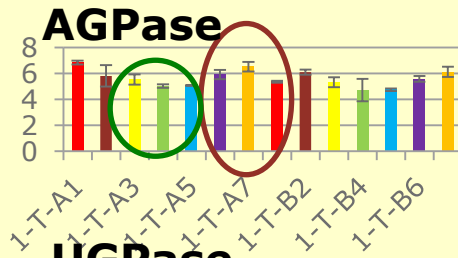
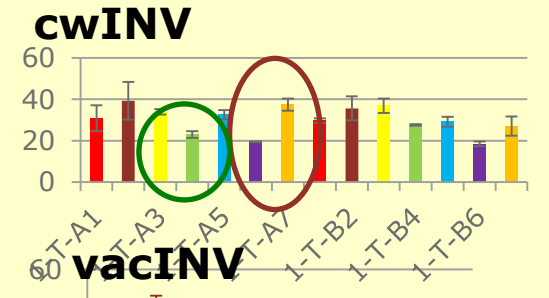
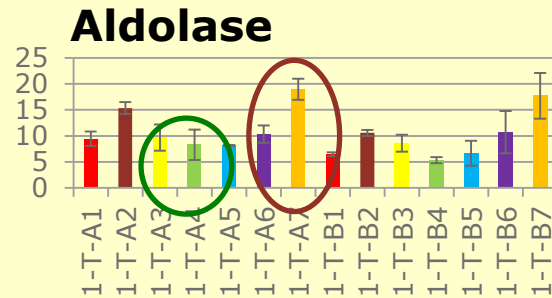
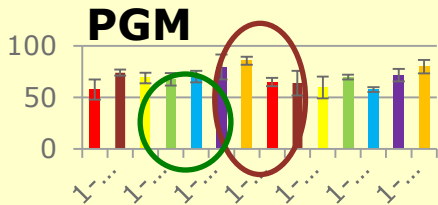
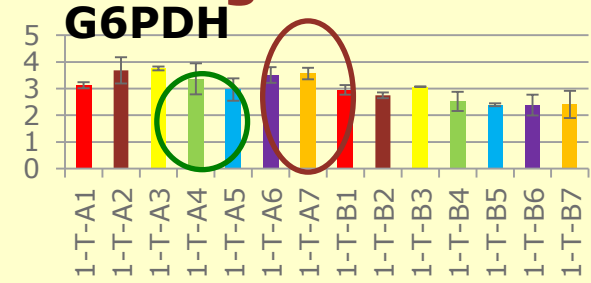
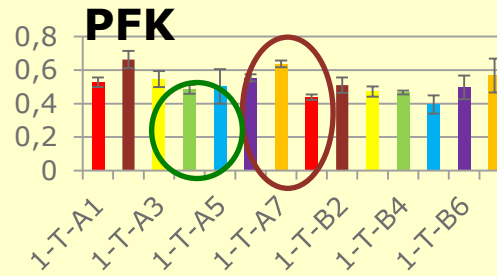
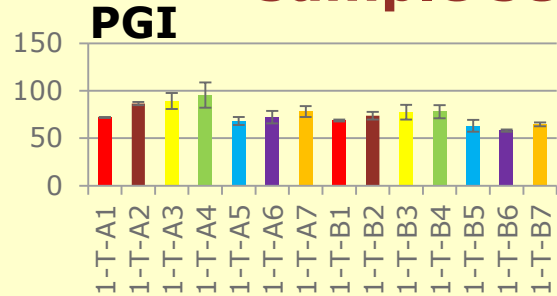
## In progress:

Yield data from Taastrup (2 N regimes), biomass and N at flowering and biomass, N in straw and grain shortly before harvest

	DM (hkg/ha)	N yield (kg N/ha)	%N in grain
<b>Tocada</b>	45.1	83.8	1.87
<b>Laurikka</b>	49.4	90.5	1.85
<b>Evergreen</b>	49.7	89.5	1.81
<b>RGT Planet</b>	51.4	91.3	1.79
<b>Invictus</b>	49.2	89.0	1.82
<b>Flair</b>	48.7	89.7	1.86
<b>Simba</b>	46.5	91.3	1.98



# Very preliminary (!) comparison of 2/3 Taastrup sample sets: enzyme activity vs. %N in grain



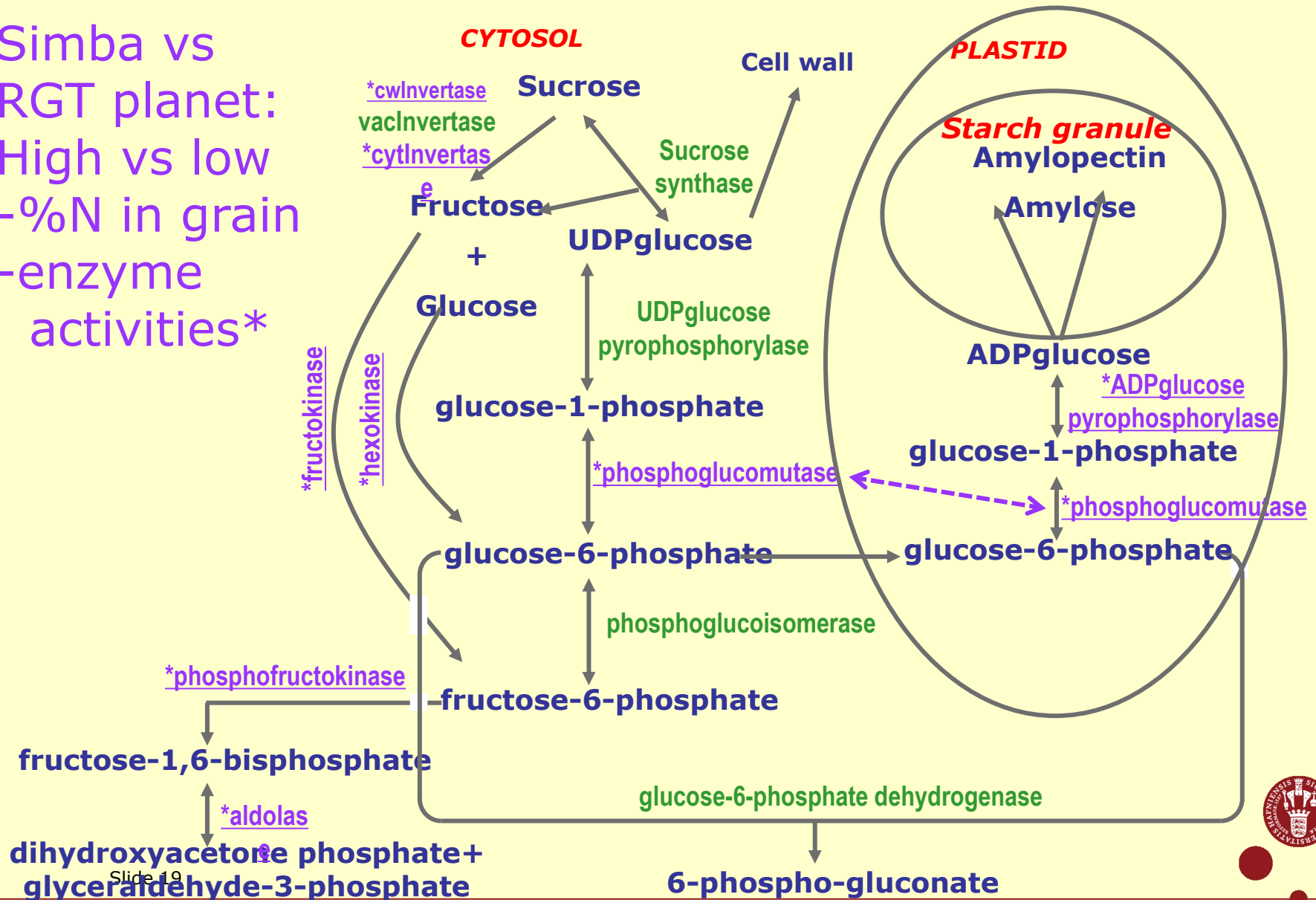
Simba, best in %N/grain (1,98%): among top 2 for 8/12 enzymes

RGT Planet, worst in %N/grain (1,79%): among last 2 for 7/12 enzymes



# Carbohydrate enzyme activity signature

Simba vs  
RGT planet:  
High vs low  
-%N in grain  
-enzyme  
activities\*



## Further physiological analyses:

- Complete analyses for carbohydrate enzymes
- Establish and carry out measurements for nitrogen metabolism enzymes:
  - glutamine synthase & nitrate reductase
- Eventually include also the determination of antioxidant enzyme activities as stress markers

