

The Coordinated UK Wheat (ISP) Programme

https://designingfuturewheat.org.uk

Formed in response to a recommendation made in 2015 by a BBSRC Council Wheat Sub-group, subsequently endorsed by Council







Structure



Research Strategy

- ISPGs support long term research programmes or pre-competitive (underpinning) activities not suitable for small grant funding
- DFW strategy centres on development of key community resources and germplasm with field-based experimentation
- DFW researchers have been at the forefront of a series of resource developments, together creating a major 'Step Change' in wheat research
- This 'Step Change' is propelling wheat research into the mainstream of the international plant research community





The 'Step Change'

Wheat genome sequence-Science-2018



Know gene order of every gene

Wheat gene expression-Science-2018



Know expression pattern of every gene

Targeted gene mutagenesis

CRISPR-2018 Sequenced TILLING-201



mutations of every gene -so can know their function

Disease resistance-Nature biotech-2019



Rapid identification of wheat resistance genes

Speed breeding-Nature Plants-2018



Reduce generation times by 40%

The 'Step Change' (cont) Impact on Biology Targets First examples

- 60 year old *Ph1* story on meiosis and polyploidy brought to a close
- Identification of genes (*TB1* and *CAT1*) regulating inflorescence architecture in hexaploid wheat
- *Stb6* Septoria resistance gene cloned and characterised in an analysis of resistance/susceptibility genes to pathogens and pests



The 'Step Change' (cont)-Data Resources



The 'Step Change' (cont) Germplasm Development 'Academic toolkit'

26,000 DFW pre-breeding lines, many mapped for yield, nitrogen-use efficiency, and disease resistance



Molecular markers associated with traits



Germplasm publicly available through Germplasm Resource Unit



>100 F₆ "off-the shelf" mapping populations (many phenotyped)

Designing Future Wheat Pathways to Impact - Breeders Toolkit







Germplasm Resources Unit

...... a national capability supported by the BBSRC at the John Innes Centre



Final Two Years

- Two further years of field experimentation
- Clear that even highly heritable traits such as flowering time do not behave the same in the field and glasshouse
- Field experimentation becoming more important an extension of the lab
- Refine phenotyping tools and data management and integrate with genomics and field experimentation

