

Has intensive breeding resulted in changes in the composition of wheat grain and flour?

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Rothamsted:

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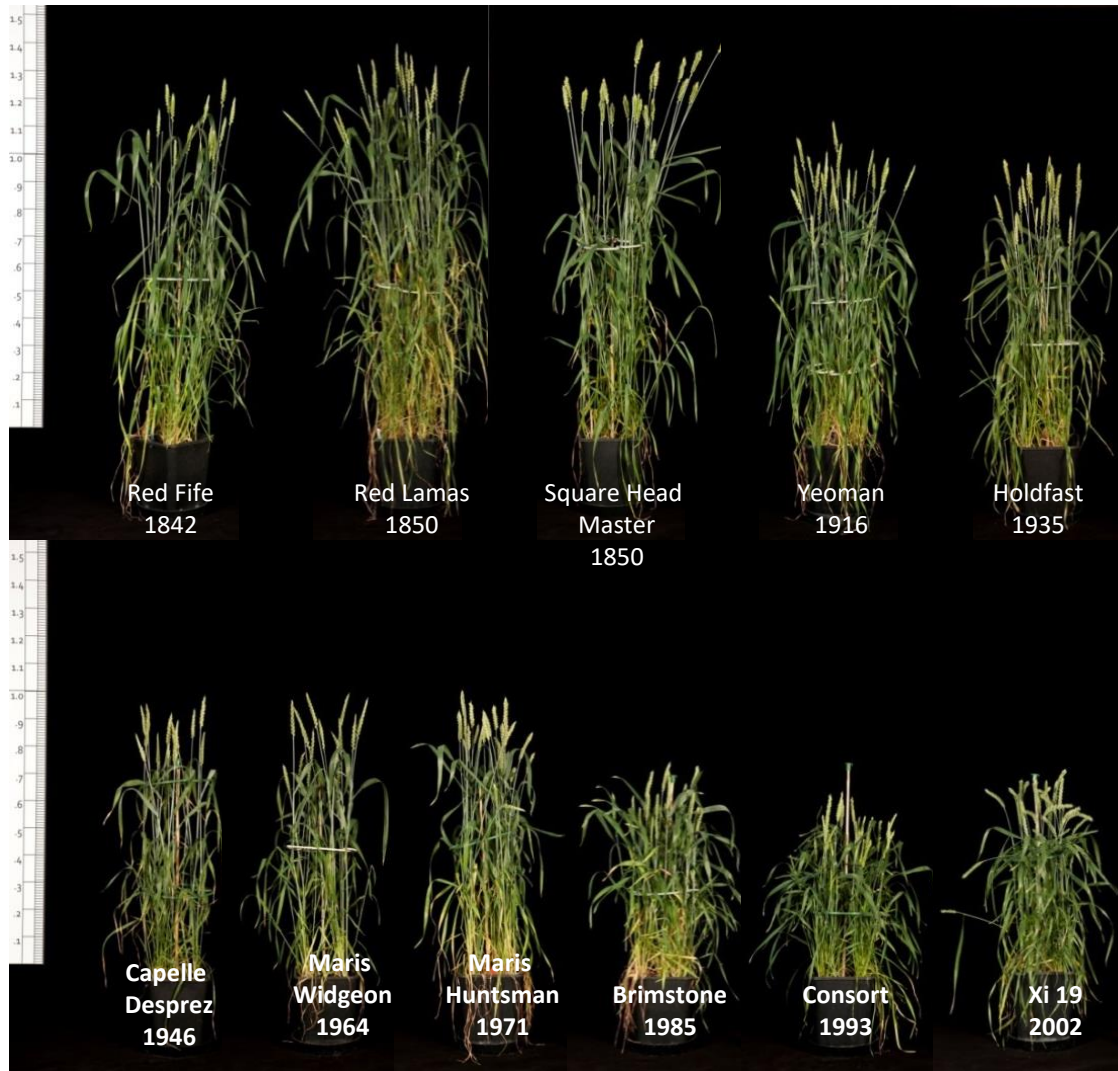
Strategy

1. Select 39 varieties released 1790–201
 - all bred and/or adapted to UK
 - All grown for significant time or over large area
2. Field trials for 3 years, 3 randomised replicates
3. Determine composition of **WHITE FLOUR**:
 - dietary fibre (arabinoxylan and β -glucan)
 - polar metabolites (include sugars, amino acids, organic acids, methyl donors)

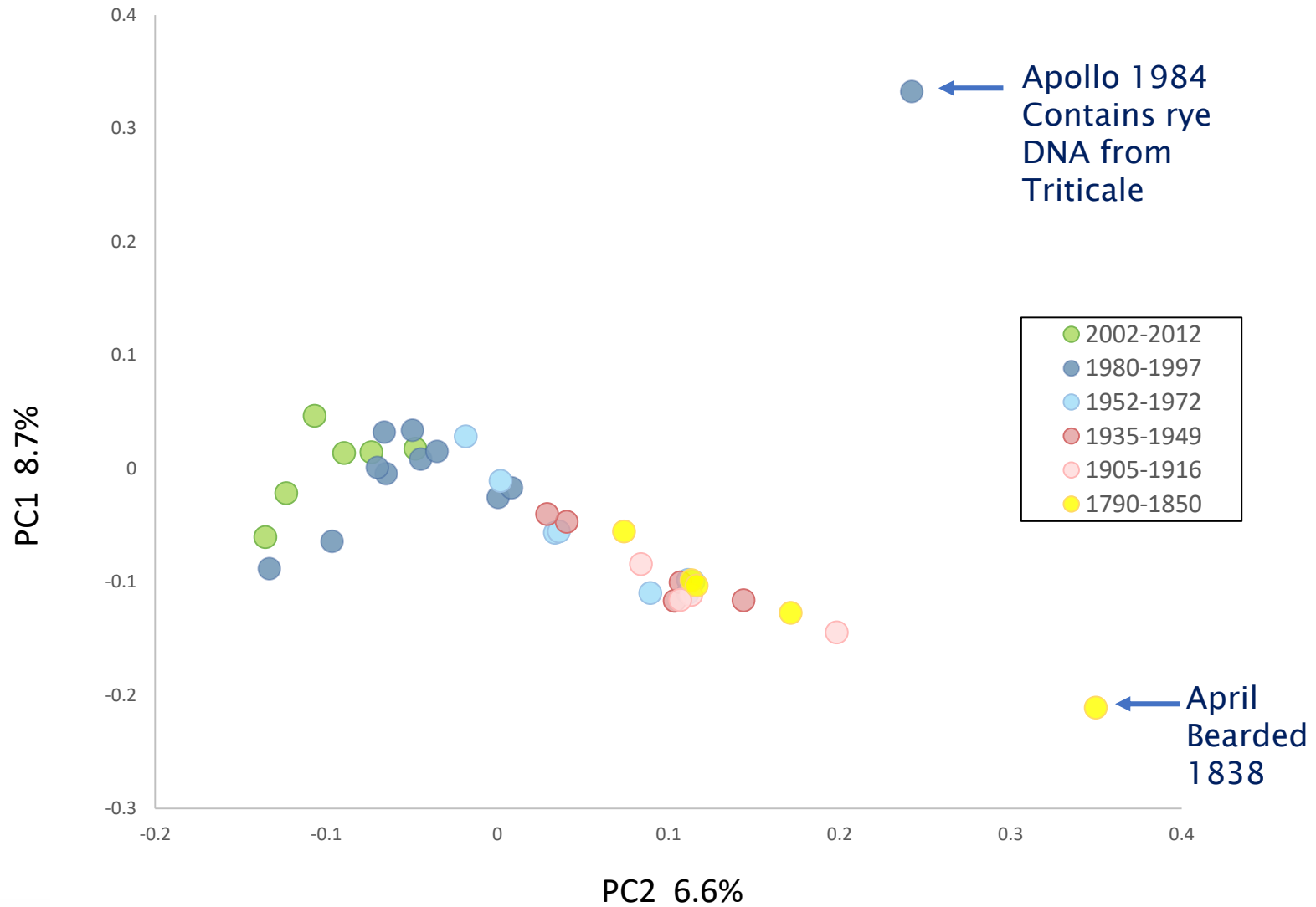
The 39 Cultivars

Date	Variety	Allele RhtB1	Allele RhtD1	Rht Phenotype	Country of Origin (if not UK)
1790	Chidham White Chaff				
1838	April Bearded				
1842	Red Fife				Canada
1844	Browick				
1850	Red Lammas				
1905	Red Standard				
1908	Little Joss				
1911	Squareheads Master				
1916	Yeoman				
1935	Holdfast				
1942	Gartons 60				
1946	Cappelle Desprez				France
1947	Victor				
1949	Flanders				Belgium
1952	Steadfast				
1954	Masterpiece				
1956	Viking				
1957	Dominator				
1958	Milfast				
1964	Maris Widgeon				
1971	Maris Huntsman				
1972	Maris Ploughman				
1980	Avalon	Rht-B1a	Rht-D1b	Rht2	
1983	Galahad	Rht-B1a	Rht-D1b	Rht2	
1984	Apollo	Rht-B1a	Rht-D1a	WT	Germany
1985	Mercia	Rht-B1a	Rht-D1b	Rht2	
1985	Brimstone	Rht-B1a	Rht-D1b	Rht2	
1989	Hereward	Rht-B1a	Rht-D1b	Rht2	
1991	Spark	Rht-B1a	Rht-D1a	WT	
1992	Cadenza	Rht-B1a	Rht-D1a	WT	
1993	Consort	Rht-B1a	Rht-D1b	Rht2	
1995	Flame	Rht-B1a	Rht-D1b	Rht2	
1997	Malacca	Rht-B1a	Rht-D1b	Rht2	
2002	Solstice	Rht-B1a	Rht-D1b	Rht2	
2002	Xi 19	Rht-B1a	Rht-D1b	Rht2	
2003	Robigus	Rht-B1b	Rht-D1a	Rht1	
2007	Einstein	Rht-B1a	Rht-D1b	Rht2	
2009	Gallant	Rht-B1a	Rht-D1b	Rht2	
2012	Crusoe	Rht-B1a	Rht-D1b	Rht2	

The 12 wheat varieties grown at Rothamsted since 1843

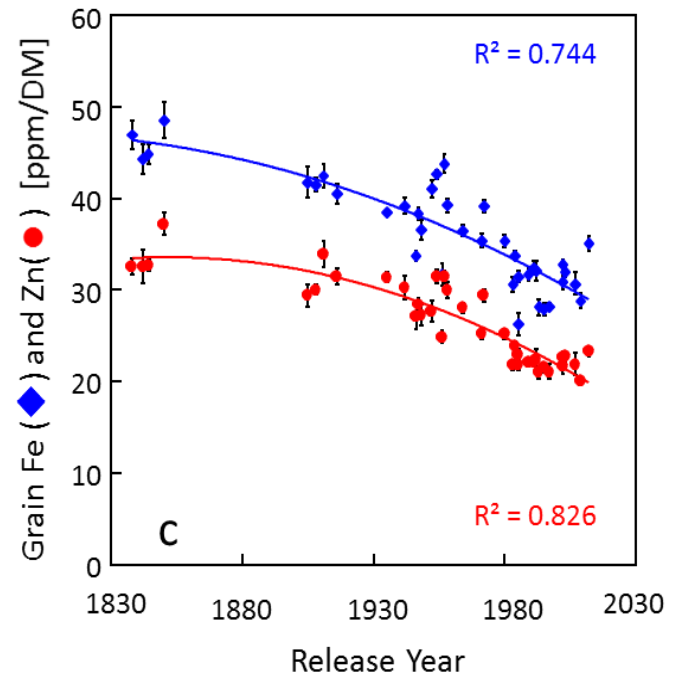
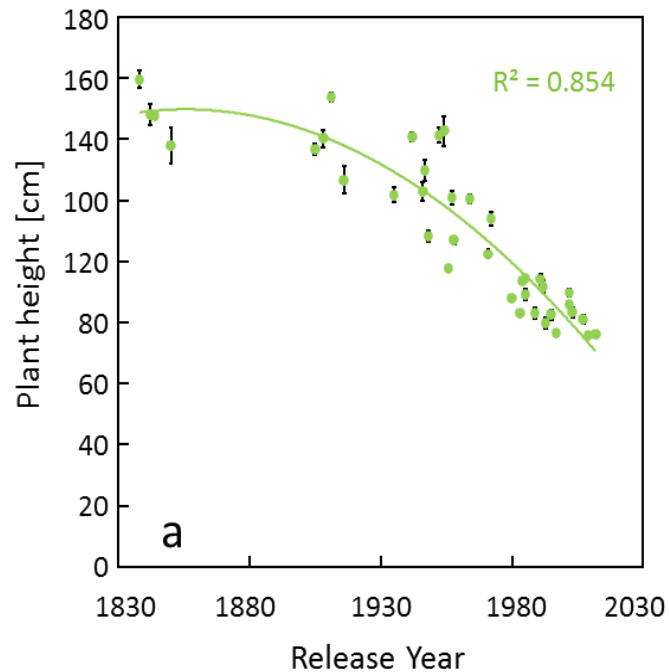


PCA of genetic diversity using the Axiom HD Array.



Reduced plant height is associated with lower contents of minerals in whole grains of historical wheats

Data from replicate field trials for two years at Rothamsted



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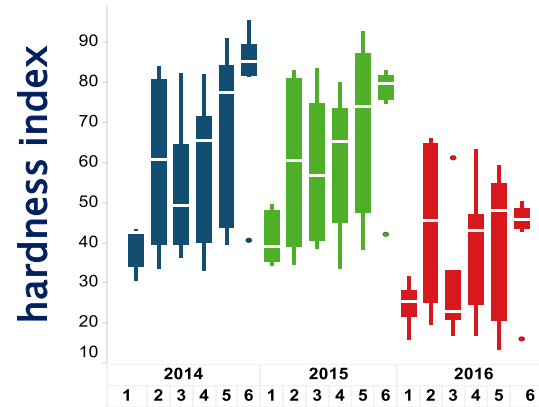
Is modern wheat bad for health?

Prolonged and intensive breeding of wheat has produced varieties that would be unrecognizable to our ancestors. Such artificial selection can risk prioritizing traits of value to producers over those of importance to consumers. So is there evidence that crop improvement has left modern wheat nutritionally impoverished?

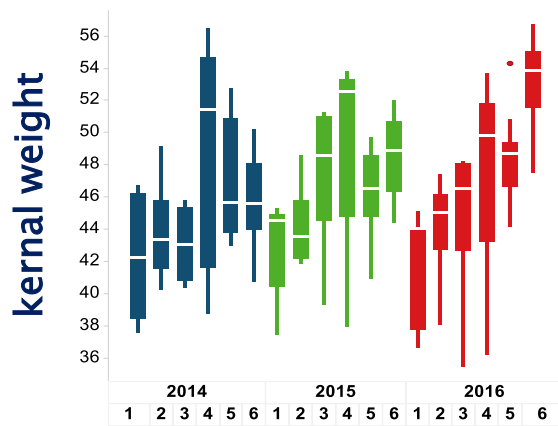
Peter R. Shewry, Till K. Pellny and Alison Lovegrove

Variation in Grain Parameters

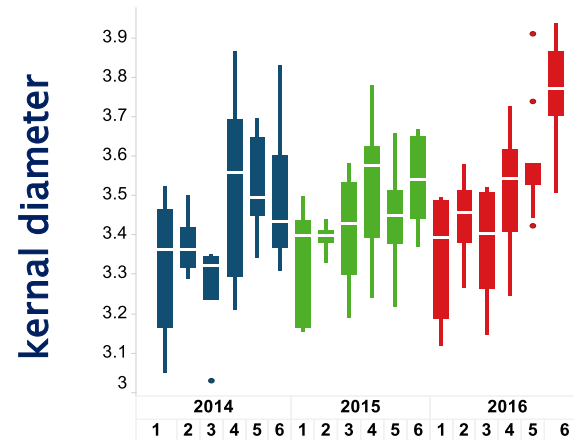
Boxes delineate the upper and lower quartile.
 Whiskers represent upper and lower values
 Means are represented by a solid line within boxes.
 Small squares represent statistical outliers.



Age group, Growth year



Age group, Growth year

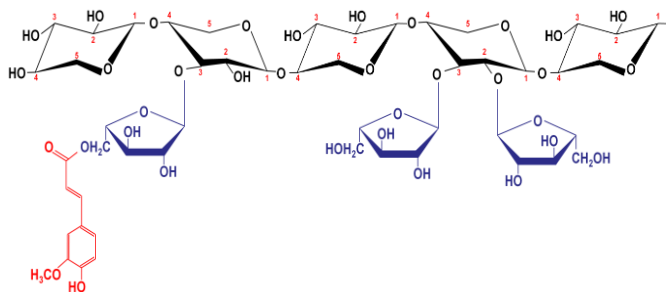


Age group, Growth year

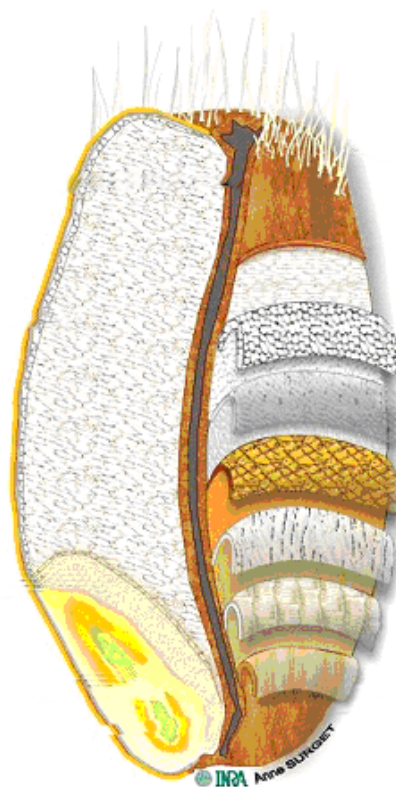
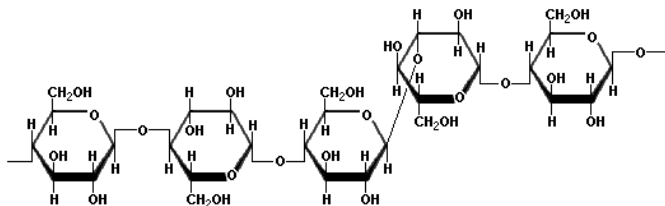
White flour is a major source of dietary fibre in the UK diet

White flour
2–3% total dietary fibre

70% arabinoxylan



20% β -glucan

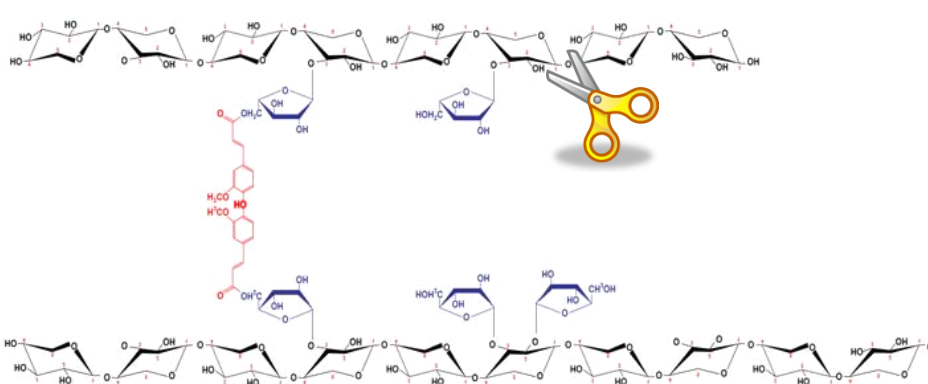
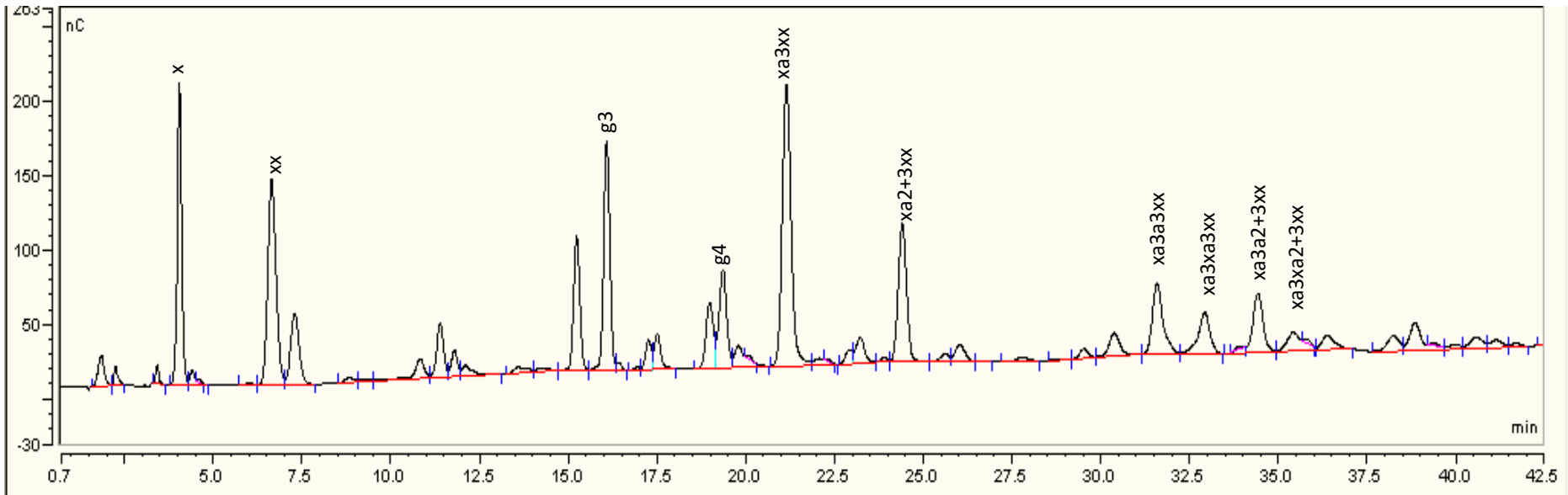


% contribution to daily intake of TDF

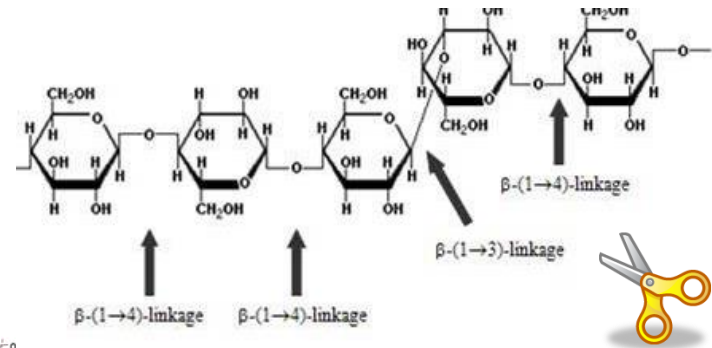
All bread	20
White bread	11
Wholemeal bread	5

Steer et al., Proc. Nutr. Soc. 2008, 67, E363

Fingerprinting of AX and β -glucan by HPAEC-PAD



endo-1,4- β -xylanase

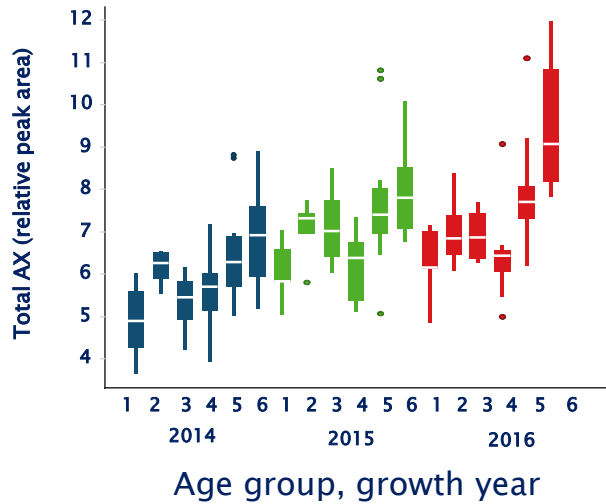


endo-1,3(4)- β -glucanase (lichenase)

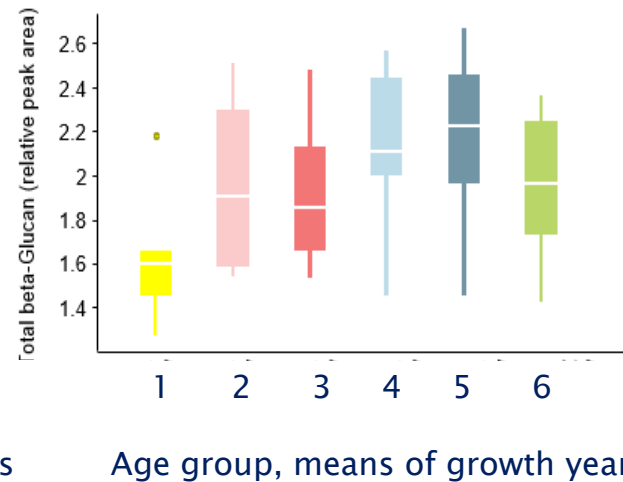
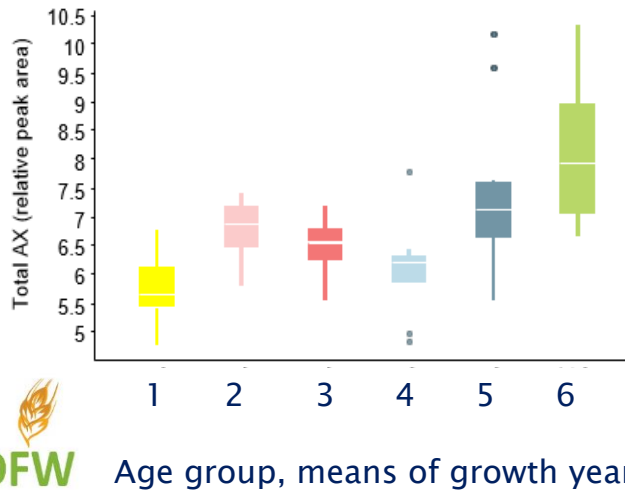
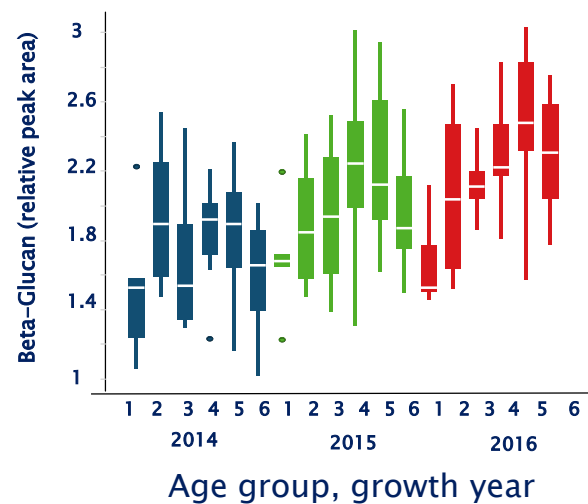
AX fractions identified by MS and NMR

Variation in dietary fibre components in white flour

Arabinoxylan

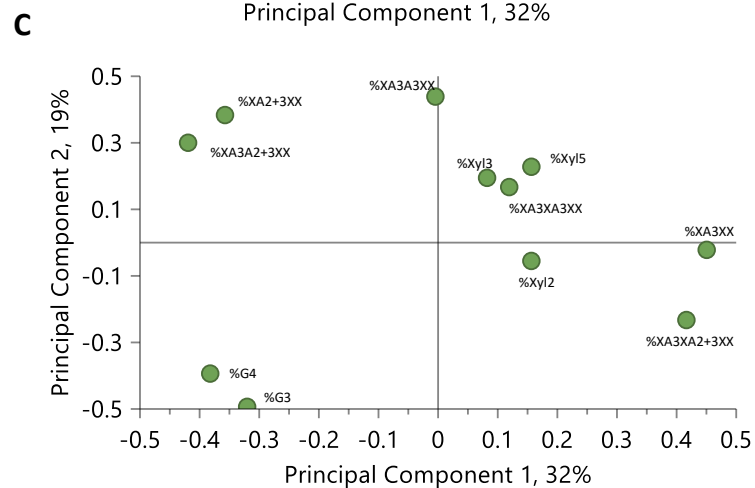
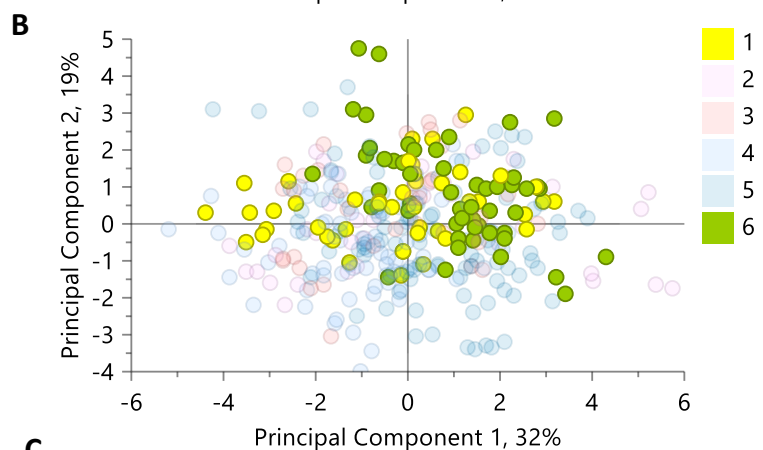
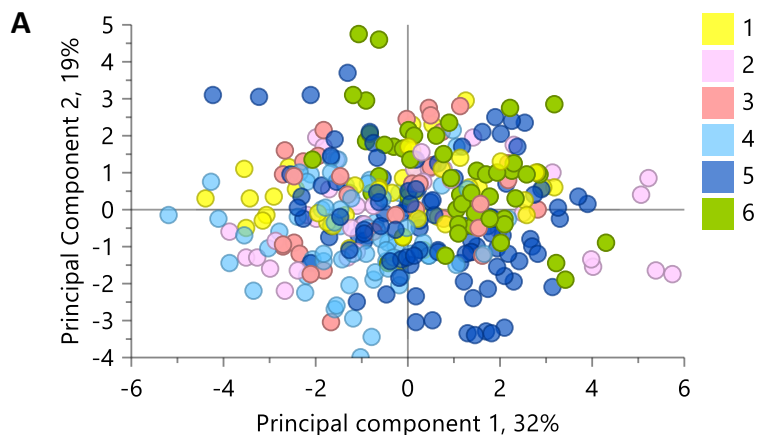


β -glucan

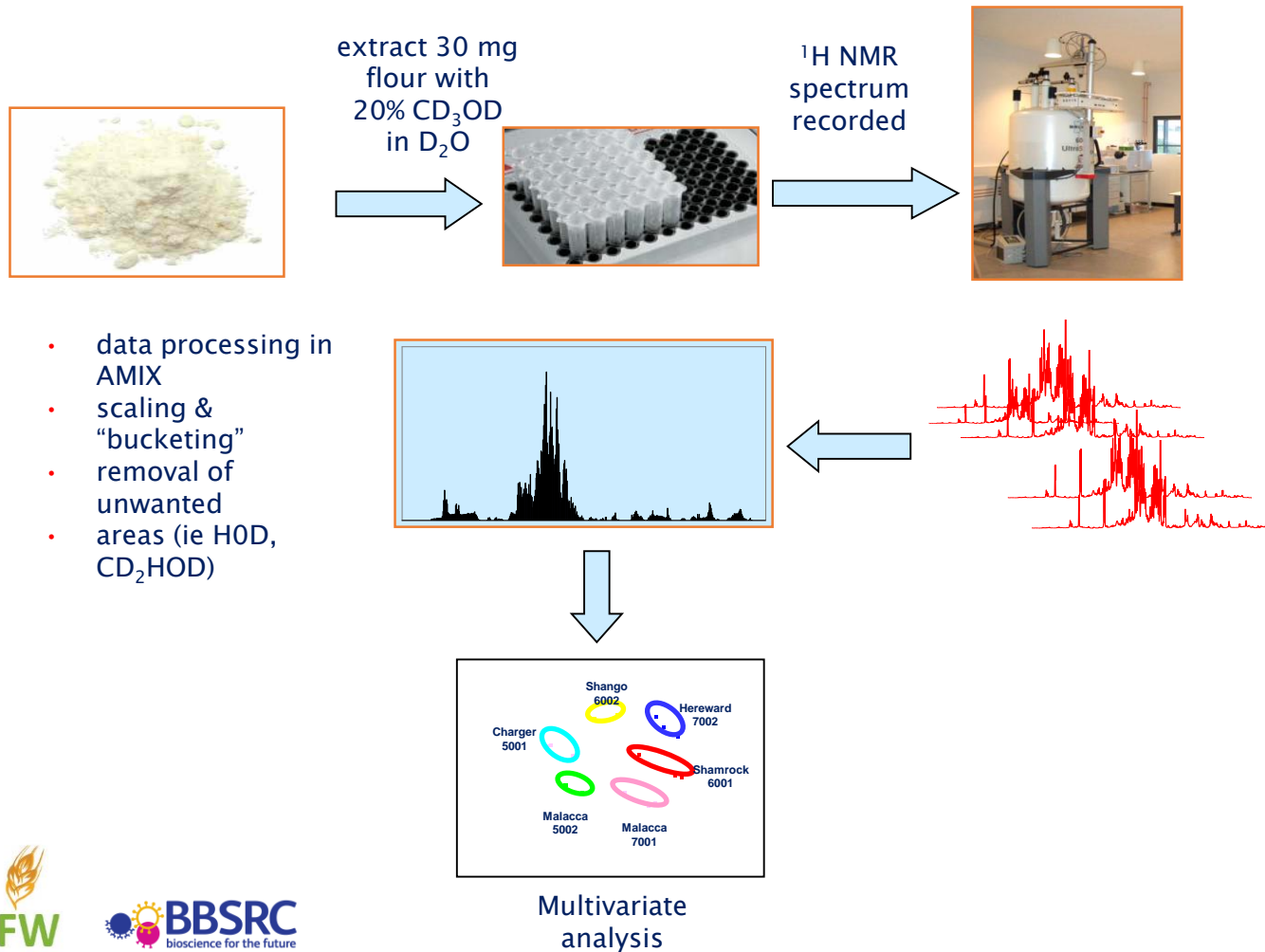


PCA of fibre structure in white flour

- % AXOS from AX
- % G3 and G4 from β -glucan

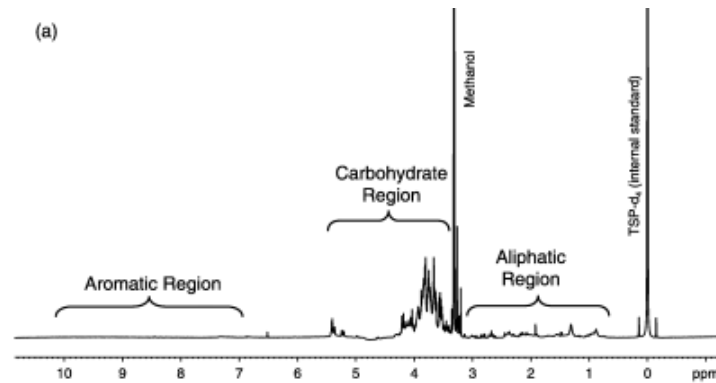


Metabolomic analysis of wheat flour by ^1H NMR spectroscopy

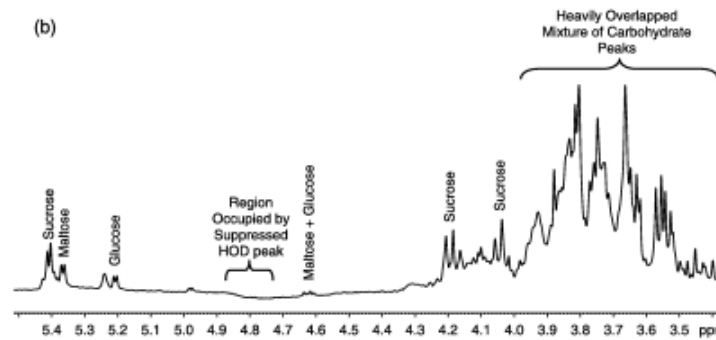


Typical metabolite profile of wheat flour by ^1H NMR spectroscopy

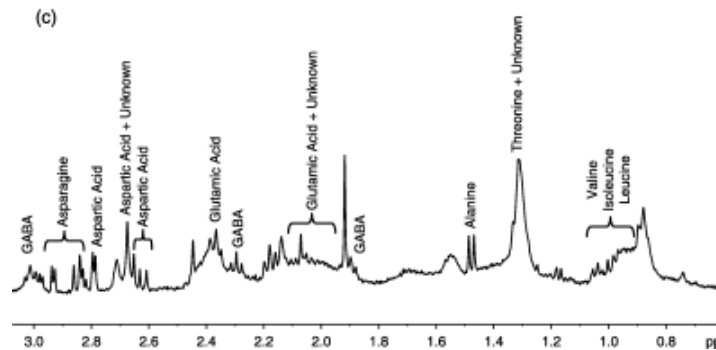
^1H NMR spectrum of polar extract of white wheat flour



whole spectrum



carbohydrate region

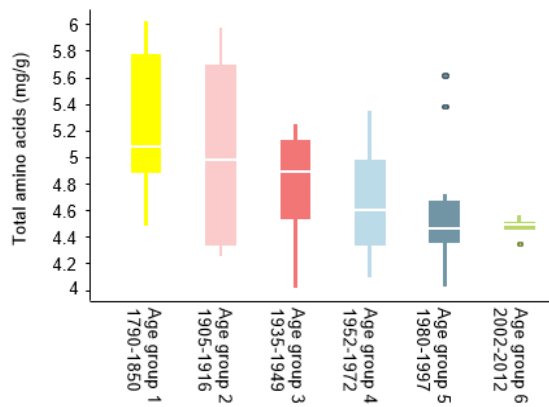


aliphatic region

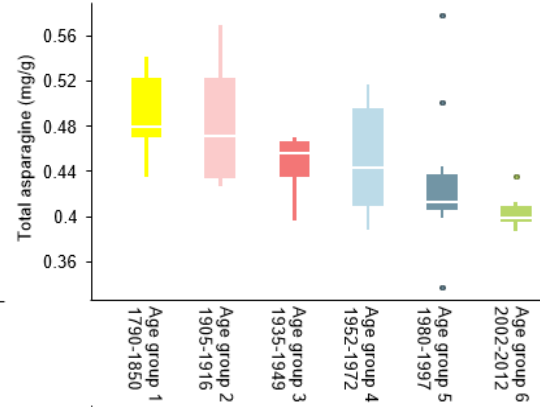
Baker et al (1986) Plant Biotech Journal, 4:381-392

Variation in polar metabolites in white flour

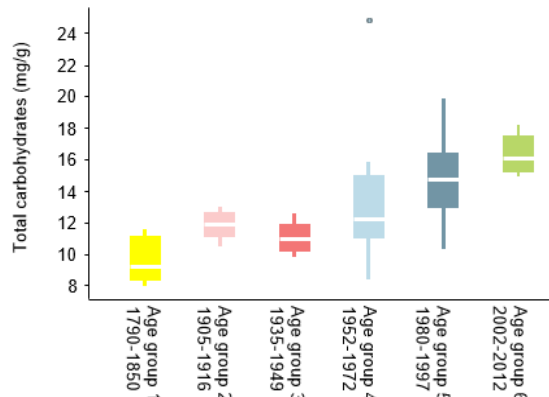
total amino acids



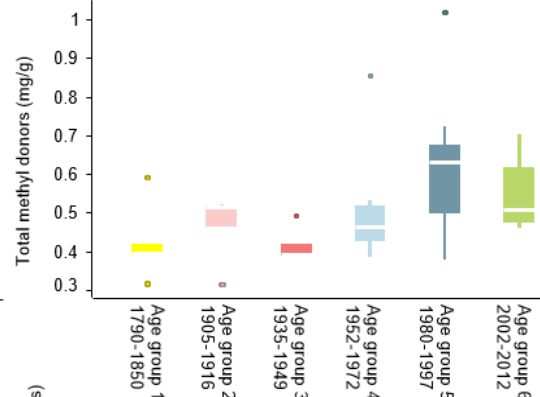
asparagine



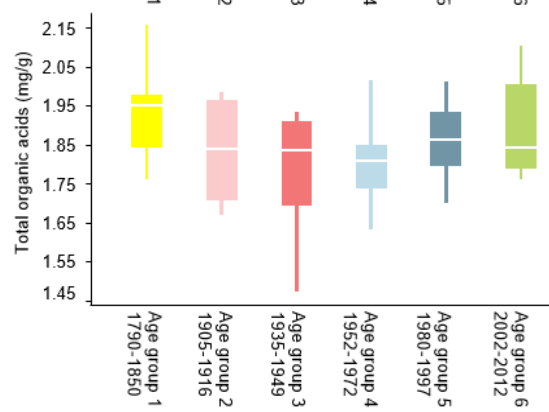
total carbohydrates



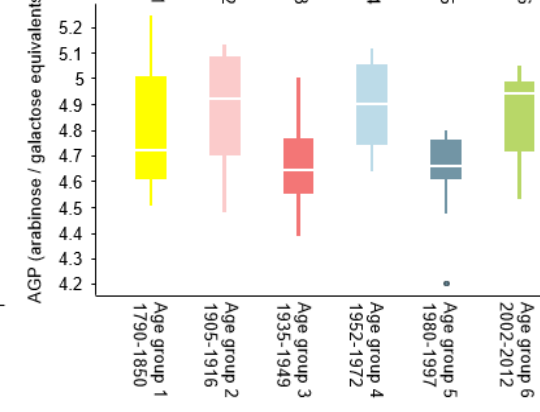
total organic acids



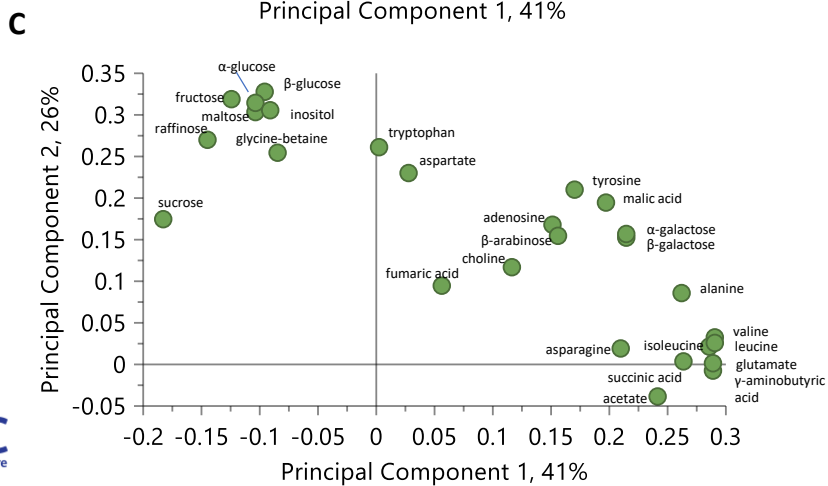
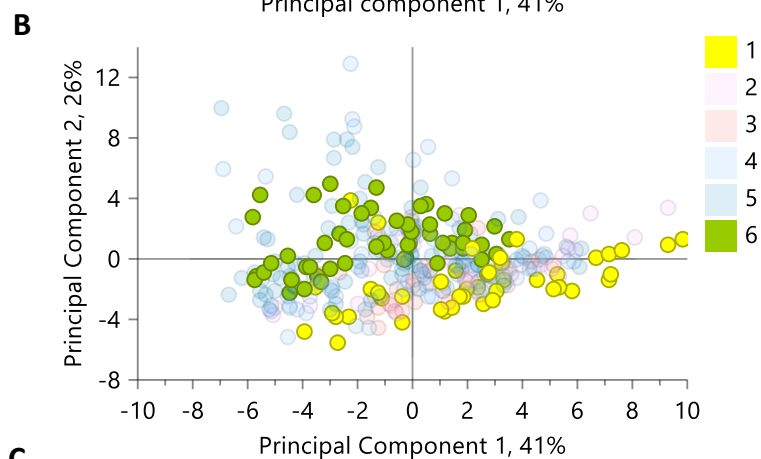
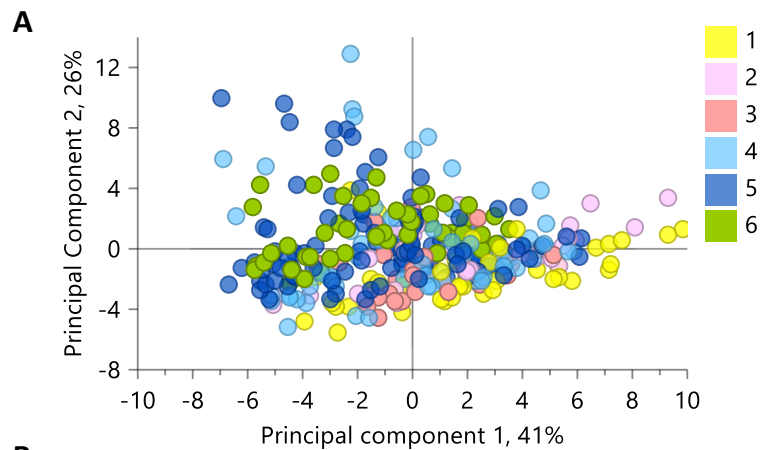
choline and betaine



arabinogalactan peptide (AGP)



PCA of polar metabolites in white flour



Conclusions

1. Wide genetic variation
2. Strong effect of environment
3. Nevertheless some trends are observed
 - increase in arabinoxylan fibre
 - decreases in some individual and total amino acids
 - increases in sugars (mono-, di- and oligosaccharides), including FODMAPs.
 - Increase in betaine
4. Biological significance not clear
5. Limited significance for health!