Overview of the WGIN4 Core Project

March 2018 - March 2023



Kim Hammond-Kosack Rothamsted Research



30th March 2022, 19th Stakeholder meeting, RRes, Herts





WGIN provides a research platform for the delivery of

- tools
- resources
- bioinformatics (large scale DNA analyses)
- expertise for the identification of naturally occurring (useful) genetic variation in new traits

Yield and quality per se are excluded









The Defra WGIN

started in 2003



Grain Producers and Utilisers



The WGIN funds would attract additional funds to wheat research by other sponsors

Mission statement - WGIN 2015 to 2023

Improving the resilience of the wheat crop through genetics and targeted traits analysis

WGIN4 Core Research Project split

70 % trait analyses



30% development of new genetic and genomic resources

Four overarching challenges:

20% Enhanced Resource Efficiency Nitrogen (NUE)

25% Sustainability - Yield Stability Spring drought, lodging* and stem anchorage*

30% Resilience Resistance to slugs*, BYDV* vectored by aphids, Septoria, Yellow rust and the take-all root pathogen

25% Quality Yield, grain protein, grain specific weight*, NUE and nutrient partitioning as affected by N-input and disease*

* New for WGIN4

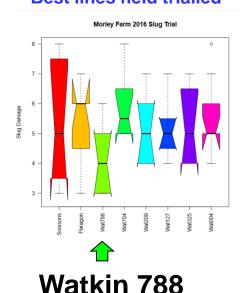
New resources / tools developed in WGIN THE BIG FIVE

- A reference UK mapping population
 Avalon x Cadenza (DH popⁿ, 203 lines + 584 lines)

 The world's most phenotyped mapping population
- Restoration of the AE Watkins wheat collection
 - > 1300 landraces from 32 countries never previously used in modern breeding
- EMS mutagenised TILLING populations
 Cadenza and Paragon (> 5000 lines + 1200C lines DNA)
- A global collection of *T. monococcum* accessions
 (AA genome) ~ 323 lines, 34K breeders array + 5 F₆ popⁿ
- Grain samples (-20C) from WGIN cultivar diversity trials since 2003 (3 or 4 N treatments / all plots)

Watkins lines with high levels of resistance to pest and pathogens

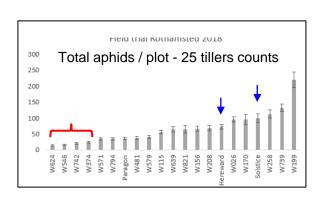
Slugs 1st screened in lab tests Best lines field trialled





Aphids

1st screened in lab tests Best lines field trialled

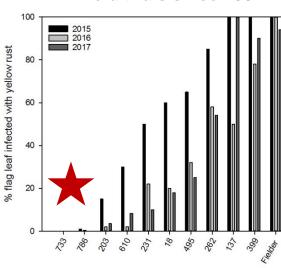


Watkins 374, 546, 624, 742



Yellow rust

Field trials since 2007



Watkins 733, 786



Remained resistant throughout all the Yr race changes

Triticum monococcum (diploid, AA genome) a good source of resistance to various pathogens and pests

rarely been used in modern wheat breeding Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs MDR031 **MDR308** (DV92) **MDR049** Take-all a major problem for 2nd / 3rd wheat crops annually all crops at high risk

Introgression breeding via Durum wheat – BC2 or BC3 Paragon, then 3 rounds of single seed descent (SSD) > 99% Homozygosity ~ 1,000 lines



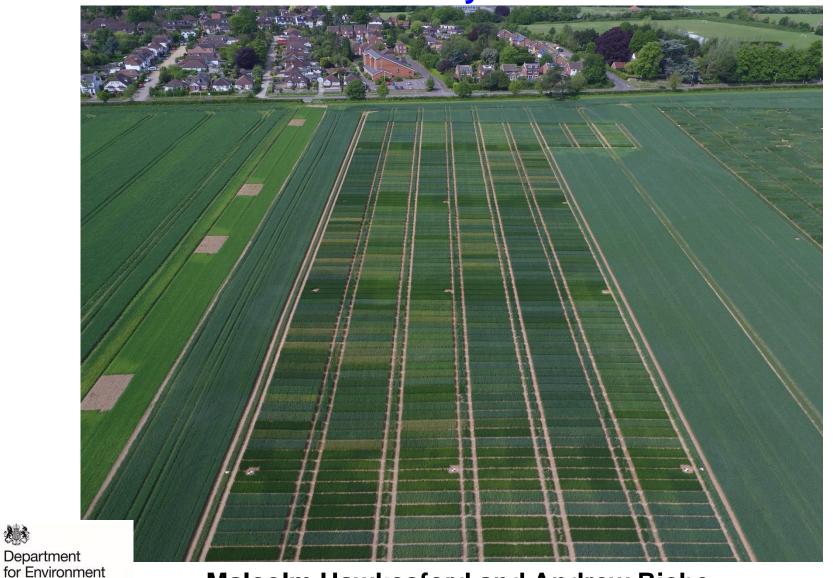
Sign of the second

Food & Rural Affairs

WGIN Diversity Trial



Resource Use Efficiency + Quality linked to NUE + Yield Stability + Resilience



Malcolm Hawkesford and Andrew Riche

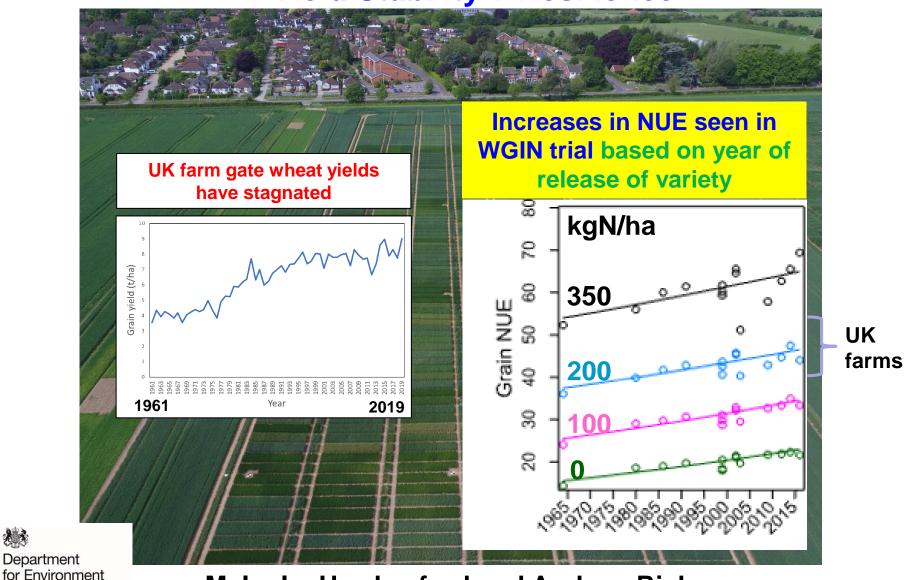


Food & Rural Affairs

WGIN Diversity Trial



Resource Use Efficiency + Quality linked to NUE + Yield Stability + Resilience



Malcolm Hawkesford and Andrew Riche



19th Consecutive Diversity Trial 2021-2022



- 20 varieties, 3 levels of N (100, 200, 350 kg/ha)
- Two fungicide regimes standard practice and reduced - some disease build up / earlier canopy senescence - 4 years
- No insecticide regime
- Soil N samples collected, grain and straw samples taken at harvest for multiple analyses
- Weekly UAV flights
- VNIR 270 bands, SWIR 273 bands
- LiDAR Point Cloud 184 Million points – new 3D hyperspectral measurements





Septoria leaf blotch



Bird-cherry oat aphid (*Rhopalosiphum* padi)



English grain aphid (Sitobion avenae)

Yellow rust

Focus: NUE and nutrient partitioning as affected by N-input and disease





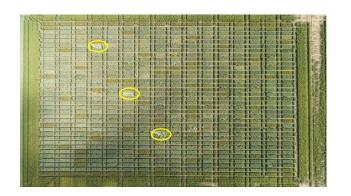
Dissecting Lodging in Paragon x Joss Cambier

Lodging – major cause of yield loss and affects quality characteristics

Joss Cambier - UK winter wheat

RIL population selected as JC similar to Paragon Phenotyping of RILs: DTEM, plot strength,

lodging (assessed from drone imaging), height (HT), ear count, stem strength (= plot strength / ear count), ear and stem weight, SW, YLD, TGWT, wall and stem thickness







Clare Lister and Simon Griffiths

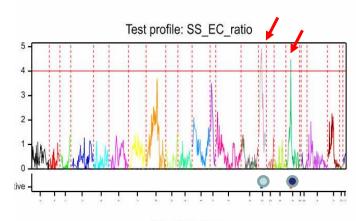




Dissecting Lodging in Paragon x Joss Cambier, and beyond...

Lodged plants

flower slightly later are significantly taller have weaker stems



Chromosomes

have significantly higher ear counts

Some phenotypic traits map to QTLs from JC or Par i.e. **Stem Strength**

Lodging Trial 2021-2022

How much does plot strength, stem strength, and anchorage data predict standing power

Is high stem strength + high anchorage best combination?

Wide variety of lines in Lodging trial

Selected strong + weak Elite wheats, RothRes Diversity Panel, Selected EMS dwarfs, Parental lines,

Selected Par x Garcia / Par x Joss Cambier / Par x Watkins 110



The Networking objectives

Maintaining and enhancing the public – private network

9 activities

The Defra WGIN: Dissemination, Liaison and Communication

Annual "Stakeholders' Forum" (Nov) 70-110 attendees Focussed Workshop – 2009, 2013 'A x C mapping popn'

2010 – DArT marker analysis, **2022 – Yield Stability**

Workshops with overseas partner organisations:

Seven funded by BBSRC (2018 – Kazakhstan, 2023? - Baltic)

Web Site (<u>www.WGIN.org.UK</u>), Electronic Newsletters

Scientific publications ~ 93 articles

Annual displays at 'Cereals'

E. mail: wgin.defra@bbsrc.ac.uk

Twitter Handle - @WheatGIN



Read more about WGIN4 go to the April 2019 Newsletter



Wheat Genetic Improvement Network (WGIN4) 2018-2023

Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs

WP1 Management Meetings – The Network

Wheat Genetic Improvement Network

Red text

- new to WGIN 4

WP1 Enhancing the Network and Communication of Results

- AHDB strategic and monitor farms
- Website
- Annual Stakeholders forum
- International collaborations

- Electronic Newsletter
- Focussed UK/intl. workshops
- Public outreach
- Publications + data deposits

WP2 Tools and Resources

- Maintain and further develop, mapping popⁿ, Paragon lib, Watkins/Gediflux, T. monococcum collections
- · Observation plots on candidate cultivars
- Complete the A x C NIL TILING popⁿ/ CSSL
- Complete the T. monococcum introgression
- Sequence and assemble T. monococcum Chr 7A
- Trait related gene-specific marker development (KASP) from the PROMOTOME capture and WAK capture exps

WP3 Targeted Traits

Improving Crop Resilience (30%)

- · BYDV resistance, slug resistance
- Take-all resistance and 3N re-rooting
- · Septoria and yellow rust resistance

Yield Stability / Sustainability (25%)

- Spring drought tolerance
- · Lodging resistance, stem anchorage

Enhanced Resource Use Efficiency (20%)

Nitrogen use efficiency (NUE)

Quality Resilience (25%)

- · Yield-to-grain protein, NUE
- · Nutrient partitioning vis N-input and disease

Fine Phenotyping at Multiple Scales

WP4 Genetic and QTL Analyses

for each of the targeted traits (WP3)

Sub-Contractors - NGS Genome / Exome Analyses / Yellow Rust Races



Defra

www.WGIN.org.UK

Helen Riordan, Andy Cuthbertson, *Martin Cannell,

Giulia Cuccato and David Cooper (RAG)

WGIN3 / WGIN4

RRes - Kim Hammond-Kosack

Peter Shewry

Malcolm Hawkesford

Andrew Riche

Javier Palma-Guerrero

Gail Canning

Lawrence Bramham

Michael Hammond-Kosack

JIC - Simon Griffiths

Clare Lister

GRU - WGIN seed stocks

Sub-contractors

Bristol Genomics – Jane Coghill's team

Arbor BioSciences, Michigan, USA

NIAB, Cambridge*

The Management team

The Plant Breeders (9)

ADAS

AHDB

NIAB

Univ Bristol

Defra

Former RRes colleagues

Vanessa McMillan

Gia Aradottir

Kostya Kanyuka

Affymetrix (35K wheat breeders array)



The farm / trials staff at all the sites used Numerous summer students

*new WGIN 4