

University of Nottingham

WGIN Stakeholders Meeting

6 February 2023

Unlocking the potential of wheat grain heterogeneity using machine vision Professor Ian Fisk Dr John Foulkes; Dr Rahul Bhosale Dr Simon Griffiths; Prof Malcolm Hawkesford



Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council



University of Nottingham



Unlocking the potential of wheat grain heterogeneity using machine vision

<u>University of Nottingham</u>: FISK(PI), Foulkes, Bhosale John Innes Centre: Griffiths **Rothamsted Research: Hawkesford**

Partners Organisations:

- DSV UK Ltd.
- Campden BRI,
- Buhler
- New Food Innovation
- Carrs

- Leco
- AB Mauri
- University of Adelaide
- Australian Institute for Machine Learning























Project Objectives

We will develop a novel single seed characterisation technology based on hyperspectral imaging (HSI) integrated with next generation machine learning and develop the tools to upgrade significantly UK wheat grain quality (increase homogeneity of protein quality and quantity, enhance micronutrients and flavour potential).



Relationships between Work Packages



WP1 :Development of highly spatially resolved real-time hyperspectral seed imaging platform

Objective 1: Develop a seed hyperspectral imaging technology (HSI) integrated with machine learning to improve uniformity of grain quality traits in wheat

Task 1.1 Development of a push-broom hyperspectral imaging system

Task 1.2 Formulate a deep learning network suitable for real time interpretation



UNITED KINGDOM · CHINA · MALAYSIA









Single grain hyperspectral imaging screening

Hyperspectral imaging provides information on the spatial distribution of major chemical constituents across a sample's surface



Single grain hyperspectral imaging (HSI) screening



The University of Nottingham and our collaborators are leaders in hyperspectral characterisation of single-seed sorting of food quality traits.



•12 grains from each line imaged

(6 crease-down, 6 crease-up)

Illustration



Sample (scanning)



We have applied HSI for the nondestructive prediction of grain protein. Protein ranged from 6%–20% (on a single grain basis) and regression models ($R^2 =$ 0.82) were successful (Caporaso, 2018).

WP2 : Quantifying Genotype x N x Environment for grain quality heterogeneity traits

Objective 2) Screen elite and exotic wheat genotypes, quantify GxNxE) for single grain quality uniformity traits and understand its physiological basis.

Task 2.1 Define G x N x E for grain heterogeneity traits using existing WGIN grain samples

Task 2.2 Understand the physiological basis of G x N x E effects for grain uniformity traits









Task 2.2 Understand G x N x E for grain uniformity traits (Yrs 1 and 2)

- Field experiments testing 12 genotypes at optimum N and low N levels (4 reps) at Nottingham and Rothamsted in 2022-23 and 2023-24
 - Six elite winter wheat RL varieties and six NILs (allelic variation for grain length QTL on in Paragon)
 - Grain assessed for GP%, HFN, starch content etc and single grain HSI screen to quantify the uniformity of grain quality and G x N x E
 - Variance in heterogeneity of grain quality traits tested in relation to phenology, tillering and canopy structure traits affecting ears/plant and spikelets/ear.





Task 2.2 Understand the physiological basis of G x N x E effects for grain uniformity traits

- Intra-spike grain protein homogeneity of 47 breeding parents in the DSV wheat breeding programme assessed (top, middle and bottom of ears) by NIR and HSI for individual grains.
- F2-F4 populations investigated in DSV breeding programme to see if the protein level can be manipulated by selection based on hyperspectral imaging of single grains during the previous generation.



Dr Matt Kerton

WP3 : Extending the scope of single grain imaging platform for molecular breeding research

Objective 3: Showcase the single grain HSI technology as a molecular breeding tool for functional genomics

Task 3.1 Determine key genes controlling single grain quality traits

Task 3.2 Validate MTAs by developing Near Isogenic Lines (NILs) and evaluation of RILs with altered protein function of target genes









HSI imaging of Watkins landraces

- 123 lines (including 47 core lines) were initially screened using Dumas analysis (12 grains per lines) = <u>1440 datapoints for the predictive model</u>
- Out of 826 bread wheat A.E. Watkins landrace collection, 689 lines (including 120) were imaged using HSI and protein content was predicted using the predictive model



GWAS using predicted GPC of 689 landraces



PhD Student Luqman Safdar



Shifeng Cheng and Simon Griffiths

Task 3.1 Determining key genes controlling single grain quality traits (Yr1-3)

- Screen seeds of (i) Watkins landrace collection (ii) Paragon X landrace NAM population using HSI platform and perform GWAS.
- Prioritise MTA using (i) functional annotation resources (ii) transcriptomics analysis.
- Mapping selected MTAs by screening of one biparental Paragon X Watkins landrac

Task 3.2 Validating MTAs (Yr 2-3)

- Developing/evaluating Near Isogenic Lines (NILs)
- Evaluation of RILs (Recombinant Inbred lines) with altered protein function of target genes

WP4 : Application of real-time single seed HSI in the UK food and plant breeding industries

Objective 4: Apply the hyperspectral seed imaging in the UK food industry; and in plant breeding.

Task 4.1 Develop micro-loaf and prototype breads with increased health credentials Task 4.2 Develop malted wheat with enhanced flavour and increased health credentials Task 4.3 Develop digestive biscuits with enhanced flavour and health credentials Task 4.4 Develop wheat lines in plant breeding with improved grain quality homogeneity





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