



Plant Genome, Genetics and Breeding Project Directors' Meeting

Phil McClean

**January 8, 2010
San Diego, CA**

Bean Production Trends

Yield Increases Flat

<u>Crop</u>	<u>% Increase since 1980</u>
Dry bean	11%
Corn	81%
Soybean	60%

*Improvements needed to maintain
common bean competitiveness*

- ***Nutrition***
- ***Agromomics***

(Source: USDA Ag Statistics)



BeanCAP: What is it?

1. Crop Improvement Project

- *Nutritional traits*
- *Agronomic traits*

2. Nutrition Education Project

- *Multiple themes*
- *Multiple media*

3. Plant Breeding Recruitment/Training Project

- *Get them early*
- *Get them involved*



Phaseolus vulgaris

A Societally Important Crop

Nutrition

Represents **50% of grain legumes** consumed worldwide

- A major source of calories and proteins in some countries
- Burundi and Rwanda
 - 15% of total daily calories
 - 30% of daily protein intake



Phaseolus vulgaris

A Societally Important Crop

Beans and AIDS

Beans high in vitamins and minerals

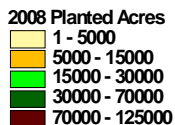
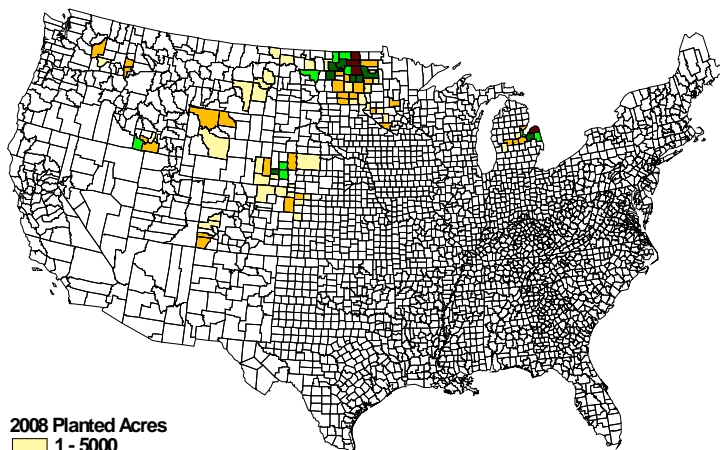
- Zinc and iron
 - Diets rich in zinc and iron improve the health status of HIV+ patients
 - South Africa Dept of Health recommends beans for HIV+ patients

Improved nutrition = greater food security

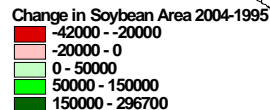
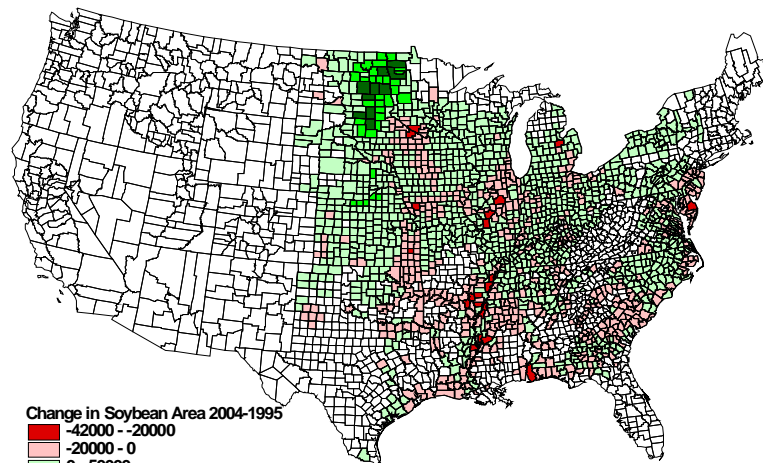
- *Beans may play an important role in food security through its nutritional benefits*



County-by-County Distribution of US Bean Production



**US Dry Bean Acres
2008**



**Change in soybean acres
2002 - 2008**

Dry bean competing for acres in upper Midwest



Bean Production Data

<u>Bean type</u>	<u>US Acreage</u>
Dry bean	1,530,000
Snap bean	103,000

Farm Gate Value of All Beans - 2008

- **\$1.5 billion**
- **#17 crop for value in US**
- **17% increase in value from 2007**
 - **6% increase average for all crops**

Value Increase of Dry Bean (2004-2008)

- **116% (more than double)**

(Source: USDA Ag Statistics)



BeanCAP Background

USDA-AFRI Grant Program

Plant Genome, Genetics, and Breeding Program

- Supports **Coordinated Agricultural Projects (CAPs)**
 - Projects that **integrate research, education, and extension**

2007-08 Solicitation

- Letter of intent submitted
 - Selected for full proposal (one of five)
- **Not funded**
 - **Lukewarm reviews, but**
 - **Encouraged to submit again**



BeanCAP Background (cont.)

2008-2009 Solicitation

- Funded!!
 - **\$4 million** funded at **\$1 million/year**
 - Annual **renewal required**

Positive point from reviews

- **Tight integration** among research, education, and extension activities was well received
- Will provide **significant resources for bean research community**
- **Nutritional** genomics and genetics **theme** was current
- **Self-organized community** with well-balanced project group



Project objectives

Objective 1: Develop **high throughput, market-class-specific markers** for the predominant common bean market classes produced in the US; convert those markers into **breeder-friendly markers**; and **genotype breeder-defined populations** with these markers.

Objective 2: Discover **genetic loci associated with nutritional traits** that define “healthy beans” by combining genotype and nutritional profile data of **association mapping populations**.

Objective 3: Integrate common bean phenotypic, genotypic, and molecular marker data with other emerging legume genomic resources into **breeder-friendly bioinformatic tools**.



Project objectives (cont.)

Objective 4: Launch the “**Nutritional Genetics and Genomics: Healthy Foods from the Field to the Table**” WWW presence that uses **high-quality animations** and other **multimedia** to **highlight** the **biology** and **technology** associated with the **genomic-based improvement of nutritional traits**.

Objective 5. Initiate a **modern plant breeding training program** that focuses on **early career recruitment** and provides **practical training** that illustrates how the **integration of genomic and phenotypic data** can be used to **improve nutritional traits in plants**.



Project Deliverables

Objective 1: Marker tools

Year 1:

- **SNP diversity data** for a collection of 196 common bean genotypes. **Solexa sequence** data for **two genotypes** from each of the following market classes: **pinto, navy, black, Great Northern, kidney, and snap** beans. (Hyten/Cregan)
- **SNPs** defined for **each race** and **OPA (1536 SNPs)** set developed (Hyten/Cregan)
- **66 CAP loci developed**; two per chromosome for each common bean race (McClellan)



Objective 1: Marker tools (cont.)

Year 2:

- **SNP data** for ~2000 genotypes nominated by **breeder** and **geneticists**
- **66 CAP loci developed**; two per chromosome for each common bean race

Genotyping examples

- Entire NPGS core collection
- Association mapping population
- Bi-parental populations
- Breeding program specific genotypes



Objective 2: Association mapping of nutritional traits

Year 1: (Kelly, Brick, Osorno, Urrea)

- **Nutritional and agronomic performance data** for ~300 dry bean and ~150 snap bean lines grown under controlled **greenhouse conditions**
- Grow out lines for association mapping

Year 2:

- **Nutritional and agronomic performance data** for ~300 dry bean lines (grown at four locations) and ~150 snap bean (grown at one location)
- **Nutritional and agronomic performance data** for ~100 dry bean lines grown at four locations under **water stress conditions**



Objective 2: Association mapping of nutritional traits (cont.)

Trait examples:

- **Grusak/USDA/Houston**
 - 16 minerals
 - Nutritional availability (CaCo-2 cells)
- **Brick/Thompson/Ryan, CSU**
 - Antioxidants, phenolics, and anthocyanins
 - Soluble/insoluble carbohydrates
- **Tulmek, NDSU**
 - Protein, oil, fiber
- **Cichy, USDA/East Lansing**
 - Phytate
- **Myers, OSU**
 - Carotenoid, vitamin C, fiber



Objective 3: Breeder-friendly bioinformatics tools

Year 1: (Gepts)

- Establish the **Phaseolus Genes** database; **link** it
- through the **BIC WWW** site
- Add **historical mapping** and **QTL data** to the **Phaseolus Genes database**
- Where possible, **link historical marker data** to available **common bean sequence data**
- **Establish relationships** with other **legume databases** to determine feasibility of **interoperability**



Objective 3: Breeder-friendly bioinformatics tools (cont.)

Year 2:

- Begin **incorporating genome sequence** data into **Phaseolus Genes**
- **Complete** incorporating **historical mapping and QTL data** into **Phaseolus Genes**
- Establish **principles** that enable **breeders** to **select** appropriate **markers** for **genetic** and **breeding** purposes.



Objective 4: Nutritional genomics and Genetics WWW presence

Year 1: (Garden-Robinson, Kelly, McClean)

- BeanCAP **WWW site**
- **Ning** learning community
 - Facebook like tool
- **Animations**
 - Root biology and mineral uptake
- **Moodle** learning site
- **Advertise** BeanCAP



Objective 4: Nutritional genomics and Genetics WWW presence (cont.)

Year 2

- **FAQs**
- **Animations**
 - Mineral metabolism in humans
 - Effects of mineral deficiency on human health
- **Plant breeding principles**
 - Powerpoint presentations
- **Moodle** learning modules focused on **plant breeding**
- **Advertise** project materials through **Ning site**



Objective 5: Plant breeding training Program

Year 1: (Osorno, Urrea, Brick, Kelly)

- **Promotional materials** for the **high school audience.**
- **Collating** and **deliver** advanced learning materials from **other CAP projects**
- **Develop curriculum** for **summer** and **year-round internships**
 - Offer **summer** and **year-round internships**
- **Intern program database**
- **Contacts** established with **local high schools.**
 - **Leaders** make **High school visits**
 - **Visits** to **breeding programs** by **local high school students.**
- **Leaders** attend **national ag conferences**
- **Promote BeanCAP education program**



Objective 5: Plant breeding training Program

Year 2:

- **Summer and year-round internships**
- **Intern program database**
- **Leaders make High school visits**
- **Visits to breeding programs by local high school students.**
- **Leaders attend national ag conferences**
 - **Promote BeanCAP education program**



Leadership Teams

Advisory Committee

- **Fred Bliss**
 - Bean geneticist
 - Seminis: former head of plant improvement
- **Charlie Brummer**
 - Forage molecular geneticist, Noble Foundation
- **Chuck Hibberd**
 - Director, Purdue Extension Service
- **David Sleper**
 - Plant breeder, University of Missouri
 - Author: “Breeding Field Crops”
- **Steven Goff**
 - iPlant Collaborative, Project Director
- **Scott Jackson**
 - Common bean sequencing project



Leadership Teams (cont.)

Executive Committee

- **Phil McClean**
 - Project Director
- **Julie Garden-Robinson**
 - Nutrition
- **Paul Gepts**
 - Databases
- **Mike Grusak**
 - Nutrition
- **Jim Kelly**
 - Breeding and education
- **Phil Miklas**
 - Genetics and breeding
- **Jim Myers**
 - Snap beans
- **Juan Osorno**
 - Breeding and education



Stakeholder Committees

International Stakeholders

- **Kirsten Bett**
 - Univ of Saskatchewan
- **Horacio Guzman**
 - INIFAP, Mexico
- **Susan Nchimbi Msolla**
 - Tanzania
- **Federico Sanchez**
 - UNAM, Mexico
- **Joe Tohme**
 - CIAT, Colombia
- **Rajeev Varshney**
 - ICRISAT, India

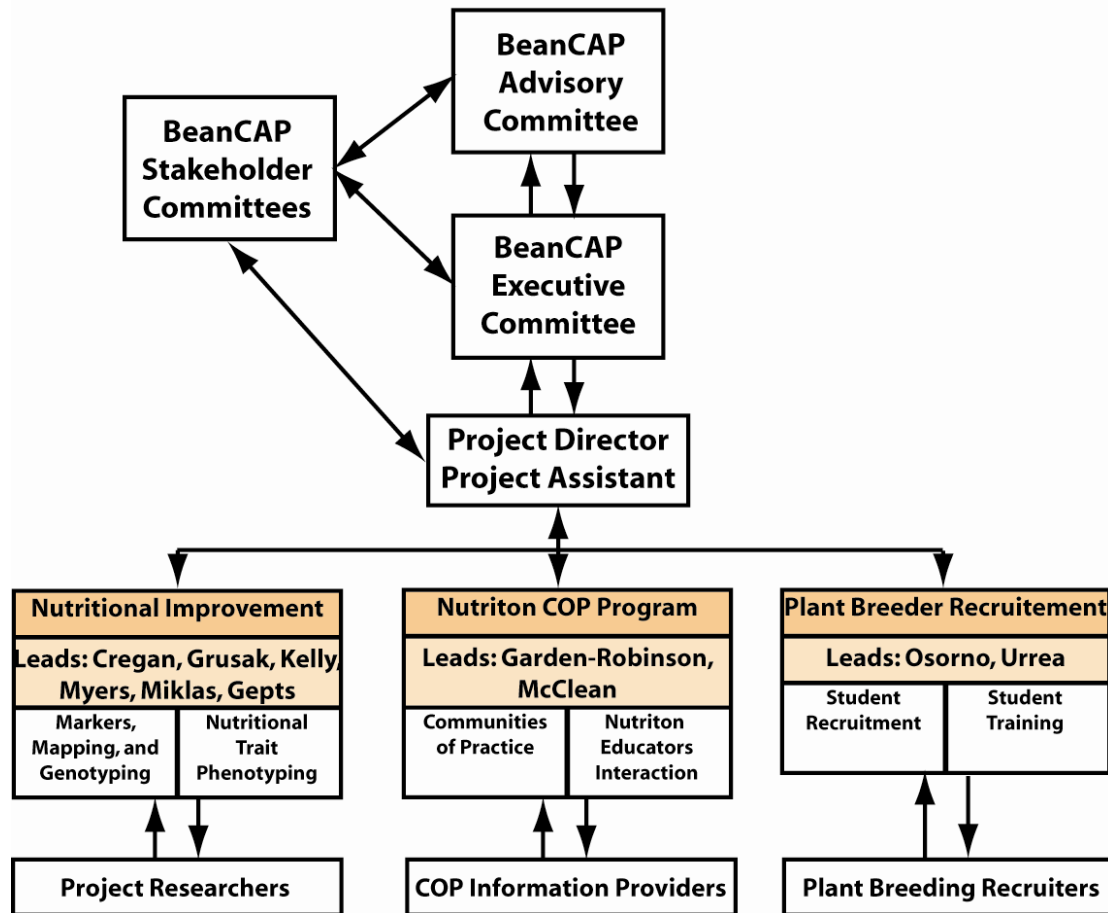
Industry Stakeholders

- **Tom Grebb**
 - US DBC
- **Ken Kmecik**
 - Seminis
- **John Ryapati**
 - ADM



Project Management

BeanCAP Organizational Chart



Genome-wide Association Mapping Example

- **Species and trait**
 - **Soybean iron deficiency chlorosis**
- **Phenotyping experimental design**
 - **Four locations, five replications each**
 - **Two years**
- **Genotyping**
 - **1536 SNP Illumina Golden Gate OPA**
- **Population structure control**
 - **Principal component analysis**
 - **Kinship**
- **Statistical analysis**
 - **Mixed linear model**
- **Declaring significant loci**
 - **False discovery rate**



Display

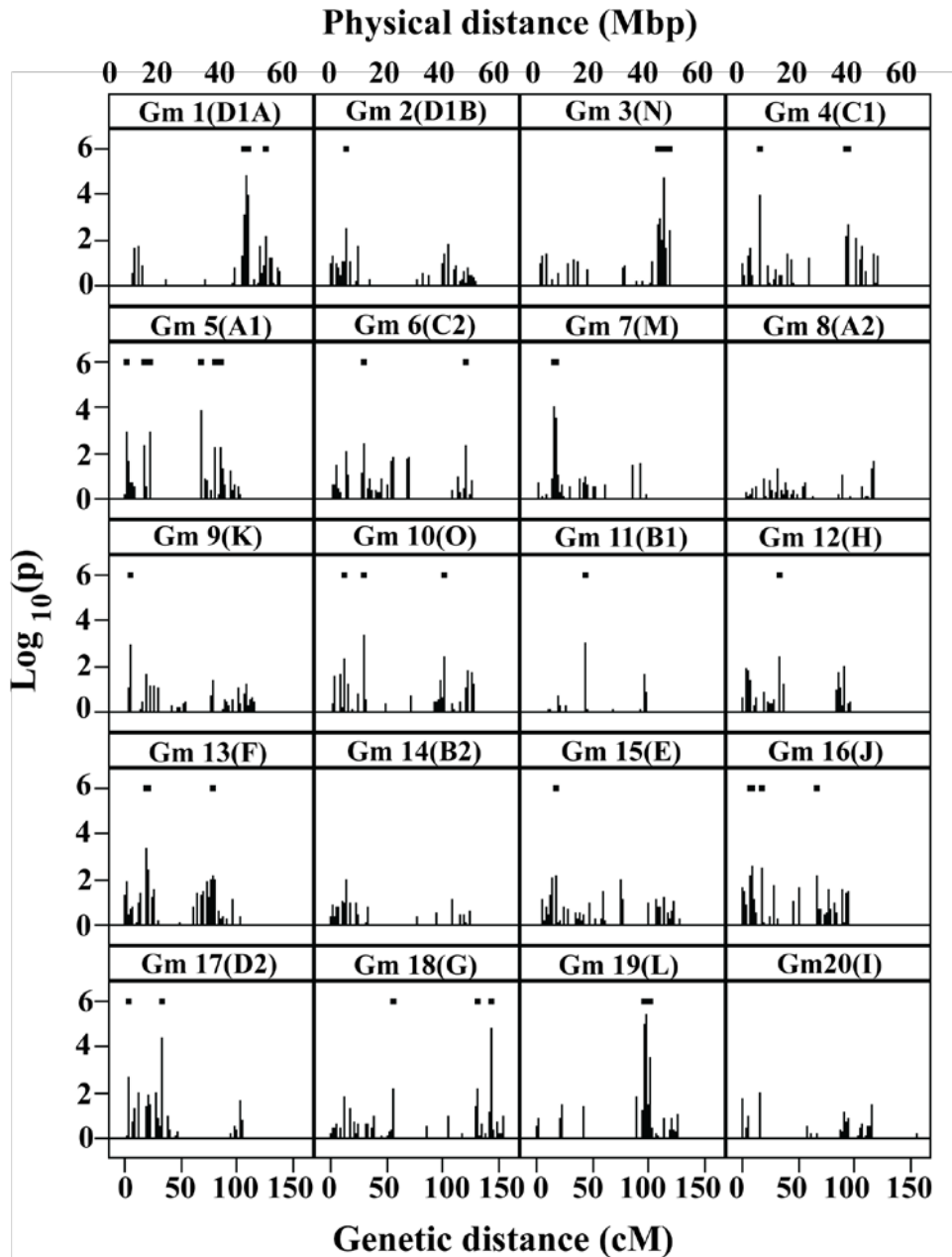
- **Genome-wide associations**

Bars designate

- **Significant loci**
 - **FDR**

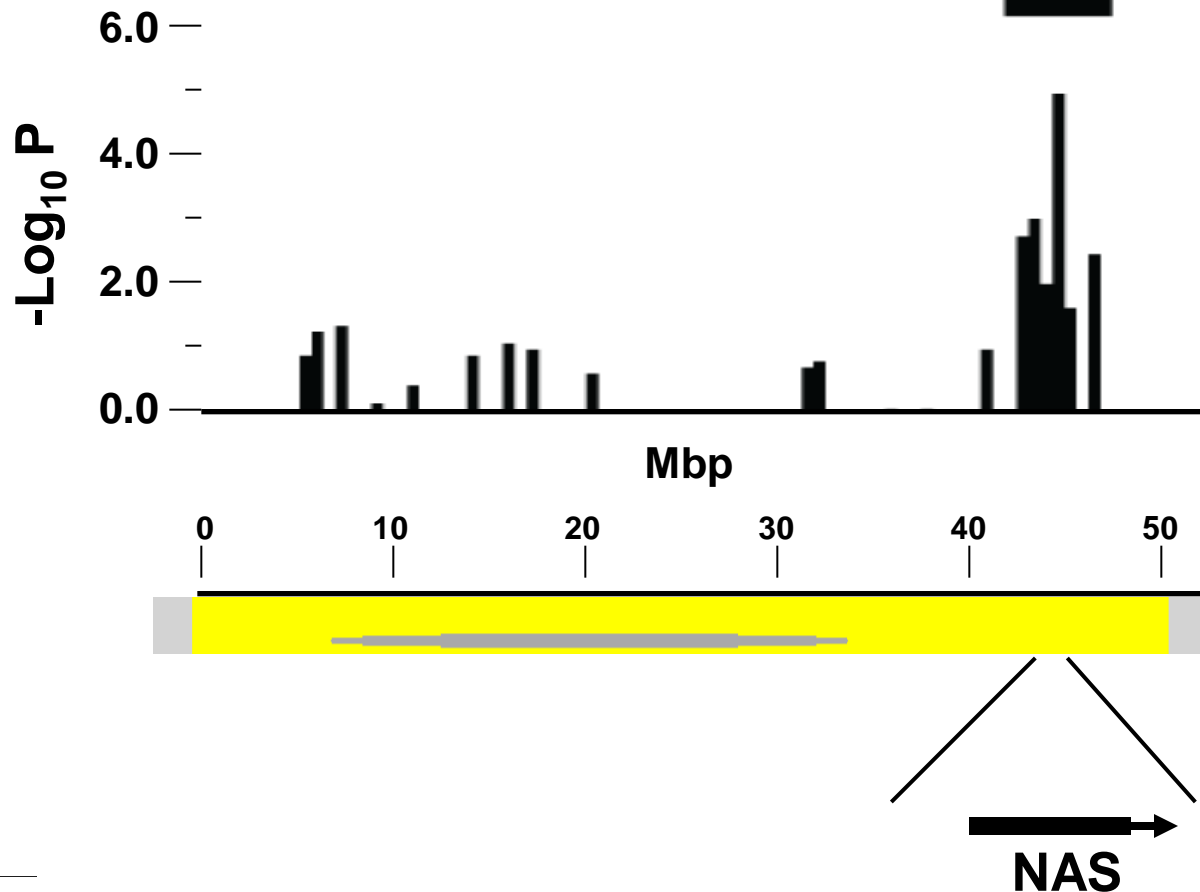
Peaks

- **P value significance level**



From Association Analysis to Candidate Gene

Gm3 associations



Long-distance xylem transport



Association Mapping in Bean: Looking Forward

- **Marker/trait associations** will be **discovered** in the **project**
- **Sequenced genome** essential for
 - **Candidate gene selection**
- **Candidate genes** will be suggested by **inference** based on
 - **Physiology**
 - **Biochemistry**
 - **Developmental biology**
 - **Biotic and abiotic stress response**
- It is essential to **discover causative SNPs**
 - But this is **quite difficult**

