



Using crop genome dynamics for stress adaptation

and the challenges in breeding innovation Europe

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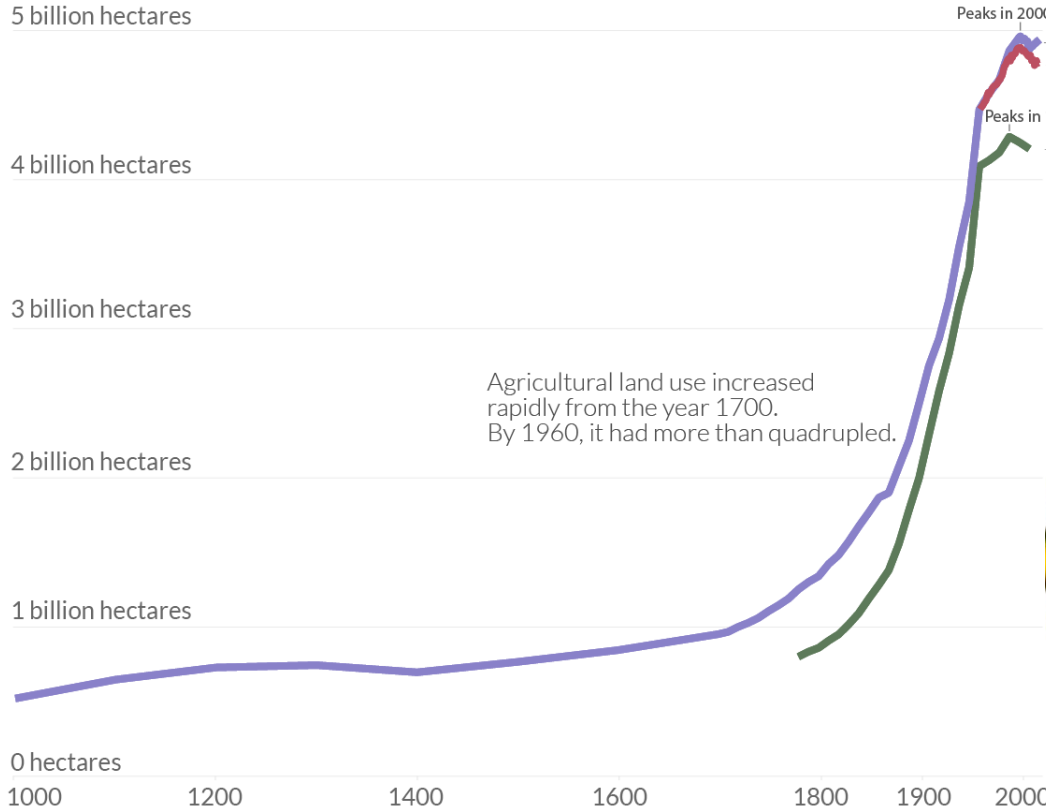




The world has passed peak agricultural land

While sources disagree on how much land we use for agriculture they do agree that the world has passed the peak.

Global agricultural land use (croplands plus pasture for livestock)



HYDE 3.2 – Goldewijk et al. (2017)

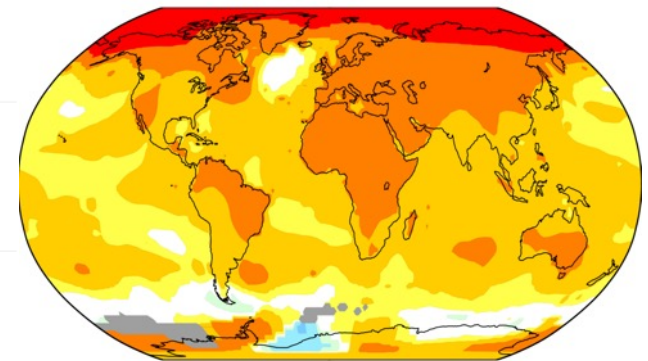
- Measured from high-resolution remote sensing, and gridded data of population density and land modelling
- Estimates global agricultural land use peaked around 2000

UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

- Measured from national census data; country reports; and expert estimates
- Global agricultural land use peaked around 2000

Taylor and Rising (2021)

- Measured from high-resolution remote sensing, and gridded data of population density and land modelling
- Global agricultural land use peaked in the 1990s



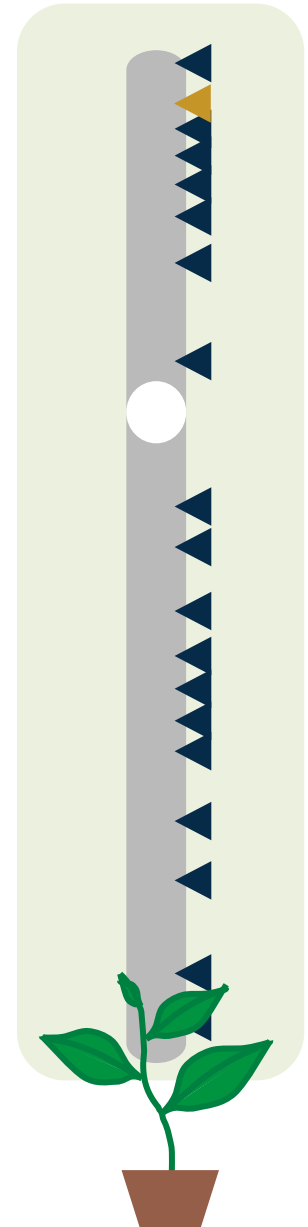
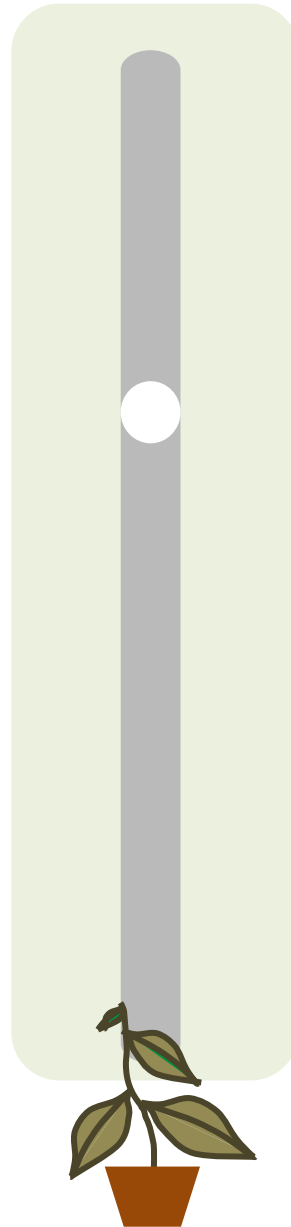
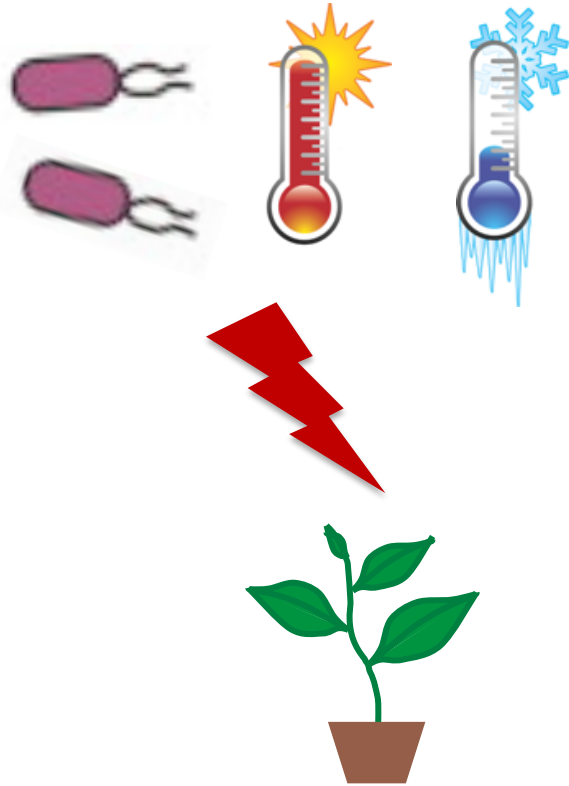
Sources: Goldewijk et al. (2017). Anthropogenic land use estimates for the Holocene – HYDE 3.2; Taylor and Rising (2021). Tipping point dynamics in global land use. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

OurWorldinData.org – Research and data to make progress against the world's largest problems.

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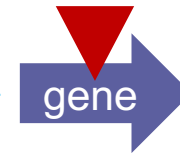
We need novel crop breeding methods NOW!

Plants mutate to adapt to changing environments





Transposable elements

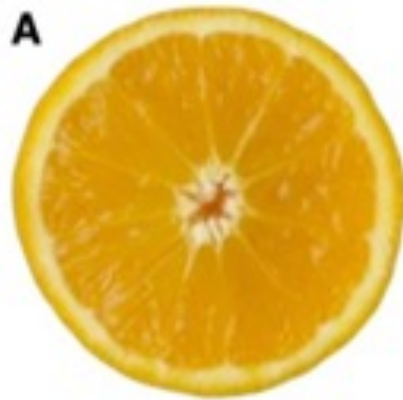


Barbara McClintock, Nobel Prize 1983

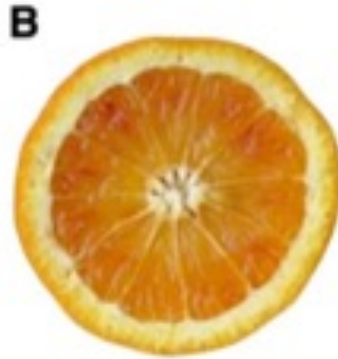




Crop traits influenced by transposons



A
Navelina



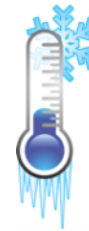
B
Doppio Sanguigno



C
Tarocco

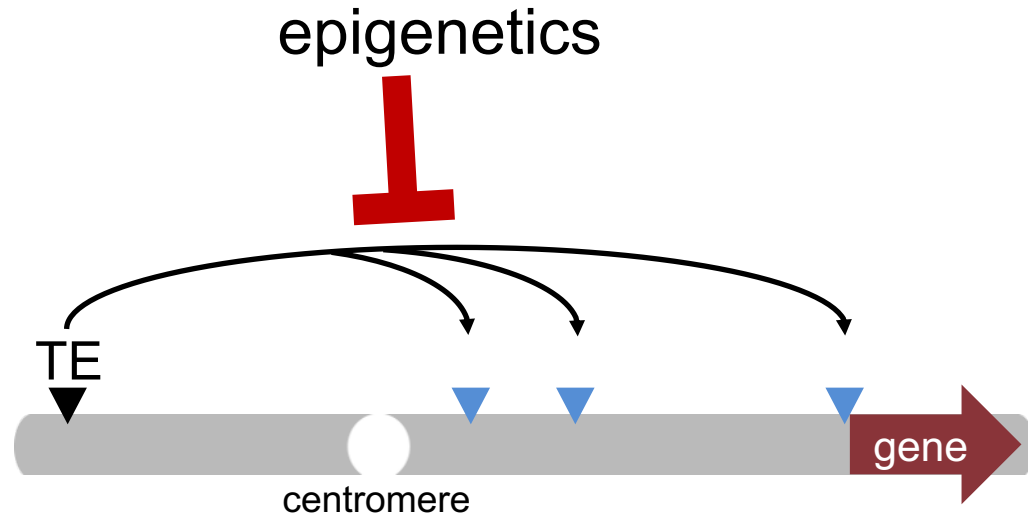
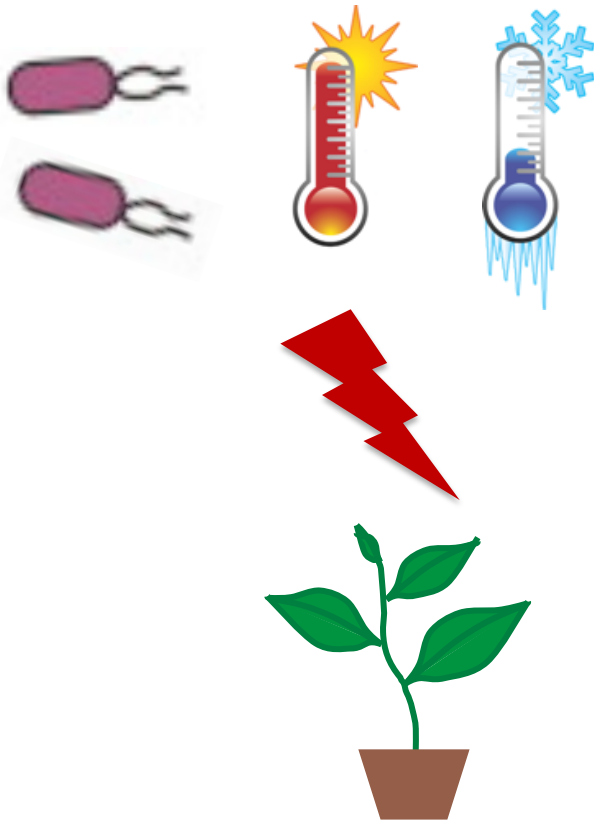


D
Moro



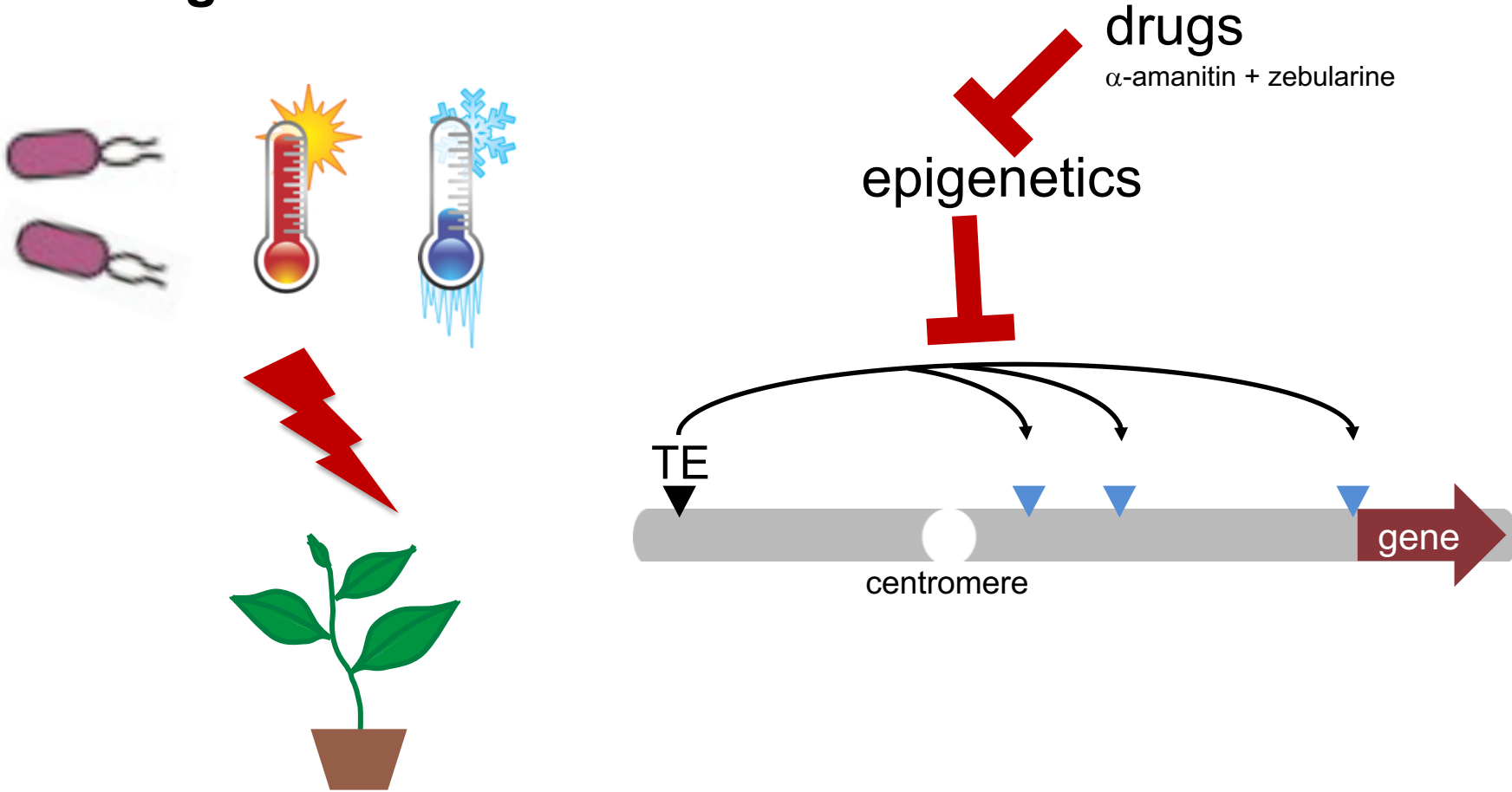
Transposable elements create a link
between the environment and the genome

Stresses can mobilize transposable elements





We can mobilize transposable elements with TEgenesis®



TEs could be a powerful tool to adapt plants to different stresses

Disclaimer: I am member of the board of epibreed AG



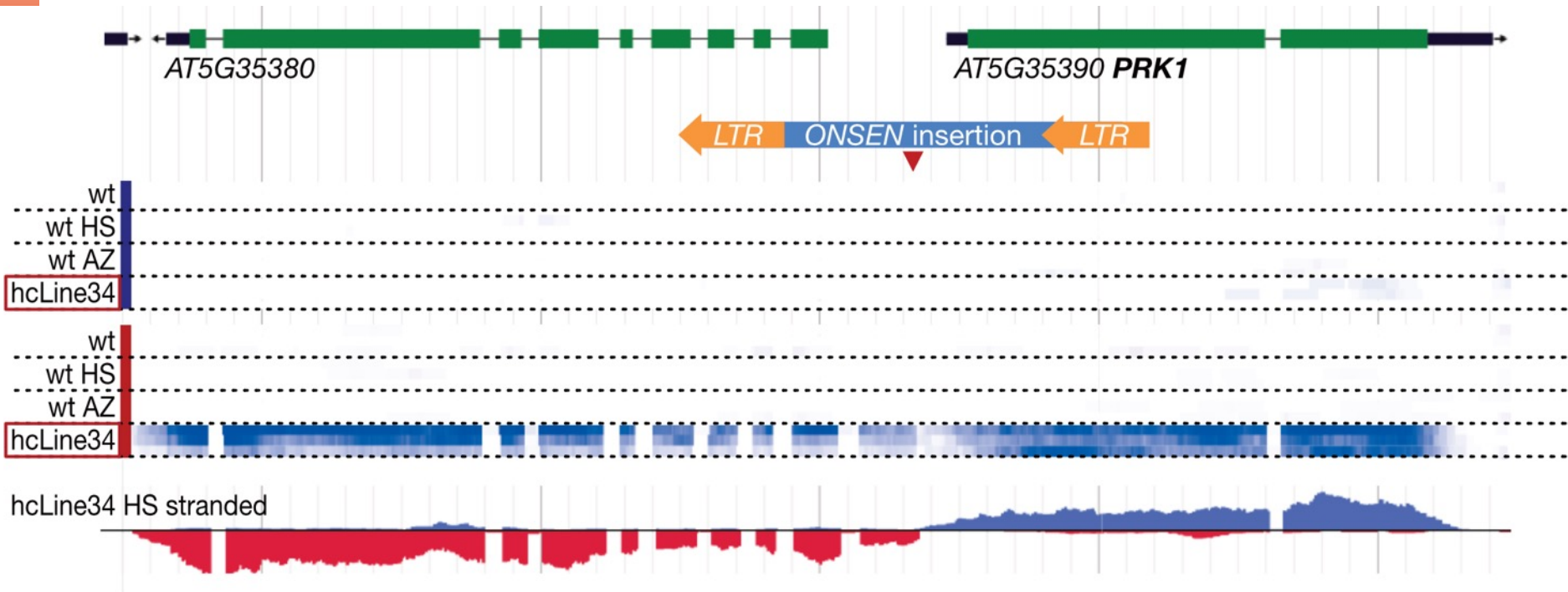


Novel transposable element insertions cause diverse phenotypes





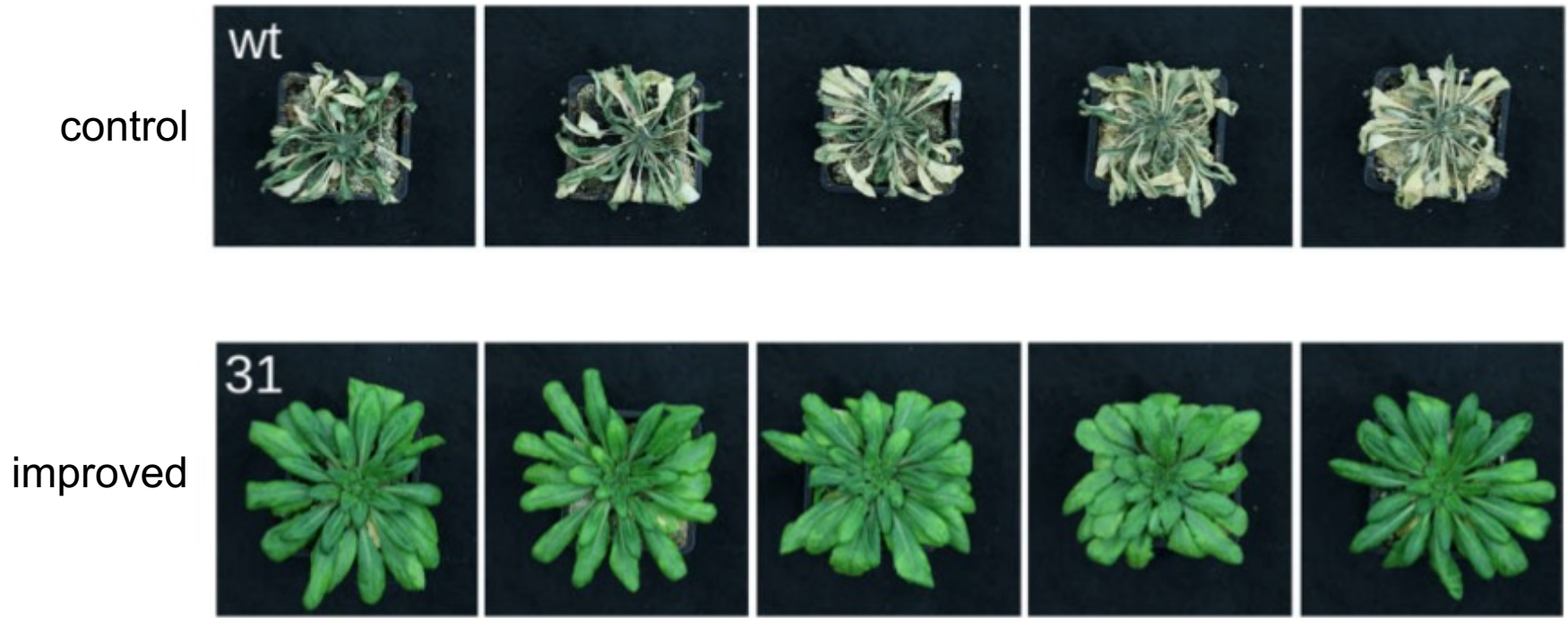
Gain of heat stress responsiveness by *ONSEN*



Gain of function mutation!



Gain of drought tolerance thanks to *ONSEN*



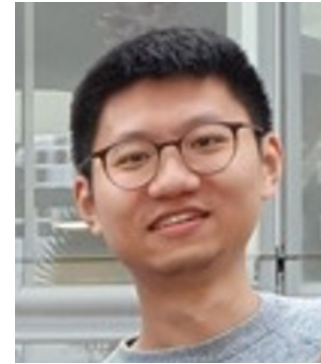
TE mobilization in rice and wheat for breeding



Marta Robertson



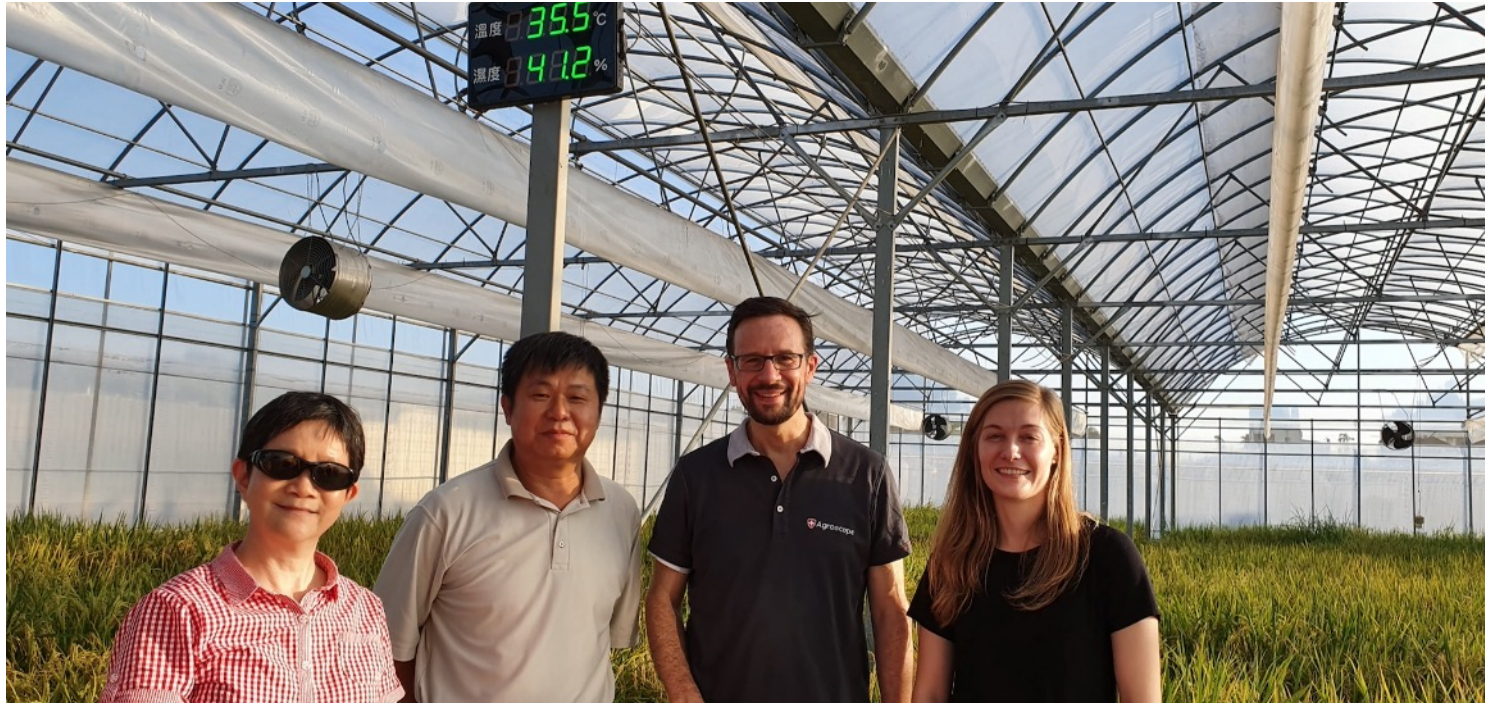
Mahnaz Katouzi



Haoran Peng



TE mobilization in rice: heat stress



Thousands of transposon lines grown under heat stress, drought and control conditions

In collaboration with



Taiwan Agricultural
Research Institute

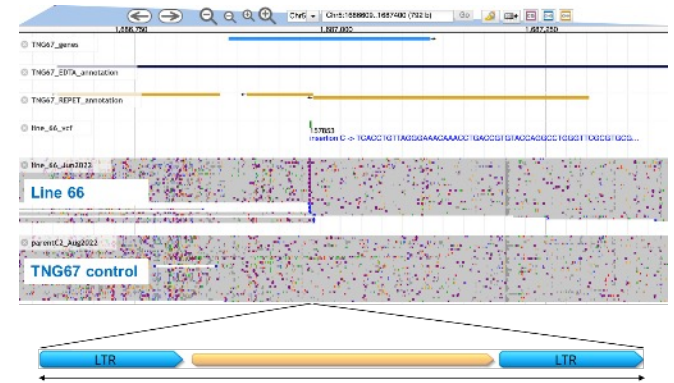


TE mobilization in rice: Going to the fields





Some phenotypes I

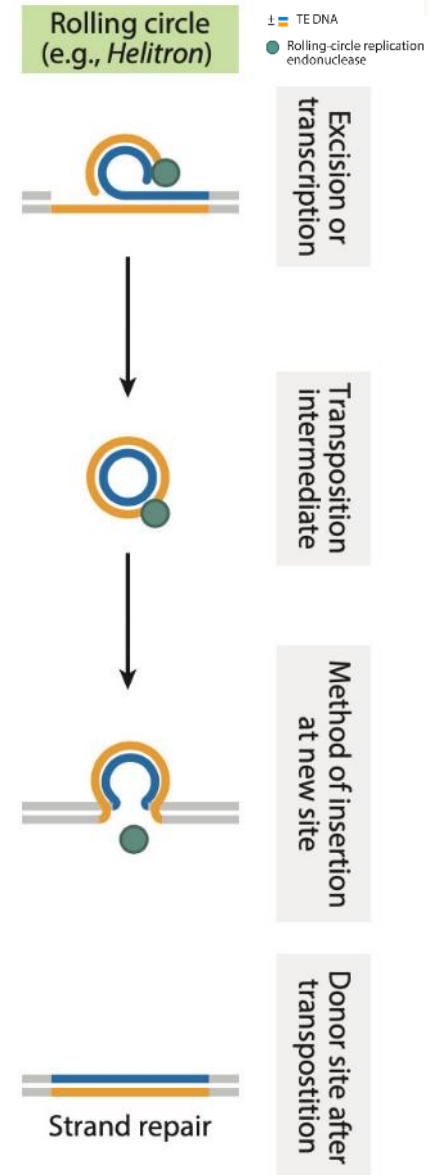
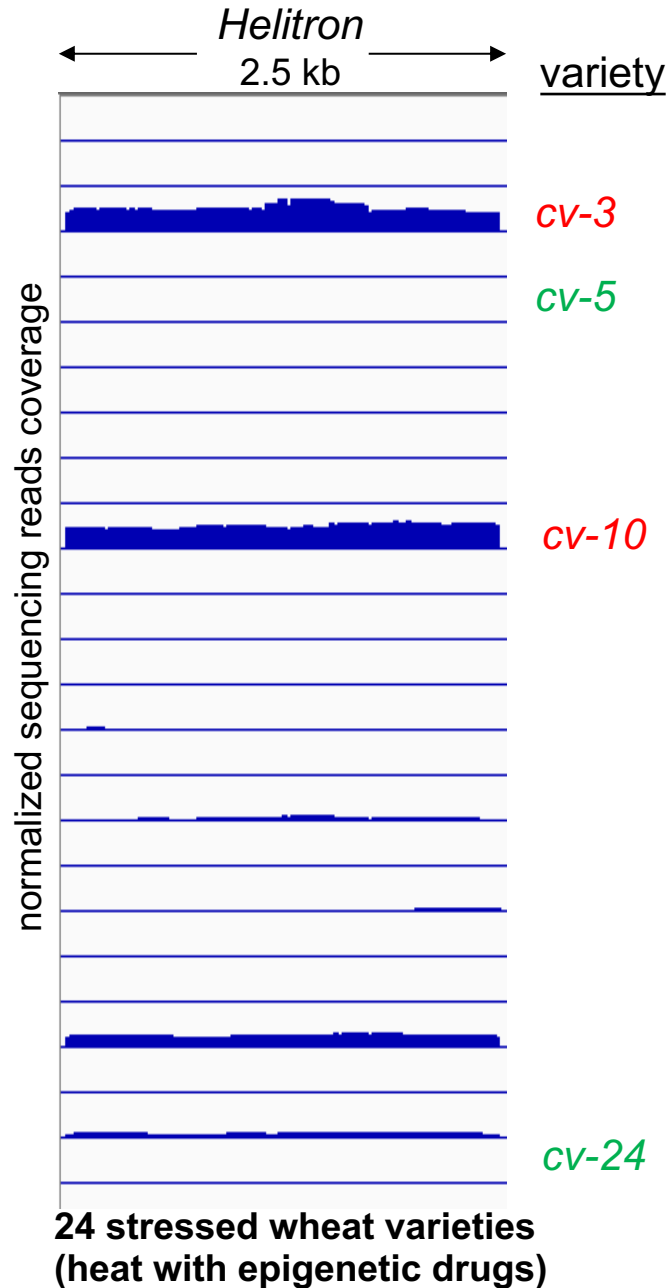


In collaboration with



Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute

TE mobilization in wheat

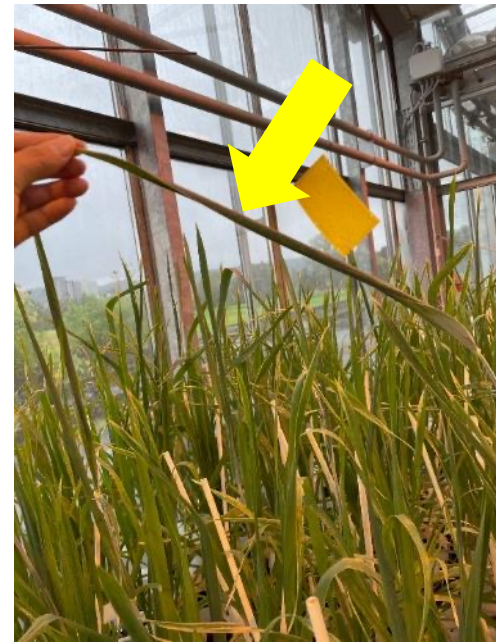


Wells *et al.*, 2020

TE-induced phenotypic diversity in wheat



Ar_XZH_25

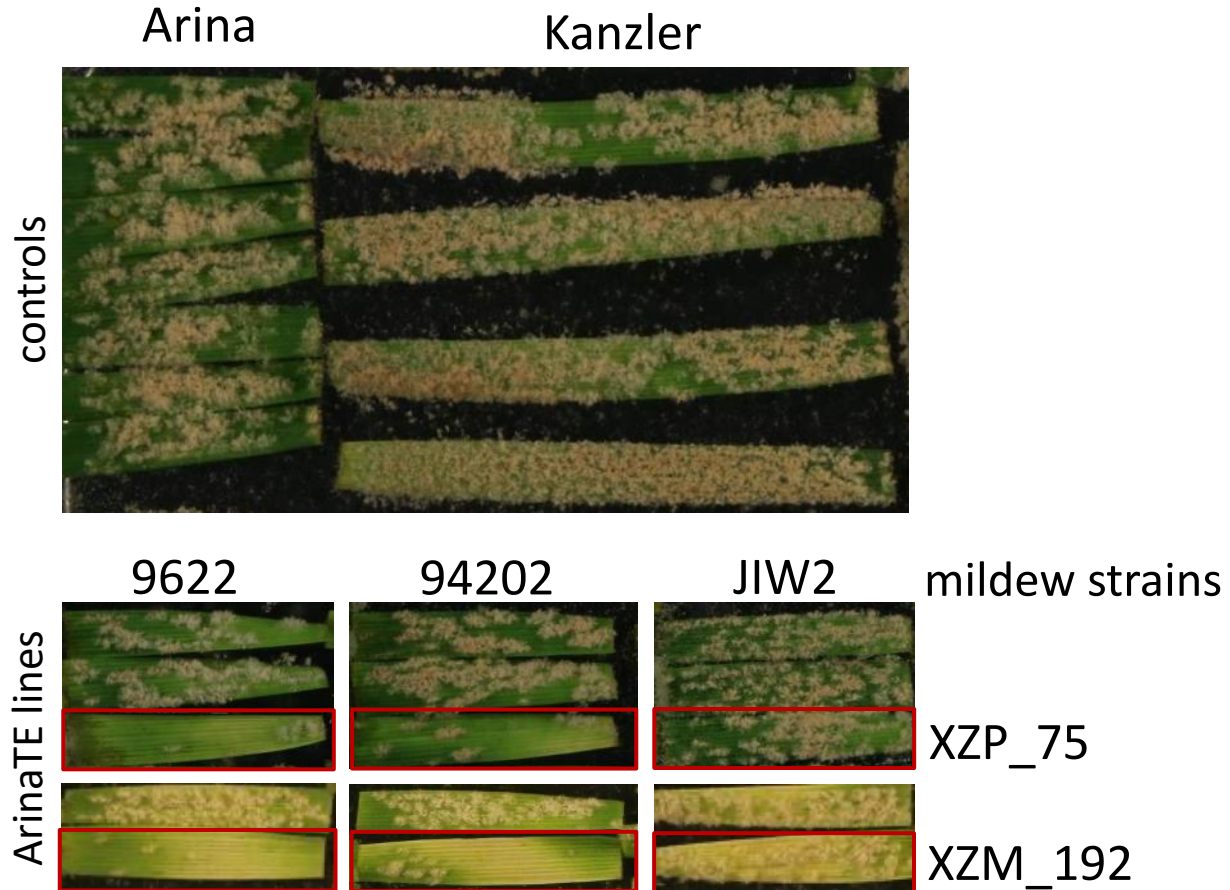


Ar_XZM_54



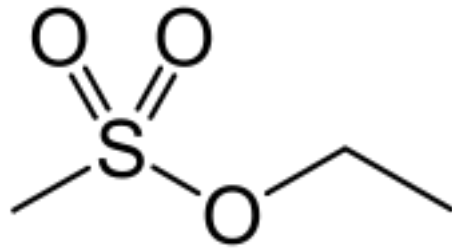
Induced pathogen resistance in wheat?

powdery mildew infection tests



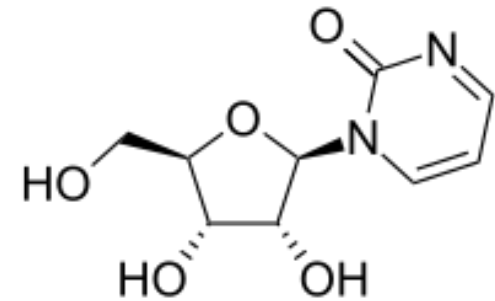
Collaboration with Javier Sánchez Martín and Victoria Widrig
Department of Plant and Microbial Biology, University of Zürich

 Innovation in crop breeding is forbidden in CH and EU



Ethyl methanesulfonate
strong mutagen

 safe!



epigenetic drugs

weak mutagen

 dangerous!

The weaker the mutagen, the tougher the regulation



Summary and outlook



Epigenetic drug treatments induce phenotypic diversity



We have detected novel TE insertions in rice



We have mobilized a TE in wheat



In Europe: Innovations cannot reach the farmers



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Département fédéral de l'économie,
de la formation et de la recherche DEFR

Agroscope

Collaborations



Marie Mirouze



Yue-ie Caroline Hsing



Roman Ulm



Magdalena Julkowska



Javier Sanchez



Jean Masson



 **Agroscope**

Dario Fossati

Former Members:
Marta Robertson
Michael Thieme

Funding:

