USDA-ARS | U.S. Wheat and Barley Scab Initiative

FY22 Performance Progress Report

Due date: July 26, 2023

Cover Page

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Fusarium Head Blight Resistance Breeding at MSU
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2022
\$111,507
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April 30, 2023

USWBSI Individual Project(s)

USWBSI Research		
Category*	Project Title	ARS Award Amount
VDHR-NWW	Development of FHB resistant wheat varieties for Michigan and the Great Lakes Region	\$111,507
	FY22 Total ARS Award Amount	\$111,507

I am submitting this report as an:	⋈ Annual Report
I certify to the best of my knowledge and belie purposes set forth in the award documents.	ef that this report is correct and complete for performance of activities for the
Aria F. Don	7/26/2023
Principal Investigator Signature	Date Report Submitted

BAR-CP – Barley Coordinated Project
DUR-CP – Durum Coordinated Project
EC-HQ – Executive Committee-Headquarters
FST-R – Food Safety & Toxicology (Research)
FST-S – Food Safety & Toxicology (Service)
GDER – Gene Discovery & Engineering Resistance
HWW-CP – Hard Winter Wheat Coordinated Project

Project 1: Development of FHB resistant wheat varieties for Michigan and the Great Lakes Region

1. What are the major goals and objectives of the research project?

The mission of the Michigan State University Wheat Breeding and Genetics program is to develop high-yielding, high-quality soft red and soft white winter wheat varieties with high levels of resistance to FHB. Breeding populations are developed with parents having high yield potential and FHB resistance. Speed breeding is implemented in the greenhouse to quickly advance early generations while implementing selection for FHB resistance. Genomic selection is used to identify inbred lines with high yield potential and resistance to FHB.

Major project goals:

- 1. Develop and apply selection to 600 breeding populations segregating for FHB resistance using a combination of phenotypic and genomic selection strategies.
- 2. Evaluate resistance levels of early generation selection candidates and entries in replicated breeding yield trials, regional germplasm and commercial wheat varieties in a misted FHB nursery.
- 3. Enrich populations for the Fhb1 gene using marker assisted selection.
- 4. Disseminate resistant germplasm through regional testing networks.
- 5. Communicate levels of FHB resistance and susceptibility in Michigan wheat varieties and regional breeding germplasm.
- **2.** What was accomplished under these goals or objectives? (For each major goal/objective, address these three items below.)

a) What were the major activities?

1. Development of breeding populations and early generation selection.

MSU22 crossing cycle. A total of 449 unique crosses were made in fall 2022 and spring 2023 to develop segregating breeding populations. All crosses included at least one FHB-resistant parent and 214 crosses included Fhb1. Efforts were made to develop populations fixed for Fhb1 in 40 single crosses and 39 topcrosses. Leaf rust susceptible individuals were culled from the F₂ and subsequently the F₃ as populations are advanced in the greenhouse using the minibulk system. The F₄ seed will be planted in the field in bulk plots in fall, 2024. Marker assisted selection will be used to select F_{4:5} lines carrying Fhb1.

MSU22 generation advance. The minibulk system is being used to advance a total of 583 populations from crosses made in fall 2021 and spring 2022. Leaf rust susceptible individuals have been culled during inbreeding. Populations of 300 F₄ individuals will be space-planted at 8" spacing in 50' x 6 row plots at Mason, MI in fall 2023 to undergo selection in spring 2024.

MSU21 F4 line derivation. In September, 2022, 456 bulk F4 populations from the 2021 crossing cycle were planted at Mason, MI. Each population was comprised of 300 F4 individuals space-planted at 8" spacing in 50' x 6 row plots. A set of 2,280 single plant selections were made in the first week of June, 2023. Tissue was collected in the field with DNA isolated and normalized for genotyping that will take place in August, 2023.

MSU20 advance to replicated yield testing. A set of 500 F_{4:5} lines derived from MSU20 populations were evaluated in an observation nursery in 2023. Plots were six rows and 5' wide by 5' long. F_{4-derived} lines were selected as single plants in 2021 based on GEBVs for grain yield, DON mycotoxin levels and resistance to pre-harvest sprouting. Lines at this stage are evaluated in two replications in the misted and inoculated FHB nursery and in the greenhouse for leaf rust resistance. Approximately 3lb. of seed was harvested from 251selected lines advanced based on GEBVs and visual FHB resistance. Selected lines will be planted in yield trials in two replicates at four locations.

Replicated Yield Testing. A set of 250 lines from the 2018 crossing program were evaluated in two replicates at four locations. A set of 35 lines from the 2017 crossing program were evaluated at 25 locations across IL, IN, KY, MO, OH, MI and Canada. A set of four soft white wheat lines were evaluated in the Michigan commercial yield trial.

2. Evaluation of resistance levels of breeding yield trial entries and training population in a misted FHB nursery.

In 2022, 1,264 unique wheat genotypes were evaluated in replication in a misted and inoculated nursery. All regional and cooperative and commercial yield trials were evaluated for FHB resistance. Lines were evaluated in two to three replicates. Nurseries tested included the F4 observation nursery (2 reps), Year 1-3 yield trials, MSU Preliminary Yield Trial, MSU Advanced Yield Trial (AYT), Michigan State Commercial Wheat Performance Trial (OVT), P+NUWWN, Uniform White and Uniform Red Nurseries as well as the 6-state preliminary and advanced nurseries. Nurseries exchanged with regional breeding programs were also included in the FHB nursery.

The 2022 FHB nursery was highly successful despite high temperature stress and dry conditions. Infection conditions were ideal and very high levels of disease developed uniformly across the nursery. FHB incidence ranged from 30% to 100% across the nursery. High quality data were collected on incidence, severity, FHB index and 1 to 5 scale.

The 2022 DON values were high ranging from 4.1 ppm in the most resistant MSU breeding germplasm to 61.9 ppm in the most susceptible line. DON data was generated for a total of 1,043 unique genotypes across all trials.

Data from the breeding trial entries were used to train GS prediction models to select for FHB resistance. Correlation between genomic predictions and actual DON values in 2021 was 0.65. Visual FHB ratings were published in the initial OVT report and DON data were published when received in June, 2022.

3. Enrichment of populations for Fhb1.

All crosses included at least one FHB-resistant parent and 214 crosses included *Fhb1*, representing 47% of all breeding populations. Efforts were made to develop populations fixed for *Fhb1* in 40 single crosses and 39 topcrosses.

4. Dissemination of resistant germplasm.

For regional FHB resistance evaluation nine entries were submitted to the Uniform FHB nurseries comprised of FHB resistant germplasm and lines tested in regional nurseries.

5. Communication of FHB resistance in Michigan wheat varieties.

Wheat growers and agribusiness were educated on FHB-resistant varieties in presentations at field days and winter meetings. Four talks were given to agribusiness and growers that included messages regarding the benefits of planting resistant varieties, especially the decreased FHB risk from the combination of a moderately resistant variety treated with a fungicide. Educational materials including a list of moderately resistant varieties, how resistance is determined visually and DON levels, and traits to look for in selecting varieties to mitigate the risk of FHB.

b) What were the significant results?

2022 saw the another successful implementation the breeding program structure combining speed breeding and genomic selection. Program staff carried out the challenging logistics of genotyping thousands of plants and making selections in time for planting in the fall. The project PI had five years of predicted grain yield, visual FHB resistance and DON mycotoxin levels as well as dwarfing genes and *Fhb1* status to guide selections in the field.

Disease pressure in 2022 was high giving us excellent visually scored disease data. Program staff are becoming highly skilled at isolating new FHB strains each year and preparing hundreds of pound of grain spawn. Genomic model training data collected in the FHB nursery is of high value and has facilitated genomic selection for FHB resistance. A large SNP marker and DON data set was generated that will be made publicly available on T3 and other platforms that can be accessed by the USWBSI community.

Assistant breeder, Amanda Noble, has been successful at enriching breeding populations for Fhb1 at nearly 20% across all generations in the program and 47% of new populations developed in 2022.

The first cycle of 2017 crosses advanced using the minibulk system have undergone three years of replicated testing in Michigan and across the Eastern soft wheat region. Four of the top 10 entries tested in the 2023 Big6 yield northern soft wheat nursery were MSU entries advanced using the selection methods described in this report.

c) List key outcomes or other achievements.

The combination of accelerated generation advance with genomic selection prior to yield testing has shortened the timeline for variety release to seven years. In 2023, lines derived from the 2017 crossing program were tested across the northern soft wheat region. Over a six year timeframe, two years were spent in the greenhouse, one year as an observation plot and three years in replicated yield testing. Three lines from this cohort will be proposed for variety release.

With the resources provided through the USWBSI, we have an opportunities to evaluate new strategies to collection visual FHB data. In 2023, FHB symptoms were assessed in the field and greenhouse with thermal and hyperspectral imaging in order to automate the rating process and improve the accuracy of disease ratings. Data have been collected and image analysis approaches are currently being optimized.

Research led by graduate student, Jonathan Concepcion has led to high accuracy prediction of DON concentration in Fusarium infected grain using hyperspectral imaging. A cross validation accuracy of r=0.87 has been found between predicted and actual DON values. Predictions are mad on whole kernels and require no milling. Results from this work have the potential to be transformative for FHB phenotyping.

3. What opportunities for training and professional development has the project provided?

Assistant breeder, Amanda Noble continues to excel at management of staff and breeding nurseries. Amelia Orr, a post baccalaureate researcher gained technical proficiency in rating FHB and processing FHB samples. Amelia has refined her skill at producing FHB conidia in the lab and conducted numerous inoculations in the greenhouse. Samantha Mitchell was an undergraduate researcher working with the group who has now transferred into a full time technical position and ¼ time graduate studies.. One PhD student, Jhon Concepcion, has been trained to work with the FHB system in the greenhouse and field. Jhon has led the development of image analysis tools to rate FHB in the greenhouse and field using thermal and hyperspectral imaging. The entire team of MSU wheat FHB researchers took part in preparing the corn inoculum used in the 2023 nursery.

4. How have the results been disseminated to communities of interest?

Data from FHB nurseries has been shared with collaborators. Growers and industry are continuously updated on our progress on breeding for FHB resistance at field days and industry events. Results of 2023 and ongoing work will be shared at the USWBSI National Fusarium Head Blight Forum.

Publications, Conference Papers, and Presentations

Please include a listing of all your publications/presentations about your <u>FHB work</u> that were a result of funding from your FY22 grant award. Only citations for publications <u>published</u> (submitted or accepted) or presentations <u>presented</u> during the **award period** should be included.

Did you publish/submit or present anything during this award period May 1, 2022 – April 30, 2023? Yes, I've included the citation reference in listing(s) below. No, I have nothing to report.
Journal publications as a result of FY22 award List peer-reviewed articles or papers appearing in scientific, technical, or professional journals. Include any peer-reviewed publication in the periodically published proceedings of a scientific society, a conference, or the like.
Identify for each publication: Author(s); title; journal; volume: year; page numbers; status of publication (published [include DOI#]; accepted, awaiting publication; submitted, under review; other); acknowledgement of federal support (yes/no).

Books or other non-periodical, one-time publications as a result of FY22 award

Report any book, monograph, dissertation, abstract, or the like published as or in a separate publication, rather than a periodical or series. Include any significant publication in the proceedings of a one-time conference or in the report of a one-time study, commission, or the like.

Identify for each one-time publication: Author(s); title; editor; title of collection, if applicable; bibliographic information; year; type of publication (book, thesis, or dissertation, other); status of publication (published; accepted, awaiting publication; submitted, under review; other); acknowledgement of federal support (yes/no).

1. Pennington D., **E. L. Olson**, A. Newberry, A. Noble, A. Orr. 2021. 2021 Michigan State University Wheat Performance Trials. Report. https://varietytrials.msu.edu/wheat/ acknowledgement of federal support: Yes

Other publications, conference papers and presentations as a result of FY22 award

Identify any other publications, conference papers and/or presentations not reported above. Specify the status of the publication.