



Developing a low input and sustainable switchgrass feedstock production system utilizing beneficial bacterial endophytes

Dr. Chuansheng Mei

Institute for Sustainable and Renewable Resources Institute for Advanced Learning and Research





The Institute for **Advanced Learning** and Research is a state-supported, Virginia Techaffiliated research and education center focused on the development and use of technology and education to enhance the development of the economicallydepressed **Southside Virginia** region.





Switchgrass

- A perennial, warm-season grass, the native, highly productive in North America
- Can grow in poor soil and marginal lands
- Requires much less fertilizers and pesticides
- Can be harvested as a cash crop for 10 years or more once established
- Sustainable and renewable crop
- The net energy input/output 1:5







Traits Need to Be Improved

Poor stand establishment in first year Resistance to abiotic and biotic stresses





Our Goal

Develop a low input and sustainable switchgrass feedstock production system utilizing beneficial endophytes, especially on marginal lands





Beneficial Endophytes

- An endophyte is an <u>endosymbiont</u> that lives within a <u>plant</u> for at least part of its life without causing apparent disease.
 - Endophyte benefit the host plants by promoting plant growth, increasing nutrient acquisition, stress tolerance, and pathogen resistance.
- Endophytes are naturally existing microorganisms.





Burkholderia phytofirmans strain PsJN

Example of Burkholderia sp.



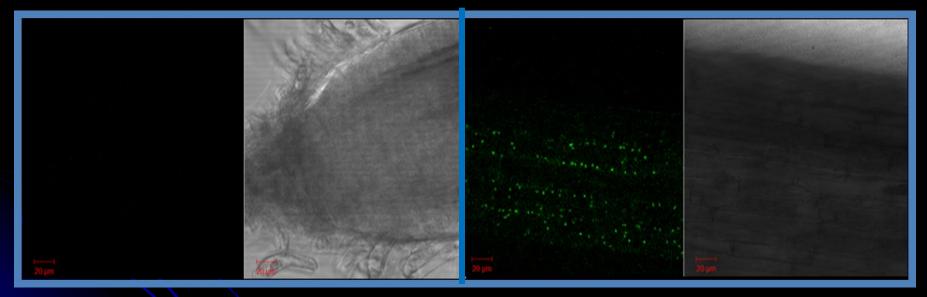
- Gram negative beneficial bacterial endophyte isolated from onion roots in 1987 by Dr. Jerzy Nowak
- Plant growth promotion has been found in many species.
- Mechanism:
 - ACC deaminase activity
- Complete genome has been sequenced

* (DOE) Sequencing Program (http://www.jgi.doe.gov/CSP/index.html)





Confocal Images



Non-infected Control

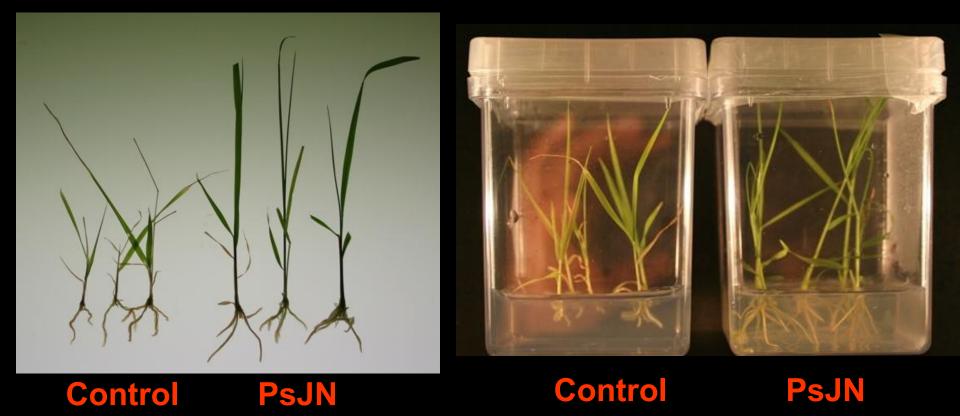
PsJN-GFP Inoculated

The images were taken three days after inoculation with PsJN-GFP (Appalachian State University) Biotechnology for Biofuels 2012, 5:37





Growth Promotion by PsJN

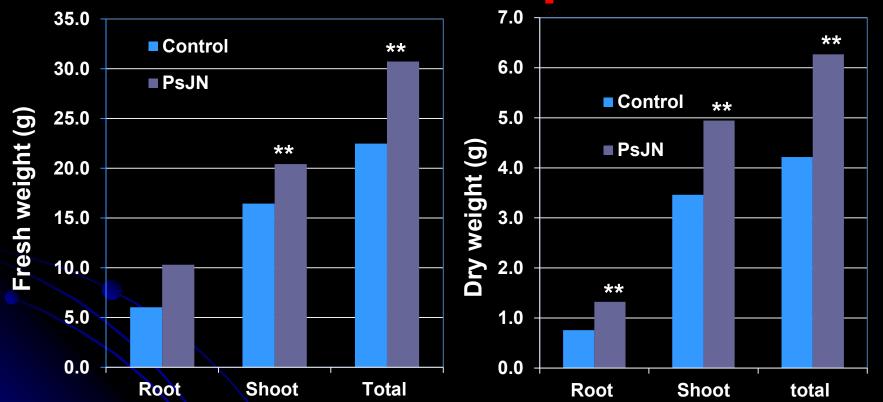


Pictures were taken one month after Alamo inoculated with PsJN.





Greenhouse Experiment



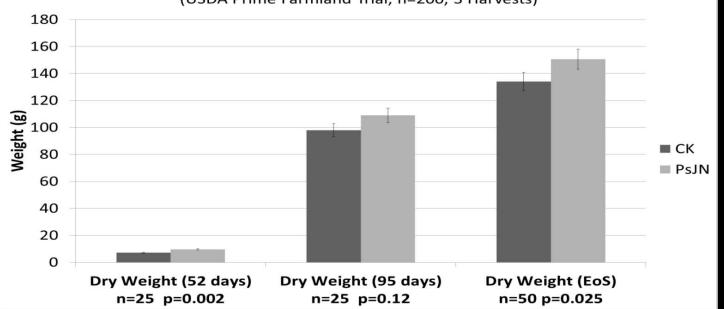
Growth promotion persistence of Alamo in greenhouse by PsJN inoculation. ** means significant difference at 0.01 level between PsJN and control using student T-test. Biotechnology for Biofuels 2012, 5:37





Field Experiment



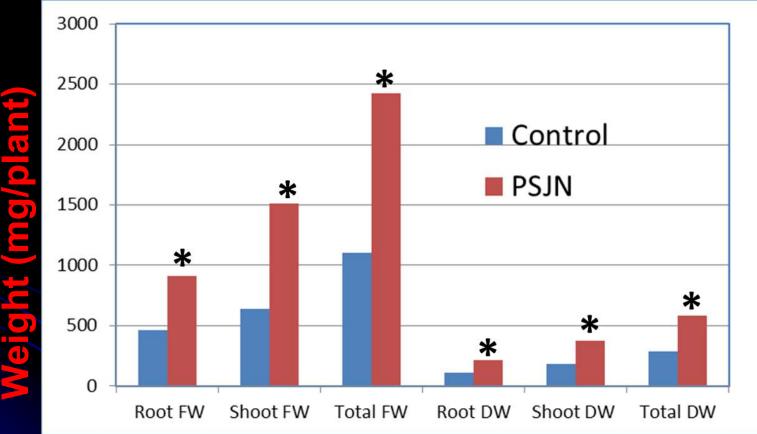


Dry weight of aboveground in Alamo inoculated with PsJN and control plants grown in USDA prime soil. Data collected during vegetative growth (52 days), at flowering (95 days), and at the end of the season (EoS).





Plants grown in suboptimal conditions



Plants were grown in field soil without fertilization in a greenhouse for 2.5 months in Fall 2010 under suboptimal temperature. * Indicates a p-value of less than 0.005.

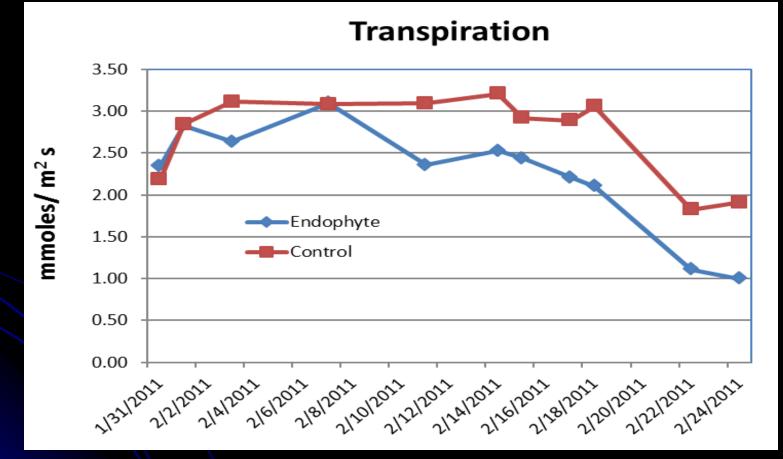
Biotechnology for Biofuels 2012, 5:37



rass cv. Alamo inoculated with PsJN to the control plants grown hgrass cv. Alamo inoculated with PsJN to the control plants gro



Plant Physiology Parameters

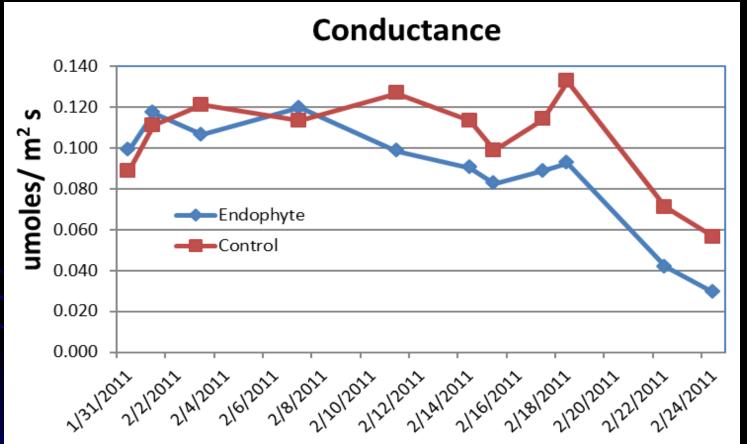


Comparison of transpiration of switchgrass cv. Alamo inoculated with PsJN to the control plants grown in greenhouse conditions.





Plant Physiology Parameters

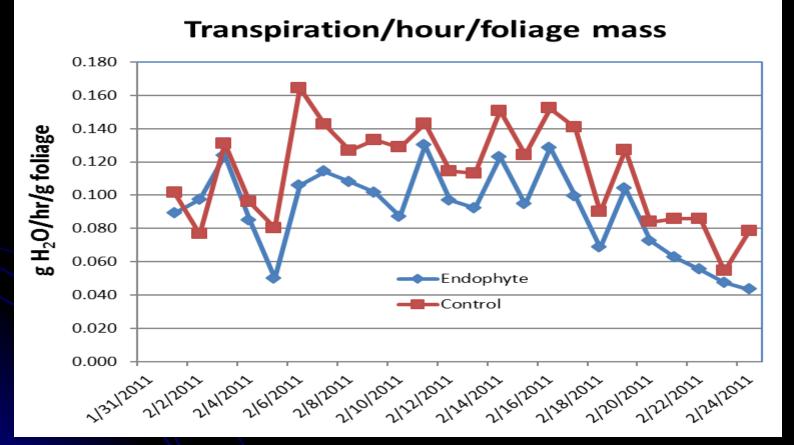


Comparison of conductance of switchgrass cv. Alamo inoculated with **PsJN** to the control plants grown in greenhouse conditions.





Plant Physiology Parameters

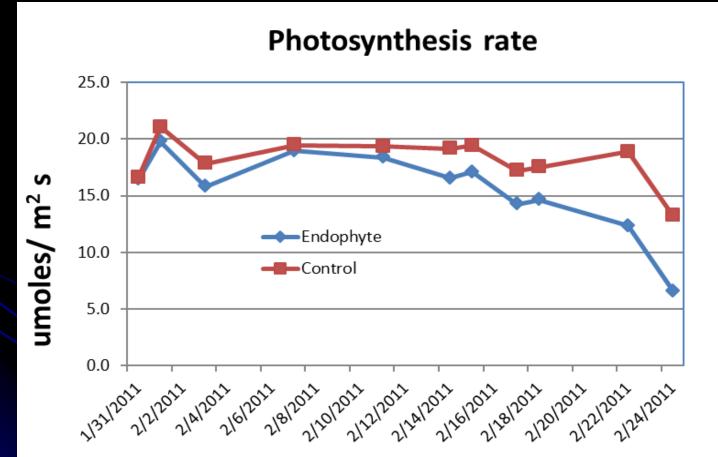


Comparison of water use efficiency of switchgrass cv. Alamo inoculated with PsJN to the control plants grown in greenhouse conditions.





Plant Physiology Parameters

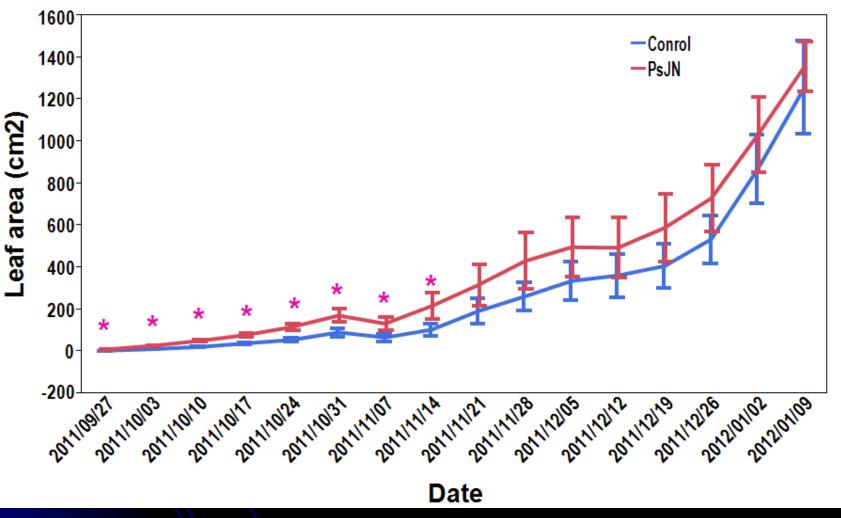


Comparison of photosynthesis rate of switchgrass cv. Alamo inoculated with PsJN to the control plants grown in greenhouse conditions.



Leaf area



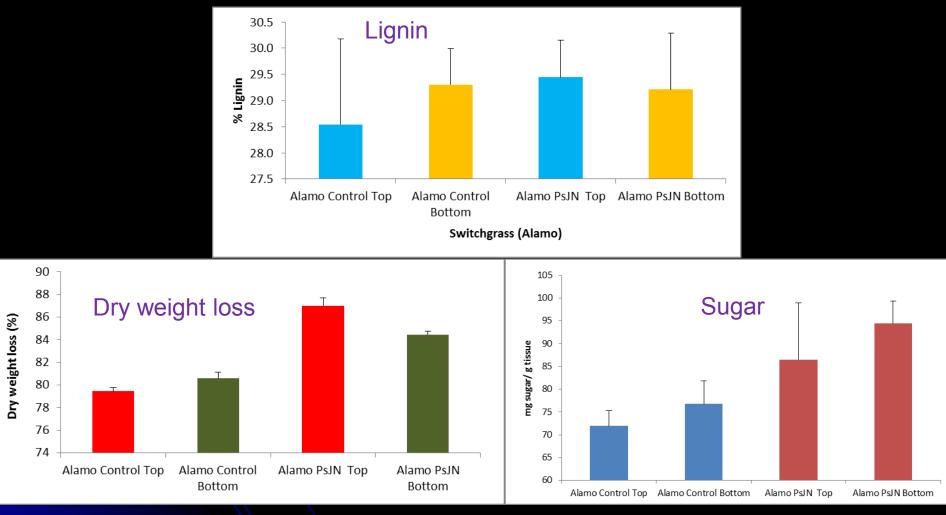


Leaf area was recorded every week from 09/27/2011 to 01/09/2012 with Photoshop CS5 (Adobe Systems Inc.).





Saccharification

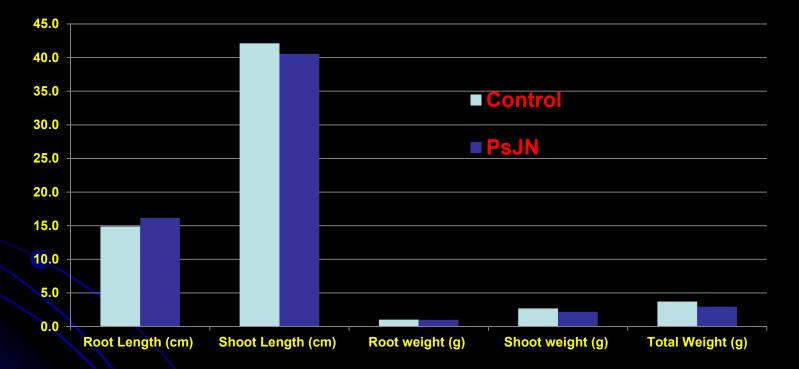


a) Lignin concentration in PsJN-inoculated Alamo and control samples determined with the acetyl bromide method; b) Dry weight loss after cellulase enzyme treatment for 72 hours of PsJN-inoculated and control plants; and c) Sugar amount released after cellulase enzyme treatment.





Genotype Specificity of PsJN



PsJN does not have growth promotion on Cave-in-Rock





Transcriptional Profiling

Collect and isolate RNA from days 0, 0.5, 2, 4, and 8 of Alamo and Cave-in-Rock post-inoculation (3 biological replicates)

Microarray analysis to find out key genes

Study key gene functions via Overexpression and RNAi knockout

Test growth responses of modified plants to PsJN

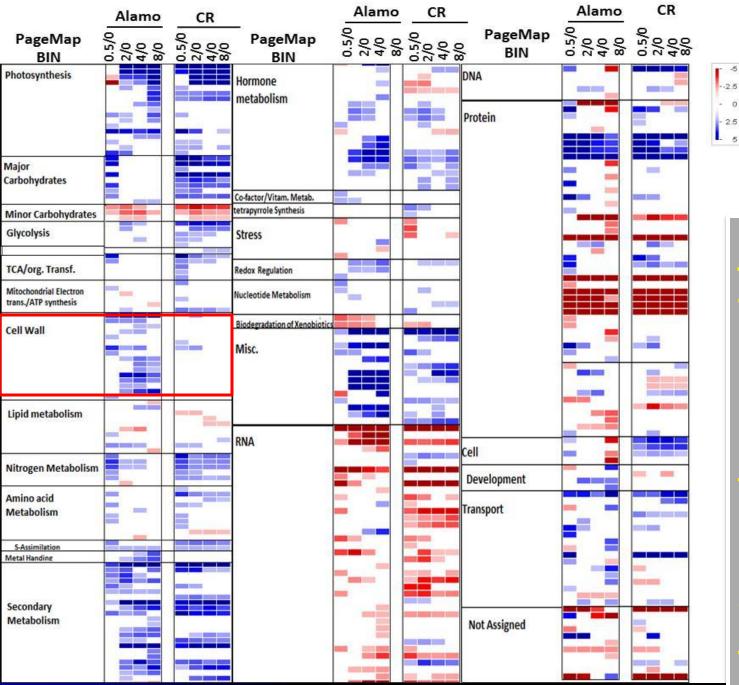
Microarray Data

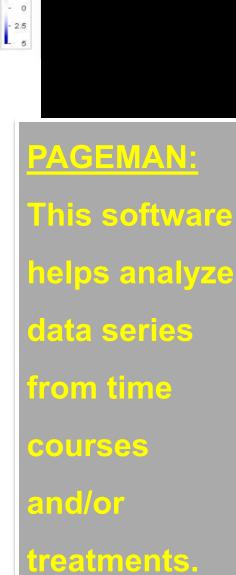
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		AlamoCTG10276							2.9408				0		1		161.66		15.50	16.83	14.68	
		AlamoCTG12624			H afam01214JCaas	7 FAMILY NOT N	/ ^	## 1.000 (5.6934				0		1		116.24 656.51		36.33 1212.68	30.37 1168.28	57.56 1152.51	1
		AP13CTG07854_ AP13CTG10826_4			H	OS05G0506000			34.843						_	4	71.41		230.07	318.66	379.55	
		AP13CTG14907				SUBFAMILY N		LOC (212.05				0		- 1	1	519.84			294.34	555.74	3
-		AP13CTG30810				FAMILYNOTIN		LOC (356.87						2		329.85			471.46		<u> </u>
		AP13ITG37120 s				DISEASE RESI:		LOC (631.13						2		574.00			2503.42		
		AP13ITG52388_a			H	ł	ł	##	18.091	29	0 3.939	2E-05	0	11.886	1		133.78	46.57	50.14	38.55	24.40	
13	AP13ITG53099_s	AP13ITG53099_s	AP13ISTG	53099	pfam02956/TT (ł	ł	LOC_(109.42	756.7	8 147.73	0.0233	2E-09	2.0059	1		818.87	262.97	229.88	188.30	377.27	1
14	AP13ITG57727-F	8 AP13ITG57727-R	C_at						205.29	49.46	4 14.522	0.044	0	0.1254	2	10	092.79	283.42	209.16	278.26	394.32	
		AP13ITG58847_a				SUBFAMILY N	ł	LOC_(62.843				2E-288		2	1	708.95		241.30	269.14	274.26	
		t AP13ITG61224_at			PLN03023/expa		1	LOC_(73.791						2		68.80		709.08	690.08	367.56	
		AP13ITG73638_s			H	SUBFAMILY N	AT1G75280/F		716.79				0		2			2781.09				
		AP13ITG73736_a			pfam02956/TT ·		/ A TOCO1700/C	LOC_(21.565				0		2		331.15		98.79	91.58	145.19 57.38	_
		I KanlowCTG12612 KanlowCTG13620				ISOCITRATEL'			29.732						1		724.03 511.26		100.44 68.75	24.11 40.27	103.21	2
		8 KanlowCTG18939				FAMILYNOTIN			70.673				3E-10		1		17.96		231.47	67.24	75.08	
		KanlowCTG3455			H	1	1	111	235.14						1	2	836.15			485.40	617.57	E I
		KanlowCTG3763			H	1	i i	HI	144.66				0		1		145.57		411.57	353.38	371.50	2
		KanlowCTG4057			H	SUBFAMILY N	1	LOC_(0.3746				0		1		86.15		30.28	27.15	17.84	
25	VS16ITG01008RC	VS16ITG01008RC	VS16ISTG	01008-RC	cd01910/This do	FAMILY NOT N	ł.	LOC_(603.39	491.	6 166.96	0.0094	5E-69	0.225	2	53	976.67	1035.43	1043.59	1216.23	2184.56	1
		AlamoCTG03112_			#	SUBFAMILY N	AT5G06580/P		131.19				0		1		094.16		317.65	245.59	368.24	2 🚽
				15774		1	1		10.455	2000		0.0007	0.0004		4		100.00		41.00	144.00	01.00	
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		VS16ITG26801_at			и Н	1	, ,	111	24.07						0		19.22		22.29	7.48	36,96	
		VS16ITG26971_at VS16ITG27139_s_			# #	1	1	111	4.2936				4E-33		0		87.63		69.96	94.51	90.91	
		VS16ITG27178_at				, OS11G0524800 I	,	LOC (5.5347	6.429					2		8.25		13.03	15.42	18.17	
		VS16ITG27721-R0				0011000240001	•	100_(3.7526						0		17.21		22.67	23.39	17.97	
		t VS16ITG27876_at	_	27876	H	ł	1	##	5.0219						2		17.77		19.40	28.20	24.32	
		VS16ITG27891-R0							14.412						0		11.19		13.01	25.79	20.89	
		t VS16ITG27979_at		27979	H	ł	1	LOC_(18.325	7.096	5 1.2222	0.1903			2		8.09	6.99	8.80	19.44	23.80	
3763	VS16ITG28003_a	t VS16ITG28003_a	VS16ISTG:	28003	H	ł	1	<i>III</i> –	12.235	11.74	9 2.0001	0.1145	1E-35	0.4493	0		22.37	18.28	17.86	46.80	26.15	
		(VS16ITG28088-R	-						8.3246						0		20.14		25.15	17.06	27.69	
		(VS16ITG28328-R							7.3519						2		20.91		20.95	18.70	30.09	
		VS16ITG30113_at			#	1	<i>i</i>	##	0.8038						0		7.08		7.40		8.73	
	VS16ITG30180_at	VS16ITG30180_at	VS16ISTG:	30180	H	ł	1	m	21.582	7.772	6 0.6397	0.2529	0	0.3184	2		8.37	7.40	12.30	22.71	24.41	-
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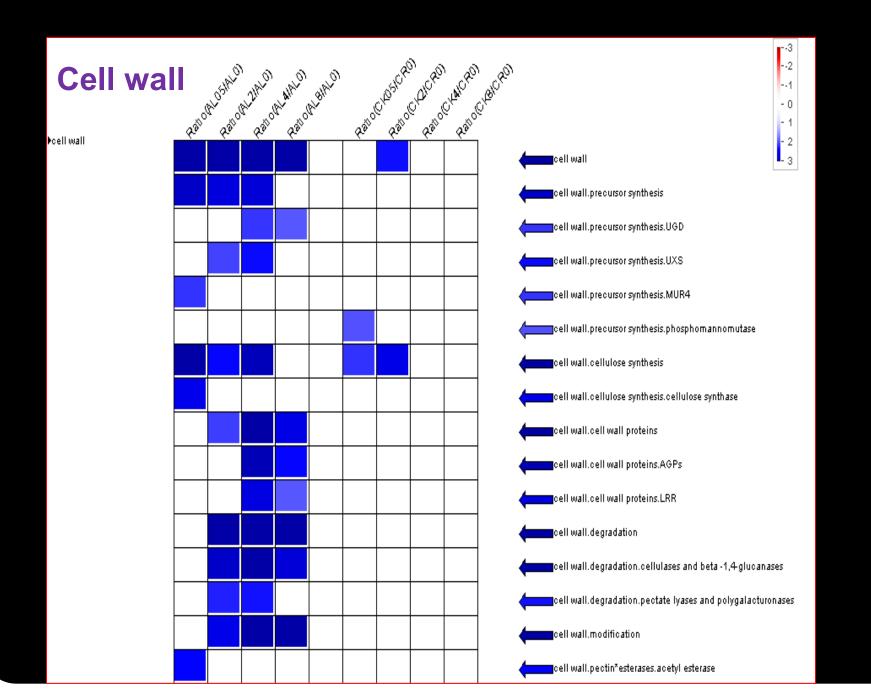
Transcription Factors

		Alamo (d	lays after Pe	JN inocula	tion	Cave-in-R	ock (days a	fter PsJN in	oculation)
ID probe	Annotation	0.5	2	4	8	0.5	2	4	8
AP13ITG55712_at	AP2 domain	1.71	1.48	2.14	2.80	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.07
AP13ITG63524RC_s_at		2.27	1.75	2.59	2.29	0.89	0.68	0.79	1.14
AP13CTG22494_at	bZIP	1.88	3.58	3.03	1.80	1.27	1.48	1.51	0.95
AP13ITG54829_at	52m	2.62	2.05	2.79	1.71	1.45	1.40	1.39	1.68
AP13CTG24092_at		1.52	1.68	2.06	1.24	0.95	0.94	0.91	0.98
KanlowCTG34263_at	MYB family	1.24	2.09	5.46	4.58	0.71	0.93	1.42	2.12
KanlowCTG22073_s_at		2.25	0.94	0.57	0.52	1.36	1.37	1.26	1.24
AP13ITG65291_at		1.53	2.03	2.26	2.88	1.15	1.06	0.79	0.98
KanlowCTG42852_s_at	F-box domain	1.20	1.70	2.13	2.15	0.75	0.77	0.66	0.68
AP13ITG41289_at		1.18	1.60	2.07	1.83	0.32	0.27	0.29	0.33
AP13ITG57608_s_at	RING-H2 finger	1.09	2.28	2.49	2.81	0.77	0.95	0.88	0.96
AP13ITG69131RC_at	zinc finger, C3HC4	1.56	1.76	2.07	2.28	0.74	0.62	0.67	0.71
AlamoCTG04292_s_at	type	2.26	1.22	1.16	1.11	1.65	1.95	1.89	1.90
AP13CTG19863_at		3.13	1.94	1.70	1.69	0.12	0.11	0.17	0.17
AP13CTG44559_s_at	TFs having WRKY and zinc finger domain	1.68	2.53	4.58	4.20	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06
AP13.12336.m00003_s_at	No apical meristem	3.60	1.55	0.83	0.90	3.80	4.31	4.85	3.94
KanlowCTG46205_s_at	Transcription elongation factor	3.71	2.02	1.88	1.17	0.77	0.70	1.29	1.67
AP13CTG09371_s_at	zinc finger	2.53	1.30	0.89	0.73	1.15	1.82	1.96	1.95
AP13ITG48832_s_at	AT hook motif	2.73	1.38	0.67	0.45	1.20	1.33	1.35	1.19

Expression level changes of transcription factor genes of interest in Alamo and Cave-in-Rock at 0.5, 2, 4 and 8 days following inoculation with PsJN, compared with expression level at 0 day, respectively.



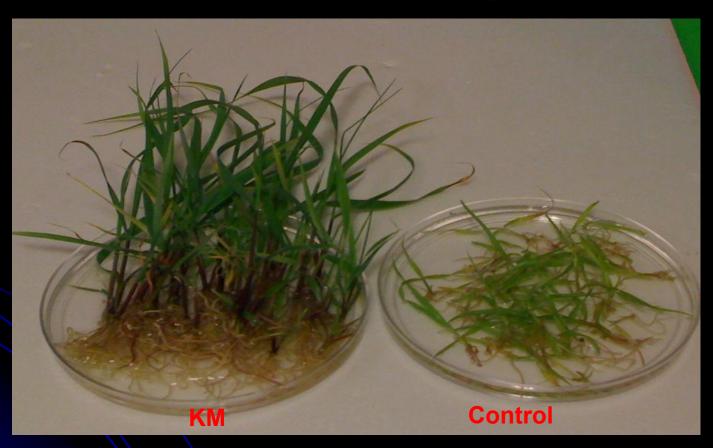








Novel Endophyte-KM



KM significantly promotes growth of Alamo





Novel Endophyte (KM) vs PsJN



Comparison of KM with PsJN in growth promotion on Alamo under in vitro condition.





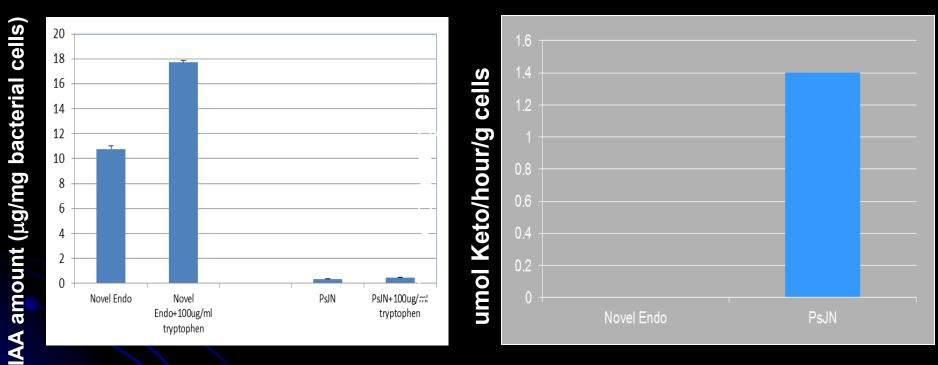
A Broad Spectrum of Promotion by KM

Forestburg				Nebraska				Shawnee				Blackwell			
	Shoot L	Root L	Total W		Shoot L	Root L	Total W		Shoot L	Root L	Total W		Shoot L	Root L	Total W
СК	8.8	2.0	32.6	СК	10.1	1.9	34.8	СК	7.0	2.5	31.6	СК	10.6	2.4	45.9
SE	0.490	0.260	2.330	SE	0.652	0.176	2.718	SE	1.008	0.299	2.478	SE	1.685	0.313	8.048
КМ/СК	1.29	0.67	1.77		1.63	1.22	2.47		2.16	1.53	2.68		1.46	1.63	2.67
КМ	11.4	1.3	57.7	KM	16.5	2.3	86.1	КМ	15.1	3.8	84.7	КМ	15.4	3.9	122.4
SE	0.966	0.177	8.990	SE	1.103	0.302	10.876	SE	1.041	0.311	10.705	SE	1.154	0.561	17.189
P-Value	0.01018	0.0239	0.00437		9.4E-06	0.12376	3.6E-05	P-Value	1.8E-06	0.00235	4.5E-05	P-Value	0.010174	0.019722	0.000456633
Shelton				Sunburst				Canthage				Cave in Rock			
Shelton				Sunsuist				Cantilage				NOCK			
	Shoot L	Root L	Total W		Shoot L	Root L	Total W		Shoot L	Root L	Total W		Shoot L	Root L	Total W
CK.	12 1022	2 00221	42 6454	CIV.	0 7057	4 50574	27	CK.	0.51	2.14	20.7		27	2.2	25.2
СК	12.1923	2.99231	43.6154	СК	9.7857	1.58571	37	СК	8.51	2.14	29.7		2.7	2.3	25.3
SE	1.01087	0.45382	3.81216	SE	1.1602	0.312	6.41341	SE	0.87349	0.16069	2.76506		0.1292	0.1238	1.6605
КМ/СК	0.93	1.08	3.24		1.54	2.61	3.39		2.12	1.56	2.90		3.61	1.57	2.97
КМ	11.3538	3.23077	141.231	км	15.043	4.13571	125.429	км	18	3.34	86	км	8.3	3.6	75.2
SE	1.01087	0.45382	3.81216	SE	1.2774	0.43911	21.4547	SE	1.34371	0.37895	13.0461	SE	1.2693	0.5511	11.4658
36	1.01087	0.43302	5.01210	JL	1.2774	0.43311	21.434/	JL	1.343/1	0.37695	13.0401	32	1.2095	0.5511	11.4050
P-Value	0.31226	0.34774	0.01285	P Value	0.0026	3.4E-05	0.00027	P-Value	6.6E-06	0.00462	0.00026	P-value	7.8E-19	7.5E-07	2.5E-11





IAA and ACC Deaminase



IAA concentration

ACC deaminase activity

KM produces higher level of IAA and does not have ACC deaminase activity





Future Research

Growth promotion persistence by endophytes in the field Sustainability for biomass production Environmental effects - Soil C and N dynamics Systems biology – Metagenomics: Soil microbial community, especially AMF Genetic engineering of microbes Multi-functional bio-inoculants (Podile and Kishore 2007)





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United States National Institute Department of of Food and Agriculture Agriculture



Plant Feedstock Genomics for Bioenergy

U.S. Departments of Agriculture and Energy

http://genomicscience.energy.gov/research/DOEUSDA/

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