

EXploring PhenOtypic SpacE for mining genotypes and alleles in Maize

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▶ To cite this version:

Emilie Millet, Claude Welcker, Llorenç Cabrera-Bosquet, Boris Parent, François Tardieu, et al.. EXploring PhenOtypic SpacE for mining genotypes and alleles in Maize. 4th European Maize Meeting, Sep 2021, Regensburg, Germany. hal-04154374

HAL Id: hal-04154374 https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-04154374

Submitted on 6 Jul 2023

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EXploring PhenOtypic SpacE for mining genotypes and alleles in Maize - EXPOSE

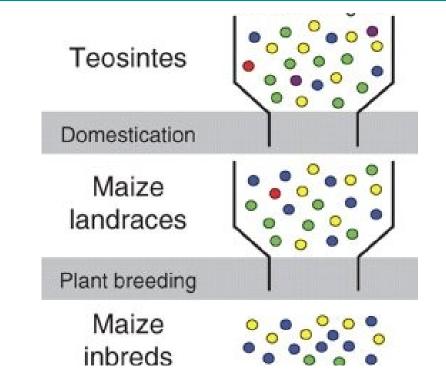


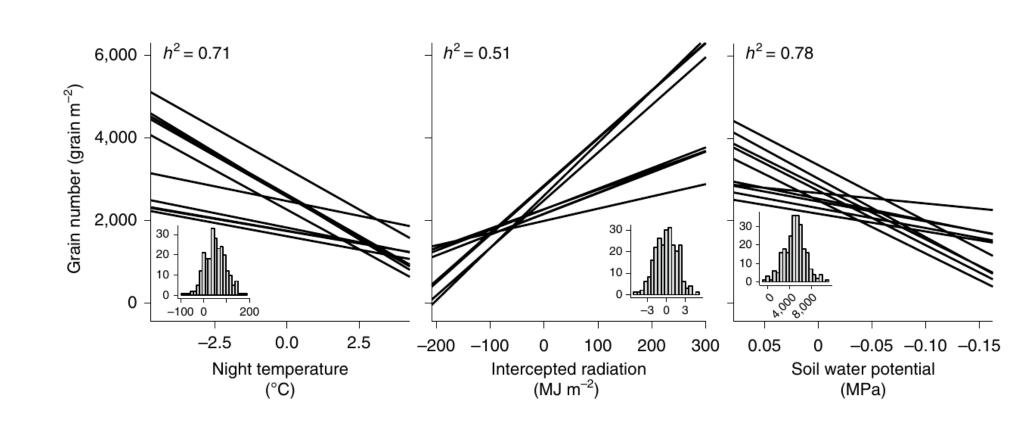
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Background

- Climate change: more frequent episodes of drought and/or heat (extreme events) ⇒ Impacting negatively the crop yield
- Maize is a major crop worldwide with large diversity \Rightarrow can be used for identification of novel alleles for tolerance to drought and heat
- Phenotypic response can differ for different varieties $P = G + E + G \times E$ Detection of genomic regions will depend on the environment ⇒ environment dependent effects





Which genotypes and alleles across the exotic gene pool are favorable under different drought or heat conditions? How to navigate the vast space of genotype-by-environment (G×E) interactions to discover climate adaptations?

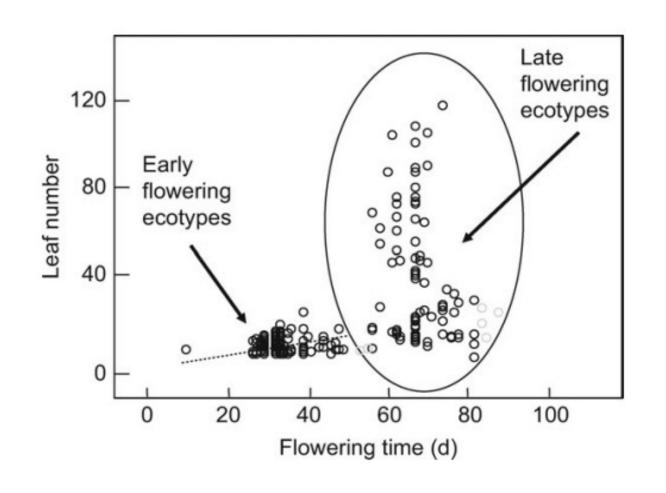
Progress in phenomics and modelling makes it possible to predict G×E from a multitude of physiological traits measured on a phenotyping platform Prediction/Simulation across **High-throughput Phenotyping platforms:** Diversity of **modelling techniques**: environmental conditions: multiple scales and with a high dimensionality **Statistics**: penalized regression, Bayesian, Deep Learning, etc. Predicted Model Multi-environment field trials: → environmental scenarios in wide ranges, Crop models: target traits and their components Quality, etc.

→ However, a considerable effort still needs to be dedicated to understanding the distribution/structure/shape for combinations of correlated traits - phenotypic space.

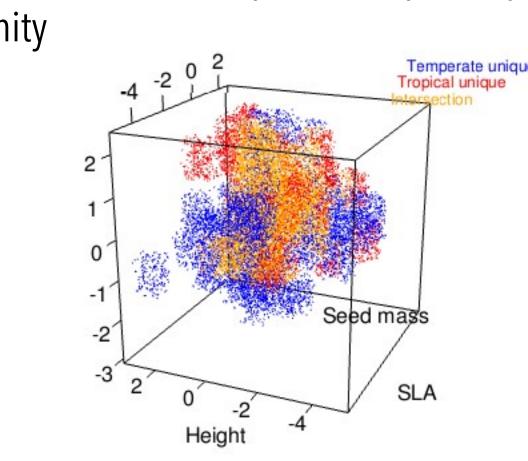
Objectives

The **phenotypic space** is not a new concept:

- Hutchinson (1957) : niche = n-dimensional hypervolume describing the set of environments that permit a species to exist
- Pigliucci (2007): a phenotypic space shaped by the interaction of various kinds of constraints and selective pressures



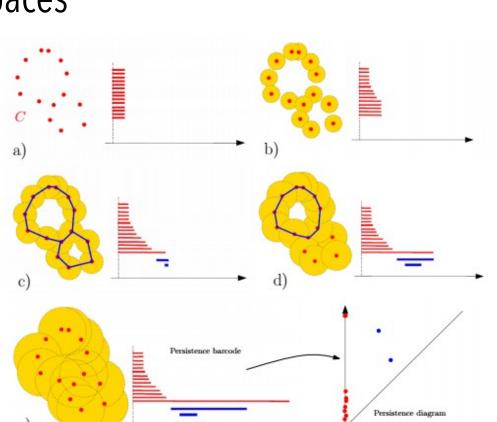
Hypervolume to investigate ecological multidimensional trait space occupied by species in a community



→ geometrical shape can then be delineated within this space and used to describe the size, position and geometry of the system

Topological Data Analaysis aims at analysing the structures underlying data represented as point clouds in metric spaces

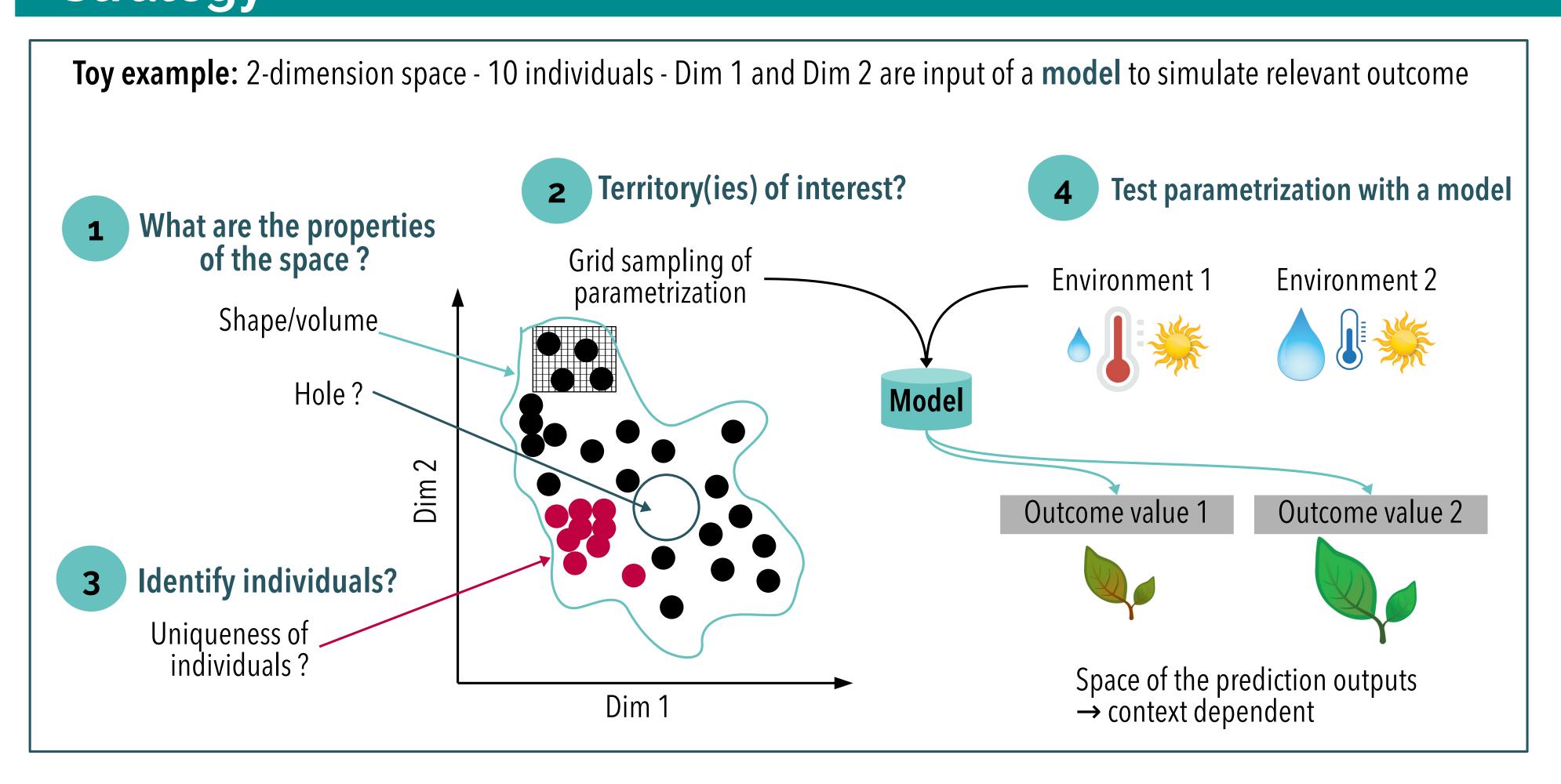
Observed

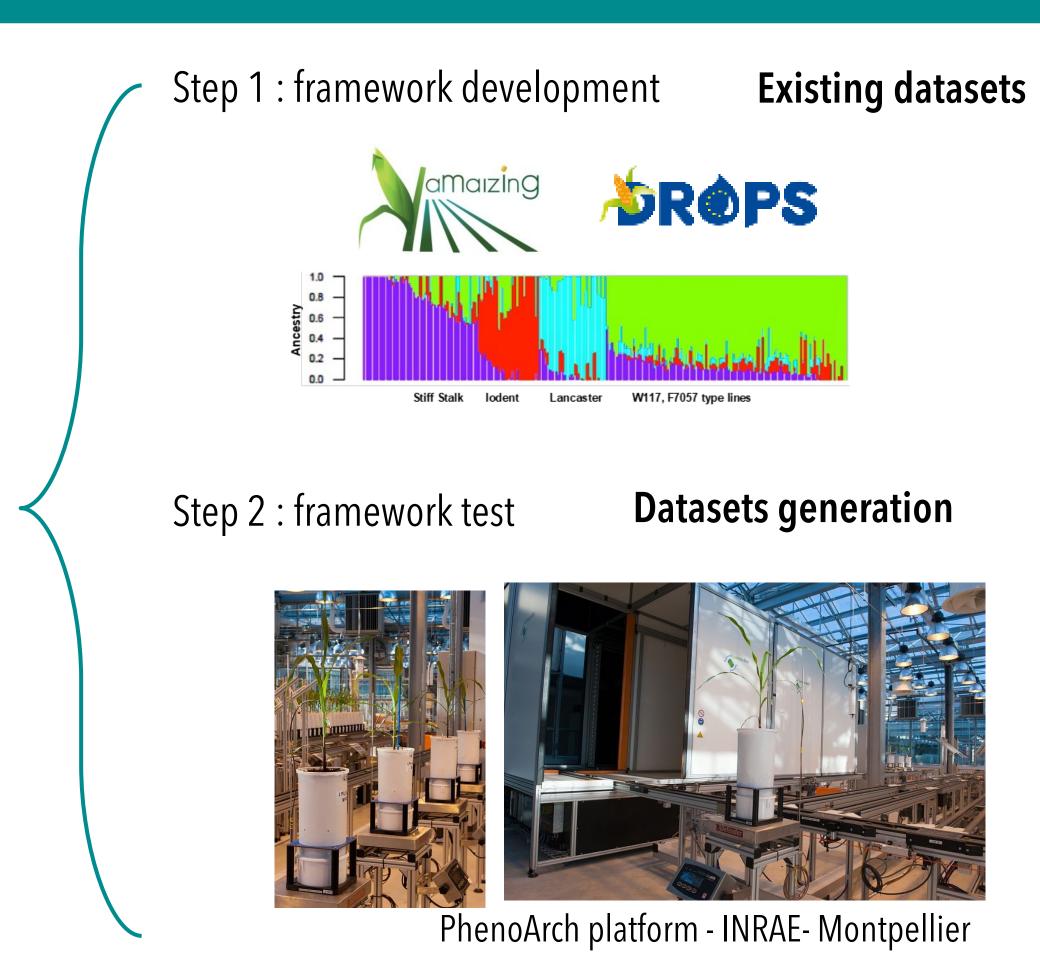


→ Application to plant phenotype: leaf and root shape + QTL

→ Interfacing ecophysiological genetics, ecology/evolution and data science, we aim to EXPOSE new ways of framing and characterizing G×E for crops

Strategy





Expected outcomes

- Development of novel approaches for the analysis of phenomics data using cross-disciplinary ideas and methods
- Generation of new datasets on immortalized genetic stocks (public resources).

- Perspective in genomic prediction
- Breeding for changing climate (identification of unique adaptation)

