Utilizing double haploid populations to fix nitrogen efficiency traits in burley tobacco

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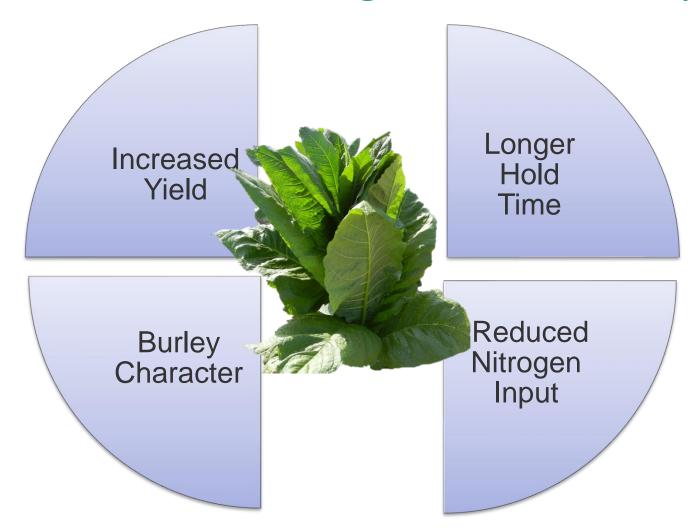
Outline

- Nitrogen Use Efficiency (NUE)
 - What we know
 - Greenhouse NUE Screening
- Breeding Scheme
 - Inbreeding
 - Backcrossing
 - Double haploid (DH) production
- Evaluation
 - 2018 Field Evaluations (DH and Hybrid lines)
- Conclusions





Benefits of Ideal Nitrogen Use Efficiency





Yellow Burley and Nitrogen Use Efficiency

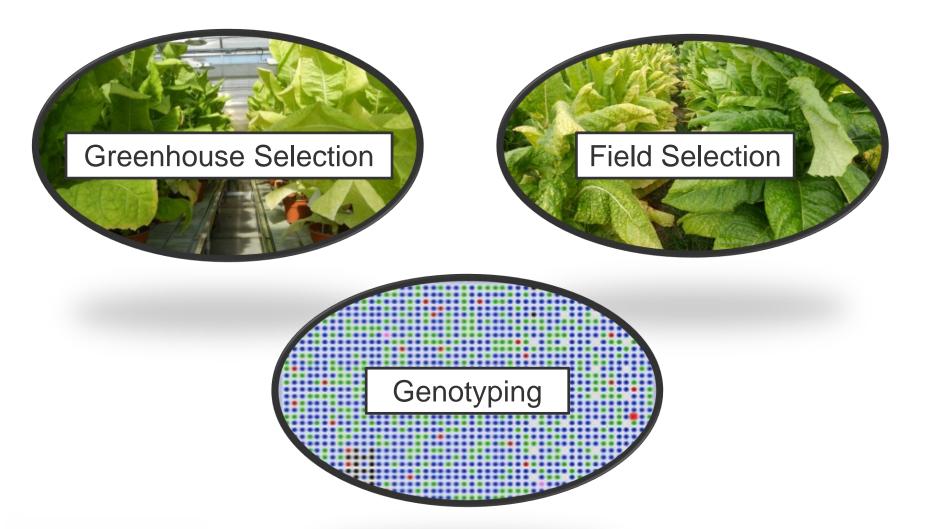
- Yellow Burley Trait
 - Causes White Stem Phenotype
 - Accelerated Senescence
 - Defines Characteristic of American Burley
- Genetics
 - 2 Genes (yb1/yb2)
 - Recessive Trait
 - Gene Truncation in Burley



Burley	Flue - Cured	Maryland 609
yb1yb1/yb2yb2	Yb1Yb1/Yb2Yb2	Yb1Yb1/yb2yb2

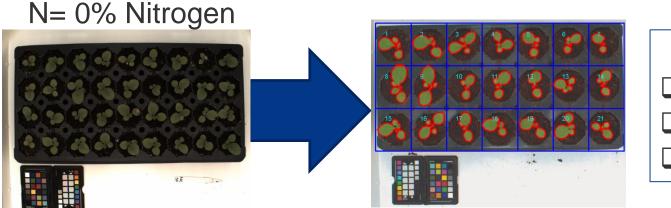


Year Round Evaluation of Breeding Lines



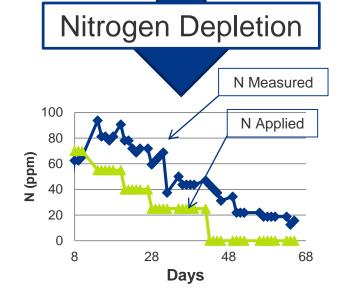


Evaluating NUE in the Greenhouse

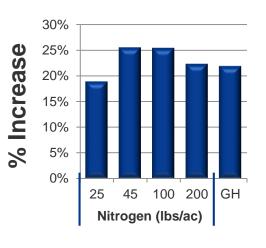






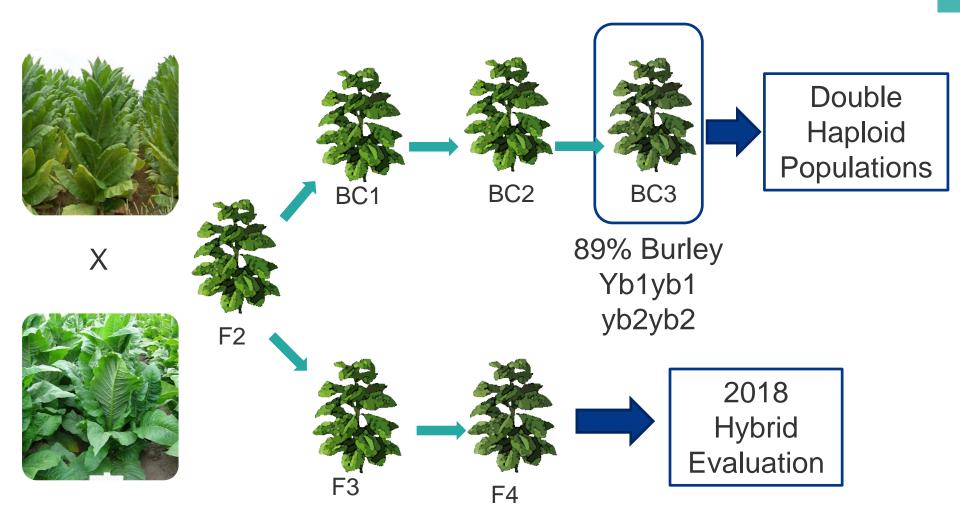


Maryland Yield



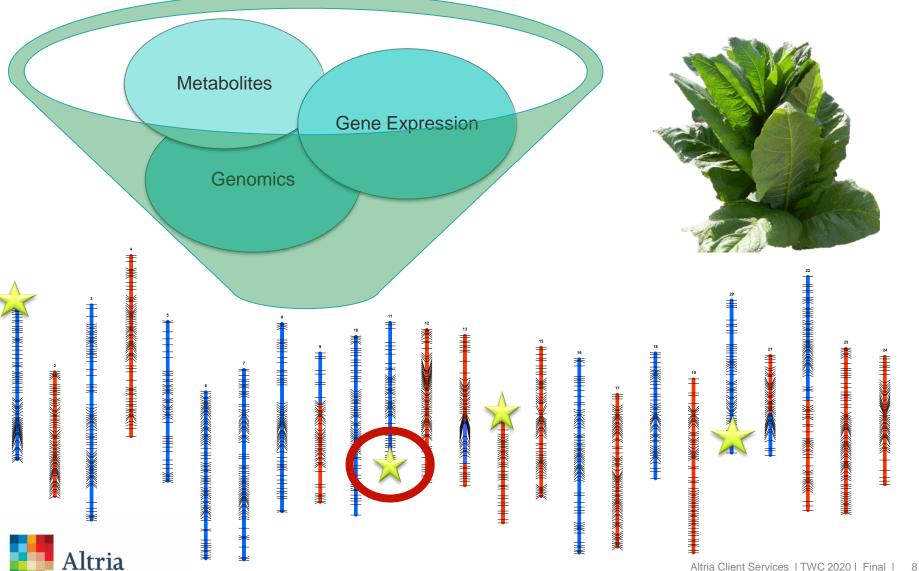


Combining Standard Breeding with Genotyping



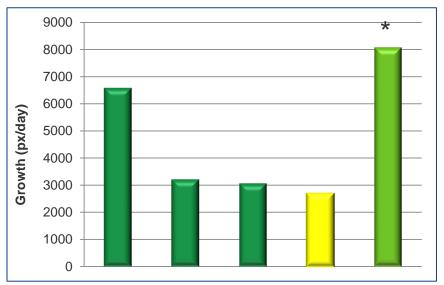


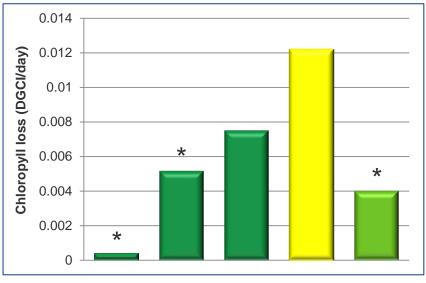
Previously Identified Loci for NUE Traits

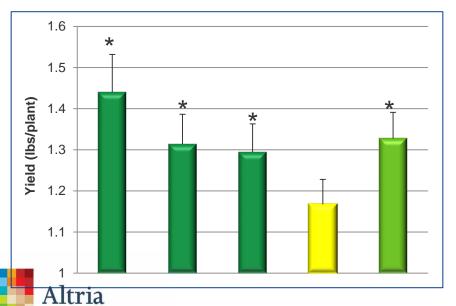


Altria Client Services

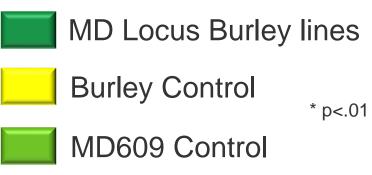
One Locus is Linked to Phenotype





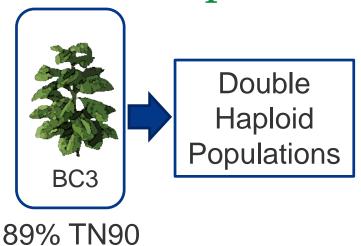


Altria Client Services



This locus could be used for future breeding efforts

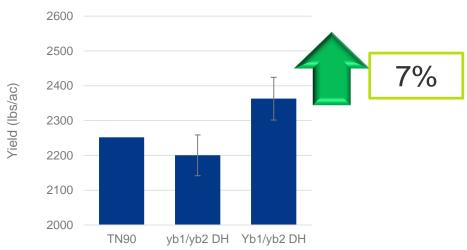
Double Haploid Line Evaluation

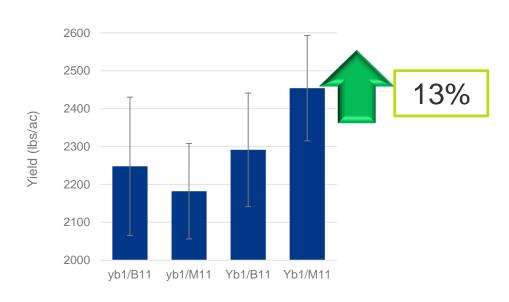




- 60 lbs N/ac
- 173K SNPs Genotyped

Chr11 locus influences yield







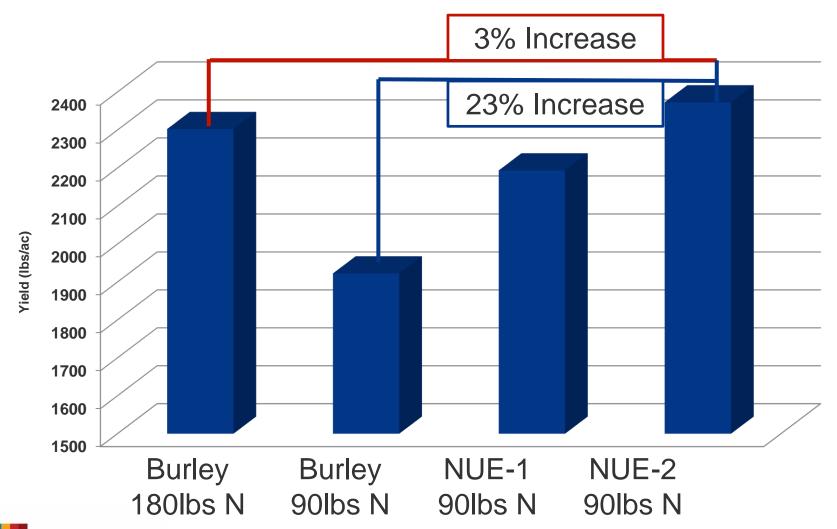
Generation of Hybrids

	Female	Ma	les
Marker	Breeding line	Banket A1	L8
yb1	Yb1	yb1	yb1
yb2	yb2	yb2	yb2
Chr11	Maryland	Maryland	Burley

	Hybrids		
Marker	NUE-1	NUE-2	
yb1	Het	Het	
yb2	yb2	yb2	
Chr11	Maryland	Het	

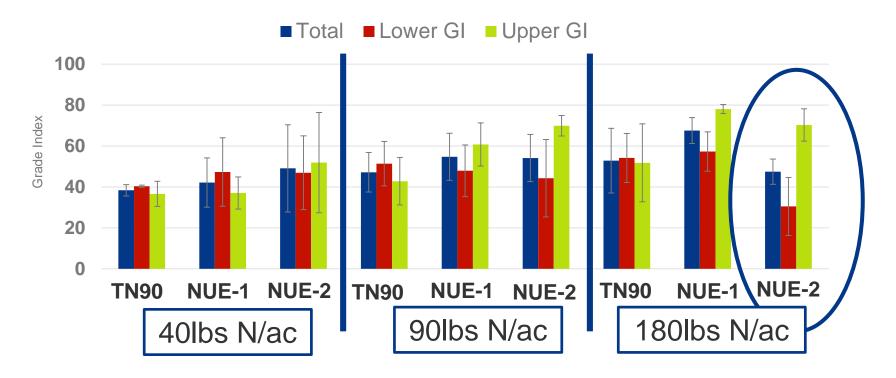


2018 Hybrid Evaluation – Blackstone VA





Higher Nitrogen Application = Quality Loss



- ☐ Application of high nitrogen rates can lower overall quality
- Loss of quality more prevalent in lower stalk
- Recommendation of 75-90lbs/ac nitrogen



Conclusions and future directions

- Burley tobacco with the NUE trait can match the yields obtained with standard burley nitrogen application even when grown with 90 lbs/ac nitrogen.
- High nitrogen application can lead to quality loss in lower stalk leaves in some hybrid combinations.
- The Chromosome 11 locus in functions in a dominant manner with the Yb1 allele to maximize nitrogen efficiency.
- Optimal agronomic practices to maximize yield and leaf quality under reduced fertilization are ongoing.



Thank You

Questions?

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