



Hopsteiner®

Crop Improvement  
Program

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2016



**WORLD BREWING CONGRESS**

August 13–17, 2016 • Denver, Colorado, U.S.A.

ELEVATE  
BEER

# New Hop Varieties

Hopsteiner



# Genomic Estimated Breeding Values and Genomic Predictions

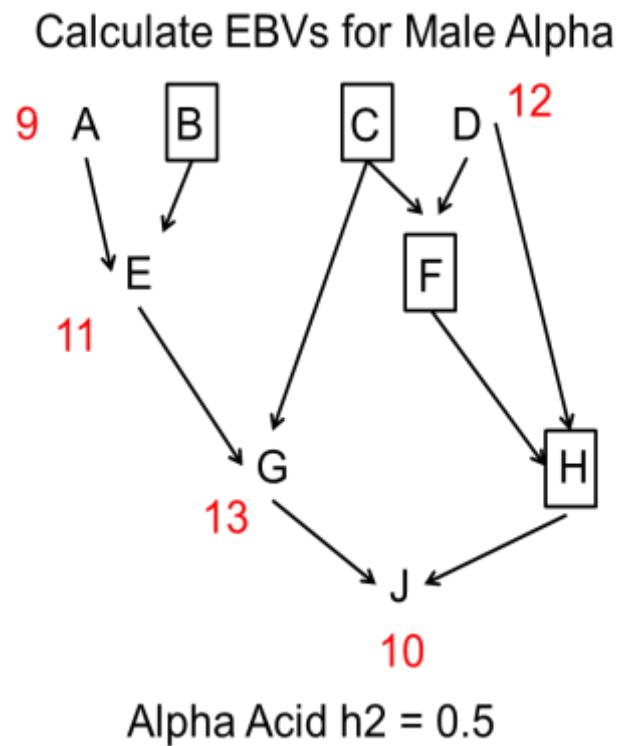
- Motivation for Genomic Estimated Breeding Values
  - Example: The Problems with Male Selection
- Systems
  - Genotyping and Genetics System Parameters
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  1. Sex determination genes
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# Breeding systems:

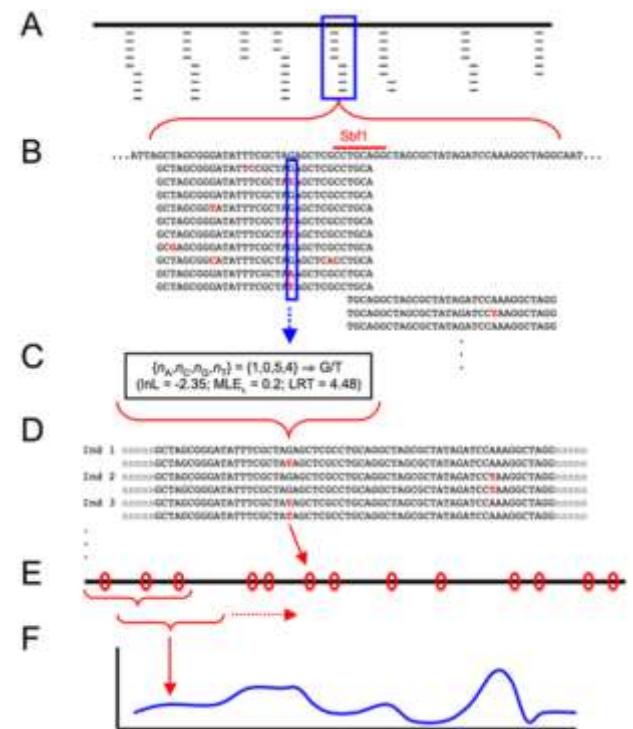
## Single Cross Select Idiotypes



## Quantitative Genetics Estimated Breeding Values (EBV)

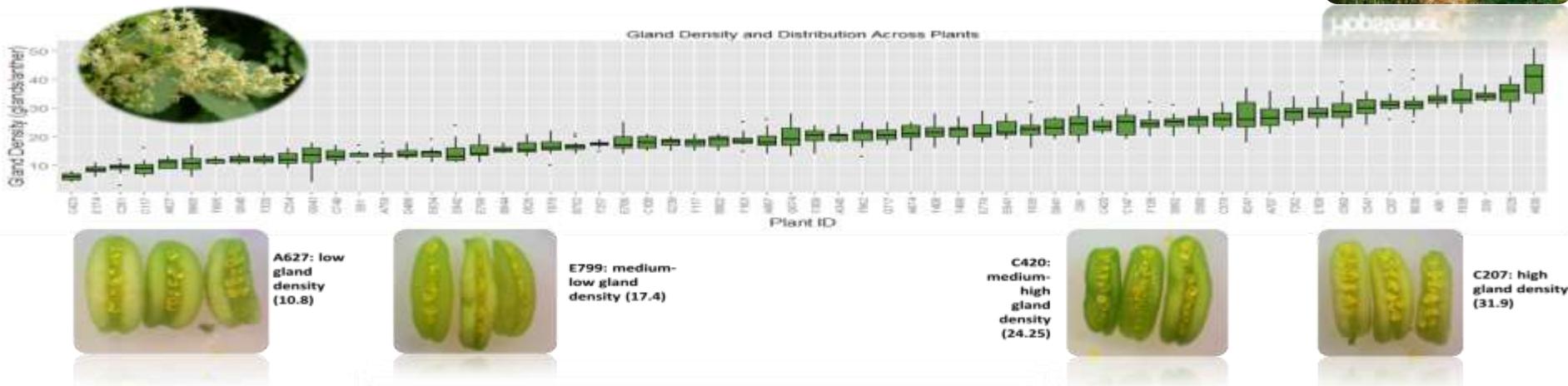


## Molecular Quantitative Genetics GEBV



‘Omics>>>

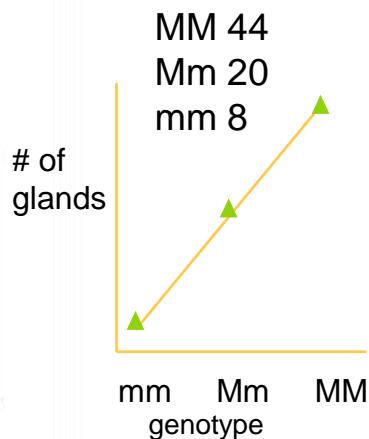
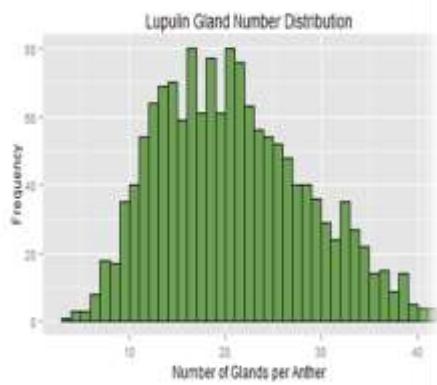
# The male selection problem in hops



## Quantitative Traits

- Probably caused by multiple loci
  - Interaction effects
  - Environment

If the mean trait value for individuals with marker state MM is different from the mean trait value of individuals with marker state mm (i.e. the marker is *associated* with the phenotype), then the marker is *linked* to a quantitative trait locus.



# General and Mixed Linear Modeling of Associations Between Traits Variations and Genes Variations (alleles, markers)

## Accounting for Random Effects: Mixed Linear Models

- "Cost" associated with estimating a parameter
- We are not interested in the value of the parameter, only the variance
- Q-K method (structured association)

$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{X}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{S}\boldsymbol{\alpha} + \mathbf{Q}\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{Z}\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{e}$$

**Fixed effects:**

$\boldsymbol{\beta}$  Vector of fixed effects  
 $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$  Vector of SNPs effects  
 $\mathbf{v}$  Vector of subpopulation effects

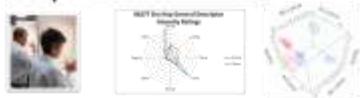
**Random effects:**

$\mathbf{u}$  Vector of kinship effects  
 $\mathbf{e}$  Residuals

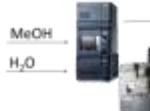
$\mathbf{Q}$  Matrix of population association (STRUCTURE)  
 $\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{S}, \mathbf{Z}$  Incidence Matrices

# Technologies for Breeding

## Hop Aroma

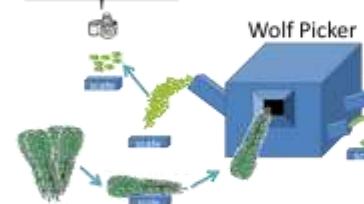


## Chemical Content



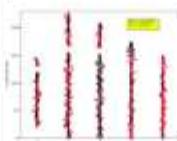
## Components of Yield

$$3000 \left( \frac{\sum M_i / m_i}{\sum n_i / N} \right) = d_c \text{ g/cm}^2 \text{ Core Density}$$



## Disease Resistance

### Downy Mildew



R1, R2, R3, R4, R6

### Powdery Mildew

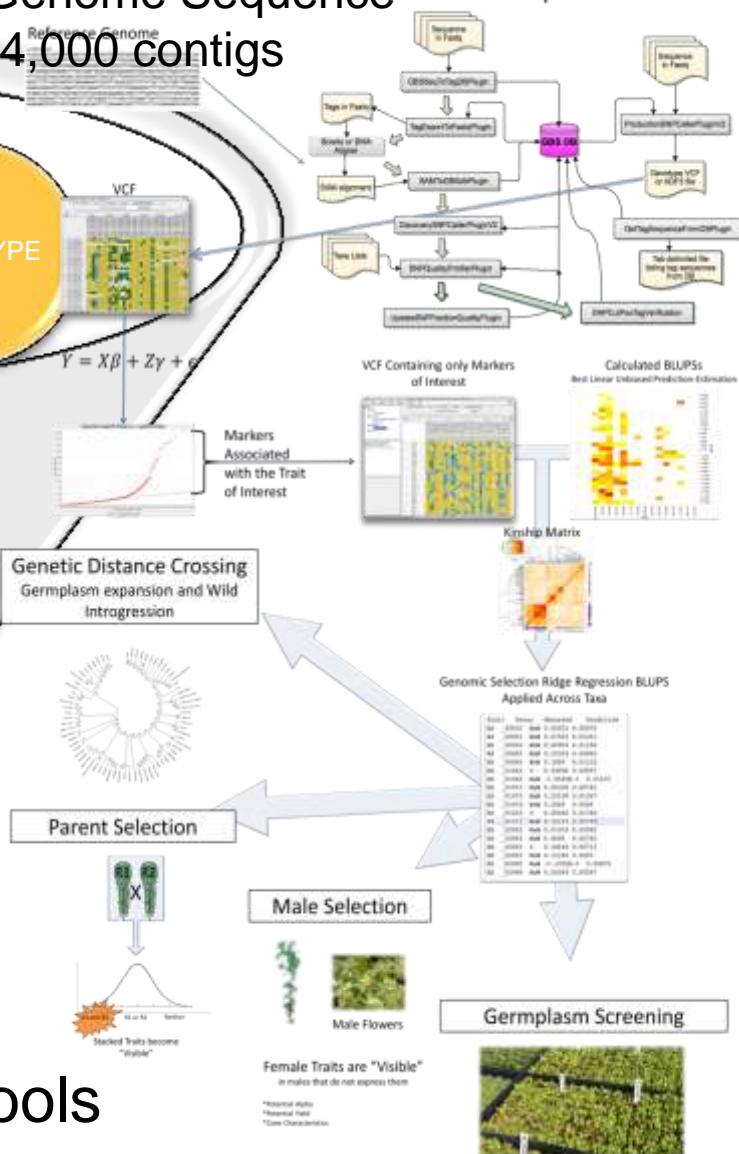


**Computing**

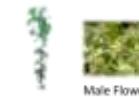
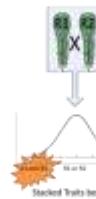


Apollo  
Whole Genome Sequence  
~44,000 contigs

GBSv2 Pipeline



Male Selection



Germplasm Screening

Female Traits are "Visible" in males that do not express them

\*Molecular Alpha  
\*Molecular Beta  
\*Molecular Gamma

# Specific system components

**bioRxiv**  
THE PREPRINT SERVER FOR BIOLOGY

“5000  
Genome  
Project”

$3.9 \times 10^{13}$   
Gene:Trait  
Associations

Transcriptomes  
36 cultivars  
5 tissues  
39,000 genes

## Genomes

5  
Teamaker 1.8 Gb  
ShinsuWase 2.05 Gb  
Apollo 2.28 Gb

SNPs  
1,235,148

Germplasm  
4396  
cultivars  
116 wilds  
22 families

$5,572,988,000$   
 $\text{SNP calls} \times$   
 $>70,128 \text{ traits}$

Traits  
(70,128)  
Targeted Chemical  
(113)  
Untargeted Chemical  
(70,000)  
Morphological (15)  
Disease (7)

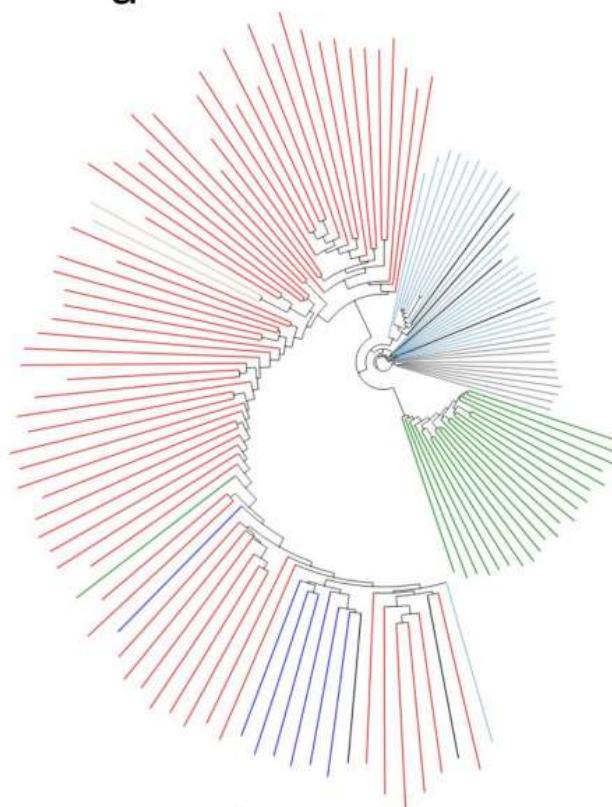


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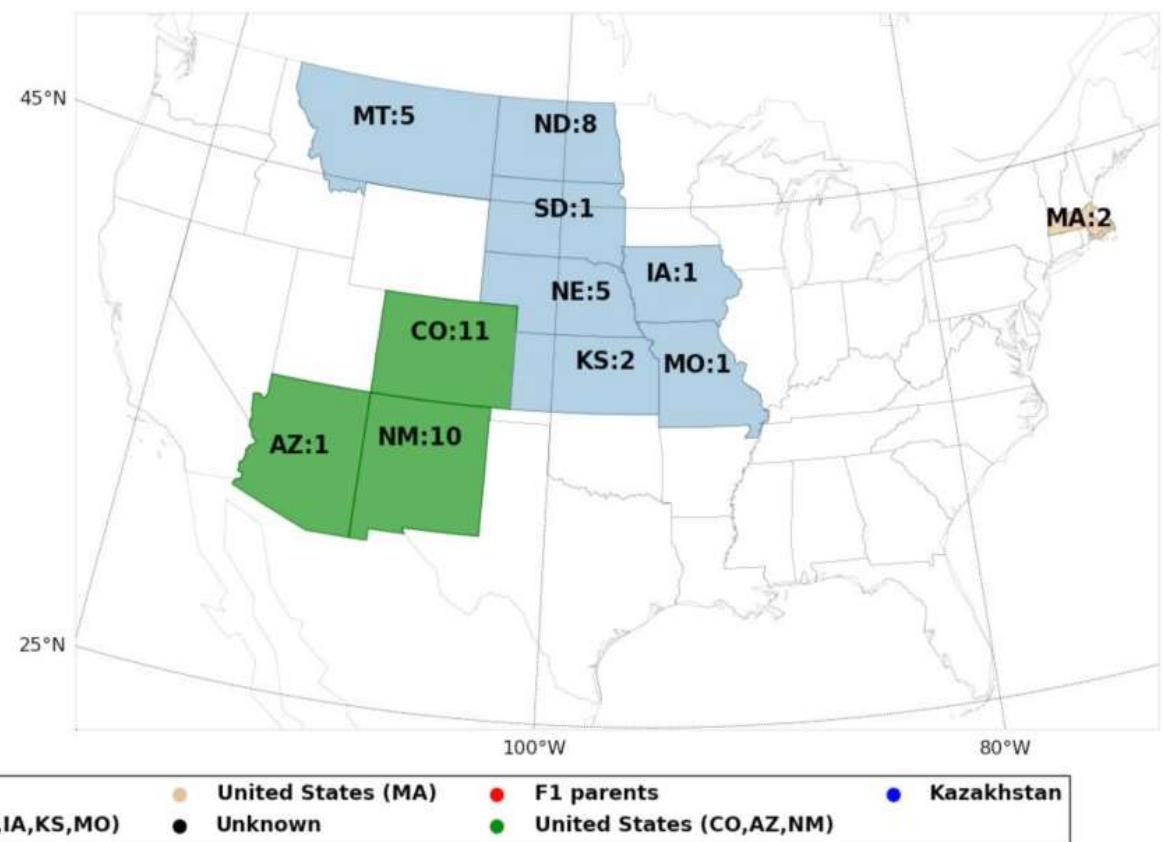
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# Phylogeny of domestic and wild hops

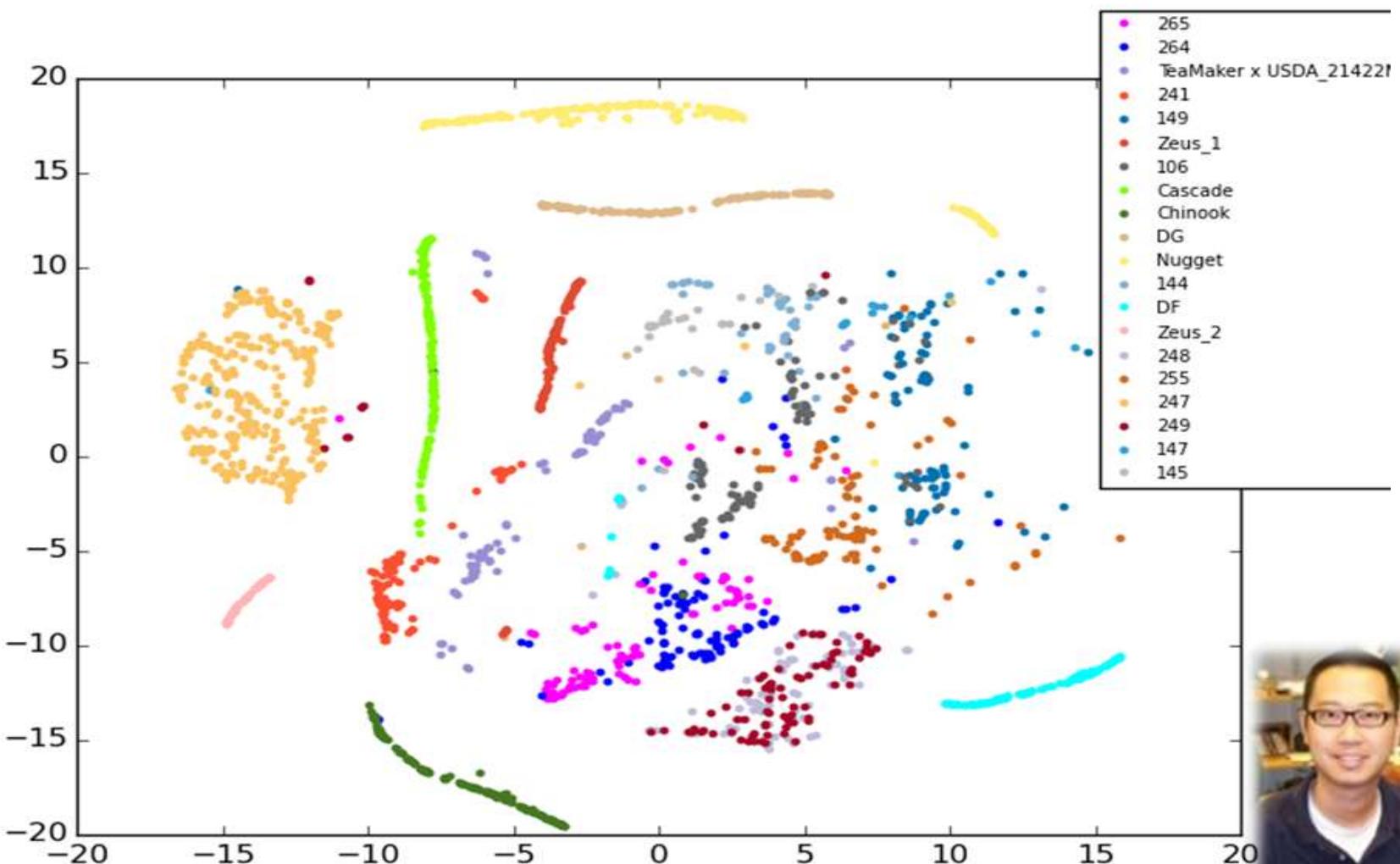
a



b



# Genetic Distance Principle Component Analysis

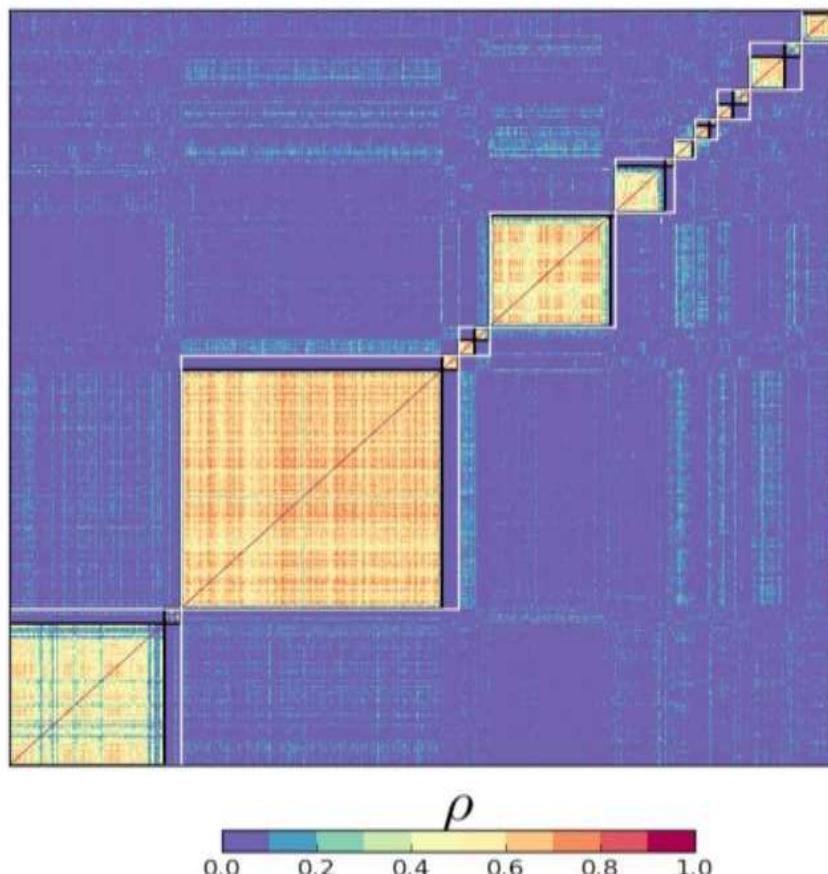


Dong Zhang , Nicholi J. Pitra, Mark C. Coles, Edward S. Buckler, Paul D. Matthews

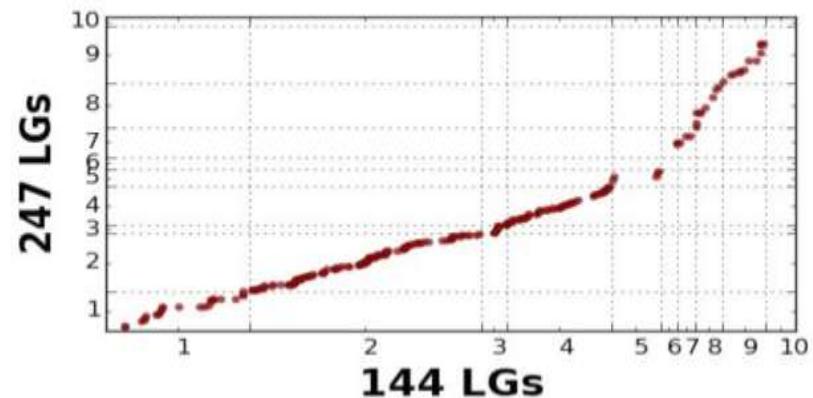
Non-Mendelian inheritance of SNP markers reveals extensive chromosomal translocations in dioecious hops. 2016 BioRxiv.

# Linkage Groups in Families

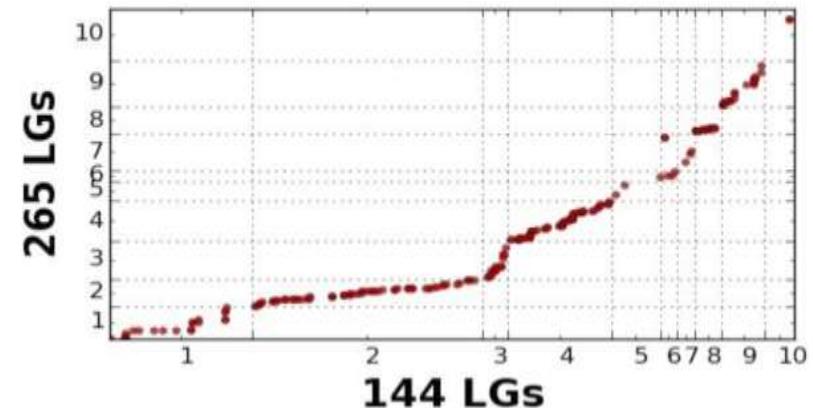
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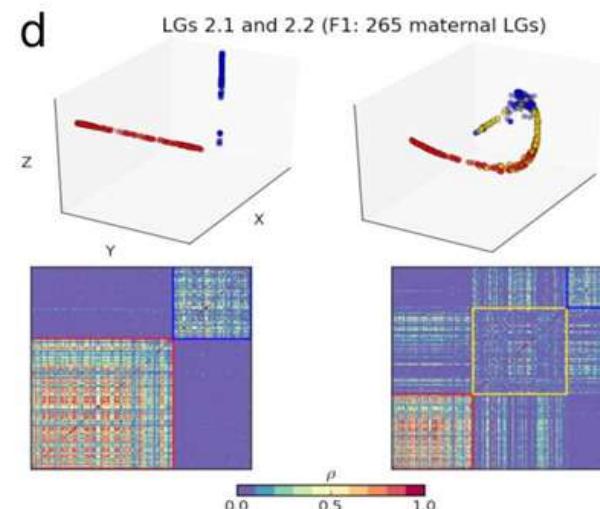
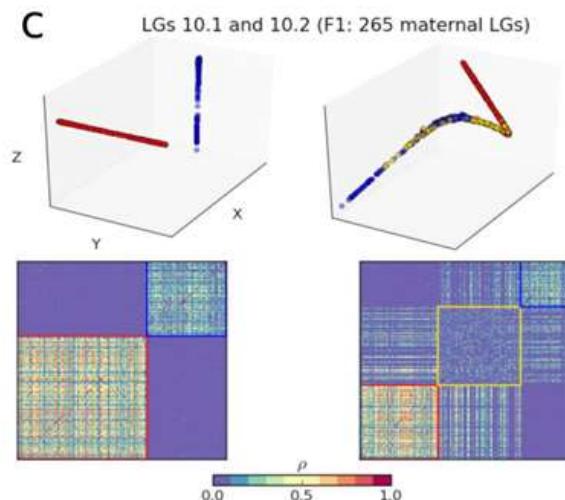
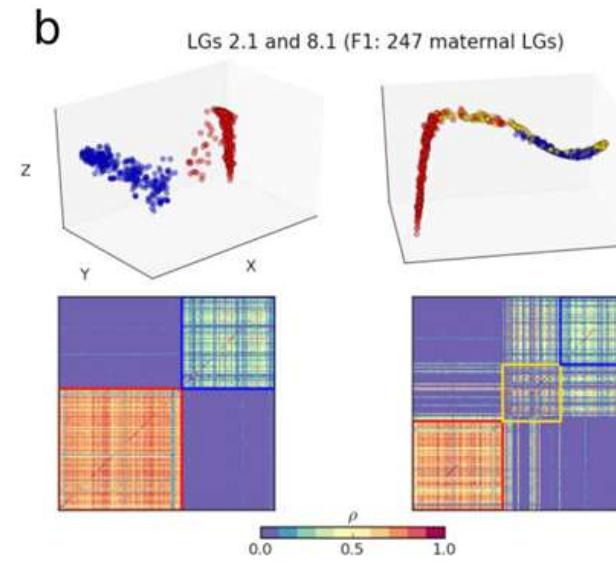
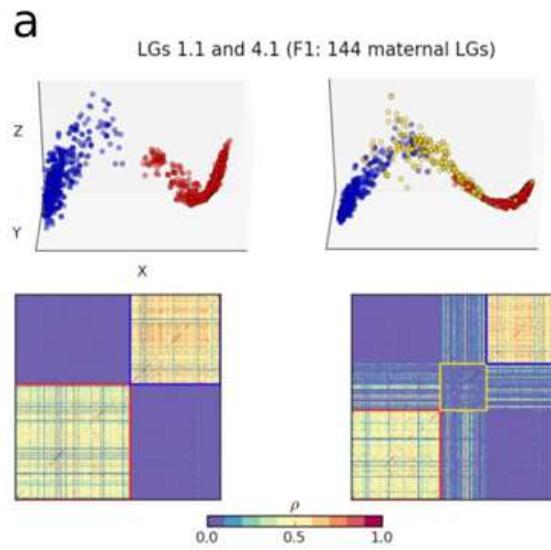
b



c



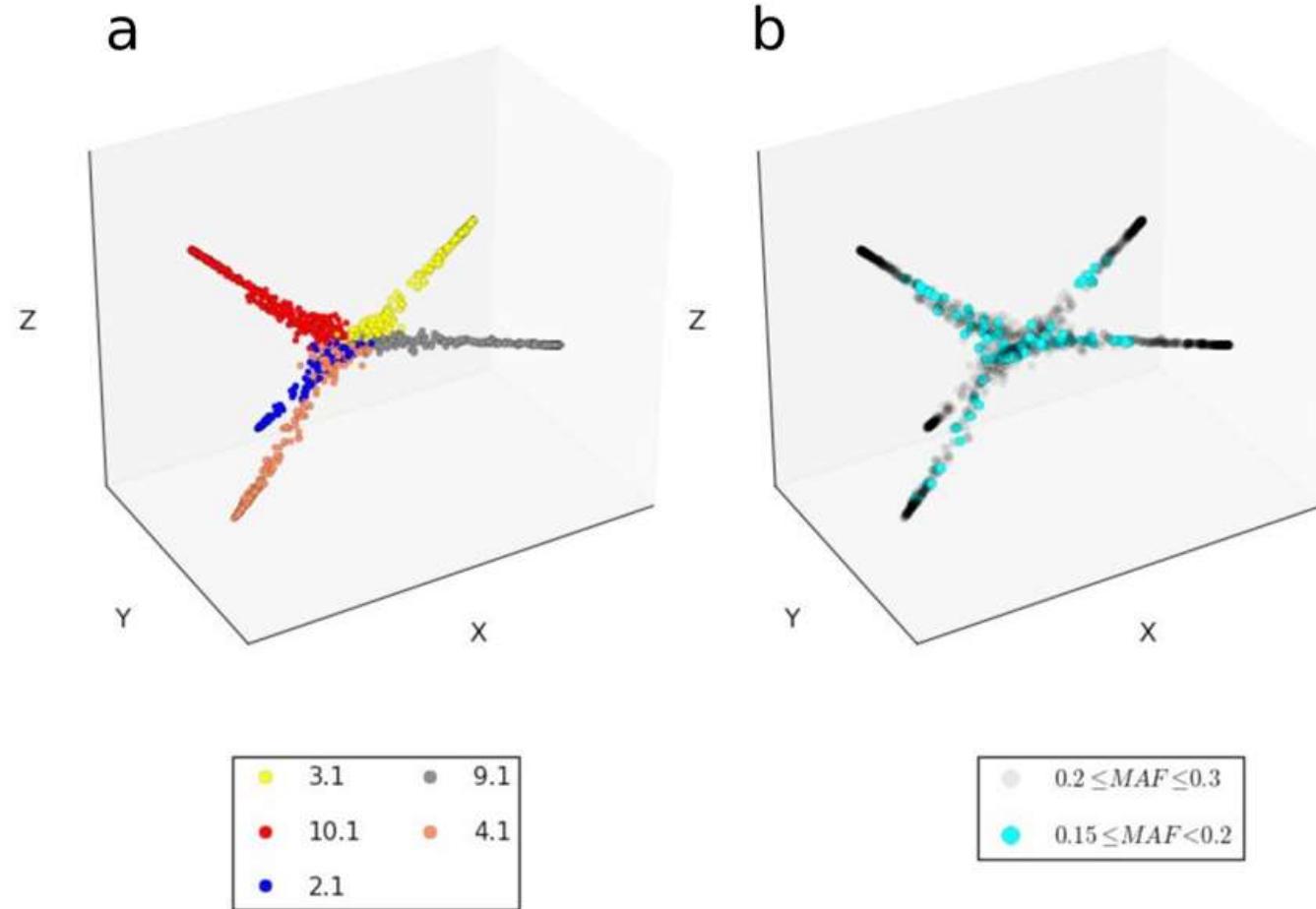
# Linkage groups in correlation projections



SD markers  
convergence

...

# Linkage groups “sharing”



Dong Zhang , Nicholi J. Pitra, Mark C. Coles, Edward S. Buckler, Paul D. Matthews

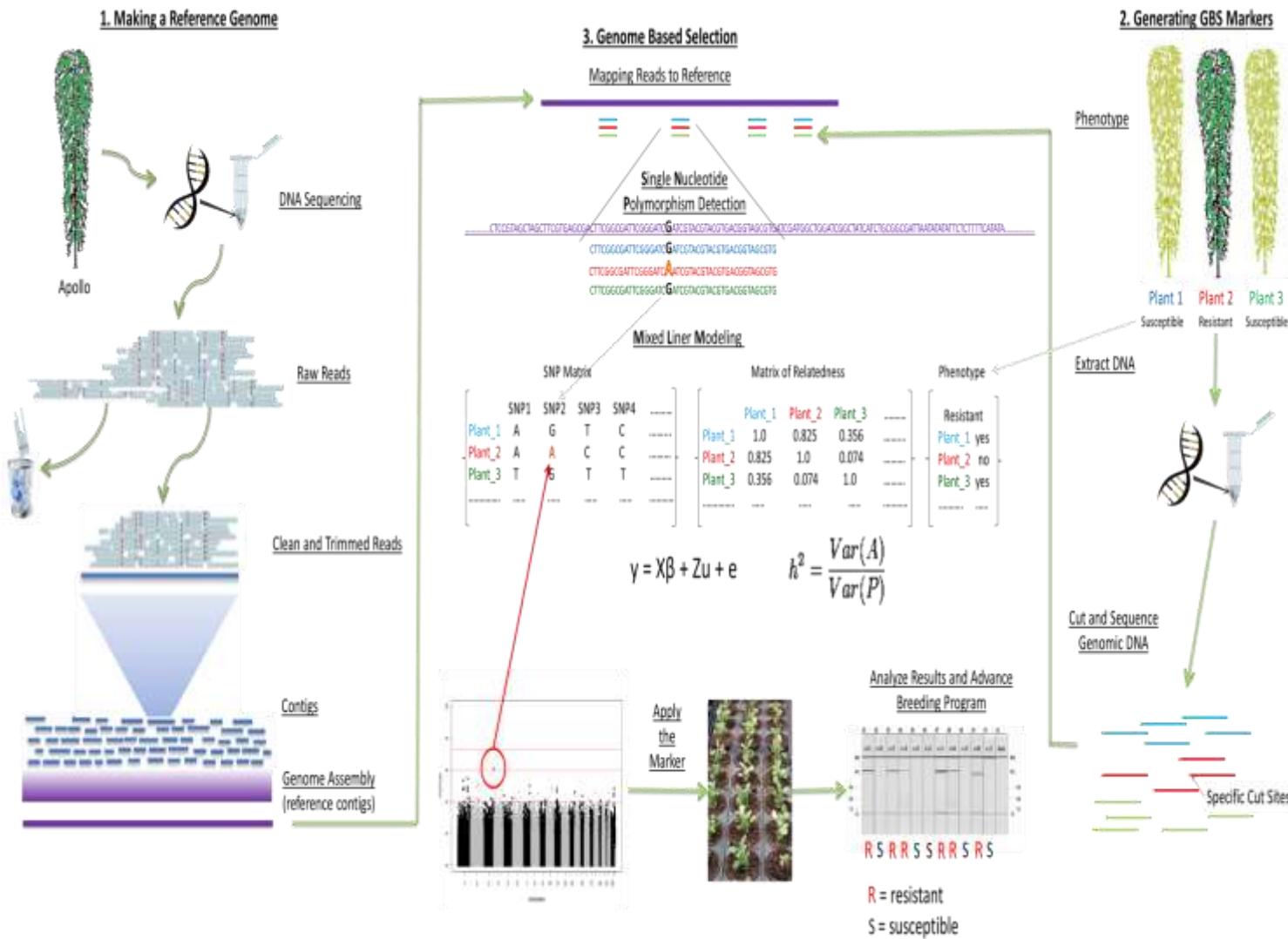
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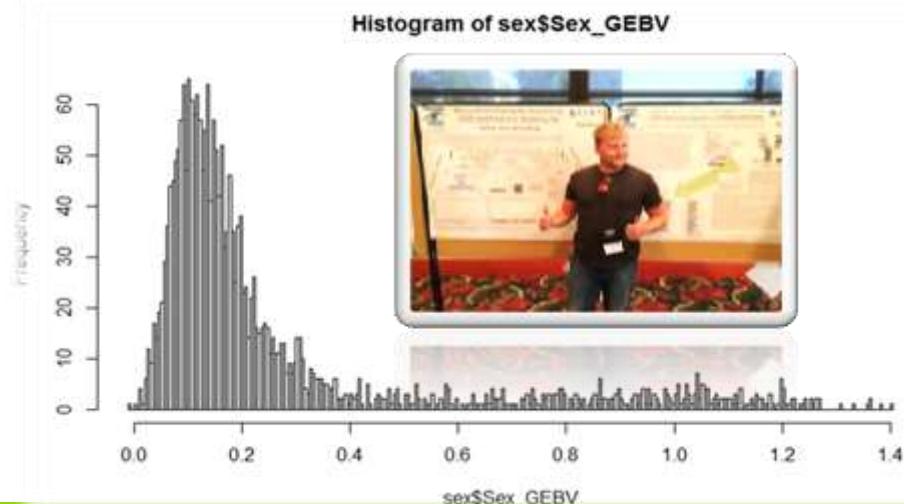
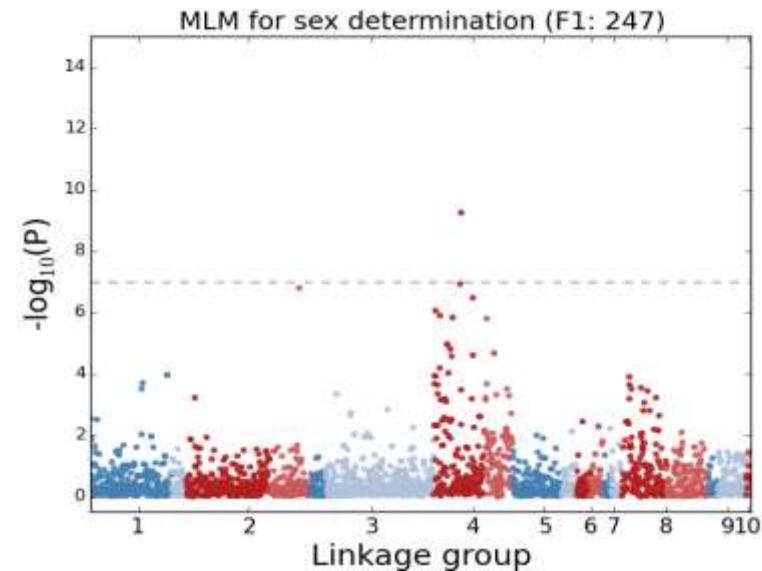
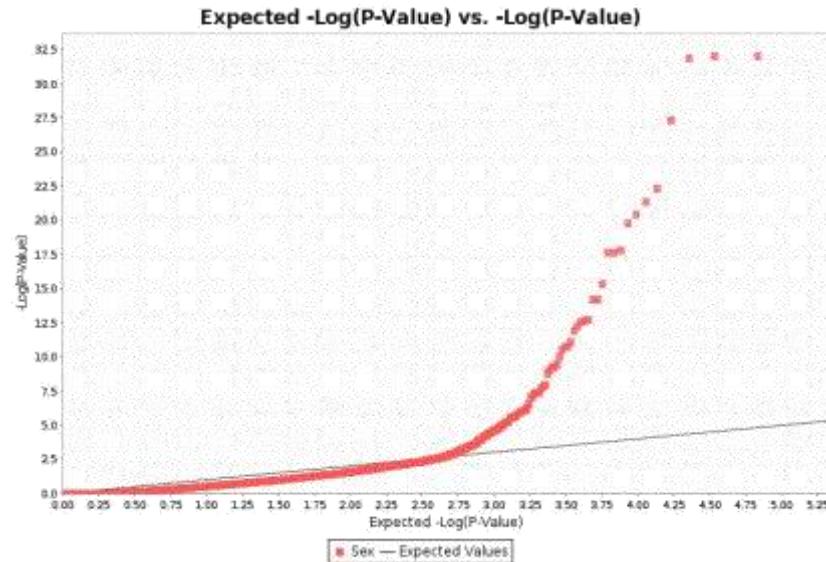
# Loading the MLM



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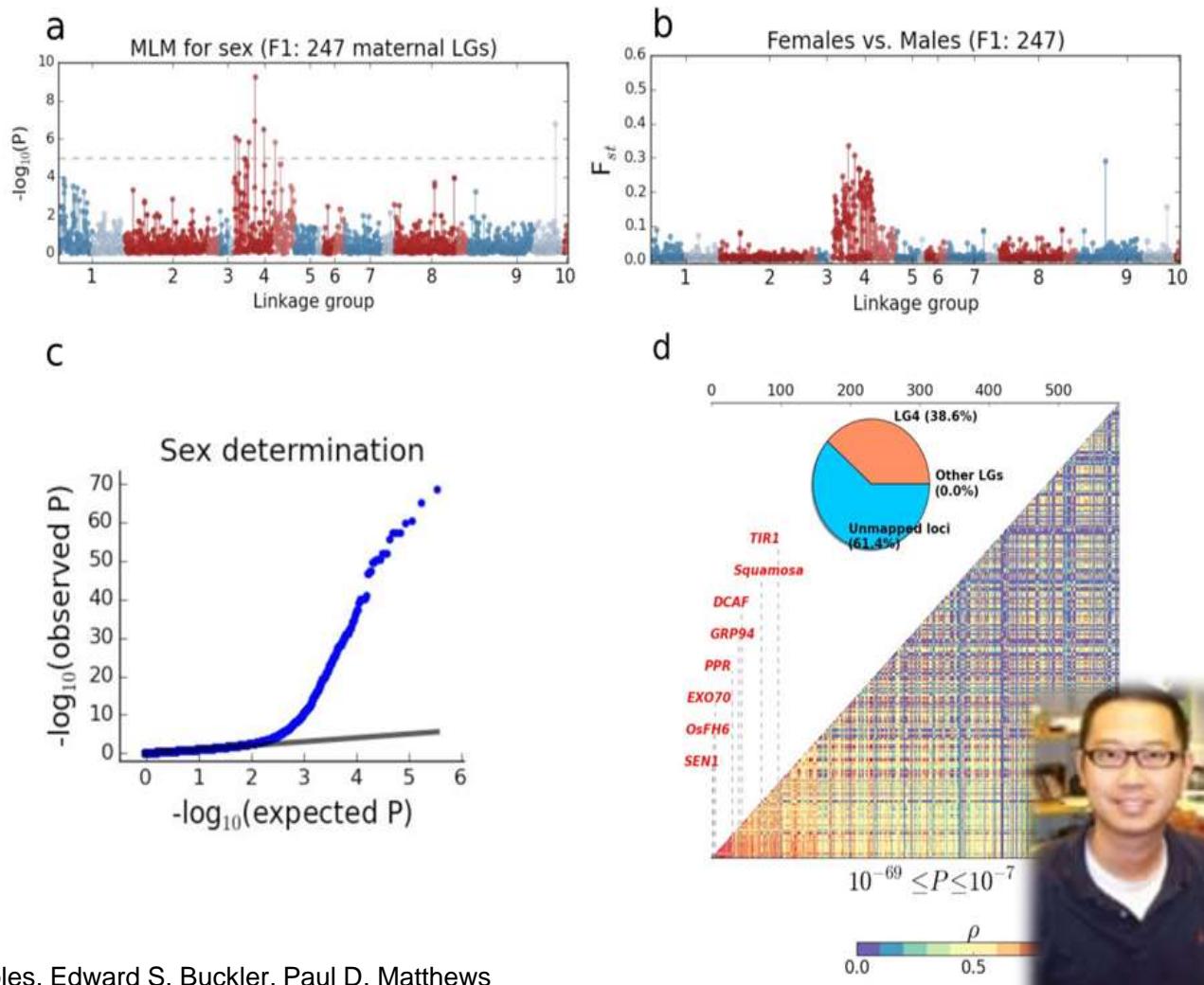
# MLM and rrBLUP (GEBV) for sex\$Sex



- REFERENCES**
- Matthews PD, Coles MC, Pitra NJ, [Next Generation Sequencing for a Plant of Great Tradition: Application of NGS to SNP Detection and Validation in Hops \(\*Humulus lupulus L.\*\)](#), 2013, Monatsschrift für Brauwissenschaft, 66:8
  - Glaubitz JC, Casstevens TM, Lu F, Harriman J, Elshire RJ, Sun Q, Buckler ES (2014) TASSEL-GBS: a high capacity genotyping by sequencing analysis pipeline. *PLoS One* 9(2):e90346
  - Elshire RJ, Glaubitz JC, Sun Q, Poland JA, Kawamoto K, Buckler ES, Mitchell SE (2011) A robust, simple genotyping-by-sequencing (GBS) approach for high diversity species. *PLoS One* 6:e19379
  - Rawlings JO, Pantula SG, Dickey DA (1998) Applied regression analysis: A research tool, 2nd edn. Springer, New York
  - Whittaker JC, Thompson R, Denham MC (2000) Marker-assisted selection using ridge regression. *Genet Res* 75:249–252

# Candidate Genes for Male Flower Development Found

- Glucose-regulated protein 94 (GRP94)-like protein on scaffold LD152823 that is known in *Arabidopsis* affecting shoot apical meristems, floral meristems and pollen tube elongation
- Squamosa-like protein, identified on scaffold LD147778, has essential roles in vegetative phase change and flower development in multiple plants



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Non-Mendelian inheritance of SNP markers reveals extensive chromosomal translocations in dioecious hops. 2016 bioRxiv.

# 80% of breeding effort: Breeding for disease resistance



- Plant microbial diseases
  - ❖ Powder mildew (*Podosphaera macularis*)
  - ❖ Downy mildew (*Pseudoperonospora humuli*)
  - ❖ Viruses and viroids (stunt viroid)



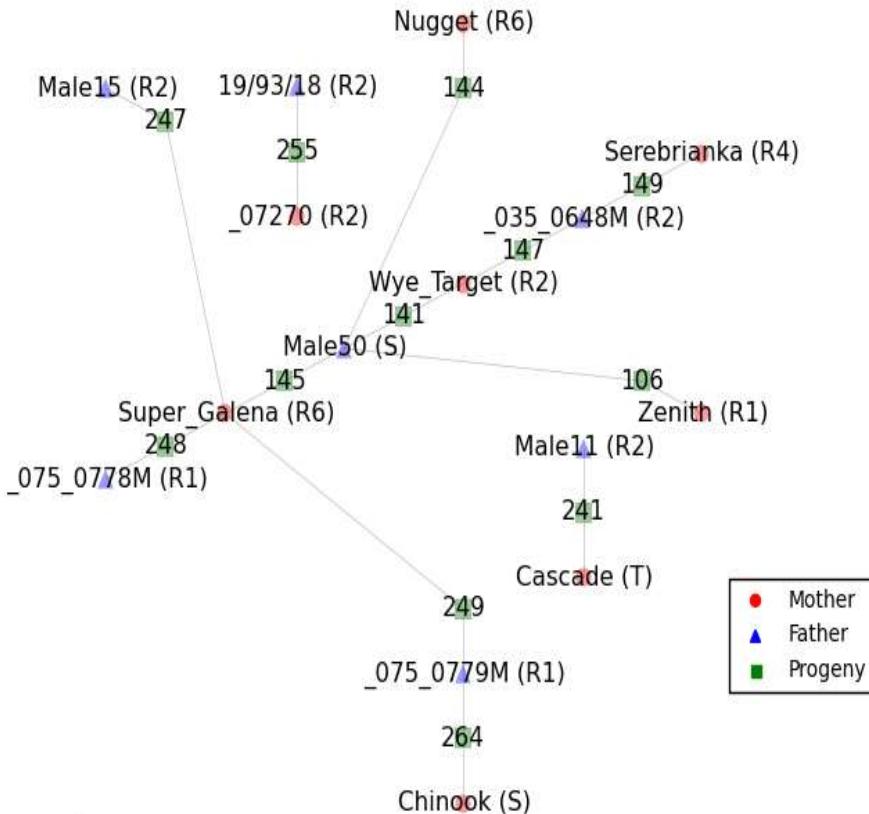
# Powdery Mildew GEBVs

A set of 1224 half-siblings were used a nested association panel across six known powdery mildew resistance genes

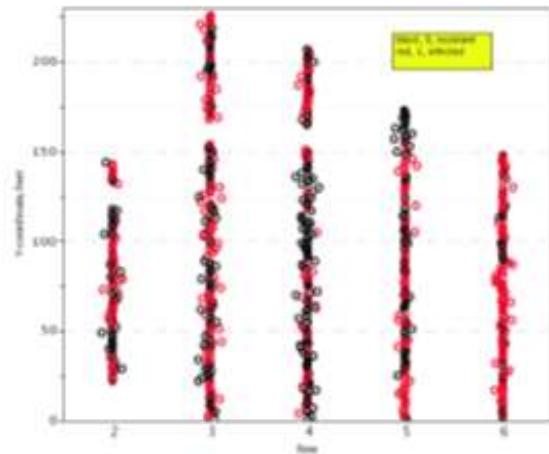
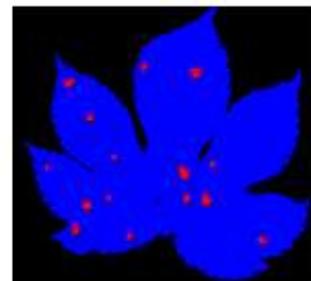
Gene	Source	Status in USA
R1, R3, Rb	Zenith	Tolerance
R2	Wye Target	Resistance
R4	Early Choice	Tolerance
R5	Cascade	Tolerance
R6	Nugget	Broken
19058mR6		Broken
Kazak 2000R	Kazak 2000	Resistant, HSR

Might stacked resistance genes confer durable resistance/tolerance?

# Nested Powdery Mildew Mapping Families

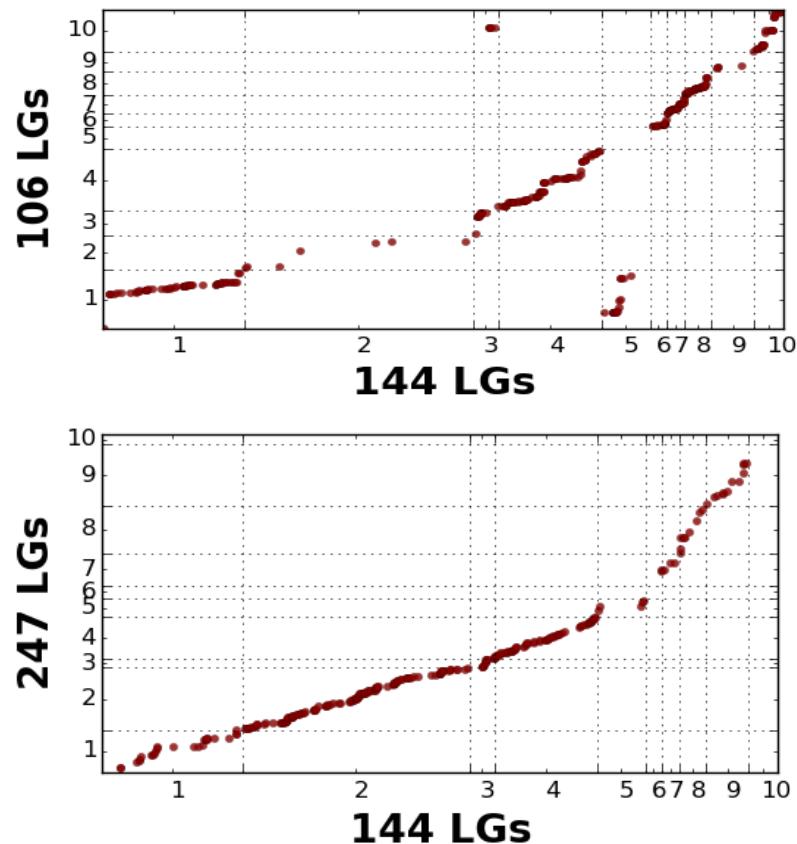
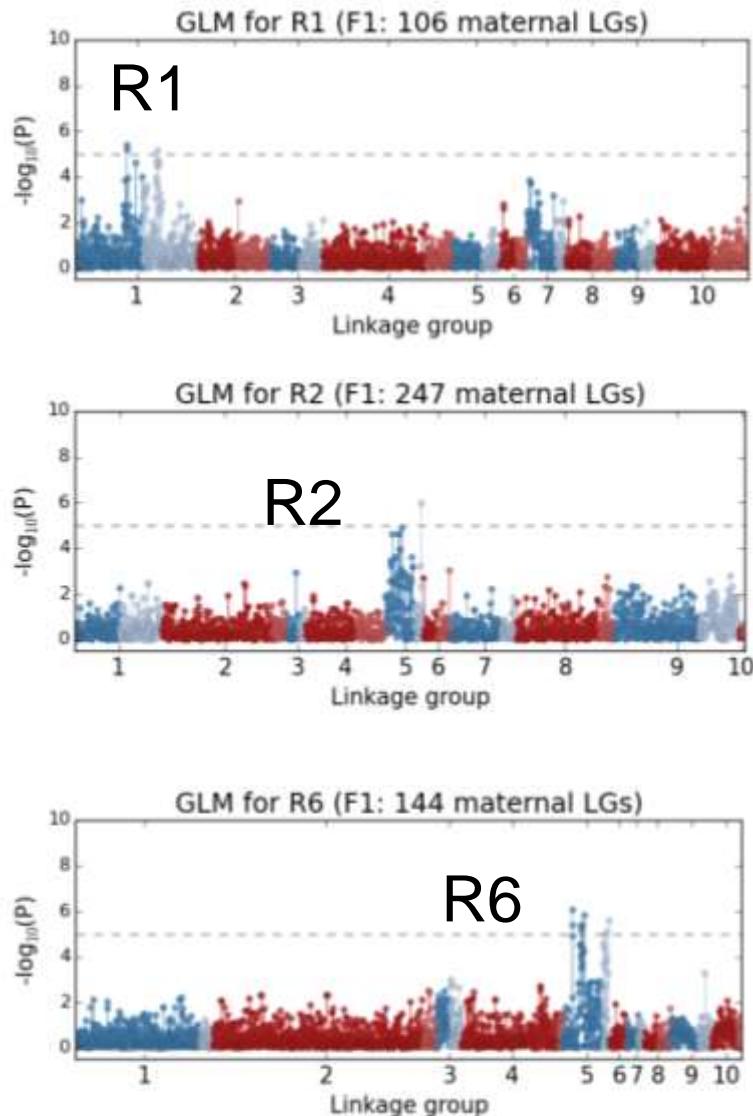


Digital metrics of powdery mildew disease index lesion area/leaf area used as quantitative trait



- ✓ Qualitative field scores were corrected for infection hotspots
- ✓ Among six nested families- all showed expected Mendelian segregation ratios

# Powdery Mildew Resistance Genes, R1, R2, R6 mapped



# Conclusions:

- ✓ GEBVs could be a new evaluation tool for hop breeding potential, especially in male selection
- ✓ An efficient, high density molecular marker system has been qualified and validated for hops
- ✓ Segregation distortion in hops is extensive and real
- ✓ GEBVs have been developed for sex and powdery mildew tolerance
- ✓ Candidate genes have been identified for sex and PMT



# Advance and sustainable bitter acids and yield

Variety	Galena	Super Galena	07270	Zeus	Apollo	Bravo
Alpha acids % w/w	10.0 - 13.5	13.0 - 16.0	18-20	12.0 - 16.5	15.0 - 19.0	14.0 - 17.0
Beta acids % w/w	7.0 - 9.0	8.0 - 10.0	4.5-6.0	4.0 - 6.0	5.5 - 8.0	3.0 - 5.0
CoH % w/w of α-acids	35 - 40	35 - 40	27-29	27 - 35	24 - 28	29 - 34
Total Oil ml/100g	0.9 - 1.2	1.5 - 2.5	3.0	1.0 - 2.0	1.5 - 2.5	1.6 - 2.4
Stability	75 - 80%	75 - 80%	85%	50 - 60%	80 - 90%	60 - 70%
Powdery Mildew*	Susceptible	Resistant	Resistant	Susceptible	Resistant	Resistant
Yield lbs/acre	1,600 - 2,220	2,500 - 2,800	2,500-3,400	2,400 - 3,000	2,600 - 3,000	2,700 - 3,100



# Advanced sustainable aroma and flavor

Variety	Casc.	Calypso	Cent.	Lemondrop	EUREKA!	Denali
Alpha acids % w/w	4.5-7.0	13.0 - 16.0	9.5-11.5	4.5-6.5	15-18	15-18
Beta acids % w/w	4.5-7.0	8.0 - 10.0	3.5-4.5	4.0-6.0	5.0-6.0	4.0-5.0
CoH % w/w of α-acids	33-40	35 - 40	29-30	30-33	45-50	22-26
Total Oil ml/100g	0.8-1.5	1.5 - 2.5	1.5-2.3	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	4.0
Stability	48%	75 - 80%	45-55%	65%	80%	80%
Powdery Mildew*	Tolerant	Susceptible	Tolerant	Tolerant	Resistant	Tolerant
Yield lbs/acre	1600-2200	2,500 - 2,800	1,700-2,000	2,000 – 2,800	2,400 – 2,800	2,600 - 3,200

# Research Organization

## Matthews's Lab

- Mark Coles, chemoanalytics, DNA
- Tiffany Pitra, sensory evaluation, administration, pathology
- Nicholi Pitra, Genomics, computing
- Rachel Jones, greenhouse, tissue culture

## Agronomy

- Roger Jeske, agronomist
- Ann Petro, propagation, field collections
- Danny Hallman, Paul Merritt, Tom Newhouse, growers

## Past Hopsteiner-funded postdocs and graduate students:

- Dr. Lina Maloukh ILVO – ILVO, Belgium
- Dr. Adam Kavalier – CUNY
- Dr. Shi-Biao Wu- CUNY
- Nicholi Pitra – UNIowa
- Jared Koellling – UNIowa
- Jana Naegel – NRC – Canada
- Dr. Shaun Clark – NRC – Canada
- Alex Feiner – Martin Luther U, IPB-Germany

## Collaborating PIs:

- Dr. Edward Buckler 4<sup>th</sup>, IGD, Cornell
  - Dr. Arne Heyerrick – UGhent – Belgium
  - Dr. Edward Kennelly – CUNY
  - Dr. Dwight Kincaid - CUNY
  - Dr. Jonathan Page –NRC- Canada
  - Dr. Fred Stevens, L. Pauling Institute
  - Dr. Axel Schwenkendiek, UNIowa
  - Dr. Ryan Weil, Emory U.
  - Dr. Ludger Wessjohann – IPB – Germany
  - Dr. Oliver Yu, Danforth Center
  - Dr. John Henning, ARS-USDA
- And Illumina



## Crop Improvement Program

### Current Hopsteiner Fellows:

- ❖ *Taylan Morcol, CUNY, Kennelly Lab*
- ❖ *Dr. Dong Zhang, Cornell, Buckler Lab*
- ❖ *Jenna Kahn, Harvey Mudd College*
- ❖ *Aurélie Muntzel, Binghamton, SUNY*



Thank you very much.

*Simon H. Steiner, Hopfen, GmbH*

*S.S. Steiner, Inc.*

*Steiner Hops Limited*

*Steiner Asia Limited*