



Combining high throughput genotyping and phenotyping for the genetic improvement of table grapes in Chile

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Iniciación 11161044





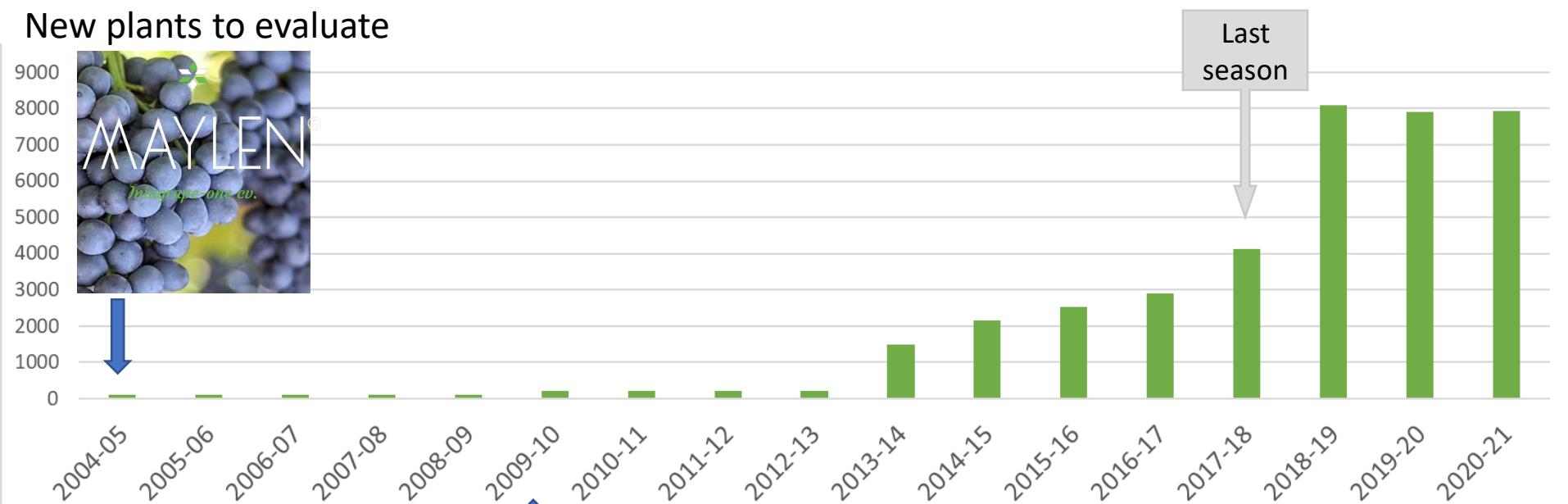
MAYLEN®

Iniagrape-one cv.



Seedling Field Phenotyping

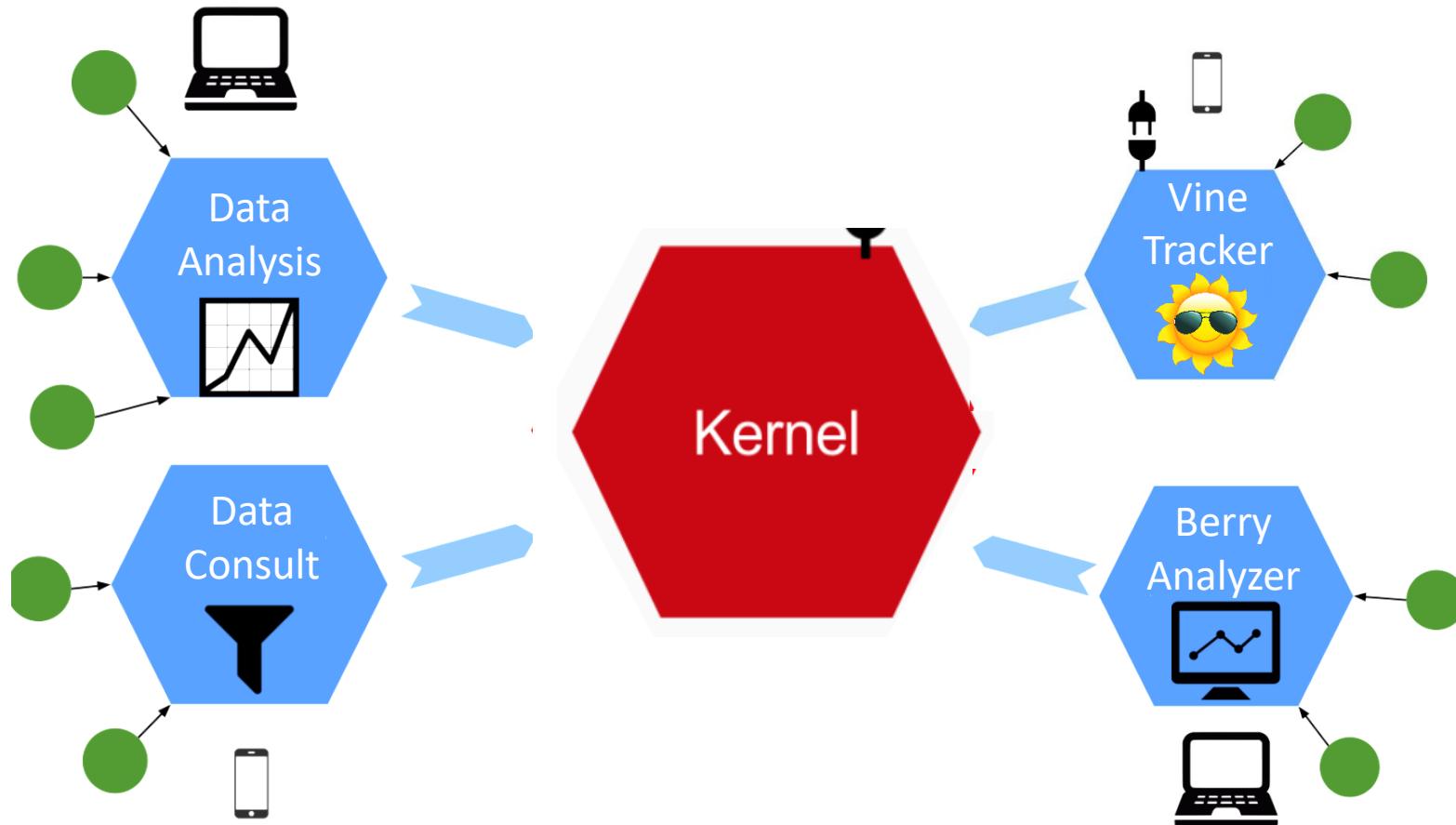
New plants to evaluate





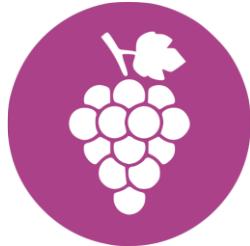
Development of agro-informatic solutions using Open Source software

- Kernel (~database) design. Software architecture adapted to grapevine breeding process.
- Tool development for data handling
 - Vine Tracker
 - Berry Analyzer

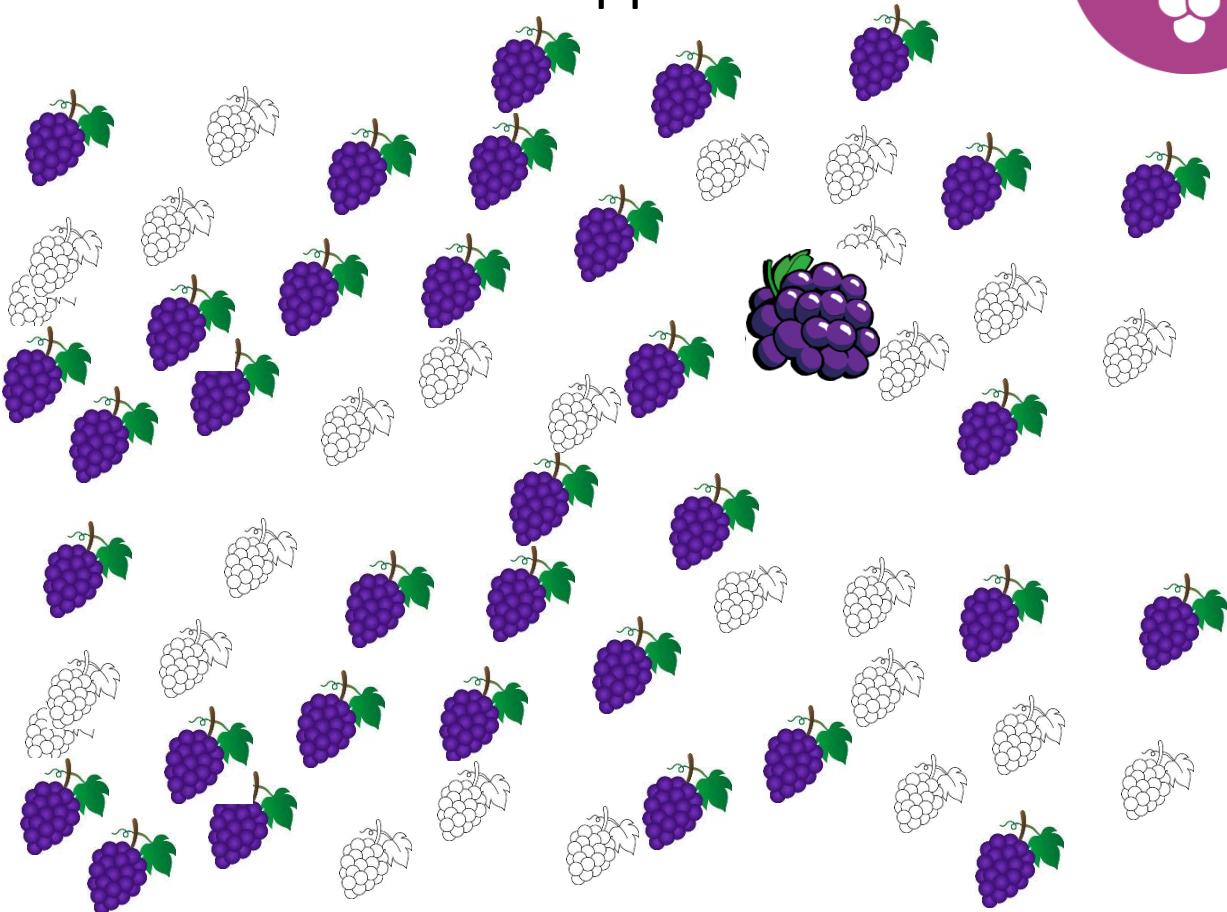


Vine Tracker

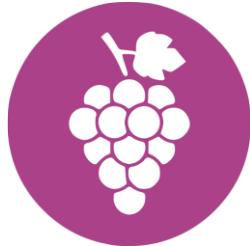
Our own mobile app for field data



Maturity
assessment
(16 ° Brix)



Vine Tracker



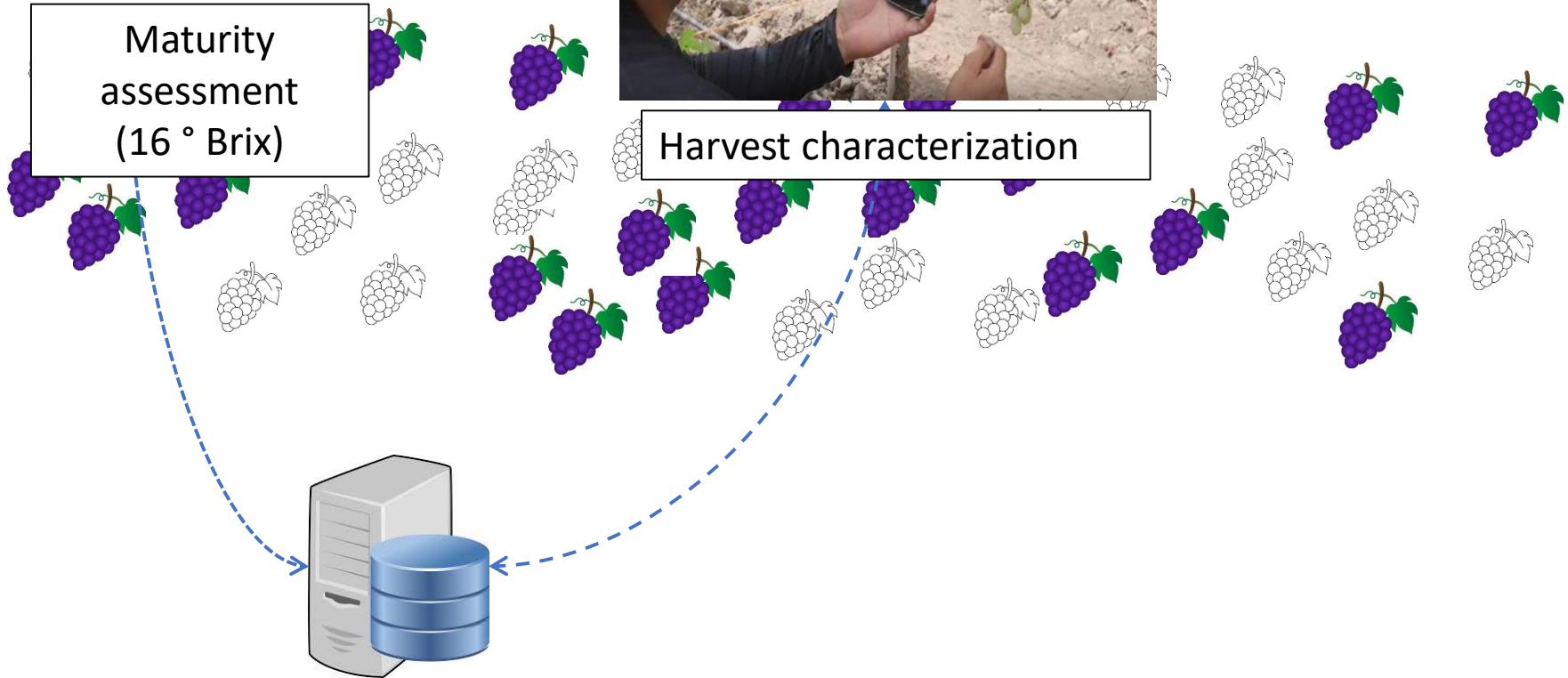
Our own mobile app for field data



Maturity
assessment
(16 ° Brix)

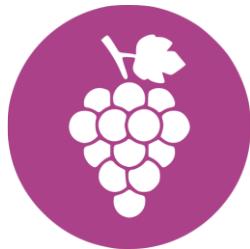


Harvest characterization



Vine Tracker

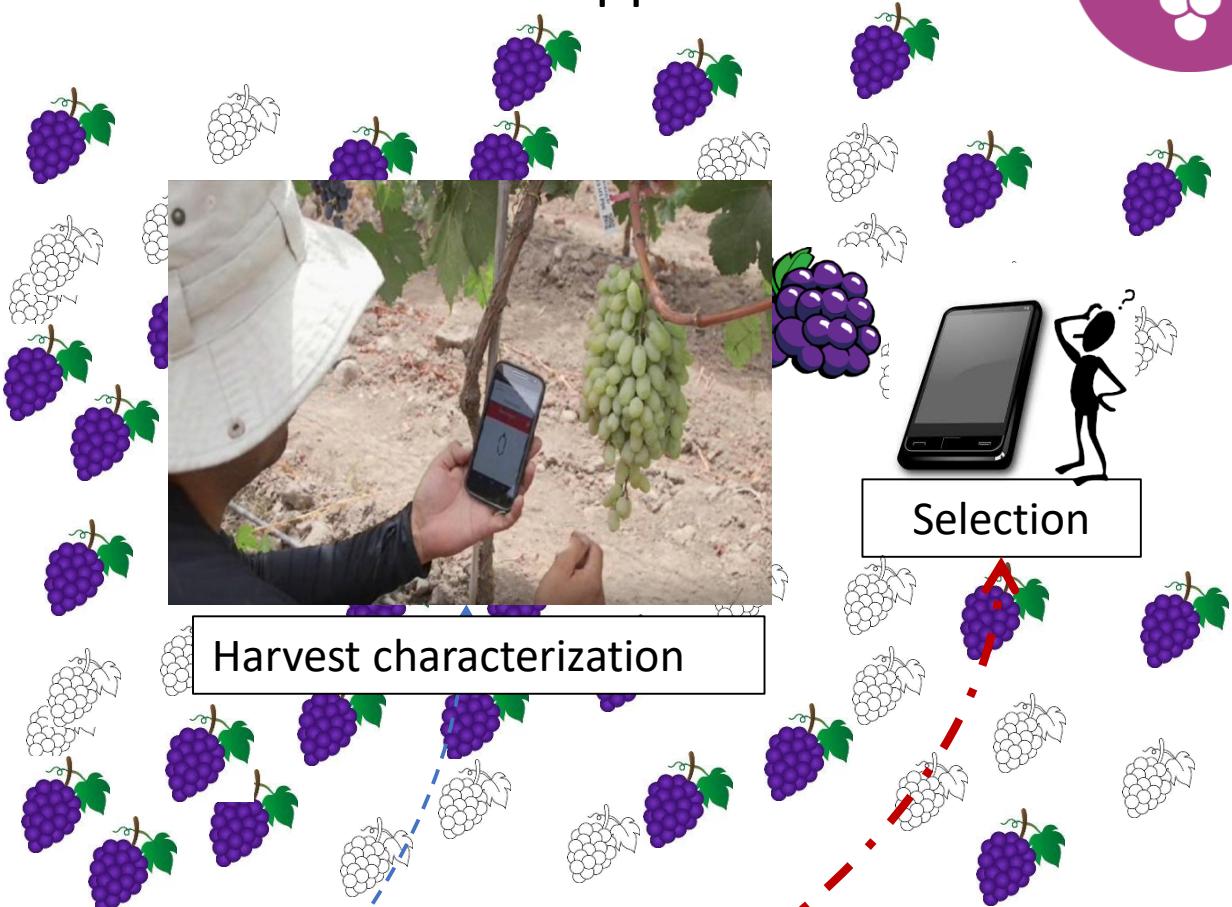
Our own mobile app for field data

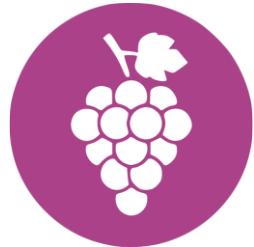


Maturity
assessment
(16 ° Brix)

Harvest characterization

Selection





Vine Tracker

Our own mobile app for field data

The screenshots illustrate the following features:

- HOME v2.2.18**: Shows a QR scanner interface.
- Evaluaciones**: A general evaluations screen with a QR scanner button.
- Evaluaciones**: A detailed evaluations screen for FENOTIPADO 0: 2016.
- Evaluaciones**: A detailed evaluations screen for Grados Brix: 2018.
- Calibre de baya**: A screen for entering grape diameter in mm, with a value of 18 selected.
- Forma de racimo**: A screen for selecting grape cluster shape, showing options like CILÍNDRICO, ALADO, CÓNICO, GLOBOSO, and OTRA FORMA.
- Color de racimo**: A screen for selecting grape cluster color, showing options like NEGRO, ROSADO OSCURO, ROSADO, ROJO, AMBAR, and VERDE.
- IMAGEN**: An image recognition screen showing a red grape cluster and a save/cancel button.
- Fenotipado 0: 2018**: A list of evaluated vines for 2018, including E5 H2 P1, E5 H2 P2, E5 H2 P3, E5 H2 P4, E5 H2 P5, E5 H2 P6, E5 H2 P7, and E5 H2 P8.
- Grados Brix: 2018**: A list of evaluated vines for 2018, including E5 H2 P1, E5 H2 P2, E5 H2 P5, and E5 H2 P9.
- Fenotipado 1: 2018**: A list of evaluated vines for 2018, including E5 H2 P5 and E5 H2 P9.

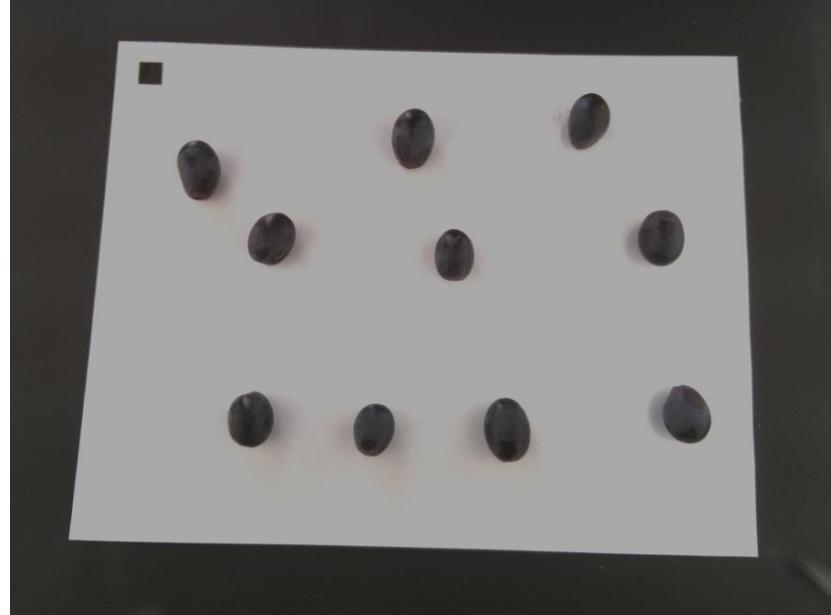
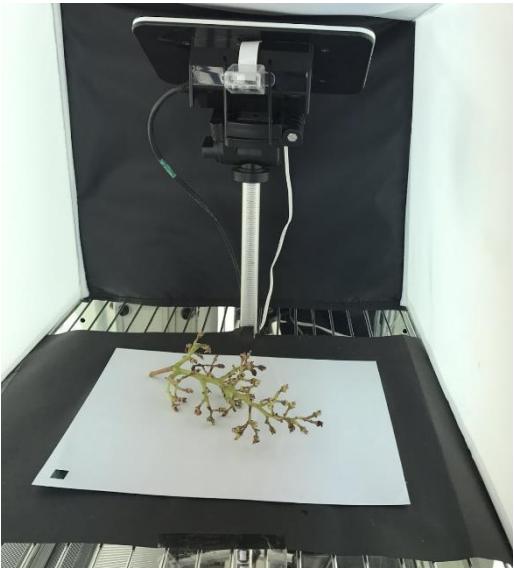


Pros:

- ✓ Standardization
 - Better quality
 - Lower error
 - Faster
- ✓ Real time data synchronization
 - Team work over the field
- ✓ Real time data processing
 - Accuracy
 - Saves time
 - Rapid response

Berry Analyzer

Algorithm collection for trait quantification based on laboratory images

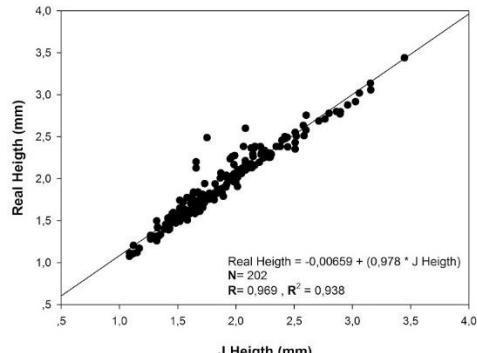
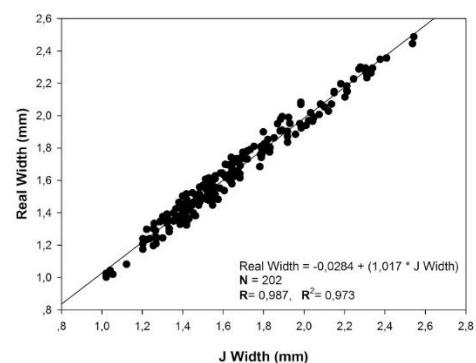


Pros:

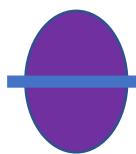
- ✓ Reduce subjective evaluation
- ✓ Increases precision of data
- ✓ Faster results
- ✓ Wider window opportunity for decision making

- ✓ Tool available at:

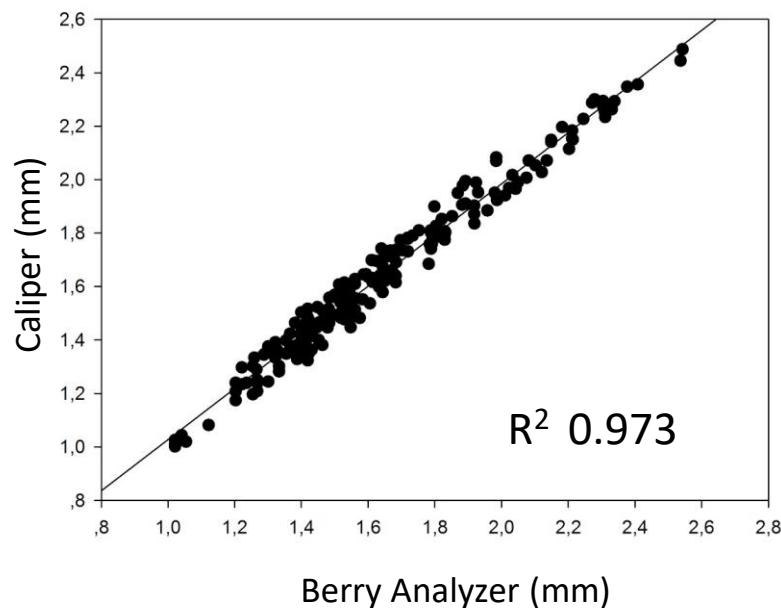
<https://berry-analyzer.agroinformatica.cl/>



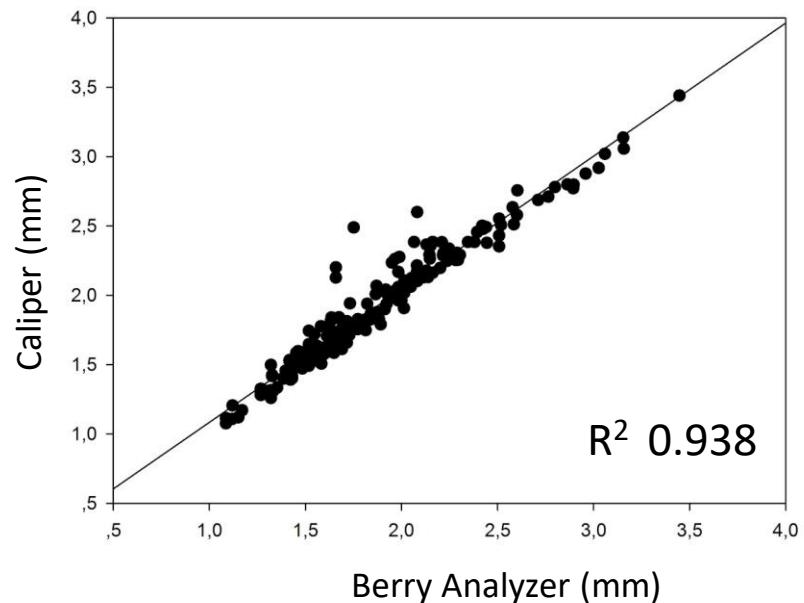
Correlation on berry size phenotype Berry Analyzer vs caliper



Equatorial
diameter

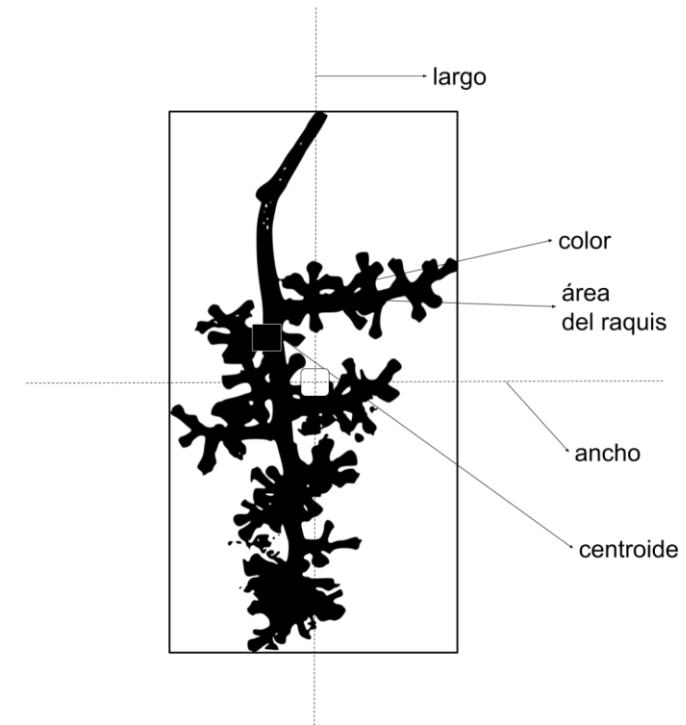
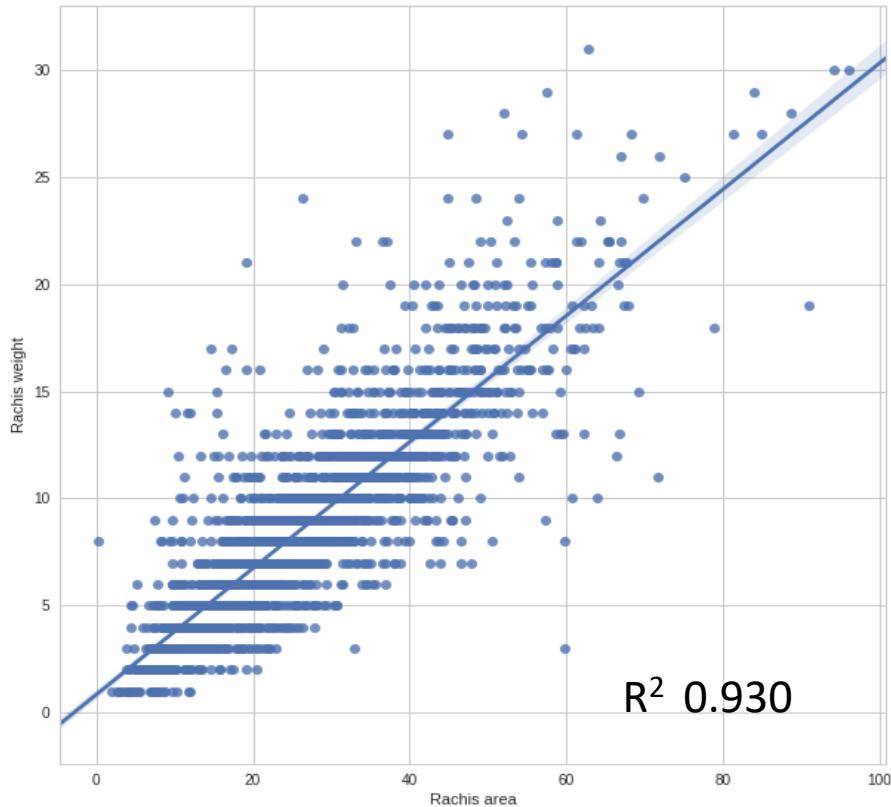


Polar diameter



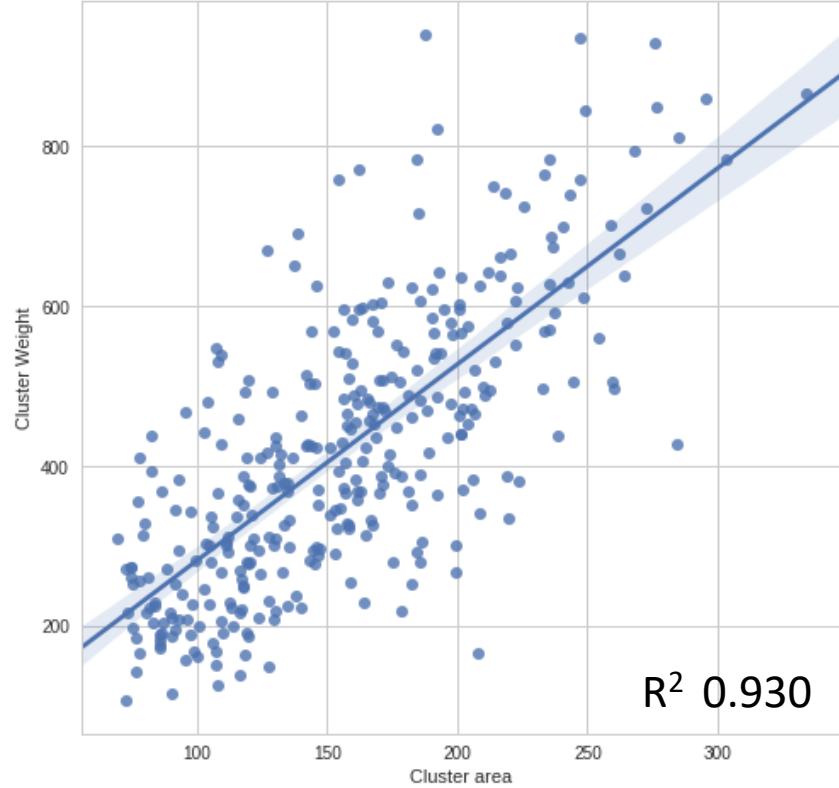
Correlation on rachis size phenotype

Rachis area vs rachis weight



Correlation on cluster size phenotype

Cluster area vs cluster weight



High throughput color phenotyping



6.807 colors

High throughput color phenotyping: Define chromatic profiles



- Green
- Yellow
- Red
- Dark blue

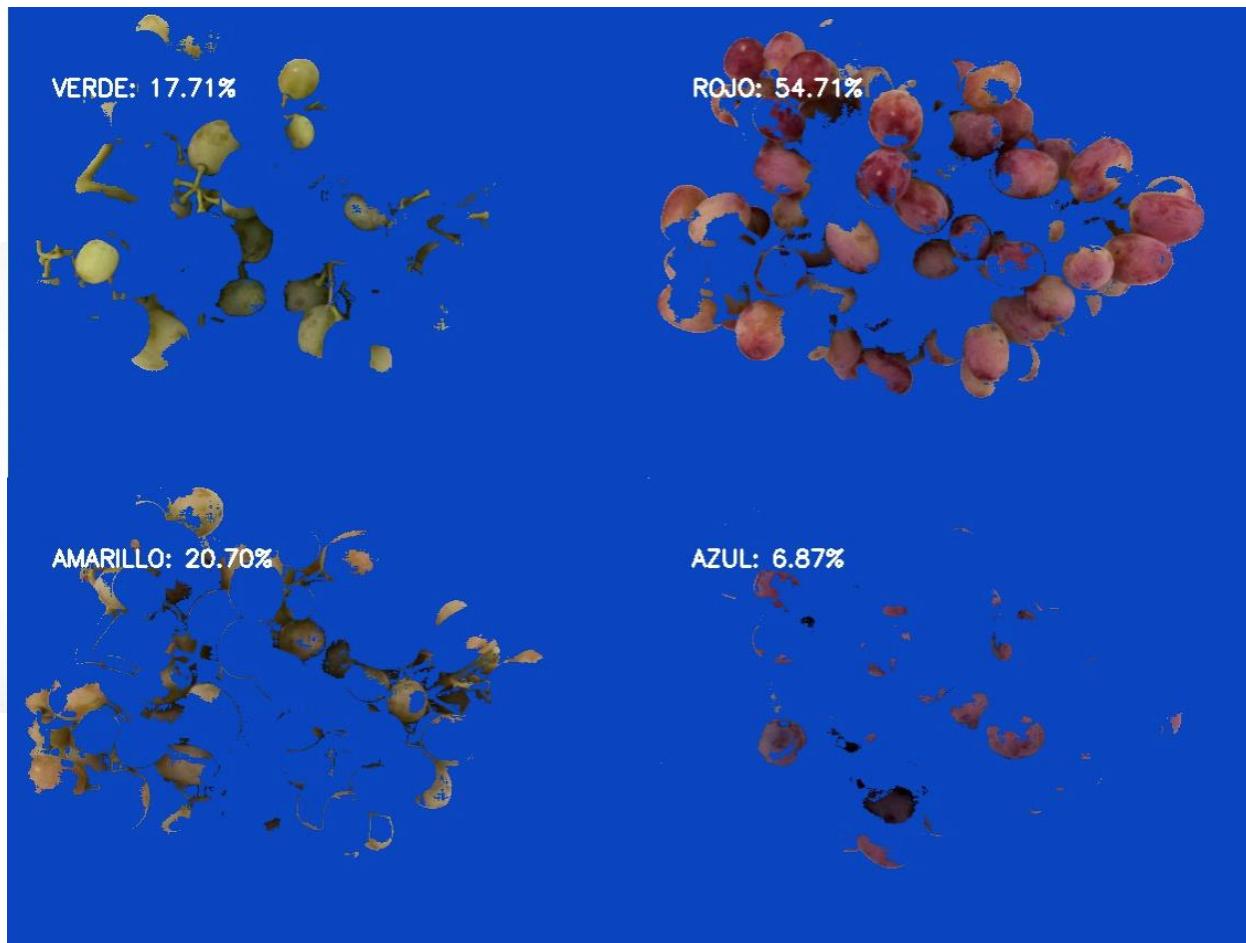
'Crimson' CLUSTER at harvest



Chromatic profile of 'Crimson' BUNCH at harvest

17.7%
Green

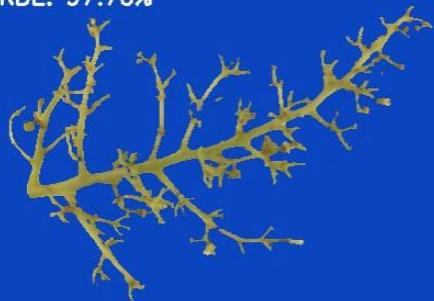
54.7%
Red



Chromatic profile of 'Crimson' RACHIS at harvest



VERDE: 97.70%



97.7%
Green

ROJA: 0.42%

0.4%
Red

PARDA: 1.88%

1.9%
Brown

Chromatic profile of 'Crimson' RACHIS after 30 days cold storage



VERDE: 36.49%



ROJA: 3.62%



PARDA: 59.89%



34.5%
Green

3.6%
Red

59.9%
Brown

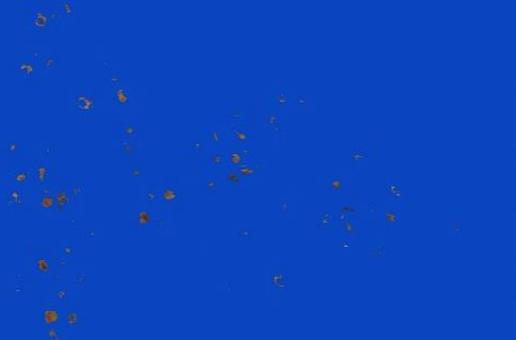
Chromatic profile of 'Iniagrape-one' RACHIS at harvest



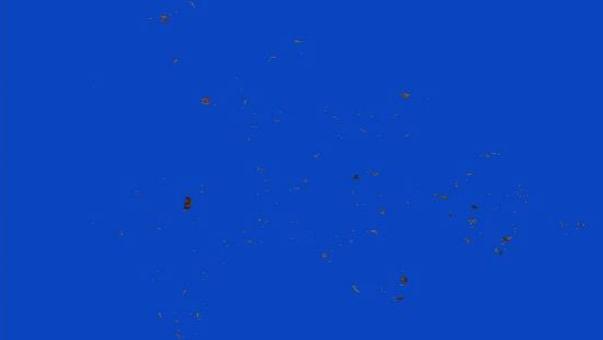
VERDE: 91.66%



ROJA: 5.59%



PARDA: 2.75%



91.7%
Green

5.6%
Red

2.8%
Brown

Chromatic profile of 'Iniagrape-one' RACHIS after 30 days cold storage



VERDE: 77.95%



ROJA: 9.29%



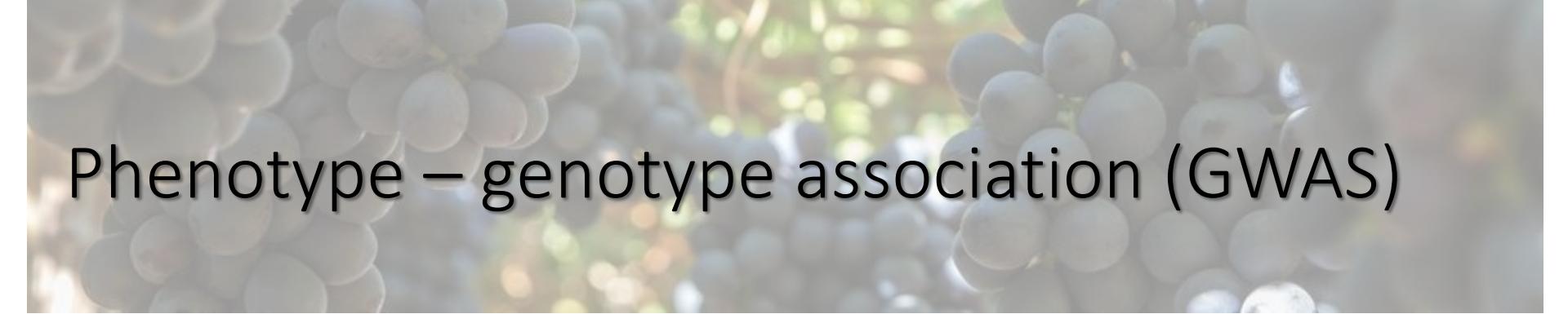
PARDA: 12.76%



78.0%
Green

9.3%
Red

12.8%
Brown



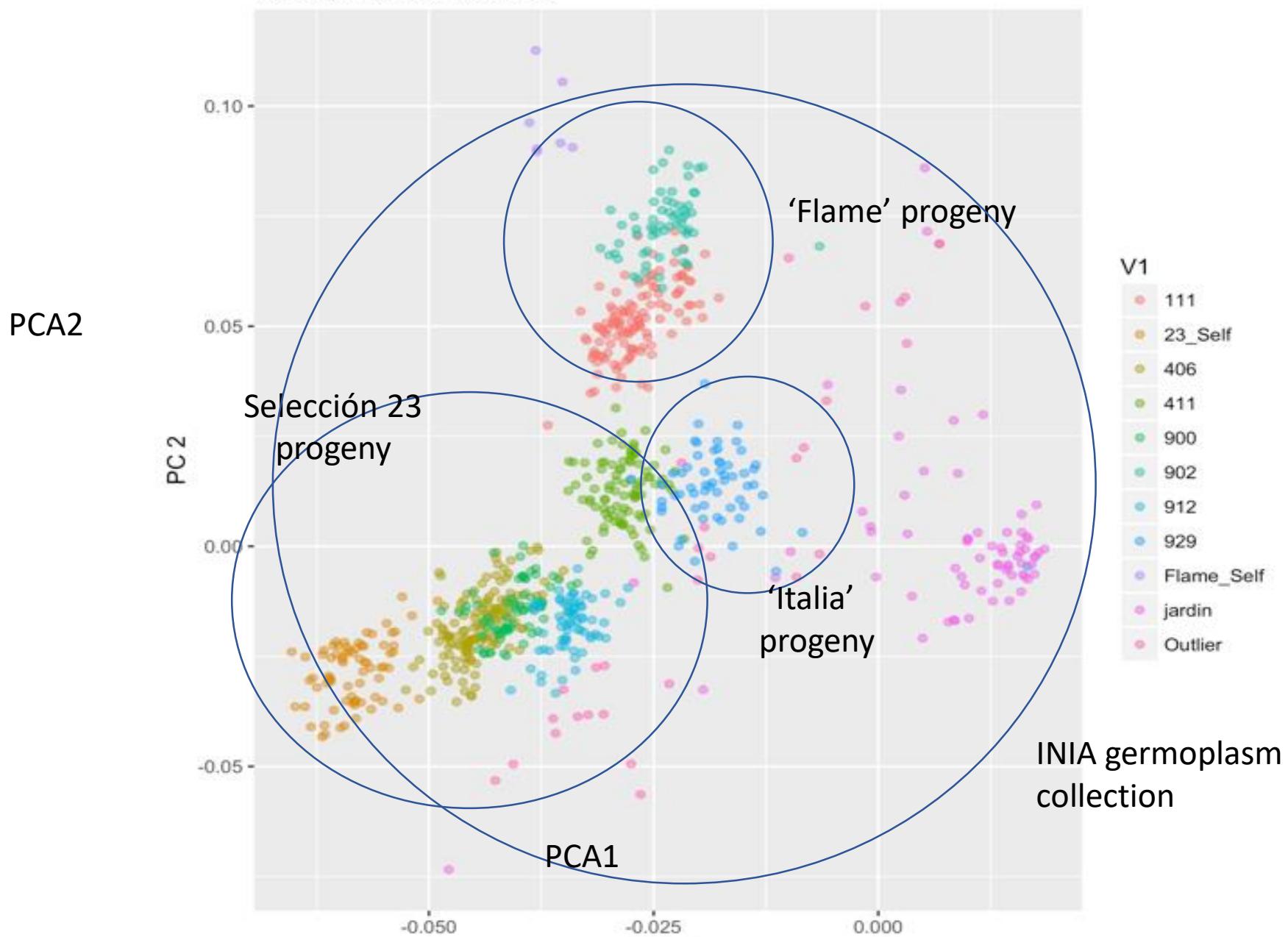
Phenotype – genotype association (GWAS)

- Phenotype
 - Germplasm collection: one season, one location, one to three plants per genotype, six clusters per plant (harvest and postharvest), ten berries per cluster.
 - Breeding program families: one season, one location, one plant per genotype, four to six clusters per plant (harvest and postharvest), ten berries per cluster.
 - 88.143 image-derived data points acquired during the last season (finished in May!).
 - Covariates such as seed dry weight, soluble solids content, etc

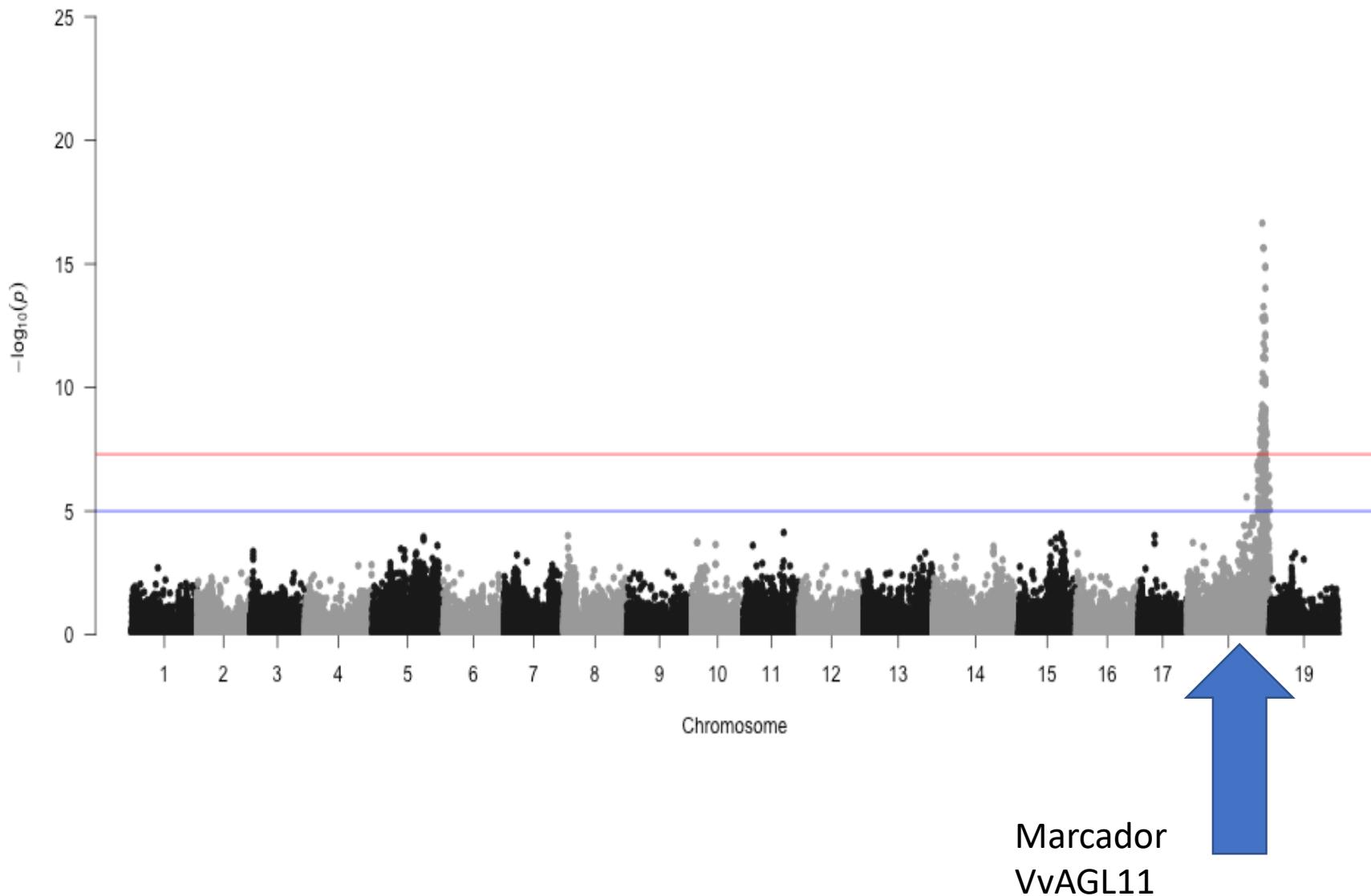
Phenotype – genotype association (GWAS)

- Genotyping by sequencing 850 samples from germplasm collection and breeding families.
60k quality SNPs markers
- *Work in progress....* Association mapping of 500 samples and 30k SNPs using linear mixed model with two first eigenvalues from PCA and Kinship matrix

PCA of filtered variants



GWAS: Validation LMM using seed dry weight





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Iniciación 11161044



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