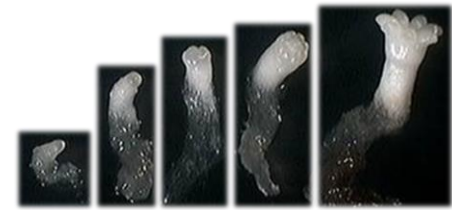


Midterm online Seminar, 17-18 Nov. 2020

Session 1 - Advanced forest management strategies



Developing somatic embryo

MULTIFOREVER (36 months, 2019-2022)

Towards intensification of conifer production through multi-varietal forestry based on somatic embryogenesis

Coord. team | **J.-F. TRONTIN**, FCBA technological institute, France
A. RUPPS, J. RASCHKE, Humboldt Univ. Berlin, Germany



Wood biomass in intensively managed conifer plantations



Project MULTIFOREVER is supported under the umbrella of ERA-NET Cofund ForestValue by ANR (FR), FNR (DE), MINCyT (AR), MINECO-AEI (ES), MMM (FI) and VINNOVA (SE). ForestValue has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement N° 773324.

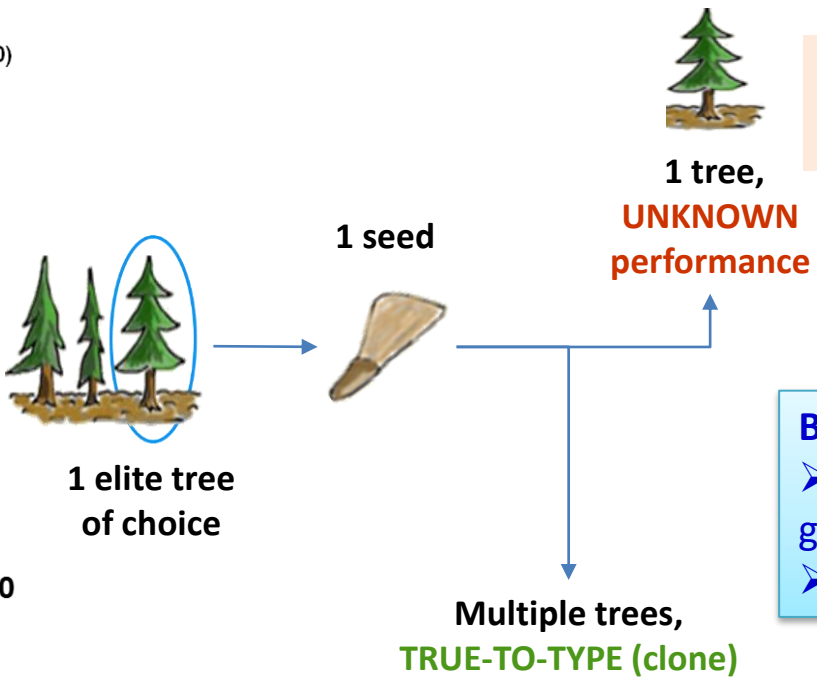
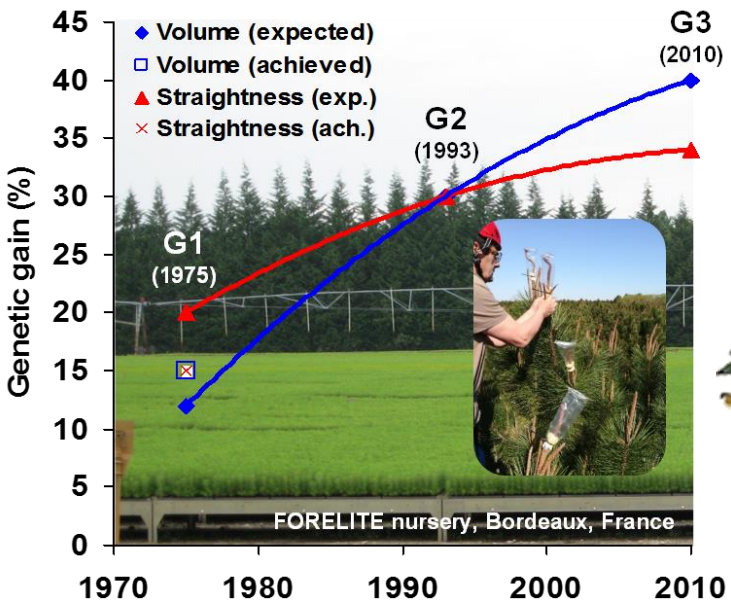


How to sustain productivity in plantation forests?



Investment in genetic breeding can pay off on multiple levels

It is essential to have a high-performance system for the deployment of selected varieties



SEED-BASED FORESTRY

Benefits of MVF:
 ➤ More genetic gain per cycle
 ➤ More flexibility

MULTI-VARIETAL FORESTRY (MVF)

Up to 10-20% genetic gain/cycle

Growth, form, disease resistance
 climate adaptability ...

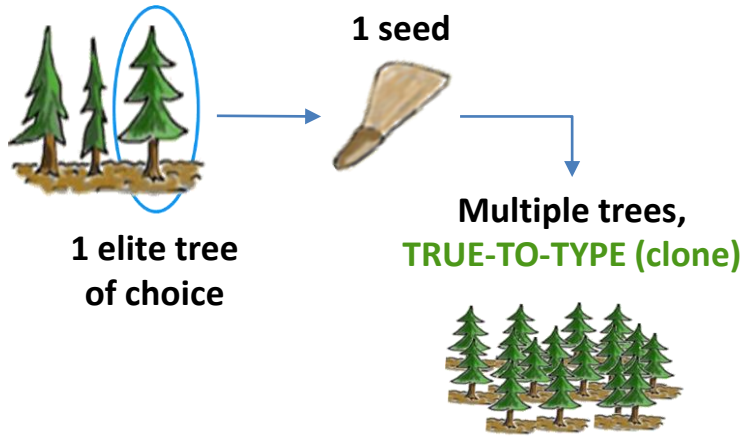
But a slow process: 1 cycle/10-15 years!

Y.S. Park 1998
 (MVF concept in conifers)

➔ See MULTIFOREVER [stakeholder-oriented article N°1](#), Mai 2020

How to sustain productivity in plantation forests?

Multi-varietal forestry based on clonal propagation of selected varieties

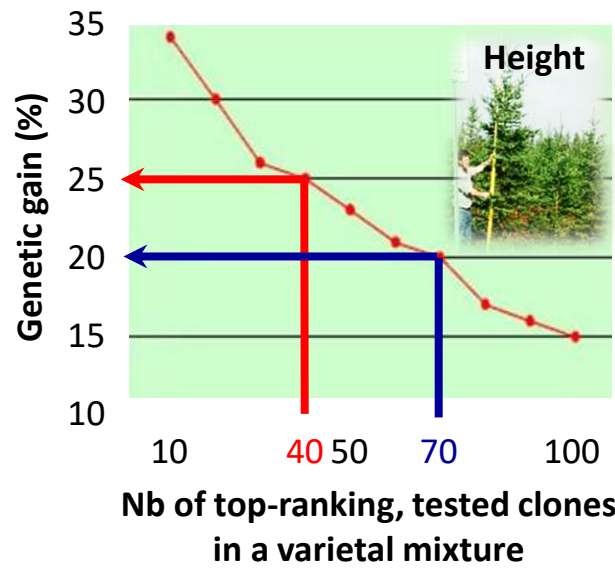


In addition to genetic gain, MVF allows to support genetic diversity of clonally propagated, elite varieties

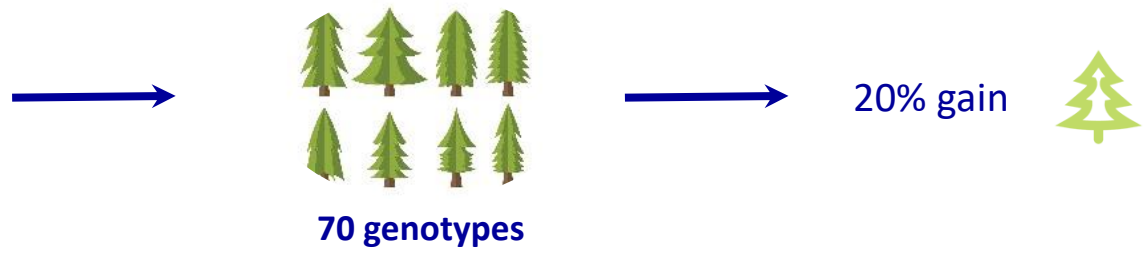
MULTI-VARIETAL FORESTRY (MVF)

= Our goal: productive AND sustainable plantation forestry

1- Define the genetic gain associated with mixtures of tested clones for a trait of interest



2- Set the necessary diversity in a clonal mix of elite, top-ranking clones

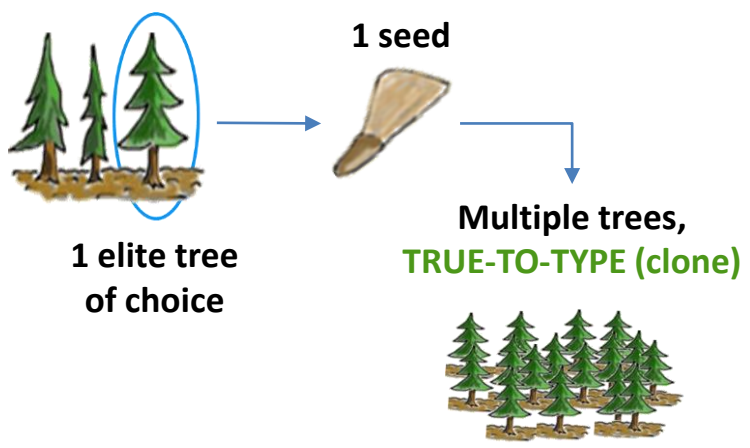


3- Optimize genetic gain by choosing the best combination of clones

Benefits: sustainable management of productive plantation forests!

Somatic embryogenesis (SE)

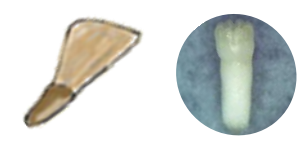
A promising technology to enable multi-varietal forestry in conifers



MULTI-VARIETAL FORESTRY (MVF)

Based on SE in conifers

The *in vitro* process is currently starting from immature seeds

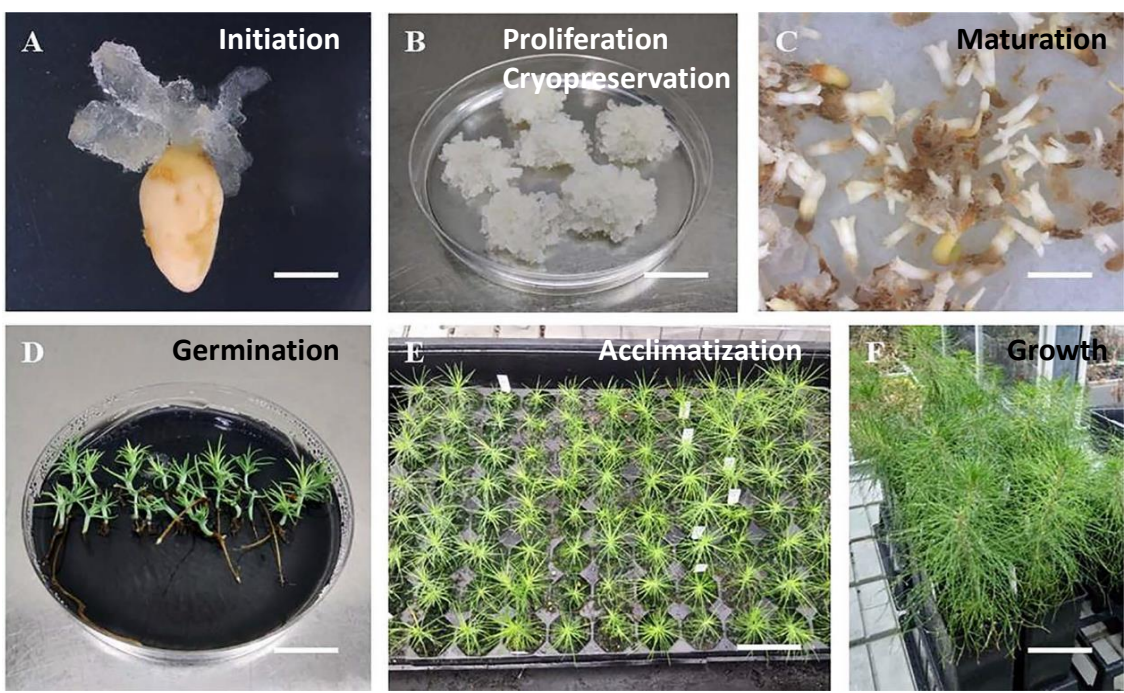


Still challenging from vegetative explants of trees



That's where our project starts!
Selected example/WP to follow ...

- WP1**
SE from Trees
- WP2**
SE from seeds
- WP3**
Field trials
- WP4**
Up scaling



WP1: towards SE from trees – ‘The Holy Grail’

Understanding how and why initiation of SE is possible

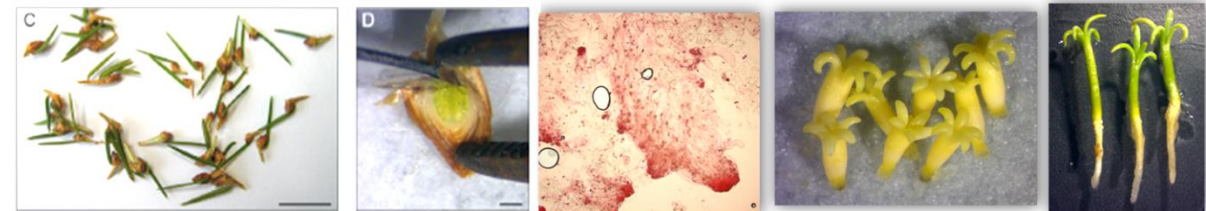


Usually, **SE cultures are initiated from seed embryos**

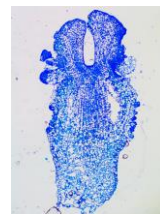
It would make a big difference, **if cultures could be initiated from older trees, using e.g. their buds** as explants.

This would allow **propagation of trees with known characteristics**.

This has been successful in Norway spruce ...



... and now we are studying **genetic factors** affecting SE initiation to be able to better understand what triggers the process and enhance it!



We are especially investigating **gene expression at the very start of SE (cell level)**.

Benefits: New, adapted varieties available more quickly.



Priming a cell with temperature can lead to delayed effects on drought stress tolerance (radiata pine)

⇒ Trees can express some kind of memory of stress!

Potential benefits to breeders:

- Priming trees to induce new traits!
- Useful to cope with climate change.

MULTIFOREVER scientific production

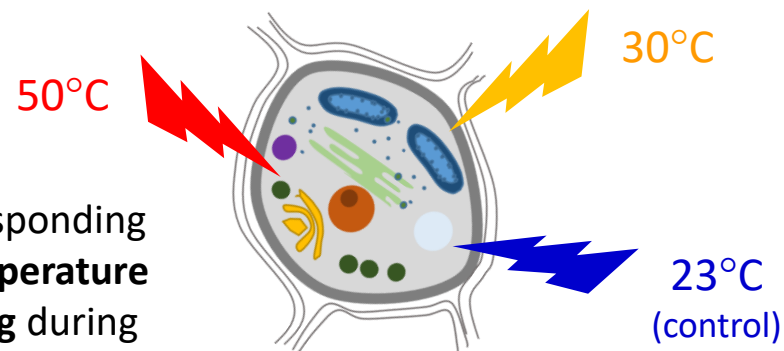
Priming during SE initiation:

- Castander-Olarieta et al. (2020) Tree Physiol (in press)
- Castander-Olarieta et al. (2020) Trees Struct Func (in press)
- Trontin JF, Raschke J, Rupps A (2020) Tree Physiol (in press)

Priming during SE maturation:

- Marques do Nascimento et al. (2020) 11, 1181

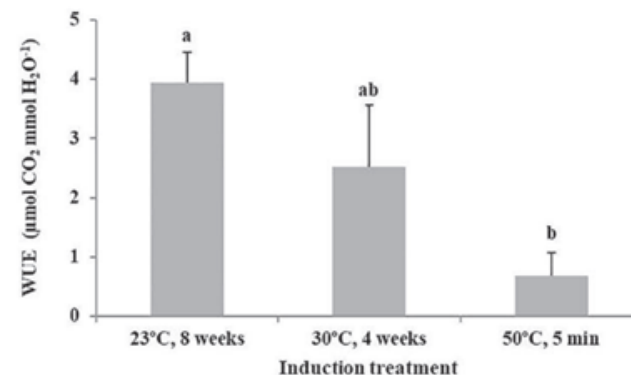
Cell responding to **temperature priming** during SE initiation



Cross-talk between plant hormone and epigenetics
→ **Cytokinins involved**

Altered tolerance of SE plants to drought stress months/years later

Temperature priming affects Water Use Efficiency of regenerated SE plants (2-yr-old)



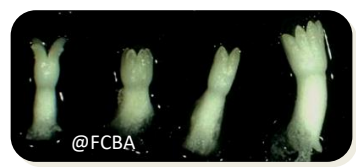
WP2: optimizing SE from seeds – ‘Streamline the process!’

Somatic embryo vs zygotic embryo: biochemical analysis



When is the best time to germinate a somatic embryo in regard to its storage compounds?

SE

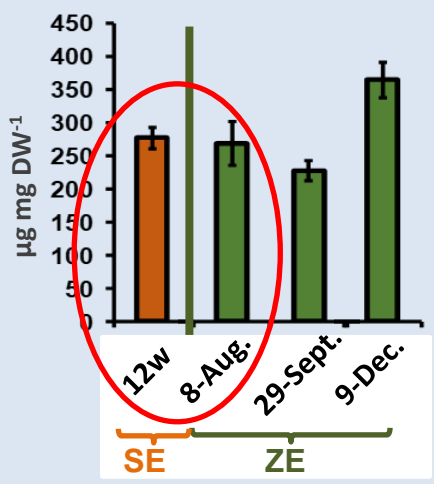
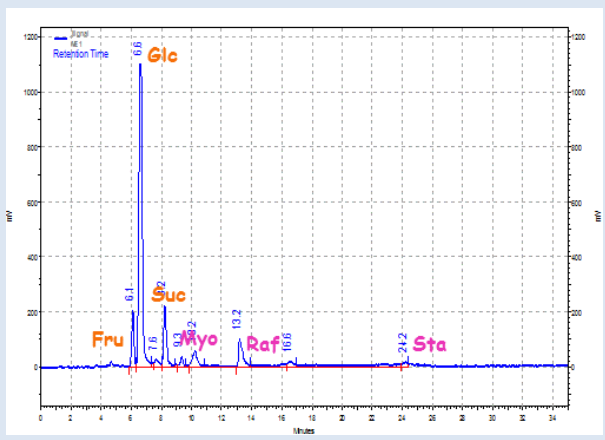


Maturity?

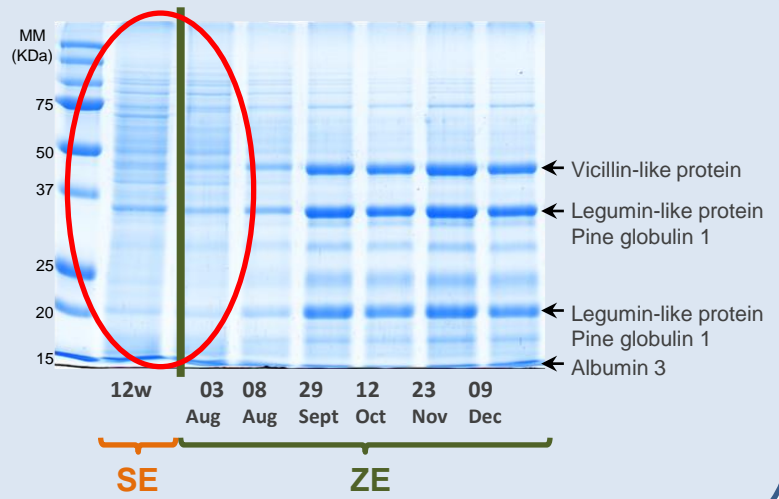


ZE from seed
(reference)

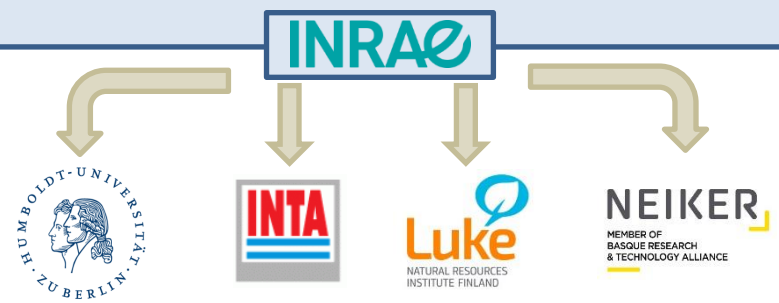
Carbohydrate levels



Protein levels



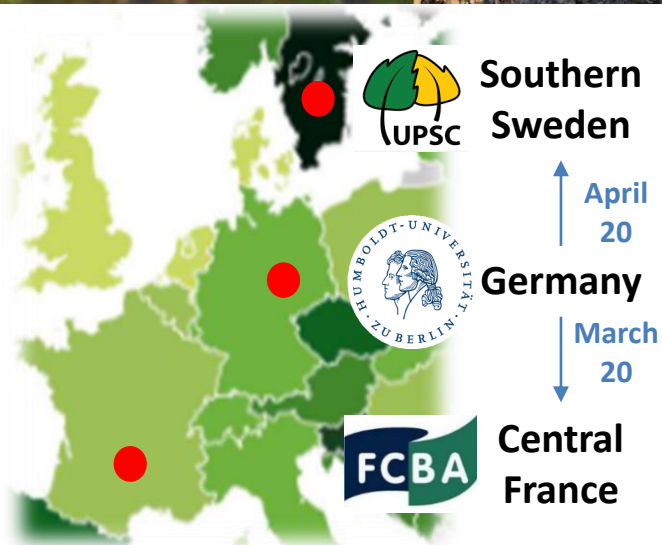
Large cooperation among partners
For different species



Benefits: Towards high-quality SE plants for new variety deployment.

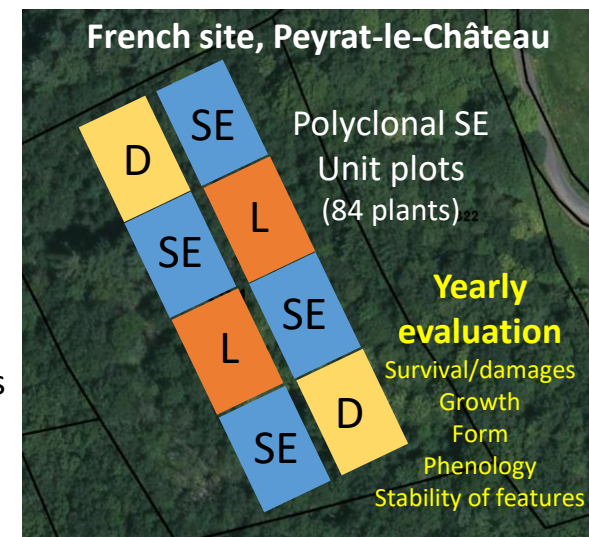
WP3: field trials based on SE – ‘It’s the mix that matters!’

Exchange of Douglas-fir clones: from Germany to France and Sweden



14 SE clones in mixture
From directed crossings
(2-3 –yr-old plants)

Seedling ref.
German: Daun (D) –all 3 sites
French: Luzette (L) – all 3 sites
Finnish: Kouvola – Sweden



08 April 2020: Arrival of the German ready-to-plant Douglas-fir SE plants and seedling standard (Daun) in Peyrat-le-Château

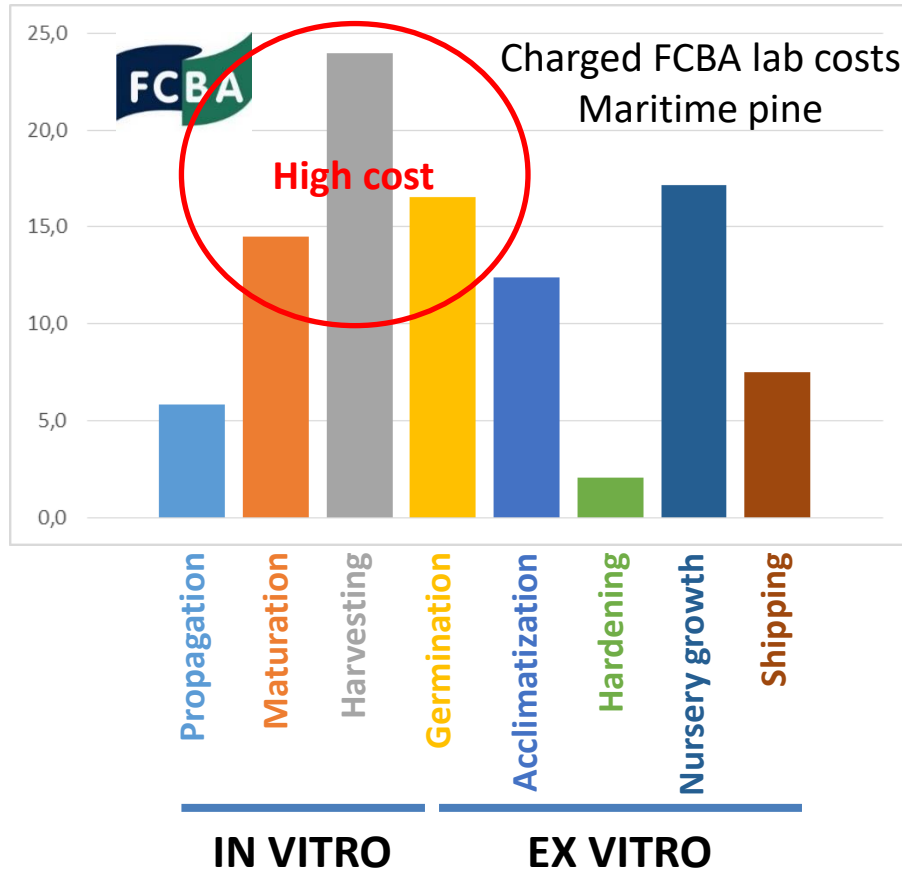
22-23 April 2020: Planting by FCBA

25 June 2020: Trial in Peyrat-le-Château, 2 months after planting (high survival following a rainy spring)

Benefits: Somatic seedlings at field as the first cross-European perspective for conifer multi-varietal forestry!

➔ See MULTIFOREVER [stakeholder-oriented article N°2](#), Aug. 2020

Contribution (%) of each SE step to the production cost of a deliverable somatic plant

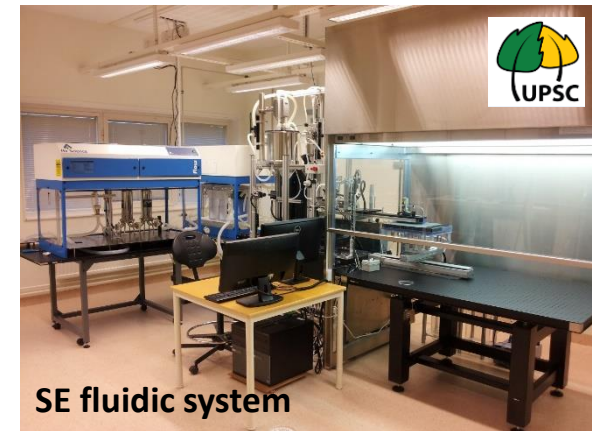


Need for improved *in vitro* culture techniques and automated process for conifers



Bioreactors make the SE process more effective and up-scaled (e.g. **maturation**, **germination** steps)

Automation reduces the need for manual labor (e.g. embryo harvesting & selection)



Benefits: Significant reduction in the production costs of somatic plants to make it competitive with that of a conventional seedling

Does Covid19 interfere with our plans?

Force Majeure initiated (Cons. Agreement #5.4): March/April 2020



Consequences: Lock-down of the project; not overcome within 6 weeks after notification:

- **Culture regime and management interrupted** – start from anew (WP1,2,3)
- **Evaluation impossible** – repetition of experiments (WP2)
- Personal communication missing (WP5)
- Borders closed, **transport restricted** (WP3)
- **Dissemination delays** (technical/field days, workshops, WP5)
- Home office limitations (publications, WP5)
- **Canceled researcher exchange** (WP1,2,4)
- Some **budget cuts** (WP6)



Best-practices implemented to minimize its effects:

- ✓ Asap **repetition** of affected experiments (WP1,2,3)
- ✓ **Transatlantic cooperation** for seasonal experiments (WP2)
- ✓ Tele meetings (WP5)
- ✓ **Successful plant transfer** despite lock-down limitations (WP3)
- ✓ Home work (microscopy, evaluation) (WP1,2)



©schnippschnapp

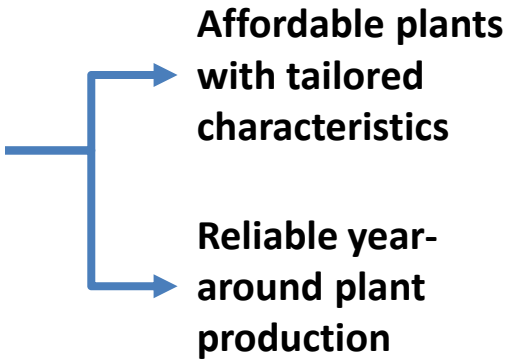
Extension of 6 months granted by ANR to the French Parties
Some project extension now advisable for the whole Consortium

WP4: Exploitation of results – ‘Who will make the big bucks?’

Exploring and addressing the market



Cost-effective, automated SE plant production
FACTORY^{SE}



Improved productivity
Site adaptability
Pest resistance
Drought tolerance

Independent of environmental conditions

Our SE system is already well advanced!

High benefits to breeders, plant producers & forest growers!

We aim to address the conifer tree market

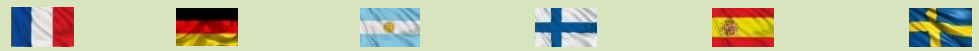
Tools (under way)



- Detailed **market analysis**
- Development of a **business plan**
- Conceptualisation of a **pilot SE plant production facility**

- **Surveys** to understand stakeholders needs
Ongoing: Swedish survey; **thereupon:** EU survey
- **Expanding our stakeholders group** to strengthen our efforts towards an SE factory

So far our transnational, transatlantic support (6 countries) consists of:



Welcome to join our stakeholder group!
Your participation is valuable for our future forest systems!

11
Supporters

6
Funding agencies



Thank you for your attention!



Thank you to the whole MULTIFOREVER team!

FCBA - Trontin JF, Gallou A

HUB - Rupps A, Raschke J

INRAE - Lelu-Walter MA, Teyssier C, Poitelon C

INTA - Gauchat ME, Vera Bravo C, Boleso MA

LUKE - Aronen T, Varis S, Tikkinen M

NEIKER - Moncaleán P, Montalbán I, Ziluaga Amigó I

UPSC - Egertsdotter U, Dedicova B, Dobrowolska I, Ranade S.,
Street N, Strömberg A-K



**If you're interested in further details
or support - please contact us!**

**We are looking for both scientific and strong, practical-oriented
collaborations and support for implementation of multi-varietal forestry in
conifers based on somatic embryogenesis!**



Jean-François TRONTIN
Coordinator (France)

jean-francois.trontin@fcba.fr

Andrea RUPPS

Deputy Coordinator (Germany)

andrea.rupps@hu-berlin.de

