

Early establishment of photosynthesis and auxin biosynthesis plays a key role in early biomass heterosis in canola hybrids

Anyu Zhu, postdoctoral fellow

AGRICULTURE & FOOD www.csiro.au



Heterosis in crops



(Springer and Stupar, 2007)

Early size heterosis correlates to upregulated photosynthesis genes

In Arabidopsis, heterosis can be observed at 7 DAS

- Larger cotyledon area in hybrids
- Up-regulated photosynthesis genes at 3 DAS in hybrids

7 DAS







(Zhu et al. 2016)

±1

-3

• Identify factors leading to early biomass vigour in Canola hybrids.

• Correlation between early biomass vigour and final seed yield in Canola?



Early biomass and seed yield vigour in canola hybrids

4 DAS (mg) 50 ┐ Garnet 45 2 cm 40 NX0052 35 30 25 Gx52 20 15 10 52xG 5



Seed yield/plant





Early energy production in hybrids at 4 DAS

0.66



GUN5 expression level





Increased level of a growth promoting hormone - Auxin



Auxin concentrations

Relative gene expression level at 4 DAS

CSIRC

Increased auxin results from early photosynthesis



Increased auxin results from early photosynthesis



Cell size and number correlate to auxin level

4 DAS









Gar

0052 X Gar



Early photosynthesis contributes to seed yield heterosis



Summary

Early biomass vigour in Canola hybrids correlated with

- early establishment of photosynthesis
- increased auxin levels
- more and larger cells in cotyledons

Early biomass heterosis contributes to final seed yield heterosis



Acknowledgement

Heterosis group, CSIRO

lan Greaves	Liz Dennis
Aihua Wang	Jim Peacock
You Zhang	Li Wang
Limin Wu	Tina Liu
Jiafu Tan	

NuSeed

Antonio Leonforte

Nelson Gororo

Greg Buzza

RSC, Australian National University Thy Truong

