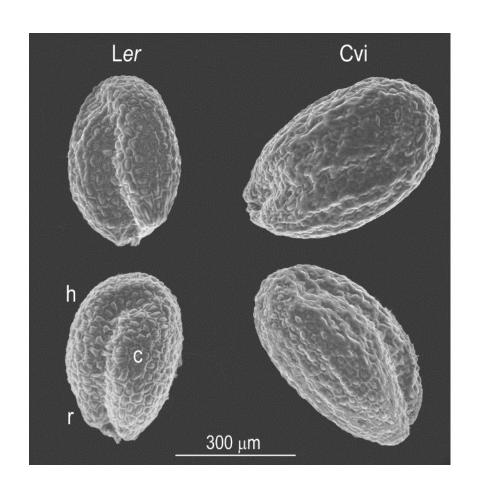


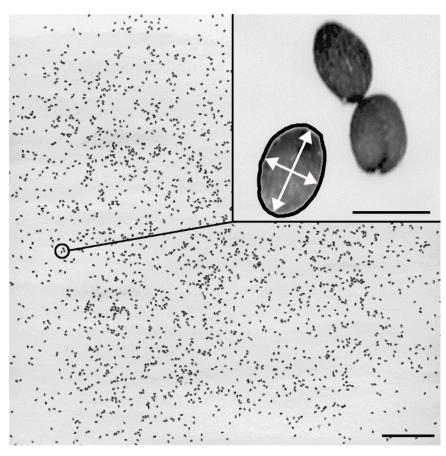
Measuring Plant Phenotypes with High Throughput Computing

Edgar Spalding
Department of Botany

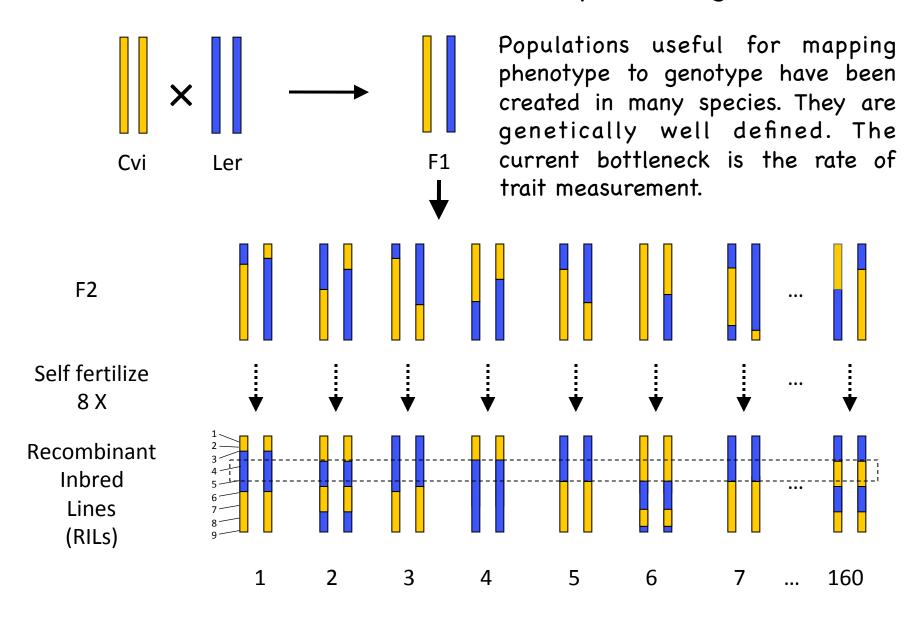


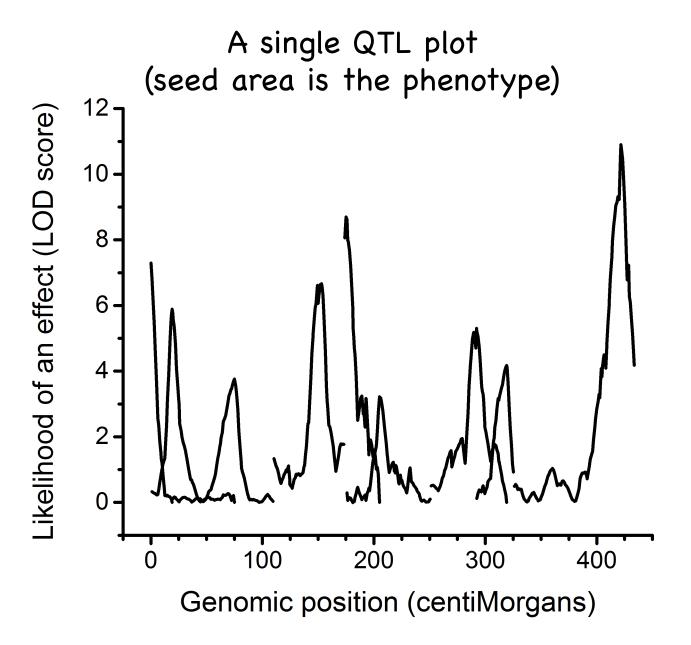
Natural Phenotypic Variation within 160 Ler X CVI recombinant inbred lines enables QTL mapping





Recombinant inbred lines to scale up to the genome level





Moore CR, Gronwall DS, Miller ND, Spalding EP (2013) Mapping quantitative trait loci affecting *Arabidopsis thaliana* seed morphology features extracted computationally from images. *G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics* 3: 109-118

Banks of computer-controlled CCD cameras





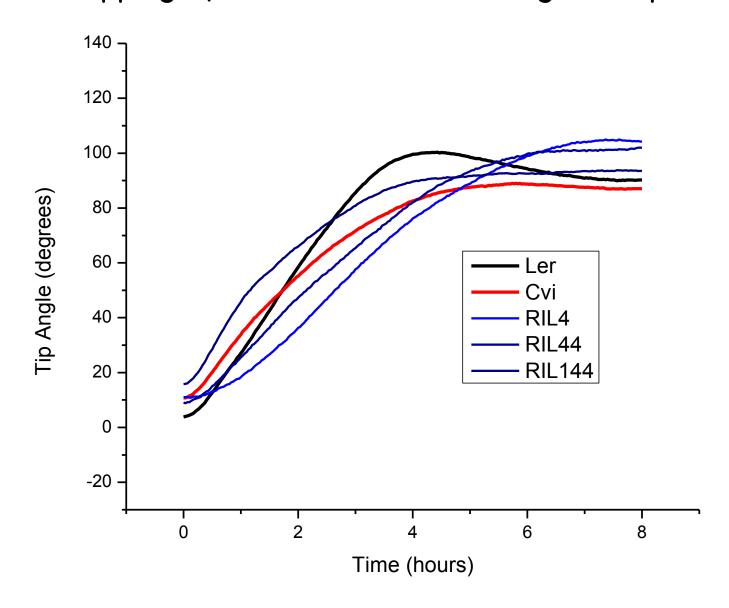
Images are automatically submitted as HTCondor jobs for distributed processing





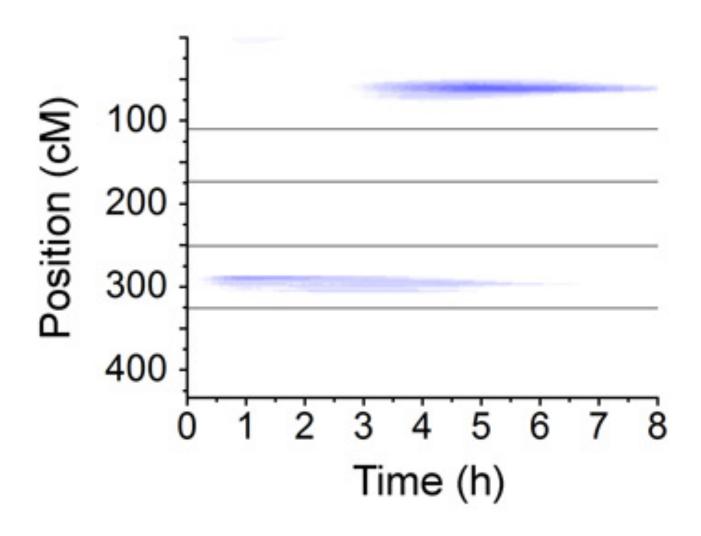
Miron Livny a.k.a Captain Condor Director of CHTC

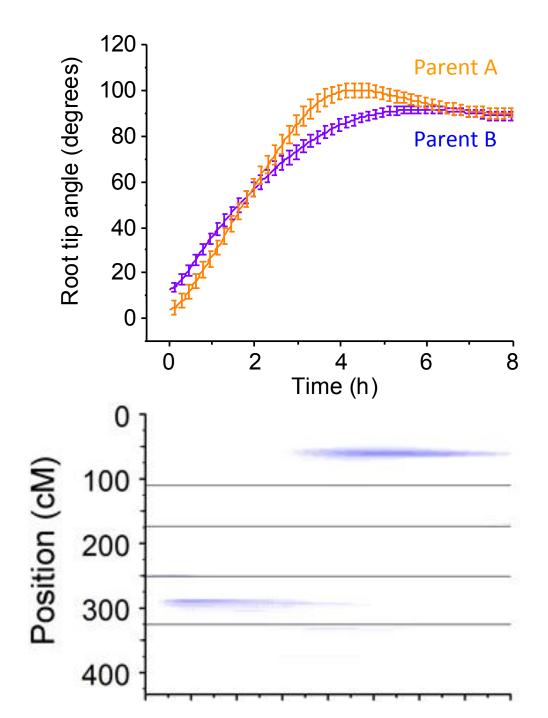
Instead of a static phenotype like seed size, how about mapping dynamic traits like root gravitropism?



A result of Broman and Kwak's method:

It may find fewer QTL but you can be more sure of them, and there are fewer discontinuities.





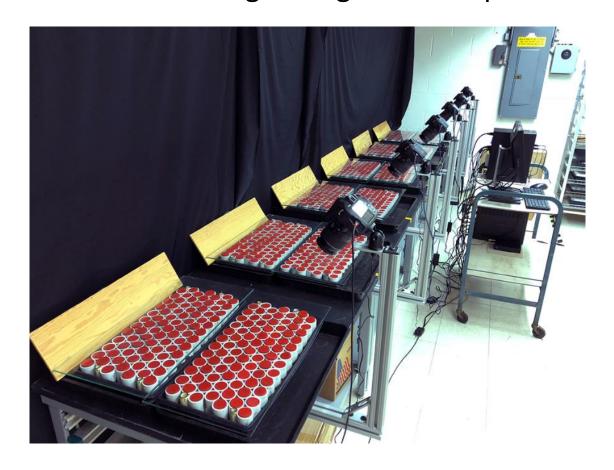


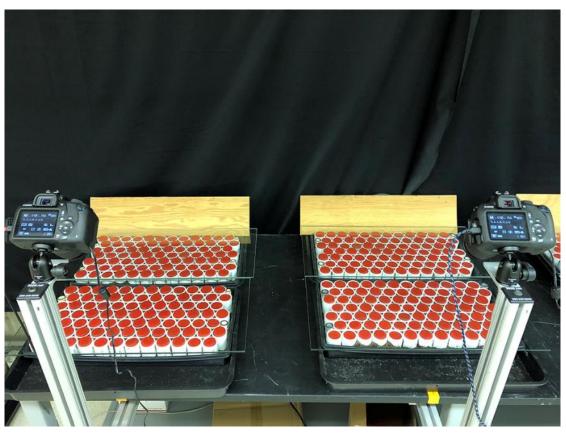
Measuring maize across the life cycle



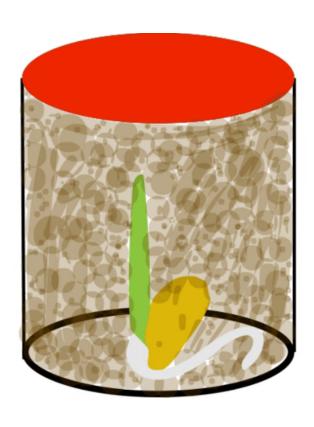
| | Stage | VE | V2 | V5 | V8 | V12 | V16 | R1 ≱ | RS 🎊 | |
|-------------|----------|------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|-----------|--|----------|-----|
| | Emerg | ence | 2 leaves fully emerged | 5 leaves fully emerged | 8 leaves fully emerged | 12 leaves | 16 leaves | Pollination 20 leaves | Dent A | |
| | | | | Tassel and ear initiation | | | | | | |
| | Planting | ١ | ¥ | ¥ | | The second | Ph | | | |
| | 0 | ß | (JEW | MA | 添 | | TE MAN | A STATE OF THE STA | - STORES | FM |
| Height (cm) | | 0 | 10 | 30 | 60 | | | 270 | 270 | |
|)ays | -6 - | 2 0 | 7 | 20 | 30 | 45 | 60 | 70 | 110 | 130 |

Seedling emergence set up at the Wisconsin Crop Innovation Center

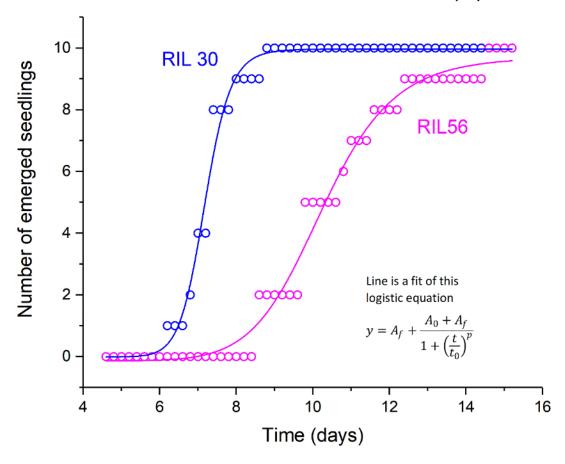




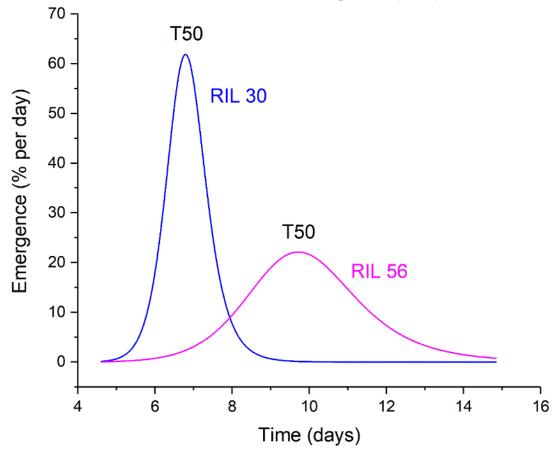
Automated Emergence Assay

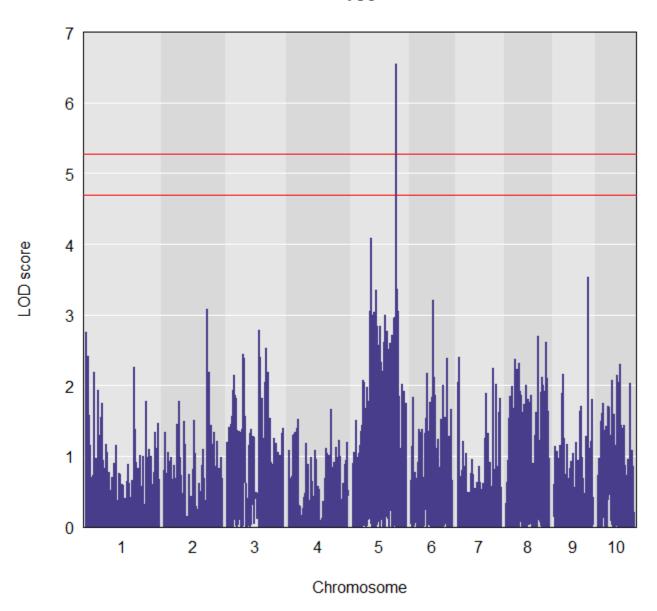


Seedling emergence following cold stress in two contrasting recombinant inbred lines from a B97 x B73 maize population

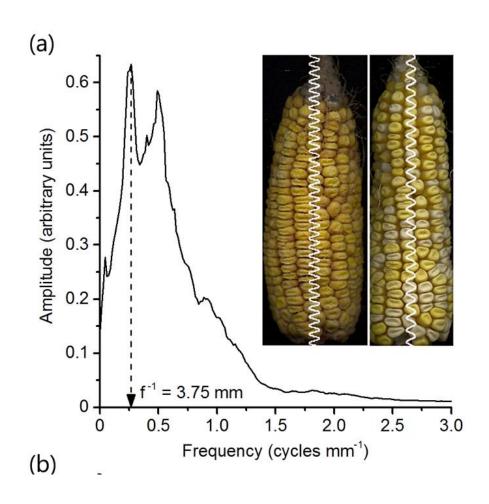


First derivatives of the logistic function fits - peaks indicate time for for 50% of maximum emergence (T50)

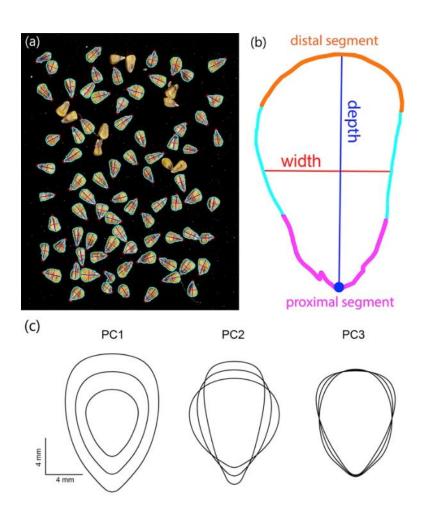




Corn ear and kernel traits measured by image analysis



PBPG Ph.D. student **Nick Haase** was brave enough to apply this method in a large-scale study for his thesis.



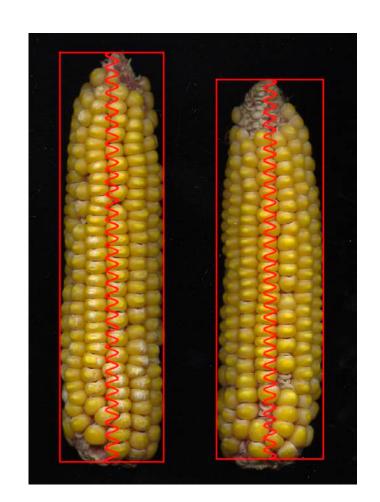
Miller ND, Haase NJ, Lee J, Kaeppler SM, de Leon N, Spalding EP (2017) *Plant Journal* **89:** 169-178



PBPG PhD student **Kathryn Michel** with one of her mountains of ears.

PBPG PhD student **Mike White** is another power user of the method.

They have collectively scanned many 10⁵ ears and cobs and kernel samples.

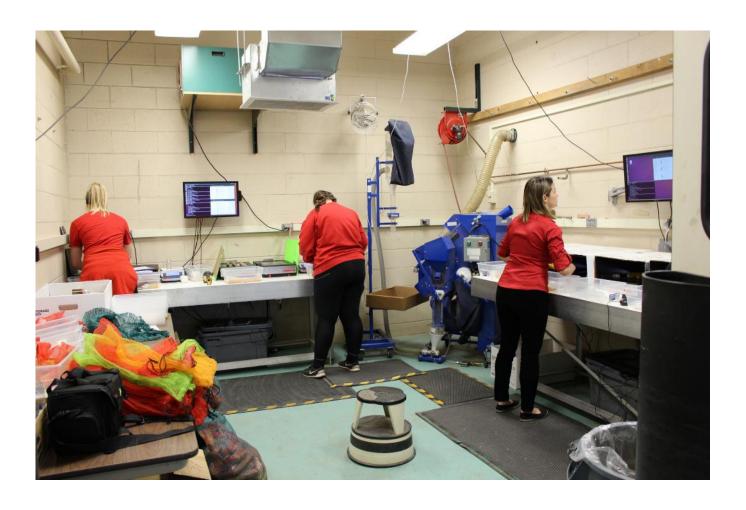


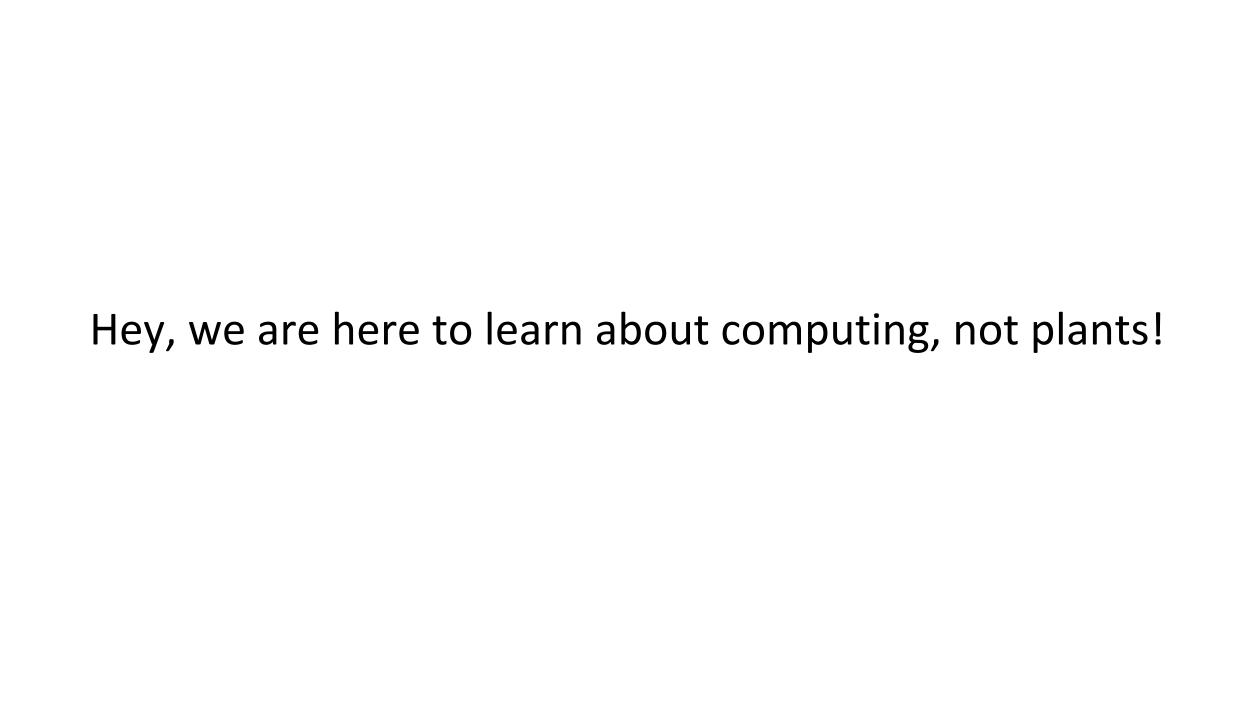
The method we were motivated to replace



"Geneticist <u>Ed Buckler</u> measures a maize ear for statistical analysis."

The Scanning Team at work in the WCIC

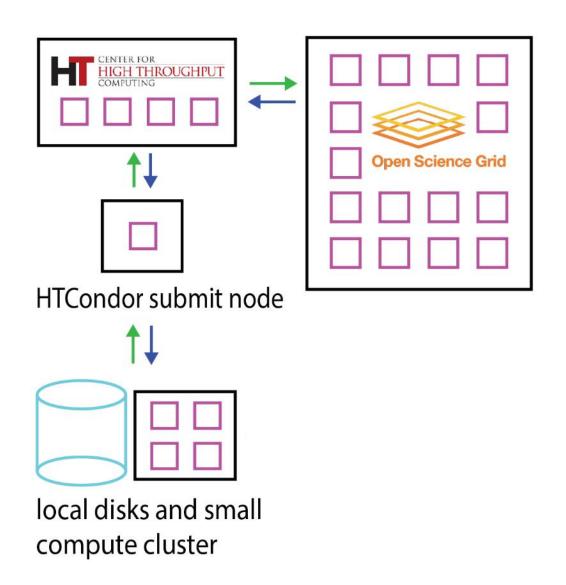




Cyber infrastructure for our work

Nathan Miller





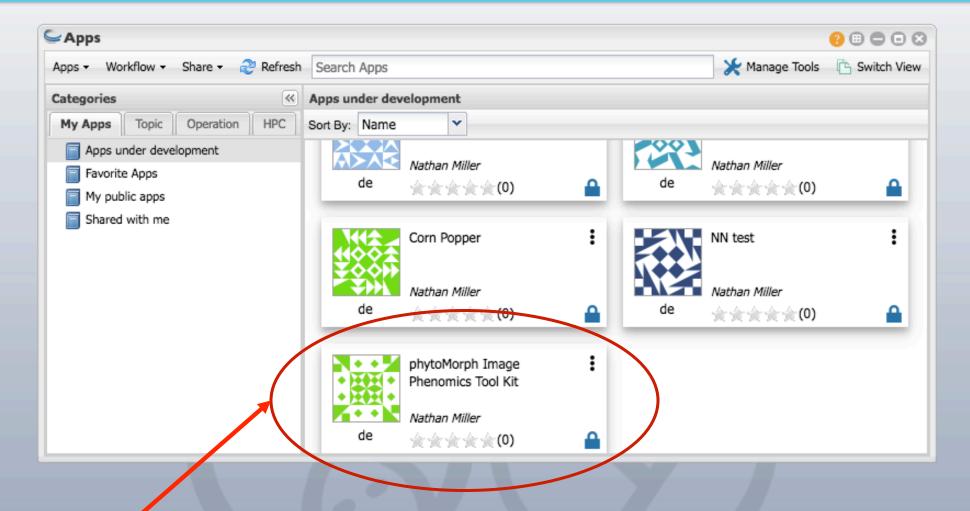


CyVerse Discovery Environment







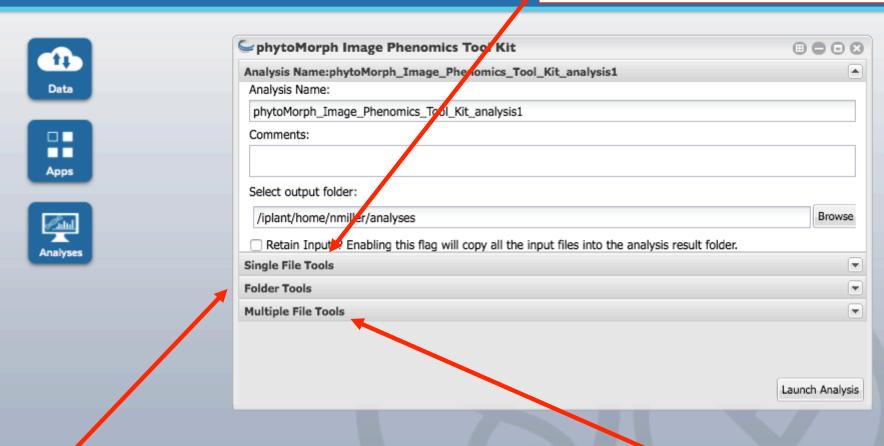


Phytomorph App through the Discovery Environment de.cyverse.org

Has >50 k runs as of Jan 2018



Single File Methods operate on single images



Folder Methods operate on image series

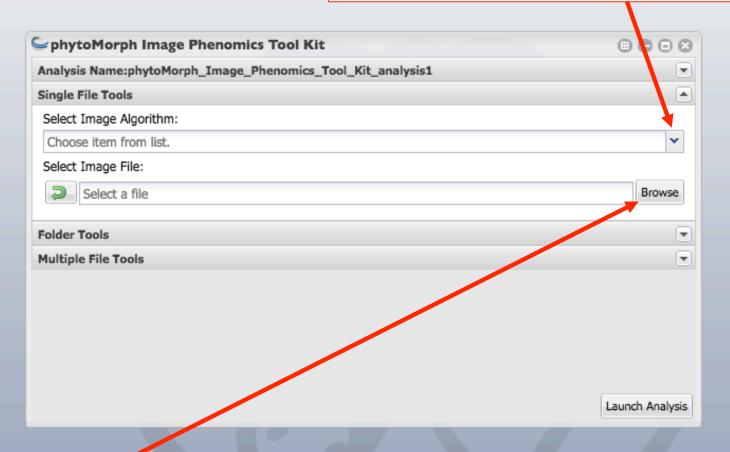
Results compiling tools







Select Algorithm from Pull Down Menu



Select Data from Data Store

CyVerse Discovery Environment







