



Trends of predictive breeding

Changes in the plant breeding landscape driven by more, better and different data

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Contributions from Radu Totir, Frank Technow,
David Habier, David Bubeck, Abelardo de la Vega

1. Introduction

- Rationale
- Breeding with ML

2. Modeling

- Approaches
- Correlated information

3. Analytics

- Breeding objectives
- Target $G \times E \times M$
- Validation

4. Conclusion

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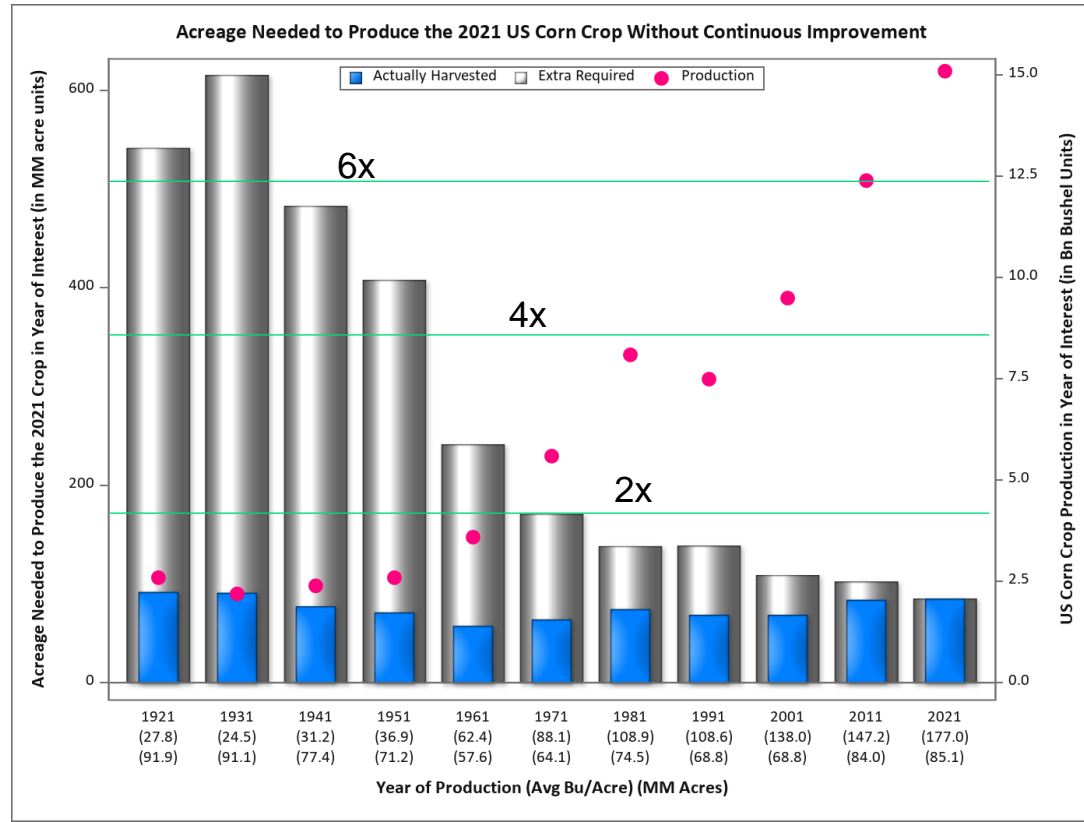
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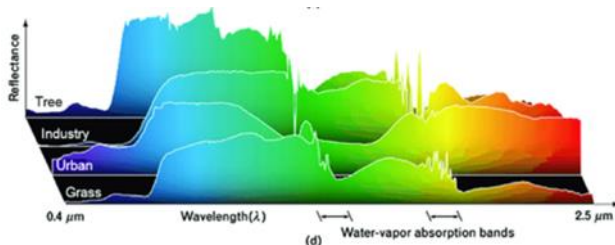
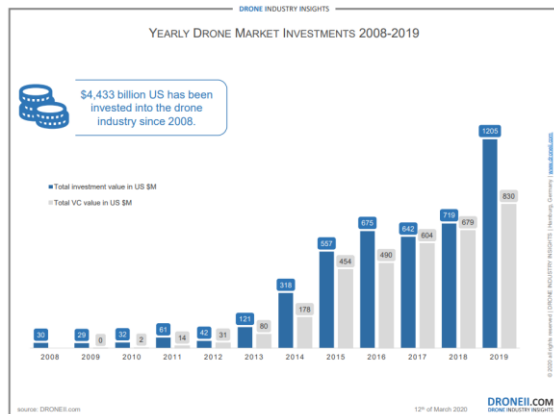
What are some implications of continuous Corn Improvement?



Source: Totir 2021, ASTA

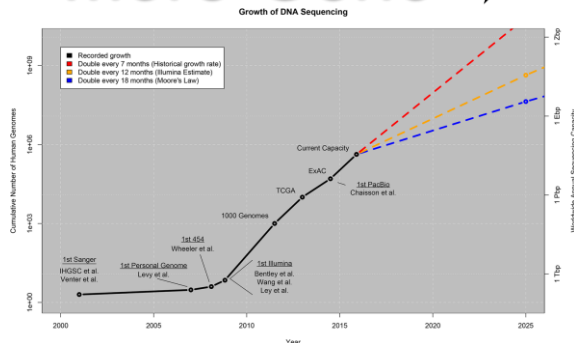
*Based on 2021 USDA NASS data

More Pheno

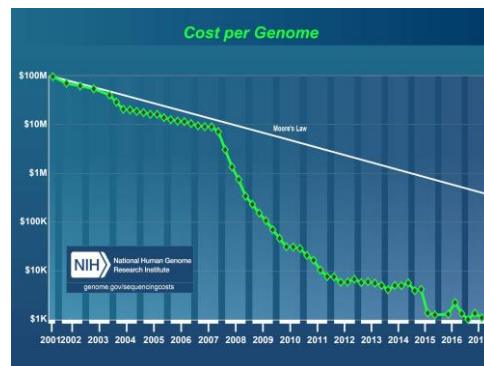


<https://www.mdpi.com/2076-3417/12/5/2570>

More Geno



The Cost of Sequencing a Human Genome. NIH.
<https://www.genome.gov/27565109/the-cost-of-sequencing-a-human-genome/>



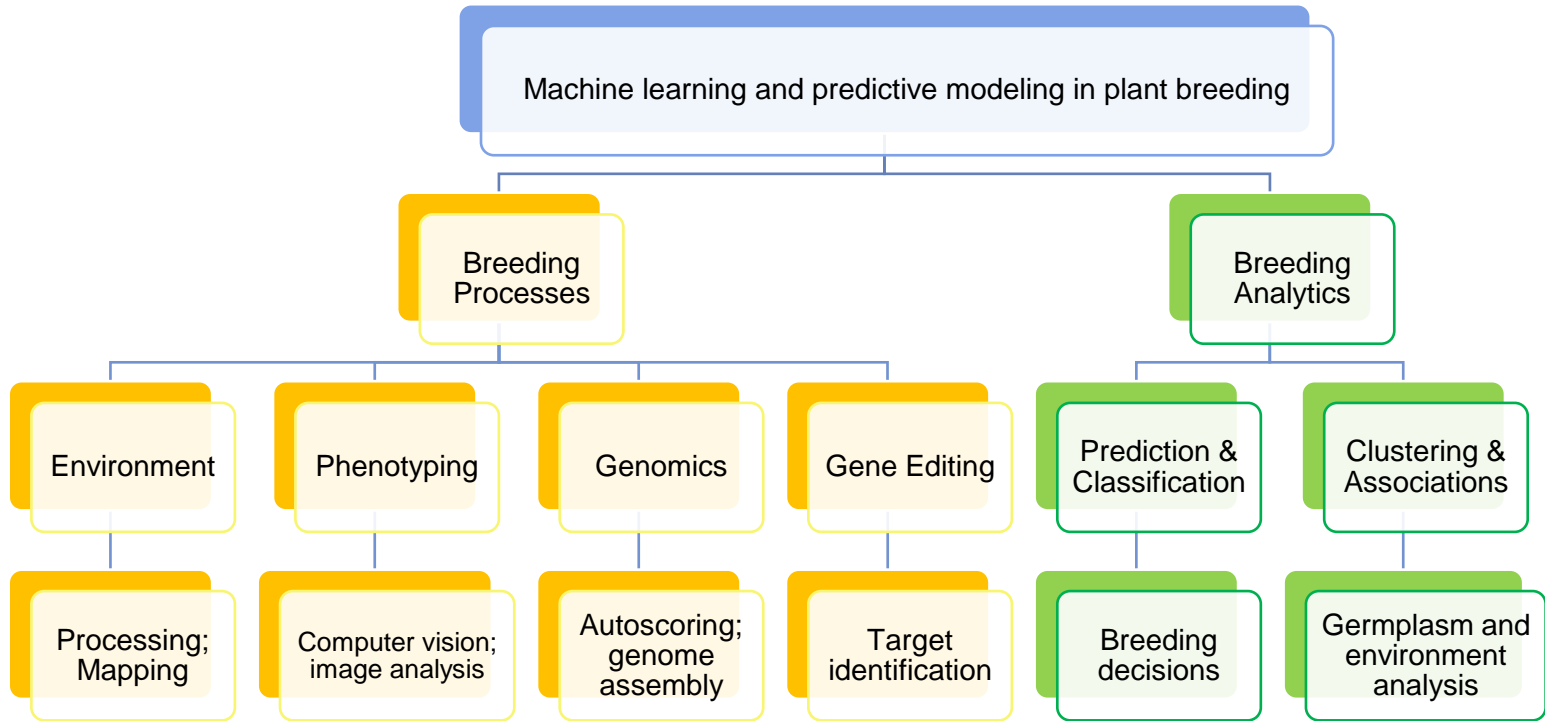
Stephens, Z. D. et al. (2015). Big data: astronomical or genomic? *PLoS biology*, 13(7), e1002195.

More Env

- UC Merced GridMET
- NWS NOAA
- NASA GISS, NASA power
- Harmonized SoilDB
- USDA SSURGO

More Computing



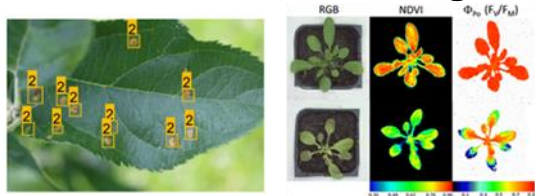


Machine learning in breeding processes

Enhancing databases, automating lab tasks field work

phenotyping

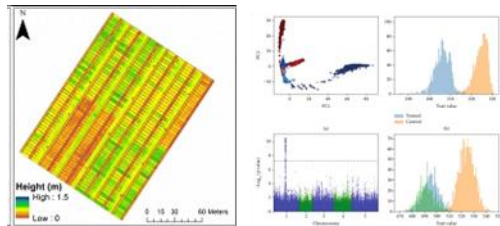
Disease, stress scoring



<https://www.mdpi.com/2673-2688/2/3/26>
<https://www.biomedcentral.com/collections/phenomics>

Phenotype automation

(e.g., plant height, identify new traits)



<https://www.mdpi.com/2072-4292/8/12/1031>
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7706325/>

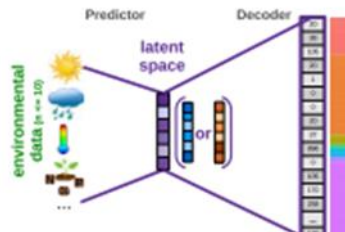
environment

Mapping / zoning



<https://www.publish.csiro.au/cp/CP14007>

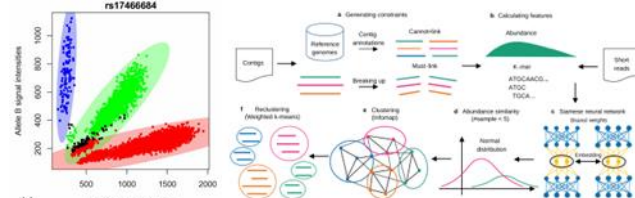
Latent weather, soil



<https://doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/btaa971>

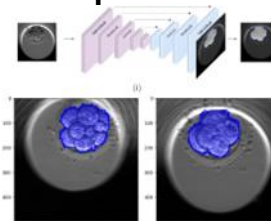
biotech

SNP calls, genome assembly



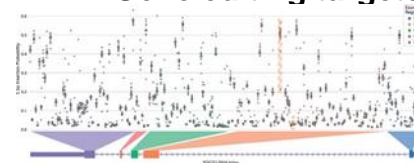
<https://doi.org/10.1186/1753-6561-3-s7-s58>
<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-022-29843-y>

Embryo rescue DH production



<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-022-06336-y>

Gene editing targets



<https://doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/btab268>

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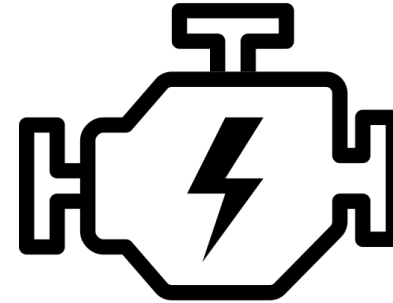
2. Modeling

- Challenges and opportunities
- Correlated information

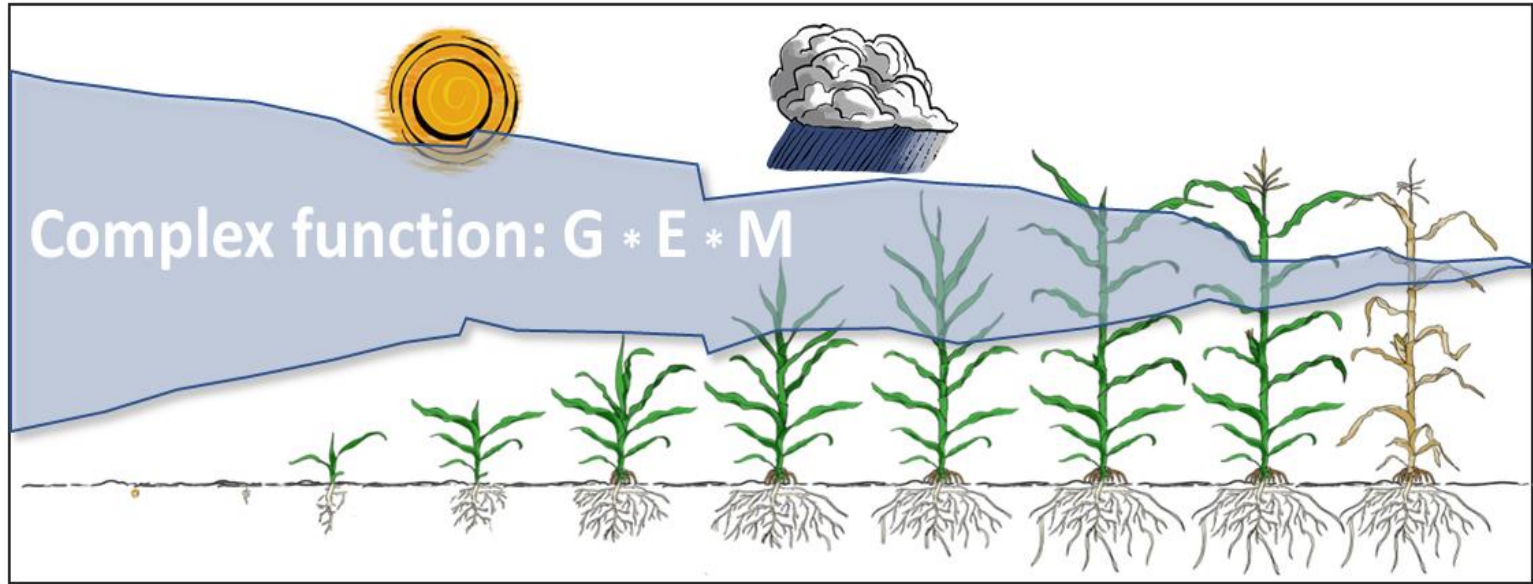
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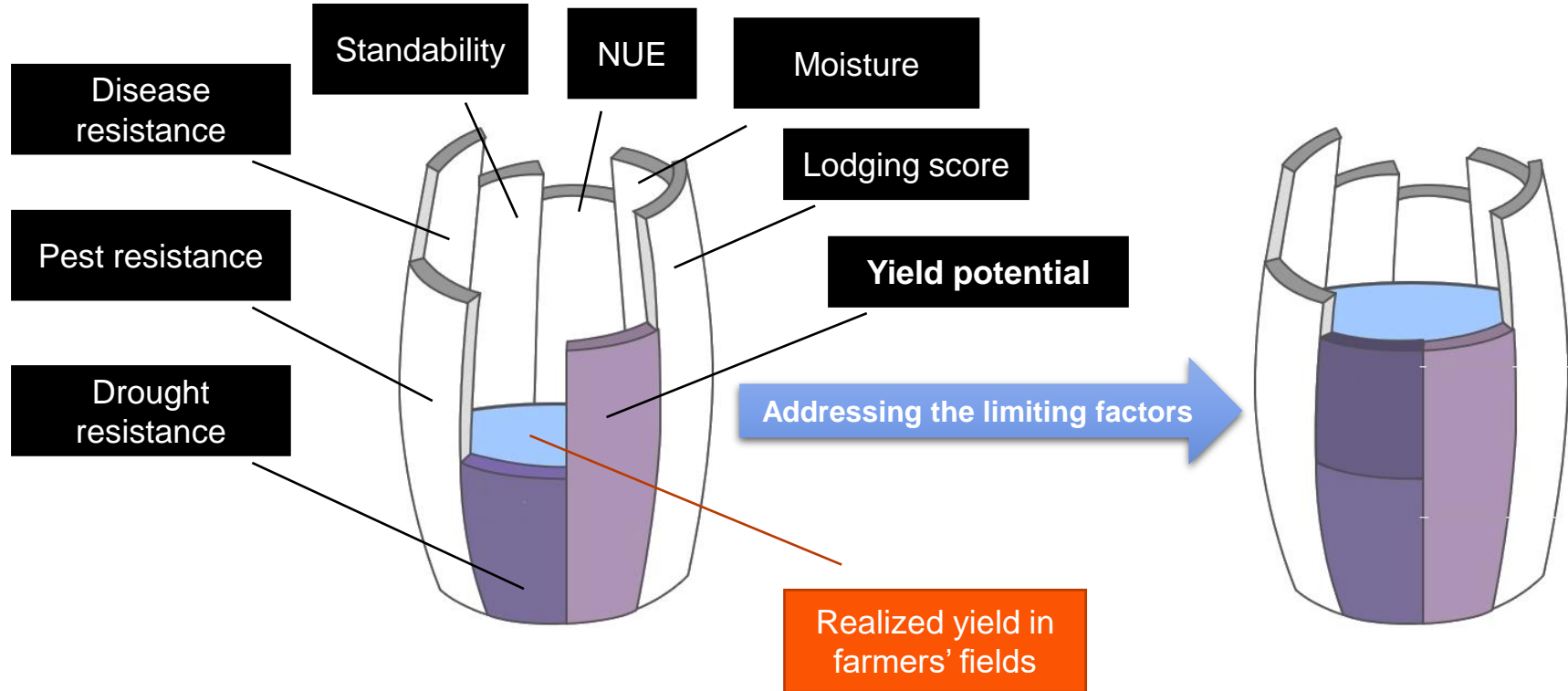
Challenges in Corn Improvement



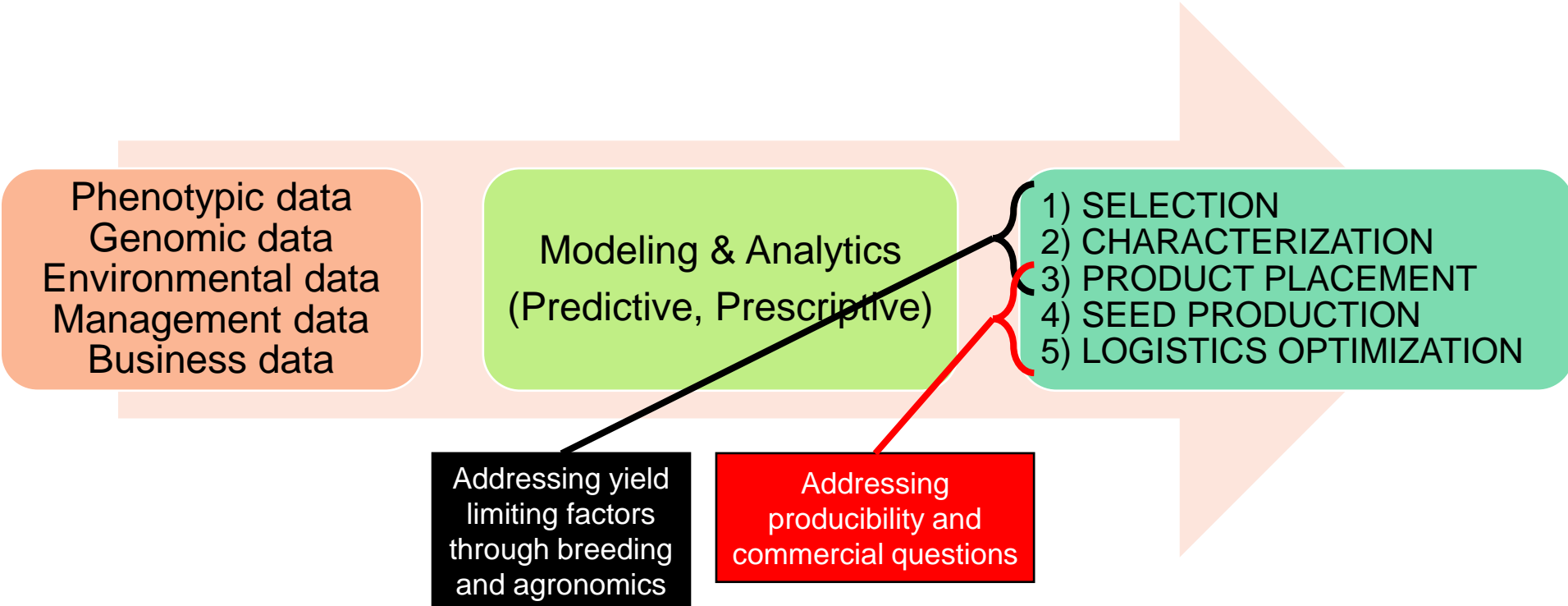
G = Genetics; E = Environment; M = Management

Source: Totir 2021, ASTA

Law of the minimum

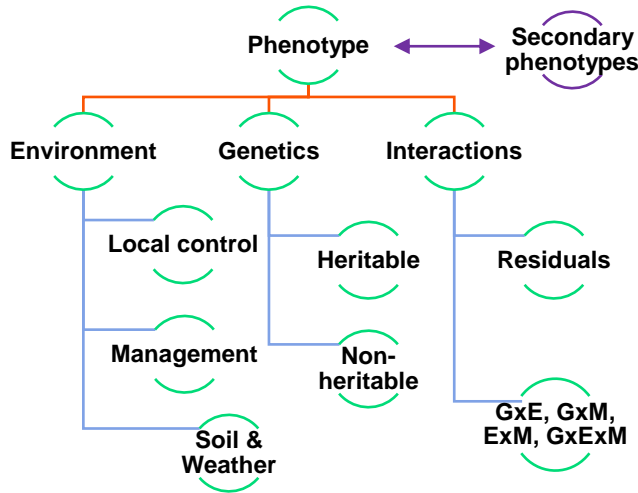


End goal of GxExM characterization



Linear models

Source: <https://evolution.berkeley.edu/teach-resources/genes-environment-phenotype/>

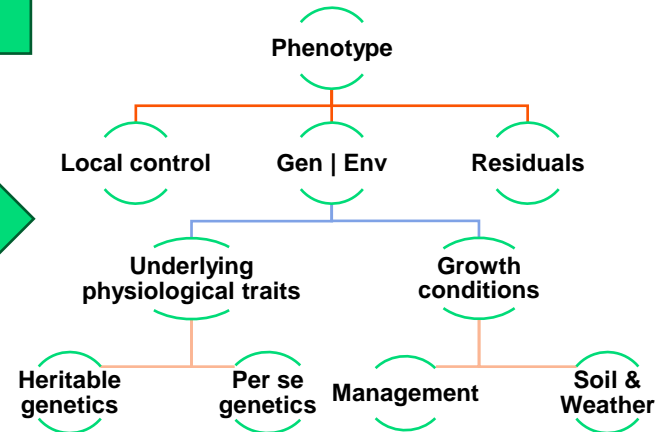
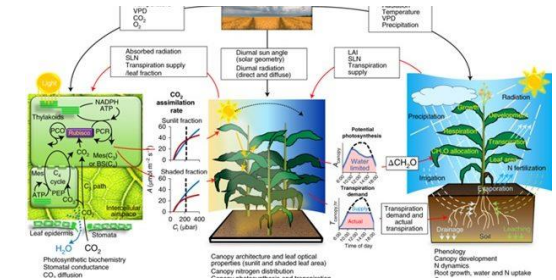


General framework,
trait-crop agnostic

Biological knowledge,
trait-crop specificity

Crop models

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41477-019-0398-8>



Linearly correlated phenotypes

Using machine learning to infer connections from data

Phenotype (y) = Gen|Trials(g) + Plot level noise(e)

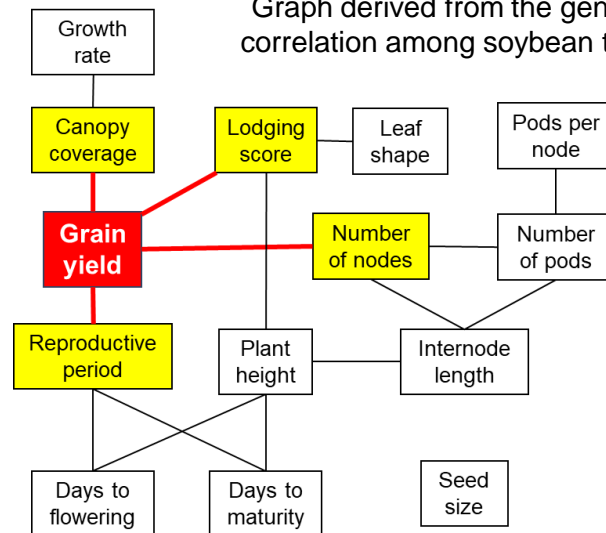
$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} g_1 \\ g_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} e_1 \\ e_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Variance} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{g_1}^2 & \sigma_{g_{12}} \\ \sigma_{g_{12}} & \sigma_{g_2}^2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{e_1}^2 & \sigma_{e_{12}} \\ \sigma_{e_{12}} & \sigma_{e_2}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

**CORRELATED
INFORMATION**

Phenotypic
network

Graph derived from the genetic
correlation among soybean traits



A new approach fits multivariate genomic
prediction models efficiently

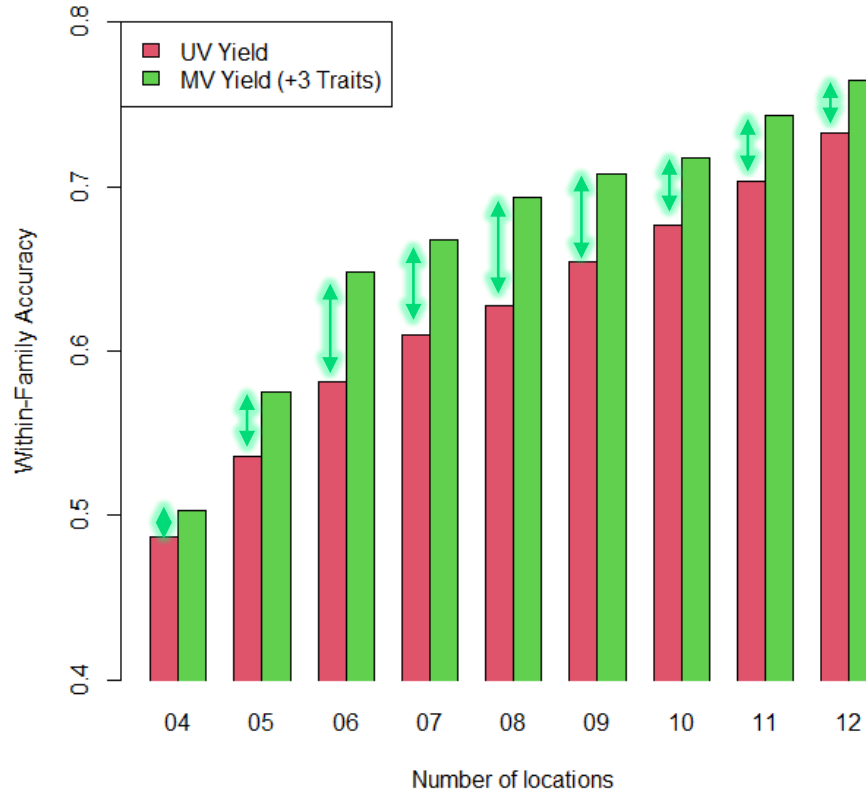
Alencar Xavier^{1,2*} and David Habier^{1,†}



Using unsupervised learning techniques to assess
interactions among complex traits in soybeans

Alencar Xavier · Benjamin Hall · Shaun Casteel · William Muir ·
Katy Martin Rainey

NAWE2L1YRXS5T (R1 experiment 2020)



Leveraging information from secondary traits

Multi-trait analysis provided an average increase in accuracy of **0.03**

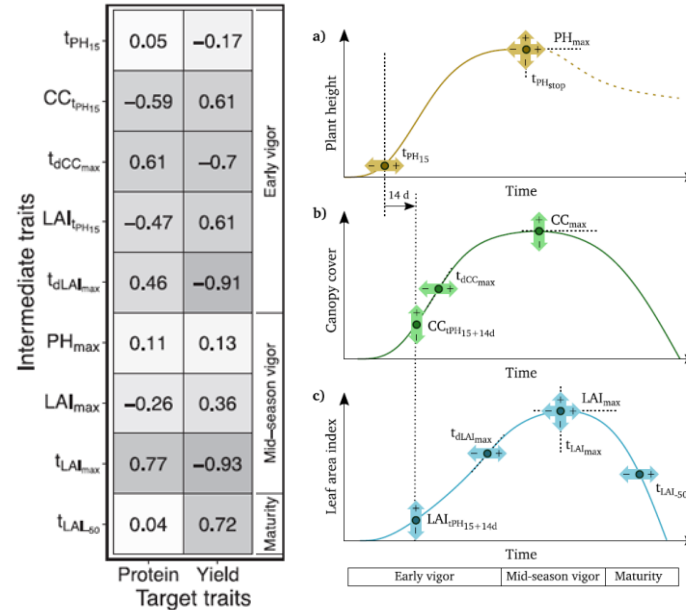
Equivalent to adding **~1.7 locations**

High-throughput phenotyping

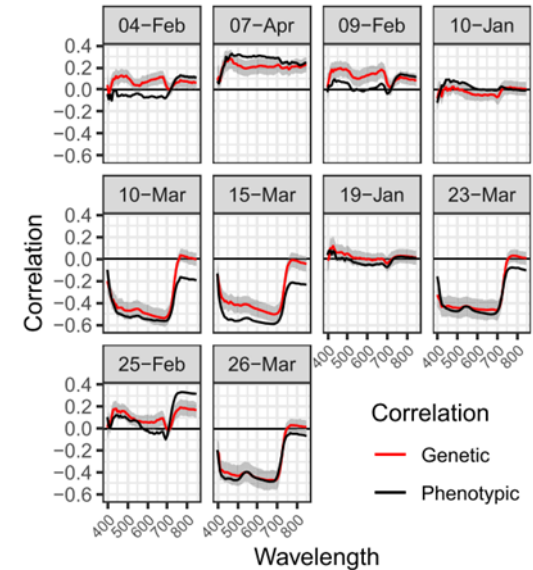
More data, more information, more complexity, **more opportunities...**



Correlation(HTP, main trait)



Correlation(HTP, main trait)
with large number of traits



Singh A.K. et al. (2021)
High-Throughput Phenotyping in Soybean.
https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-73734-4_7

Roth et al. (2022) High-throughput field phenotyping of soybean:
Spotting an ideotype. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rse.2021.112797>

Runcie et al. (2021) Mega-scale linear mixed models
for genomic predictions with thousands of traits.
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13059-021-02416-w>

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“Breeding objective”

$f(\text{market segment, farming systems})$

- Set of traits of interest (**TOI**) bred into a

WHAT

Yield, moisture, relative maturity,
disease resistance, stability,
trait package, producibility

- Target population of genetics (**TPG**) for a given

WHO

Corn 111-121, corn 122-130
white corn 118-123

- Target population of environments (**TPE**) and
management (**TPM**) practices

WHERE

HOW, WHEN

Drought, irrigation, early planting,
varying levels of disease pressure,
different soil types

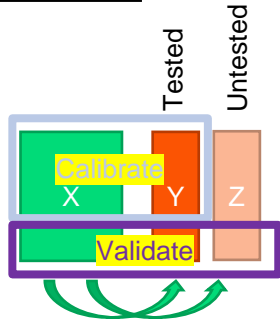
$$\rho_{\text{GxExM}} = \rho_{\text{TPG}} \times \rho_{\text{TPE}} \times \rho_{\text{TPM}}$$

Model testing and validation schemes

$$\text{Prediction accuracy} \propto \sqrt{H^2} \times \rho_{G \times ExM}$$

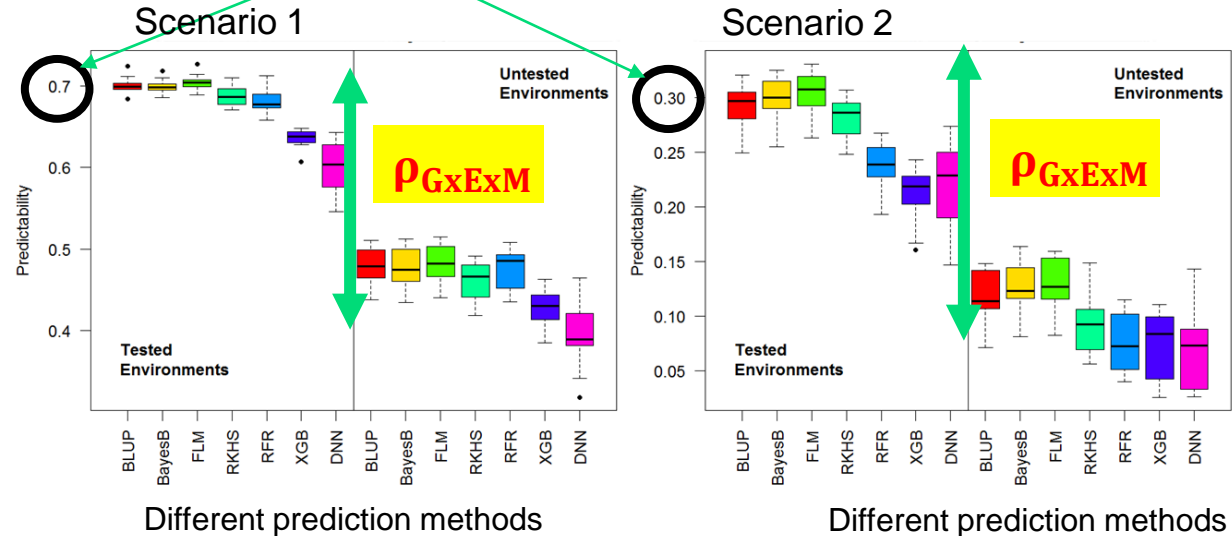
Upper limit is determinate by the application $\cong \sqrt{H^2}$

CV scheme

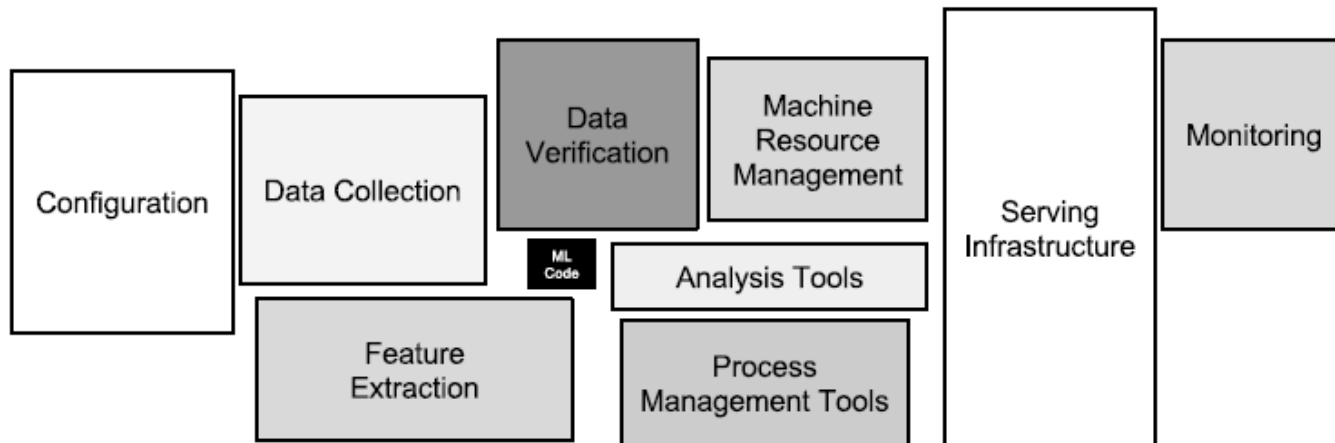


Technical nuances of machine learning:
implementation and validation of supervised
methods for genomic prediction in plant
breeding

Alencar Xavier ^{1*}



Multiple factors play a role on the implementation of predictive breeding and automated systems beyond proof of concepts using cross-validations



Hidden Technical Debt in Machine Learning Systems

[doi/10.5555/2969442.2969519](https://doi.org/10.5555/2969442.2969519)

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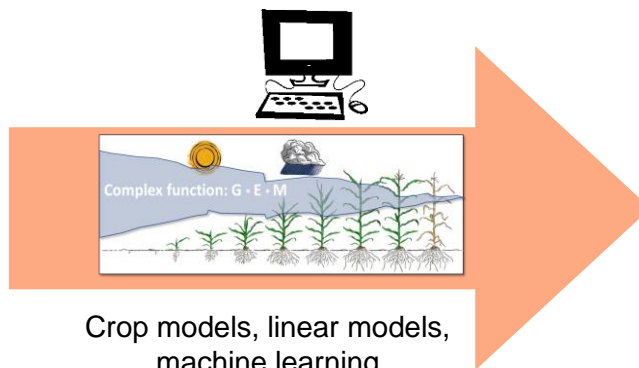
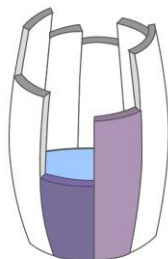
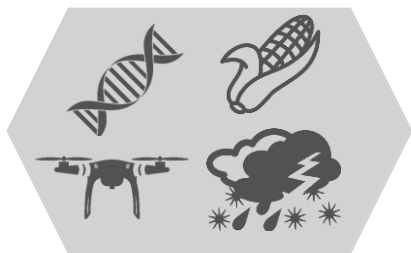
4. Conclusion

With more data and better analytics, breeding can respond faster the new farming challenges and trends

- New & better management
- Changing environment
- New pests and diseases



Predictive breeding
(TPE, TPG, TPM)



$$\text{Acc} \propto \text{GxExM} \times h^2$$



**Performance
Producibility
Robustness**

Thank you for your attention!

Final remarks:

- 1) Plant breeding relies on analytics for multiple processes and analytics
- 2) Harnessing GxExM information benefits accuracy, business impact
- 3) Modeling is contingent to the target genetics, environments and management

Questions??

Alencar Xavier

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