

USING FUNCTIONAL STRUCTURAL PLANT MODELS TO EXTEND EXPERIMENTAL PHENOTYPIC KNOWLEDGE

GUILLAUME LOBET

<https://github.com/guillaumelobet/PhenomeForce>

WHAT WE WILL DO IN THE WORKSHOP

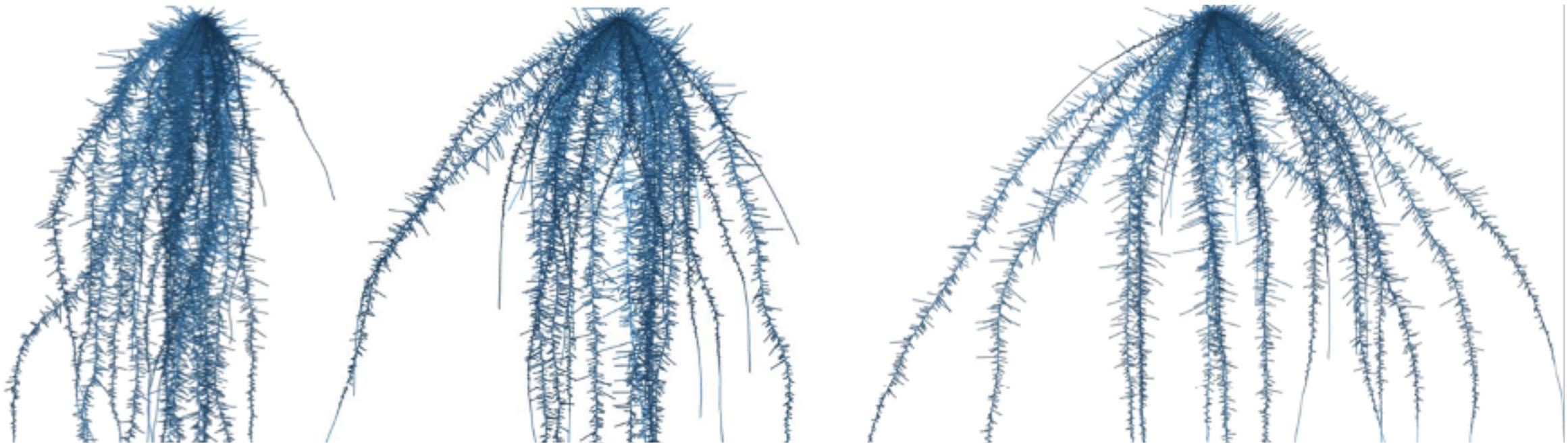
- DISCOVER HOW MODELS CAN HELP EXTEND PHENOTYPIC DATA
- DISCOVER HOW MODELS CAN HELP LINK STRUCTURAL AND FUNCTIONAL DATA
- DISCUSS HOW TO LINK EXPERIMENTS AND MODELS

WHAT WE WILL NOT DO IN THE WORKSHOP

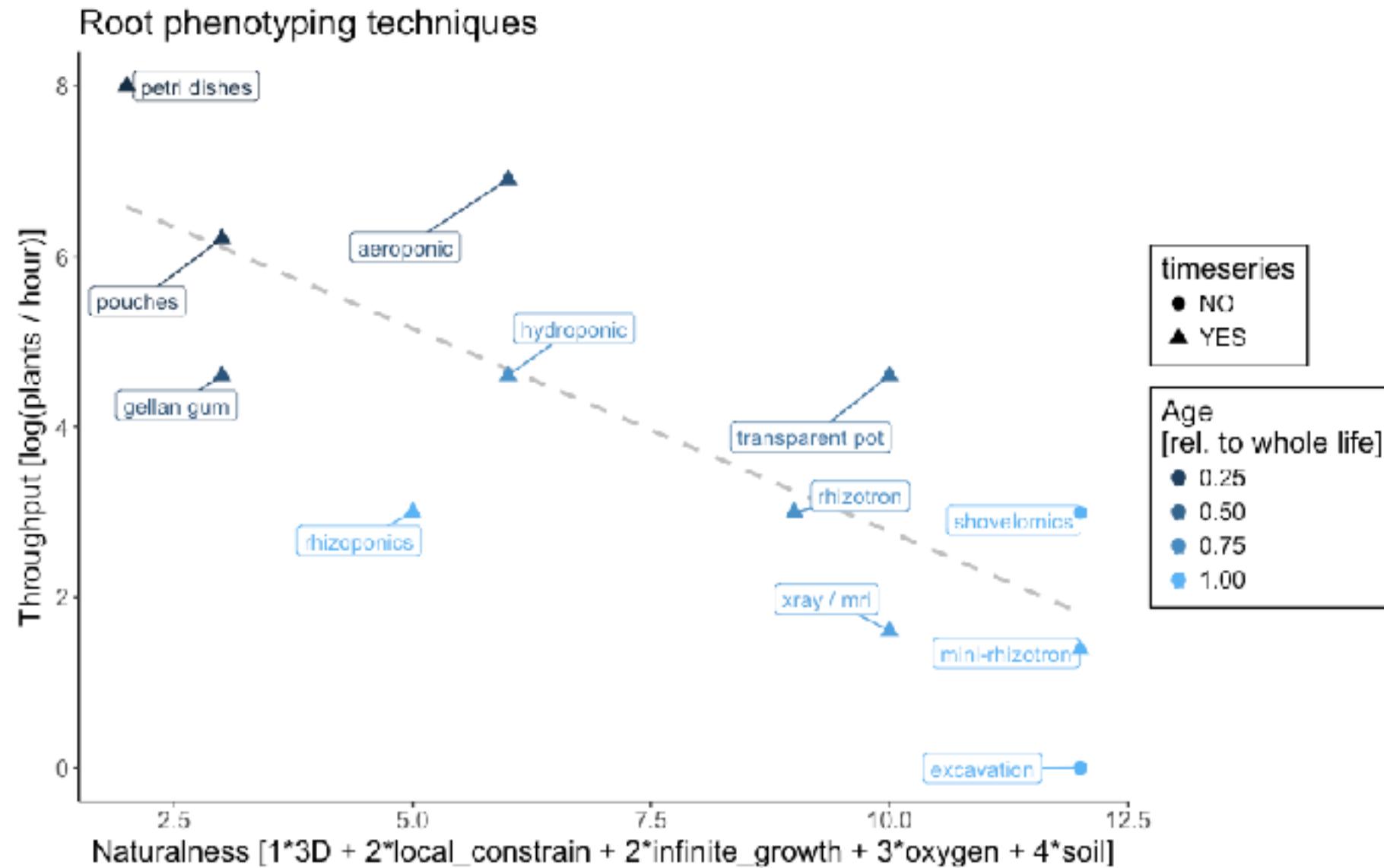
- IN DEPTH HANDS-ON WITH THE MODELS
- IN DEPTH HANDS-ON WITH THE IMAGE ANALYSIS

1. FROM STRUCTURES TO BETTER STRUCTURES

1 – ARCHITECTURES



ROOT PHENOTYPING IS COMPLICATED !



MANY WAYS TO DESCRIBE ROOT SYSTEMS, OFTEN PARTIAL

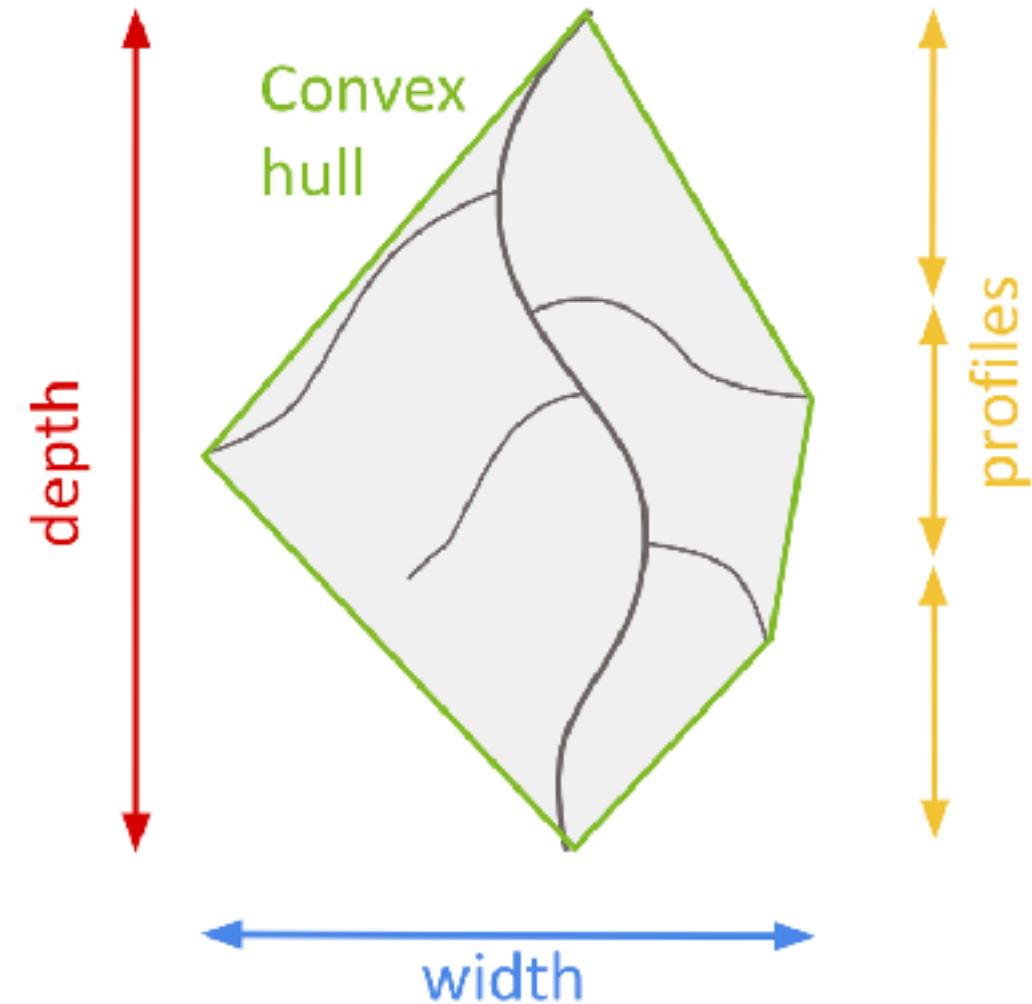
Geometrical information

What you need

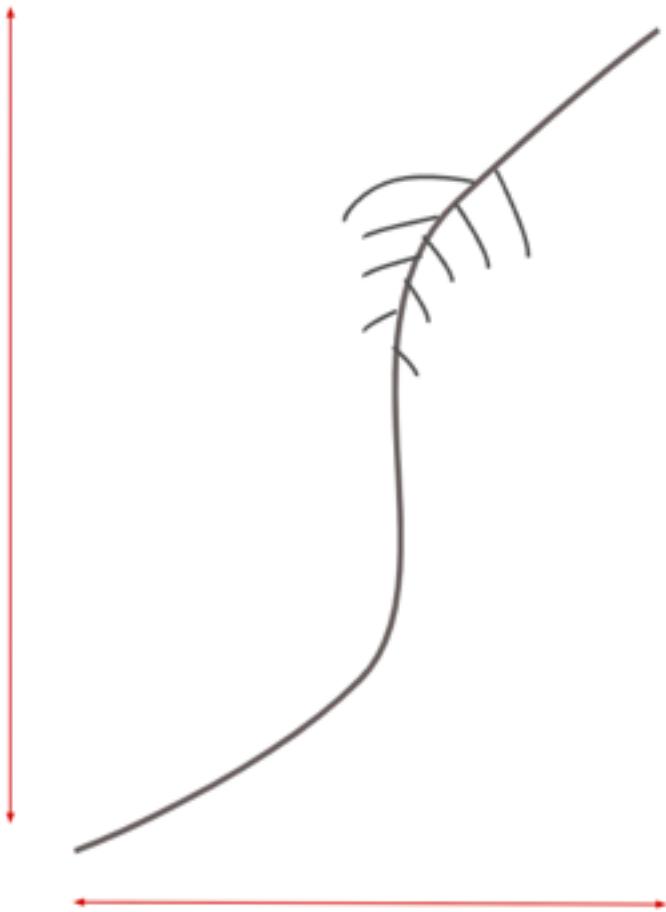
Position in space of every root segment

What you get

Depth
Width
Convex hull area
Length Profile
...



Identical width and depth, but very different root systems



MANY WAYS TO DESCRIBE ROOT SYSTEMS, OFTEN PARTIAL

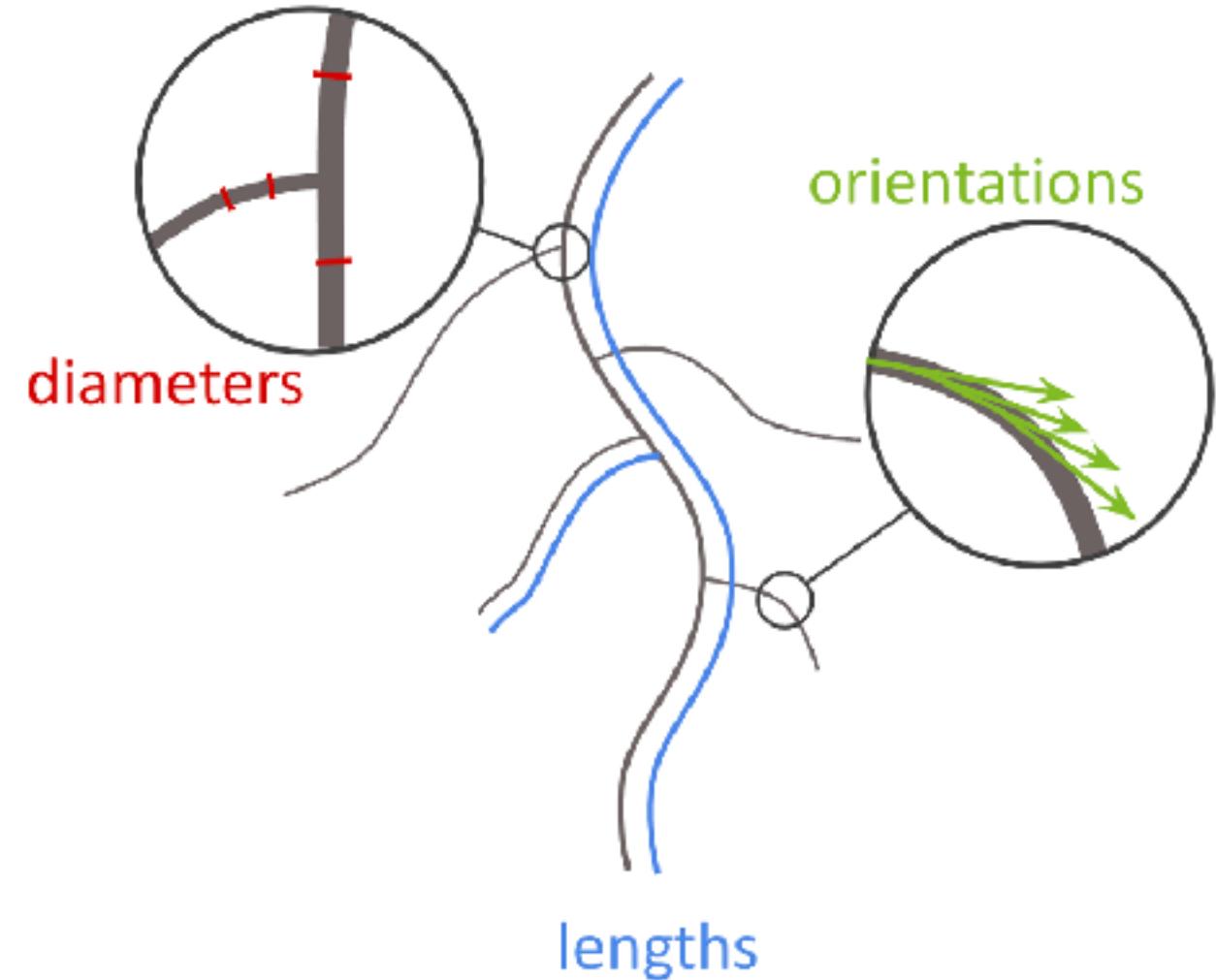
Morphological information

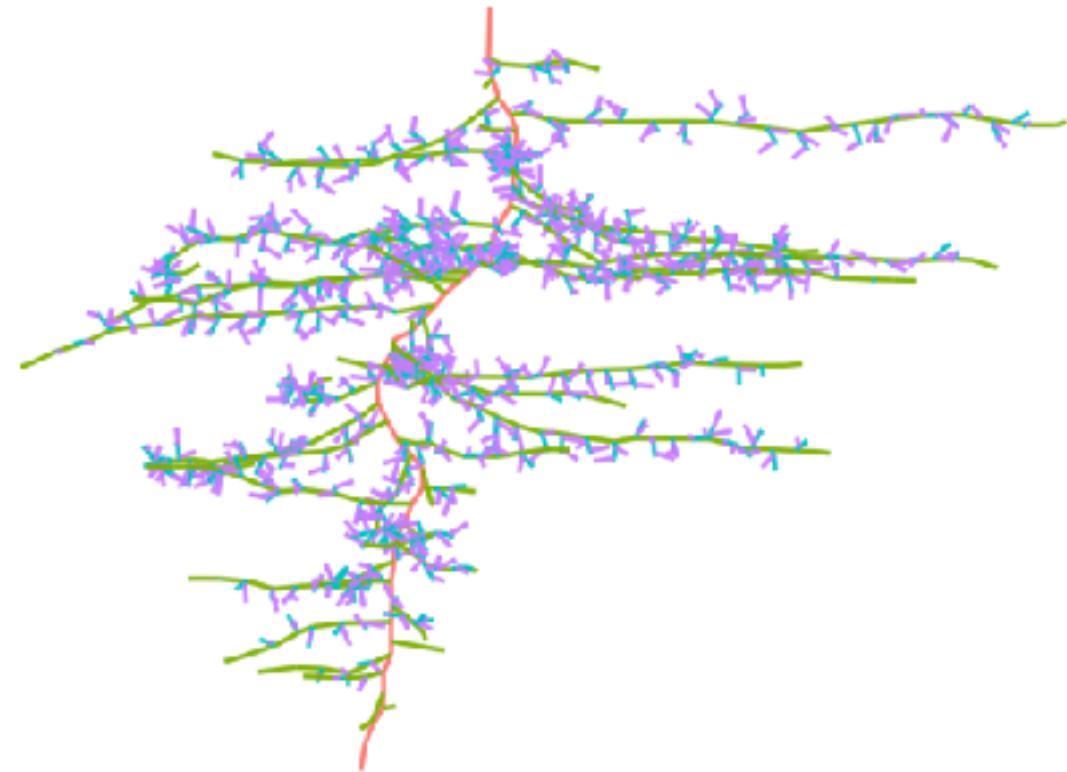
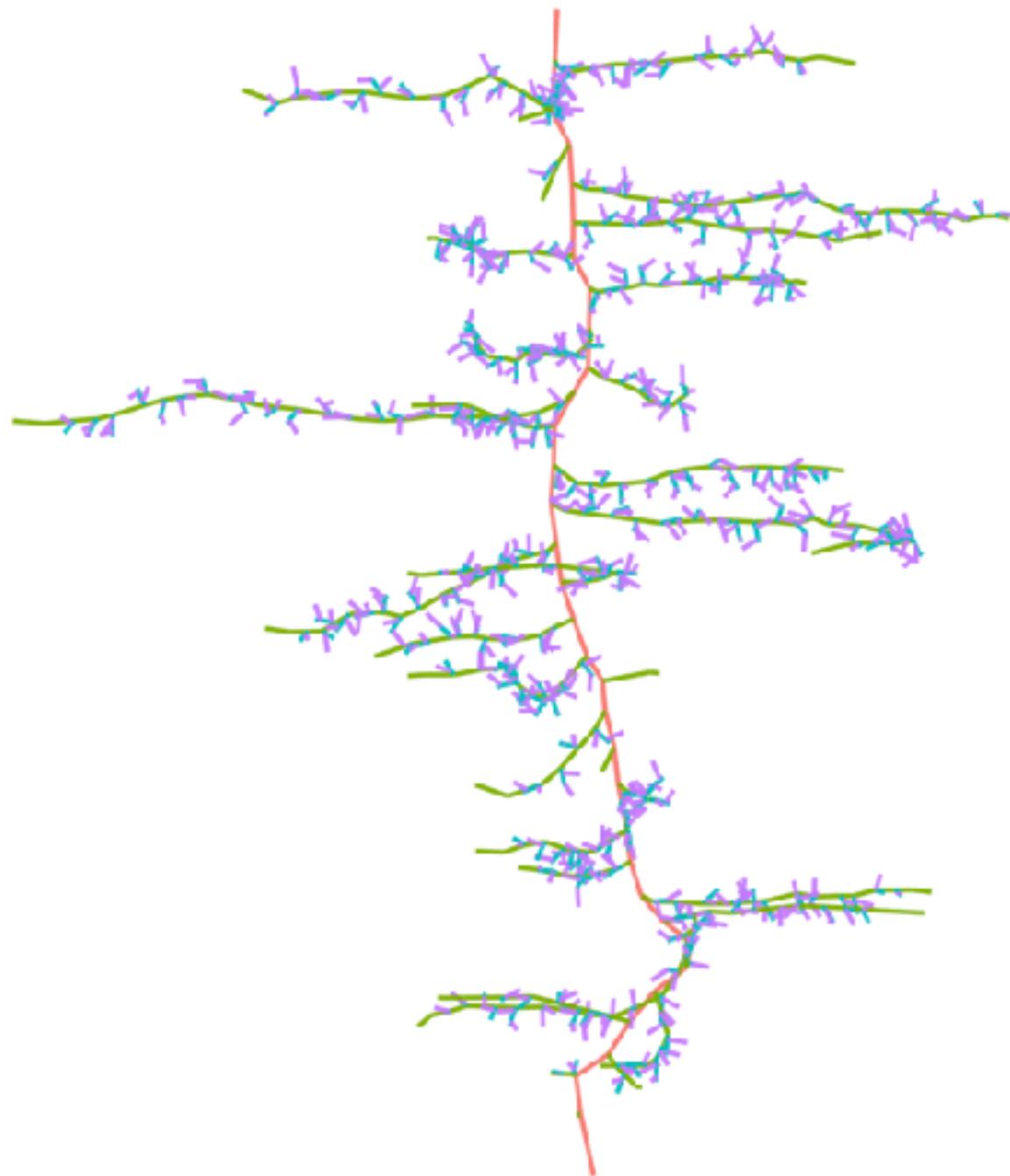
What you need

Tracing of a sample of the roots

What you get

Diameter
Length
Orientations
...





SAME TOTAL ROOT
LENGTH....

MANY WAYS TO DESCRIBE ROOT SYSTEMS, OFTEN PARTIAL

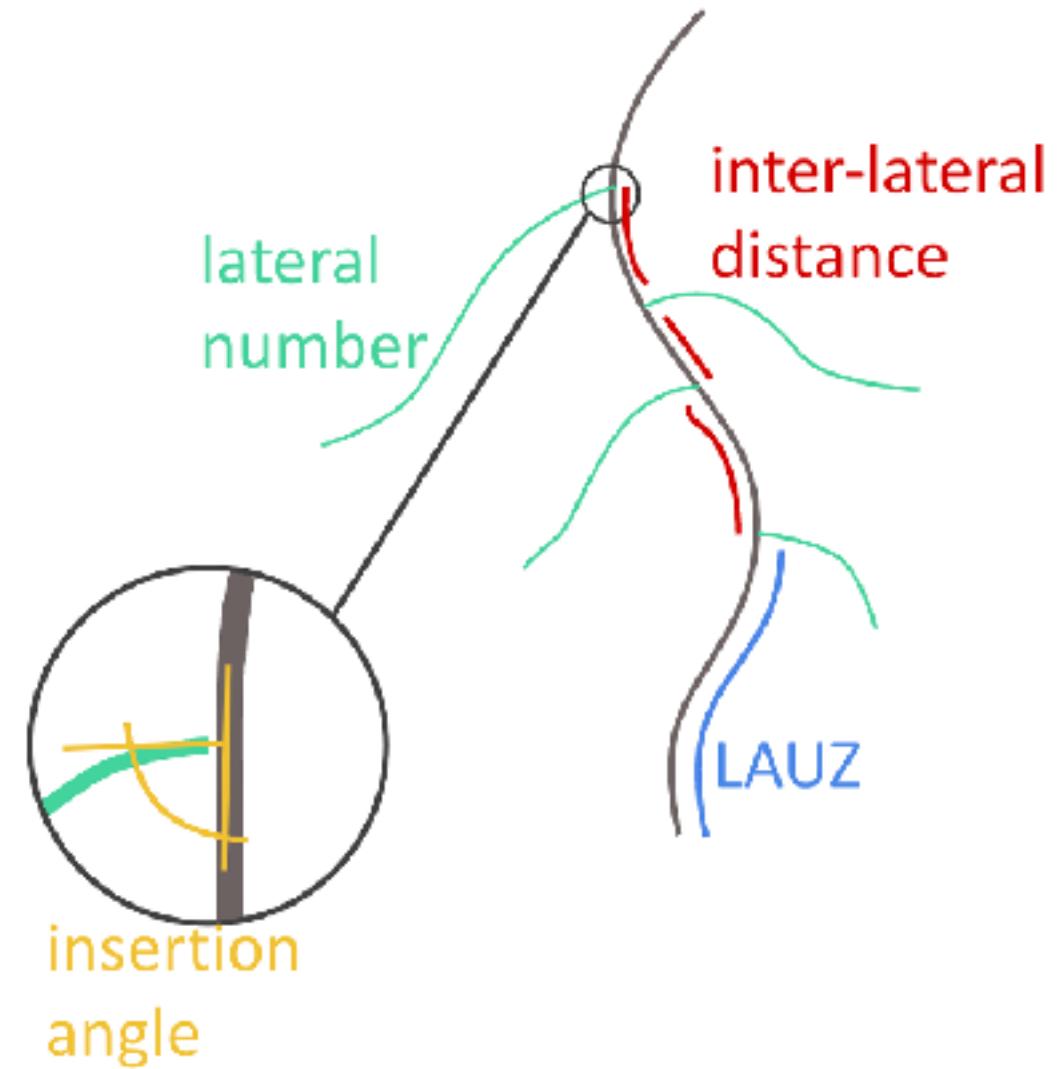
Topological information

What you need

Explicit relation between
different root orders

What you get

Lateral number
Inter-lateral distance
Insertion angle
Length of
Unbranched Apical
Zone (LAUZ)
...



MANY WAYS TO DESCRIBE ROOT SYSTEMS, OFTEN PARTIAL

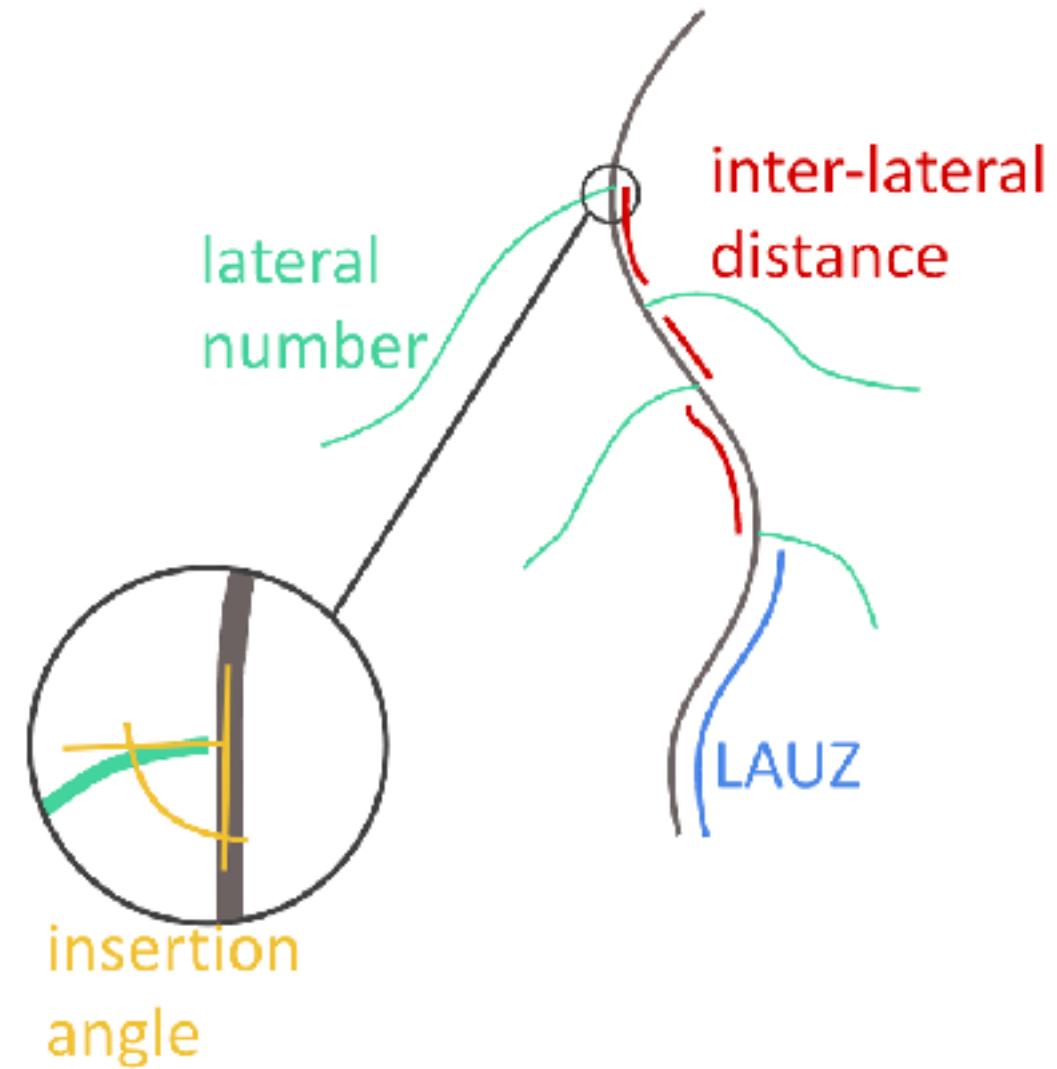
Topological information

What you need

Explicit relation between
different root orders

What you get

Lateral number
Inter-lateral distance
Insertion angle
Length of
Unbranched Apical
Zone (LAUZ)
...



Dynamic information

What you need

Time series images

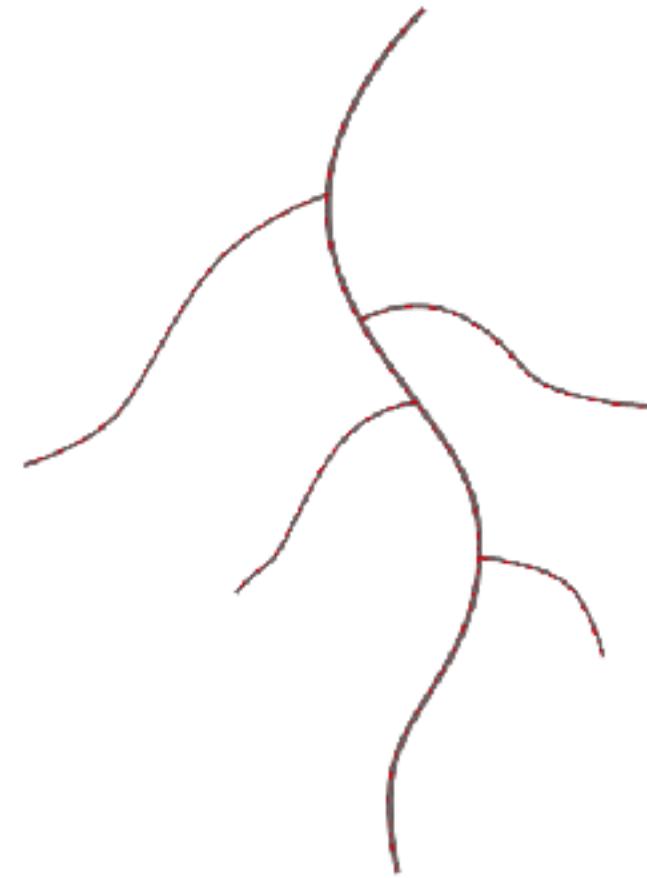
Follow the roots individually

What you get

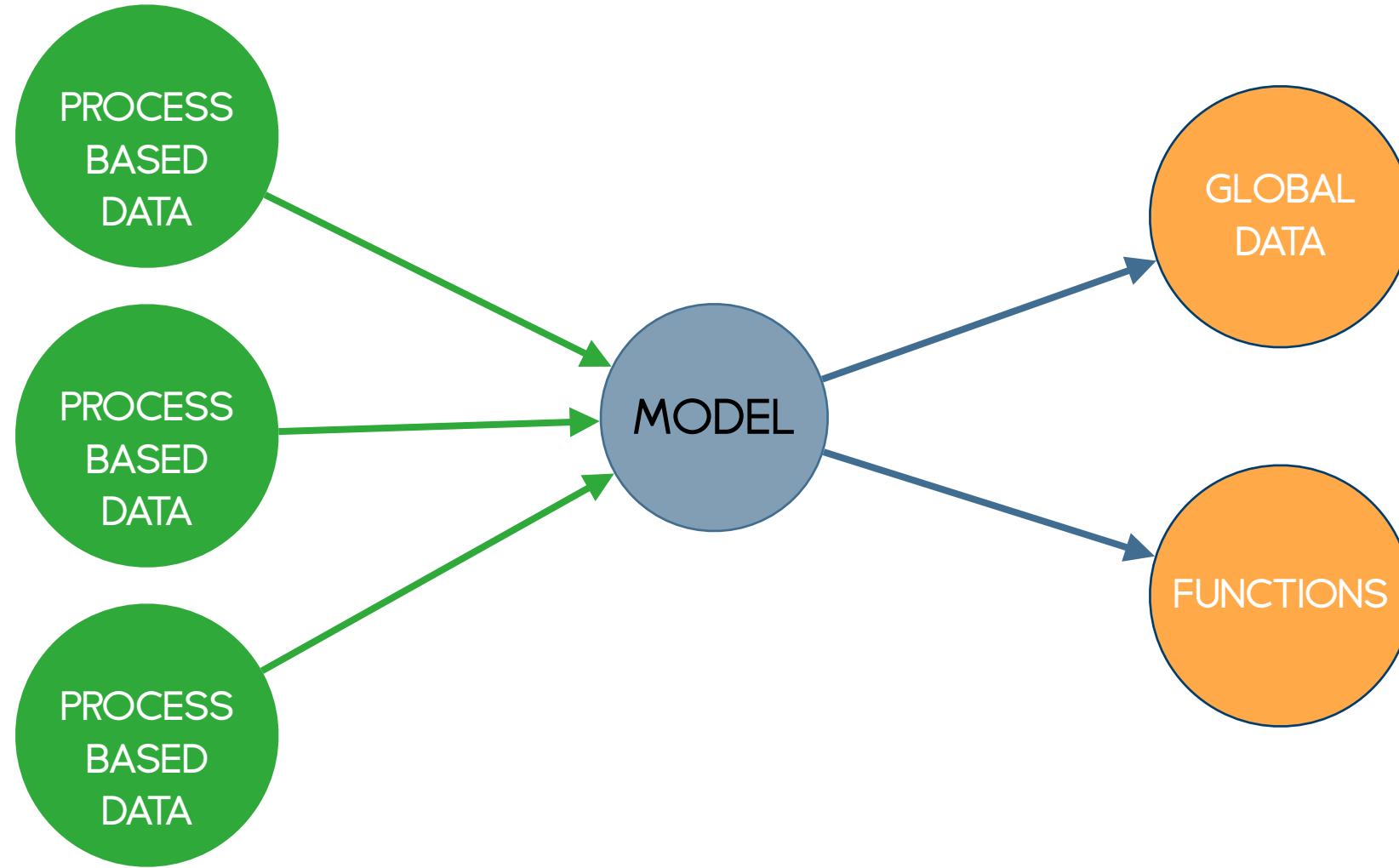
Growth rates

Root emergence rates

...



USE MODELS TO EXTEND YOUR DATASET



CRootBox

This app displays the capabilities of the CRootBox model. Choose a dataset, unleash CRootBox, then try changing the parameters.

Forschungszentrum Juelich GmbH

1. Load parameter set

1. Select root system dataset

Anagallis femina

The algorithmic beauty of plant roots: an L-System model for dynamic root growth simulation

Leitner D, Klepeis S, Kniepf A, Schnepf A
Mathematical and Computer Modelling of
Dynamical Systems, 16, 575-587, 2010

[View paper](#)

– CROOTBOX –



Open Source



bit.ly/crootbox



Schnepf et al, 2018
Annals of Botany

2. Update parameters

2. Select root type

primaryroot

Select parameter to change

Length of basal zone [cm]

Parameter mean:

0 1 2

0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8 2

Parameter deviation [%]:

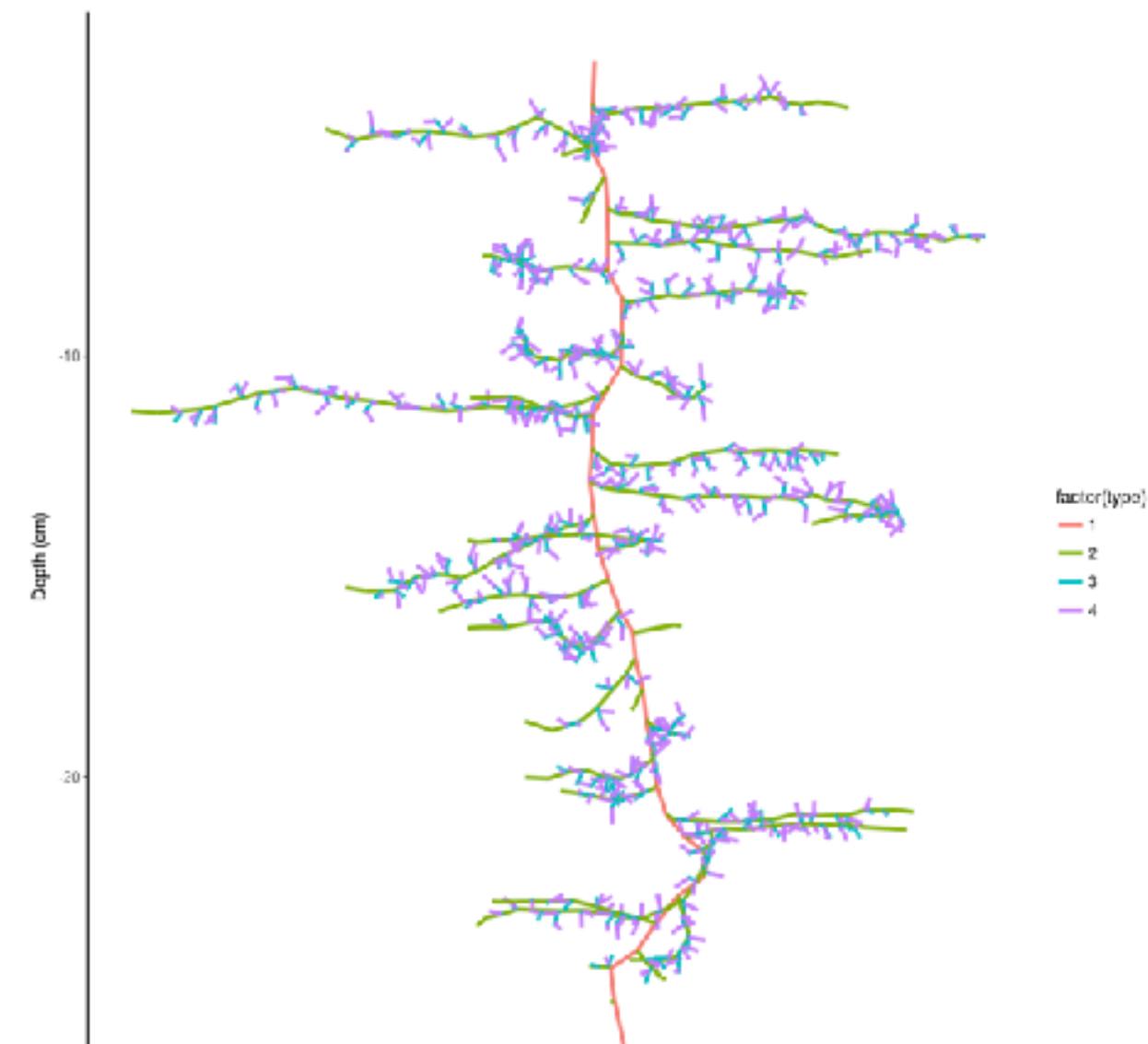
0 50

35 40 45 50

Root system representation

Root length profile

About CRootBox

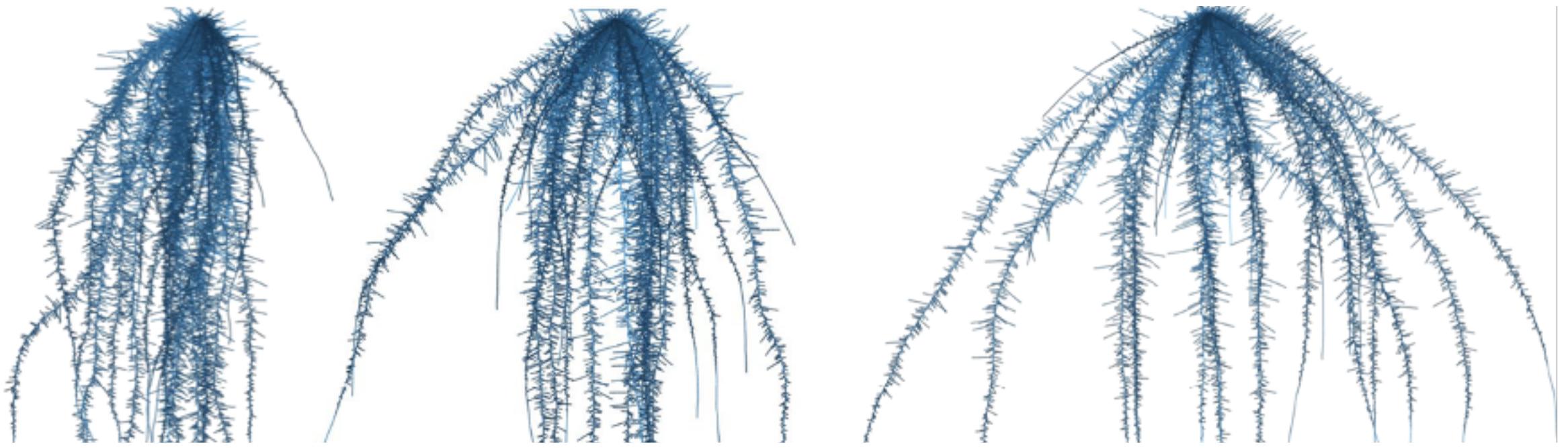


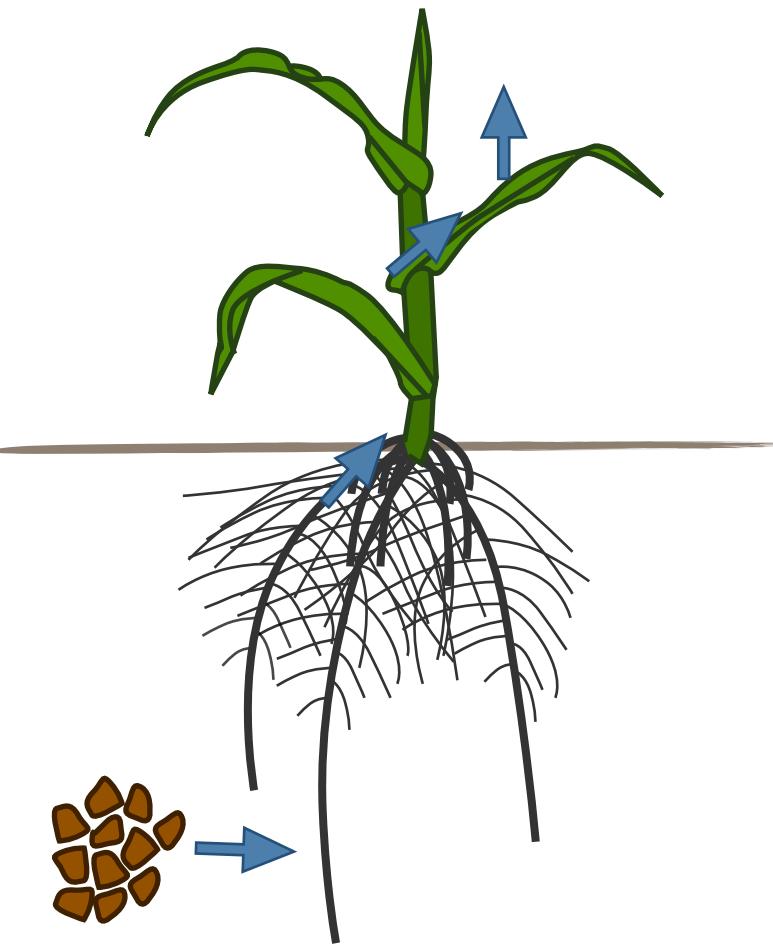
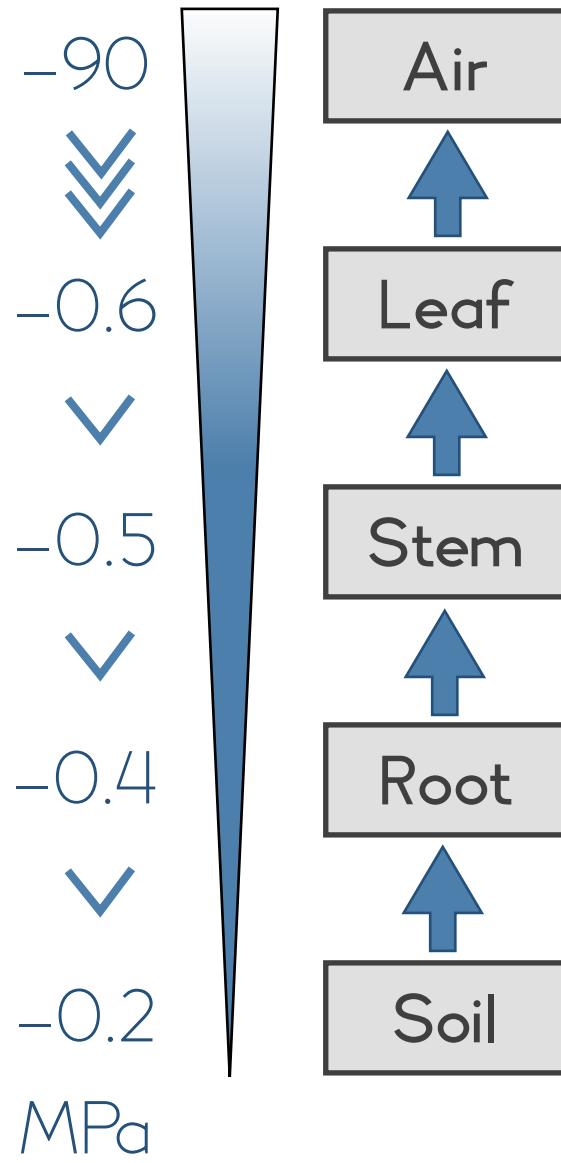
WHAT IS THE EFFECT OF A CHANGE IN ROOT GROWTH RATE ?

- FOR THE PRIMARY ROOT ?
- FOR THE 1ST ORDER LATERAL ROOTS ?
- IS IT THE SAME FOR DIFFERENT SPECIES ?

2. FROM STRUCTURES TO FUNCTIONS

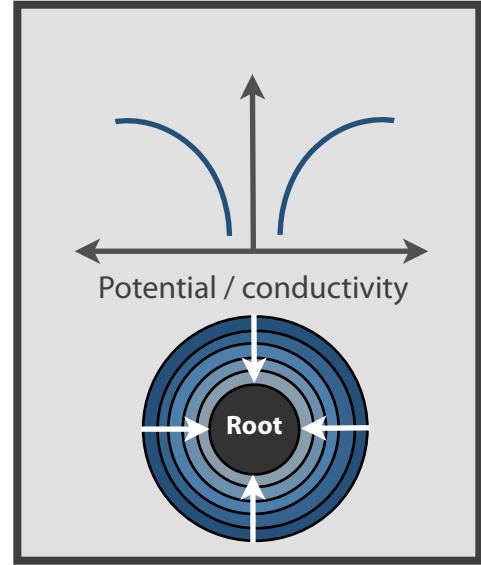
ARCHITECTURES





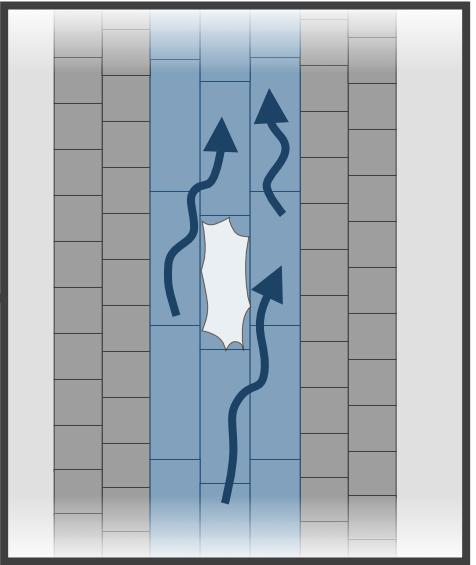
WATER FLOW IN
THE SOIL-PLANT-
ATMOSPHERE IS
A PASSIVE PROCESS

SOIL

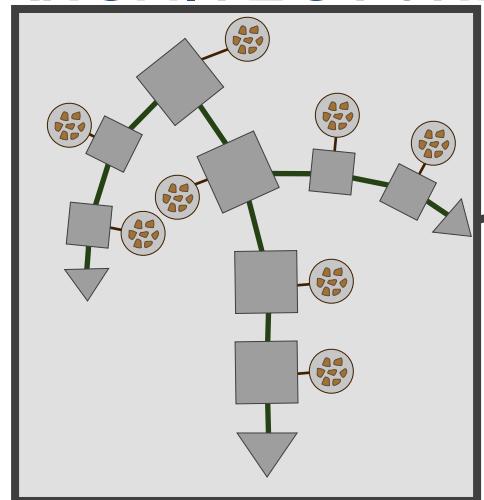


CONDUCTIVITIES CAN BE REGULATED

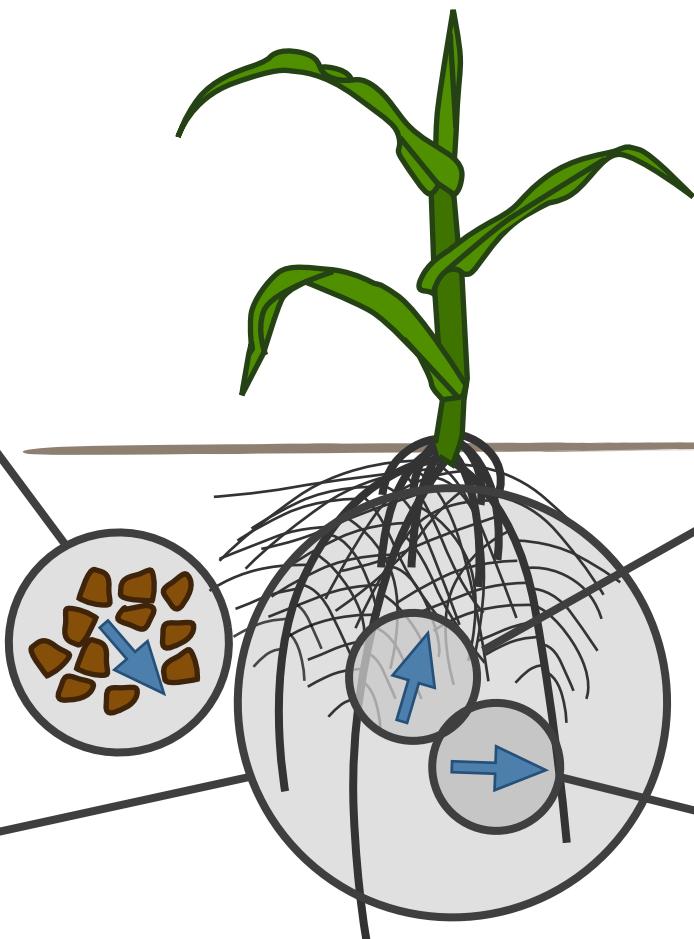
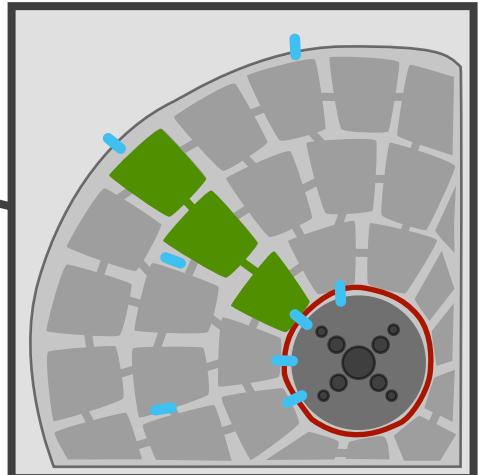
AXIAL
CONDUCTIVITY



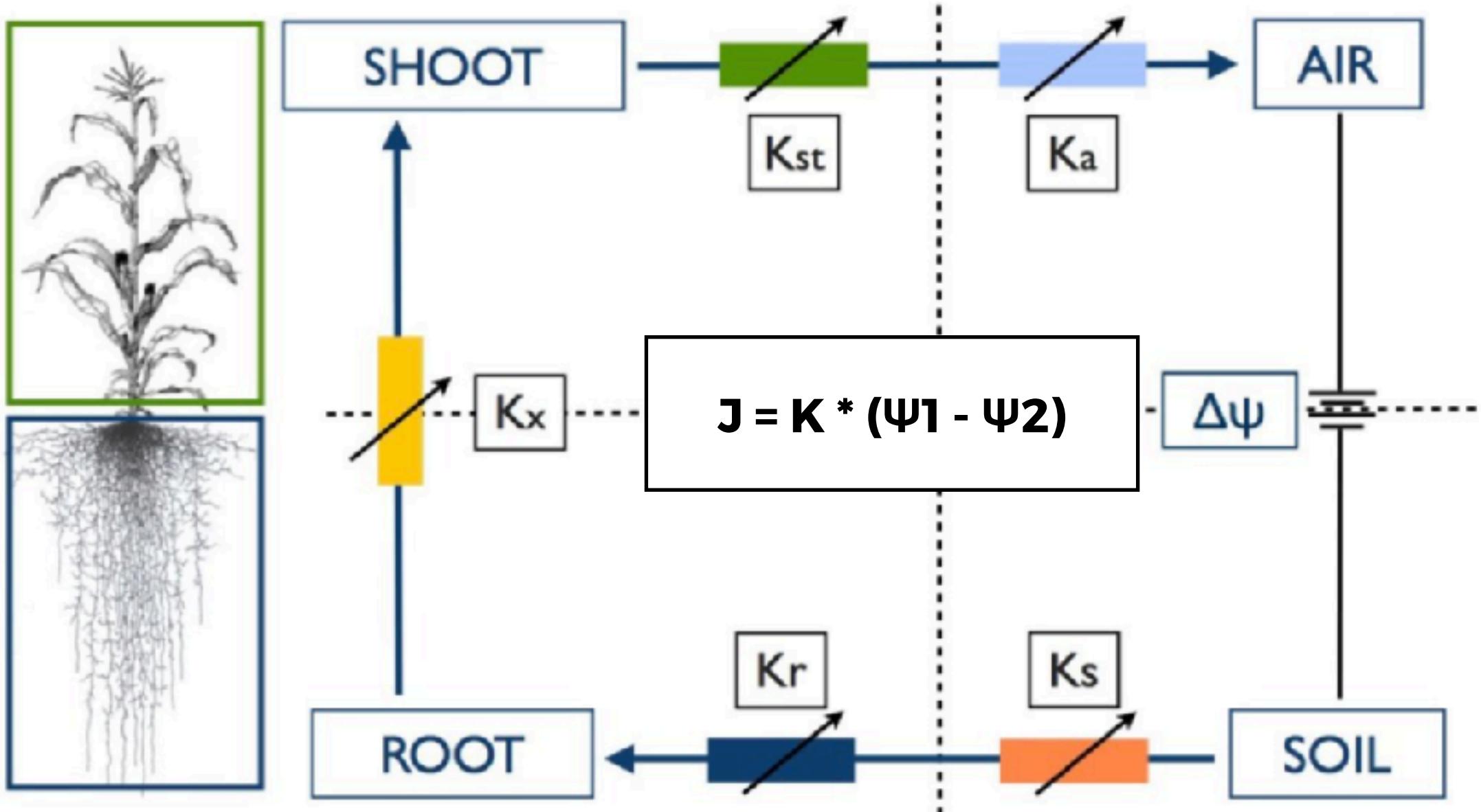
ARCHITECTURE



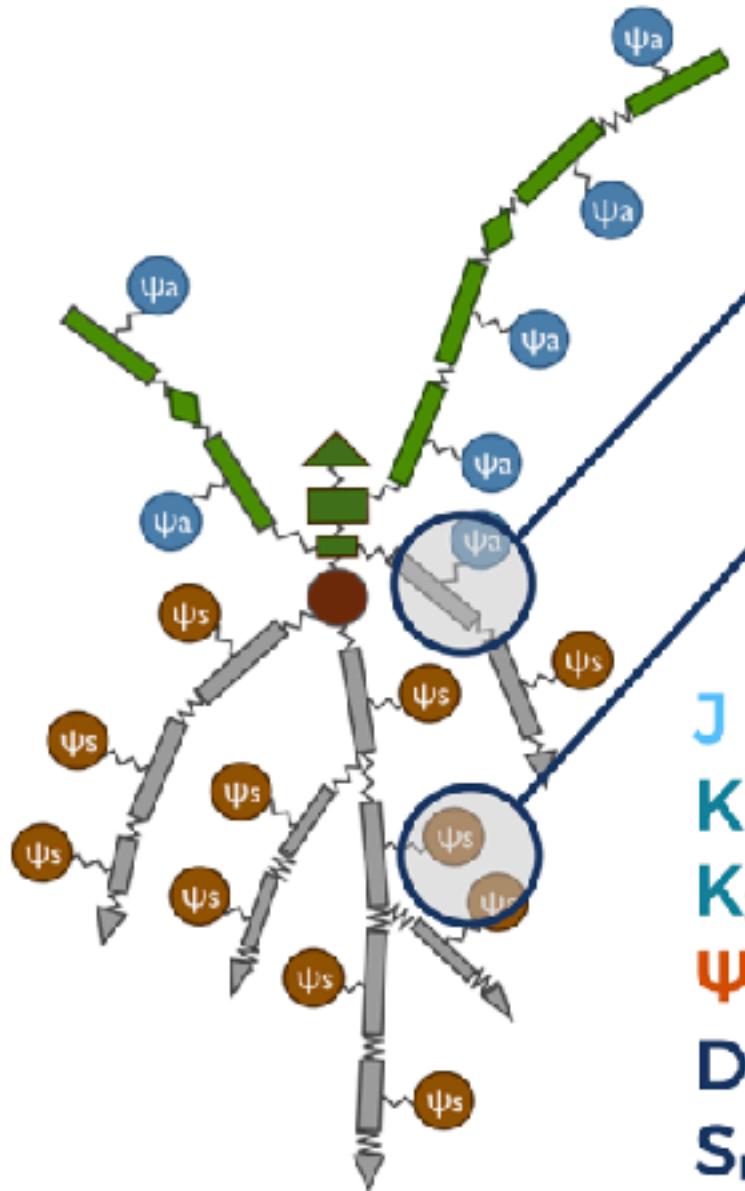
RADIAL
CONDUCTIVITY



ELECTRICAL ANALOGY FOR WATER FLOW



ELECTRICAL ANALOGY FOR WATER FLOW



Axial flux

$$J = K_x \cdot \frac{(\Psi_{r1} - \Psi_{r2})}{D_{r2-r1}}$$

Radial flux

$$J = K_r \cdot (\Psi_{r1} - \Psi_{soil}) \cdot S_{r1}$$

J = water flux [$m^3 s^{-1}$]

K_r = radial conductivity [$m^4 s^{-1} MPa^{-1}$]

K_x = radial conductivity [$m \cdot s^{-1} MPa^{-1}$]

Ψ = water potential [MPa]

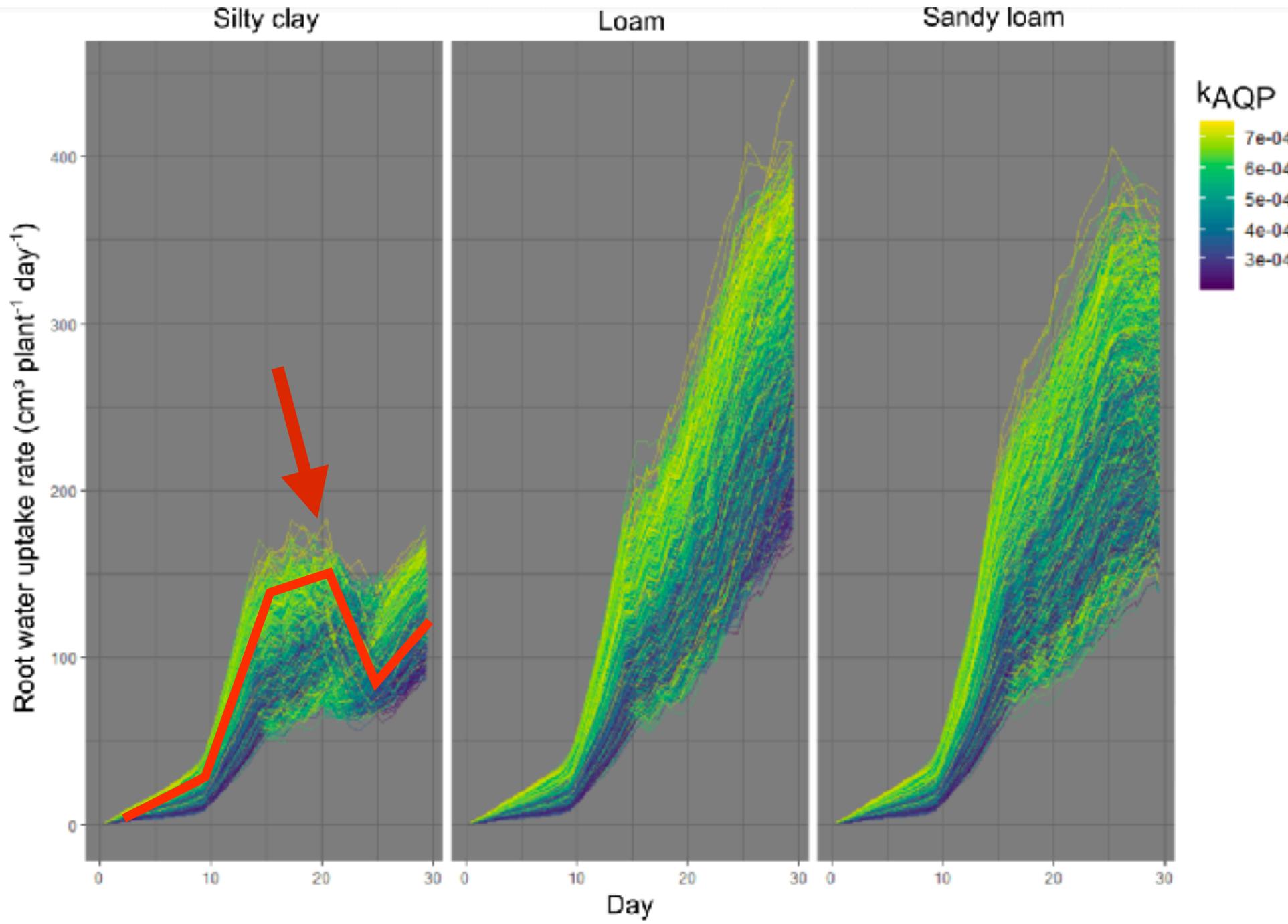
D_{r2-r1} = distance between nodes [m]

S_{r1} = surface [m^2]

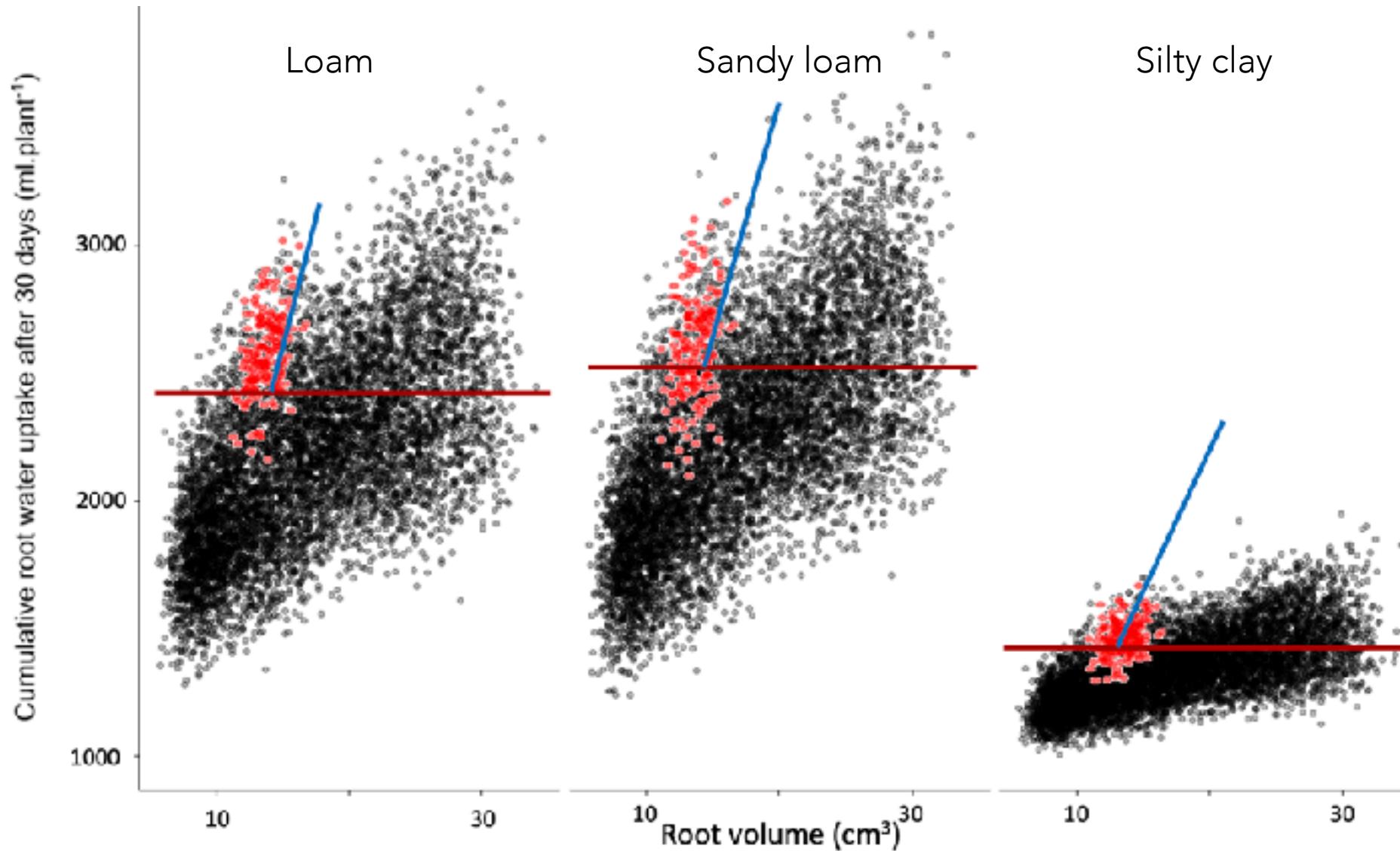
ROOT SYSTEM CONDUCTIVITY
[K_{rs}]

SOIL SPECIFIC DYNAMICS

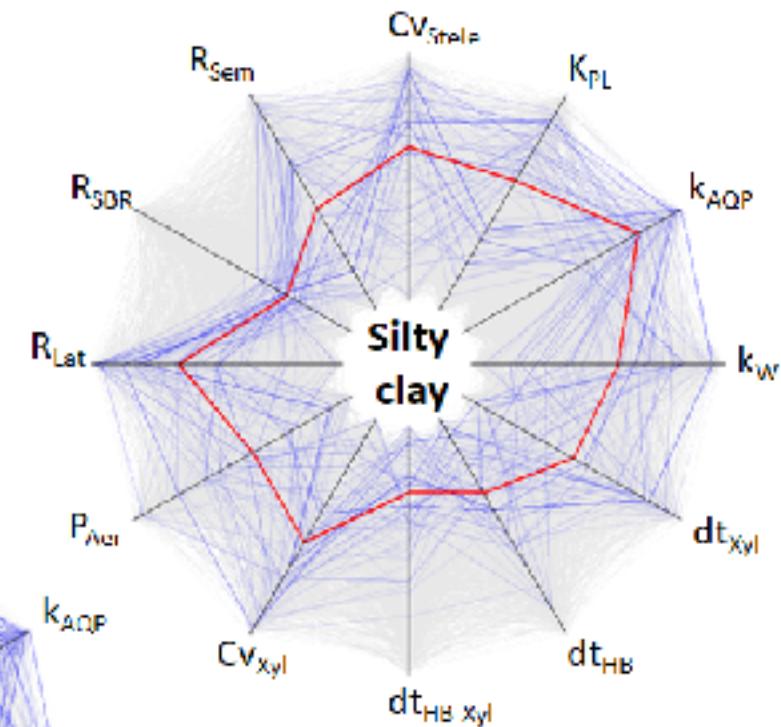
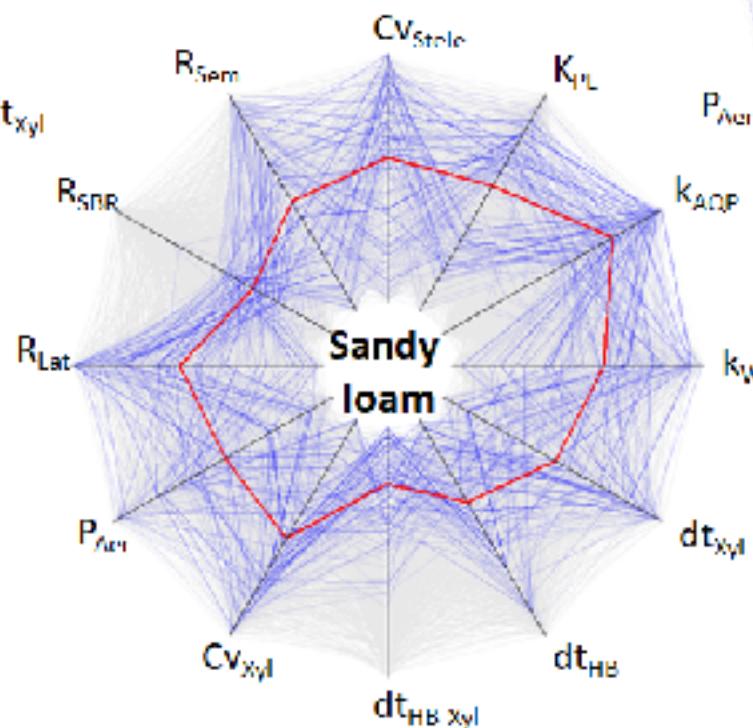
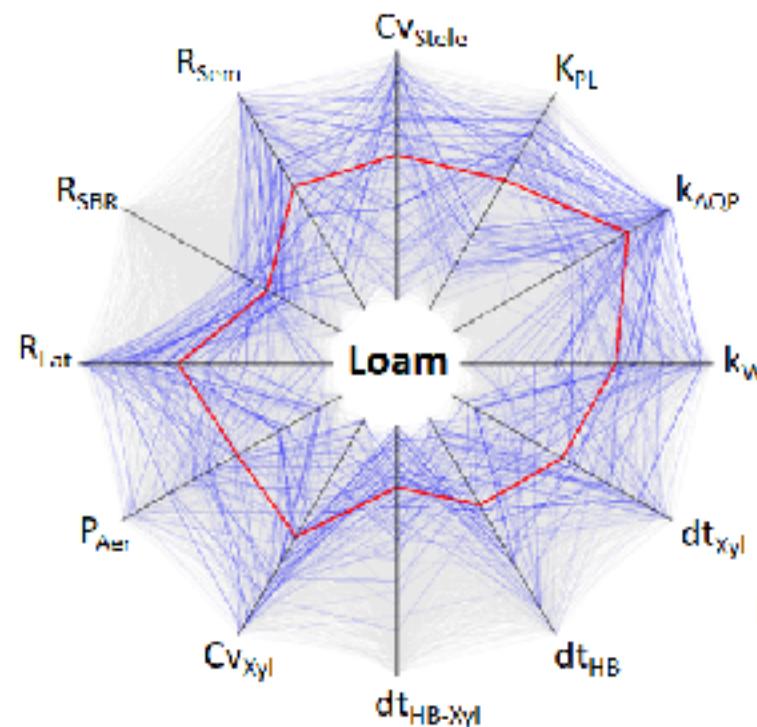
1

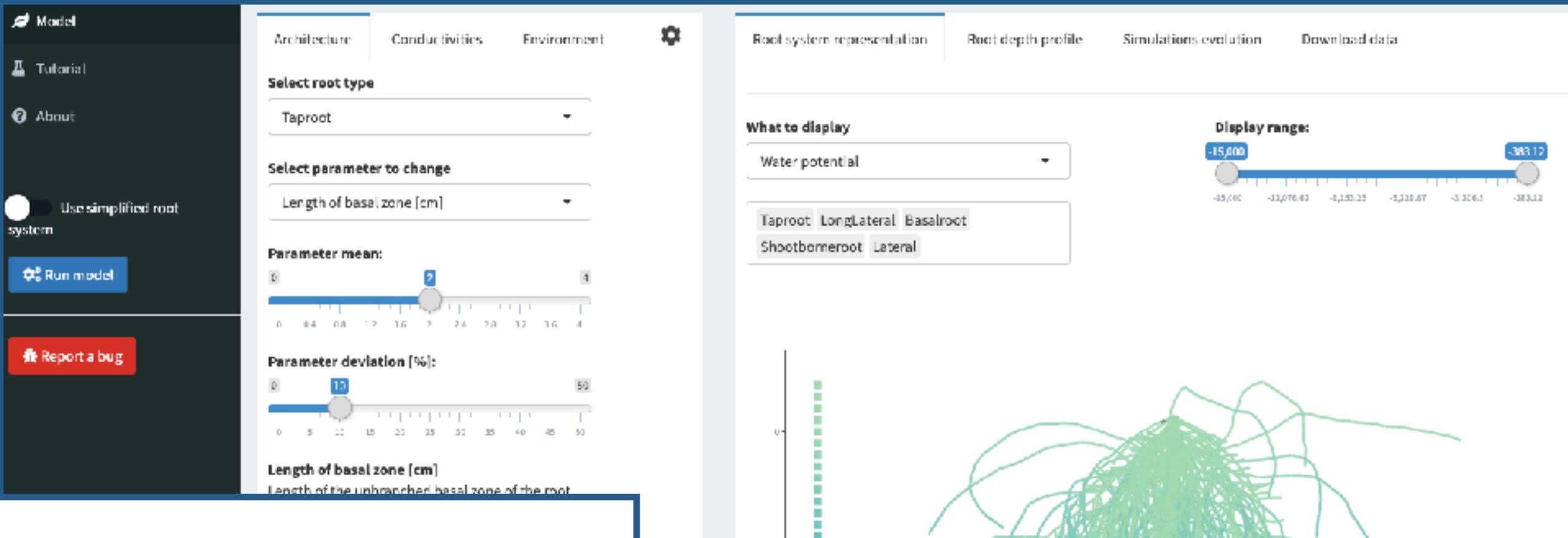


ROOT TRAIT COMBINAISON TO MAXIMISE WATER UPTAKE EFFICIENCY IN SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENT



ROOT TRAIT COMBINAISON TO MAXIMISE WATER UPTAKE EFFICIENCY IN SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENT





- MARSHAL -



Open Source



marshal-root.github.io



Meunier et al, 2020
In silico Plants

WHAT IS THE EFFECT OF A CHANGE IN LATERAL ROOT DENSITIES?

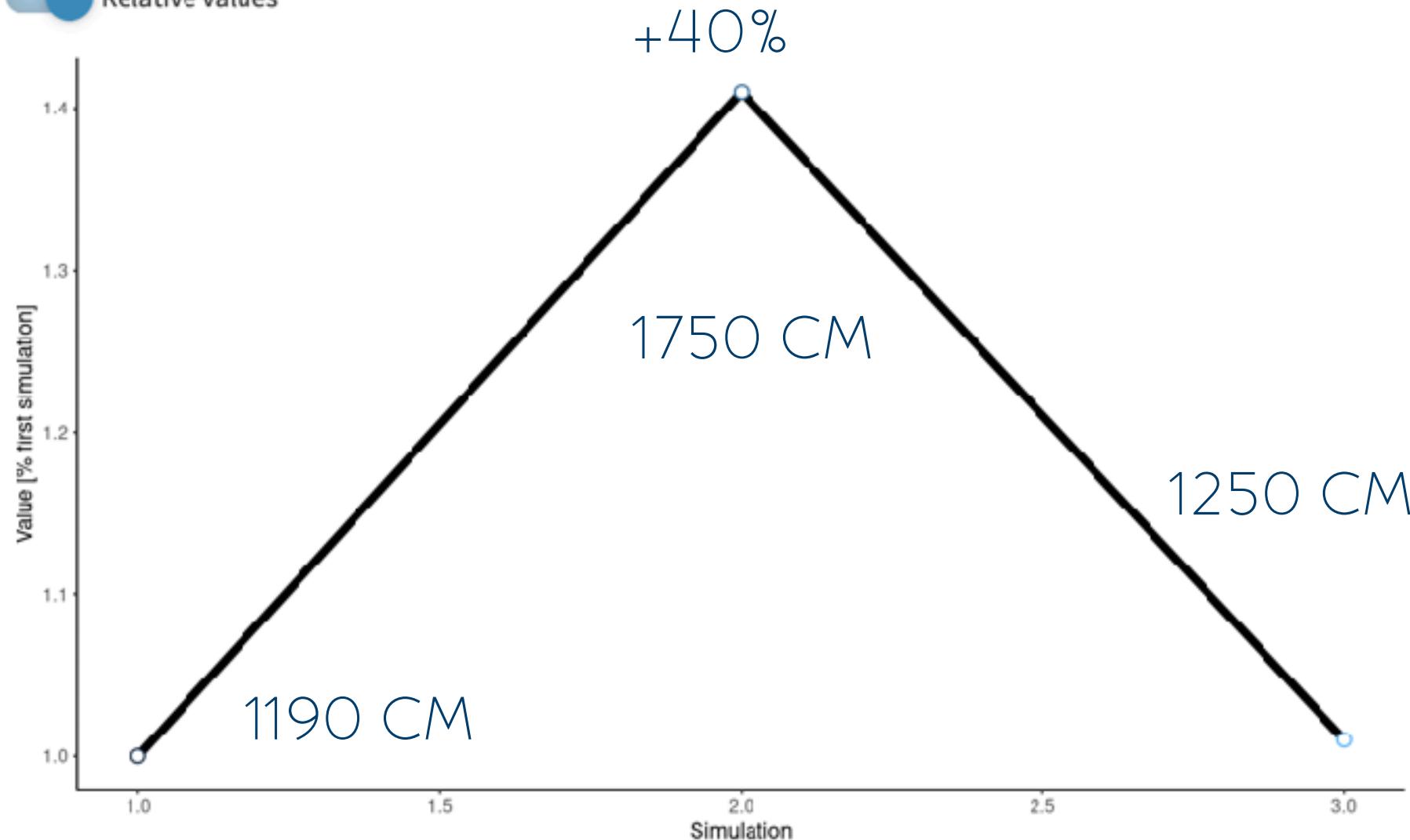
- FOR THE PRIMARY ROOT ?
- FOR THE 1ST ORDER LATERAL ROOTS ?

COMPENSATORY CHANGES IN THE ROOT SYSTEMS

- INCREASE THE PRIMARY ROOT GROWTH RATE BY 50%
- OBSERVE THE EFFECT ON THE KRS
- INCREASE THE PRIMARY ROOT INTER LATERAL DISTANCE BY 50%
- OBSERVE THE EFFECT ON THE KRS

Root system conductivity

Relative values



This plot show the value of Krs or Tact for the different simulation

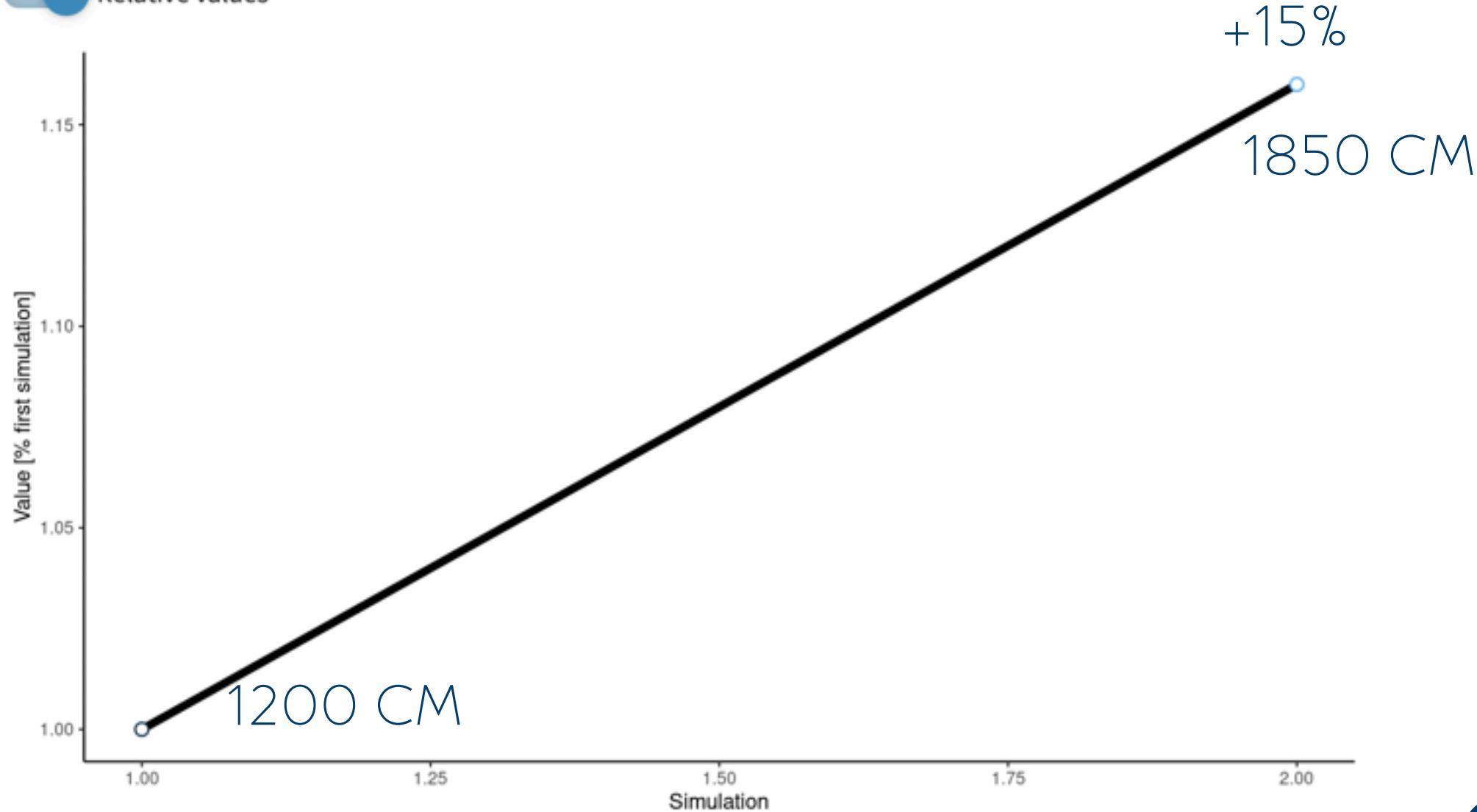
COMPENSATORY CHANGES IN THE ROOT SYSTEMS

- INCREASE THE LATERAL ROOT MAX LENGTH BY 100%
- OBSERVE THE EFFECT ON THE KRS

Root system conductivity



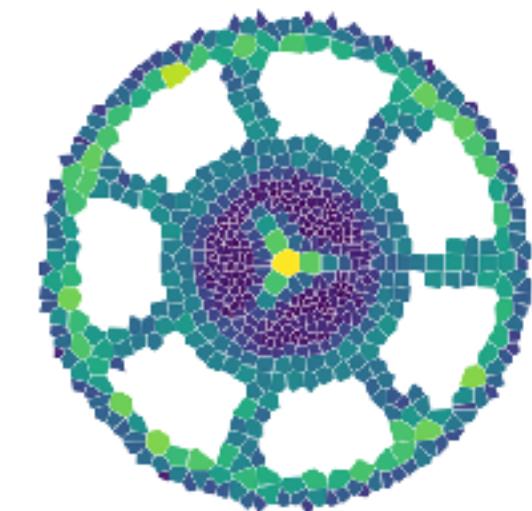
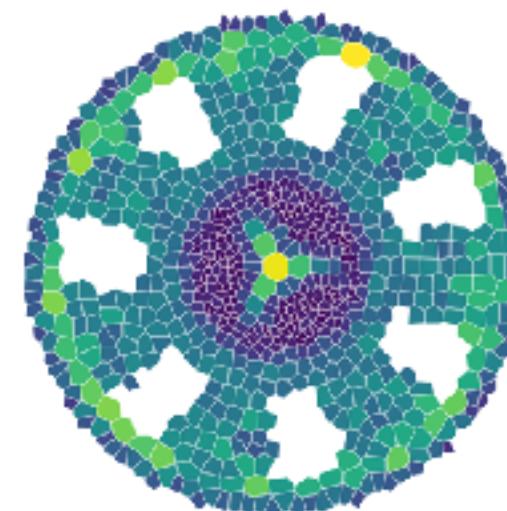
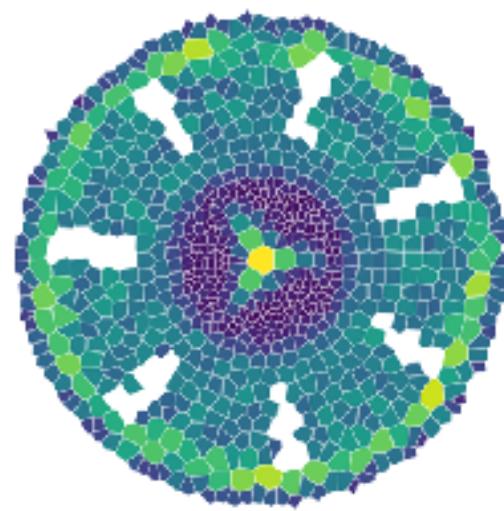
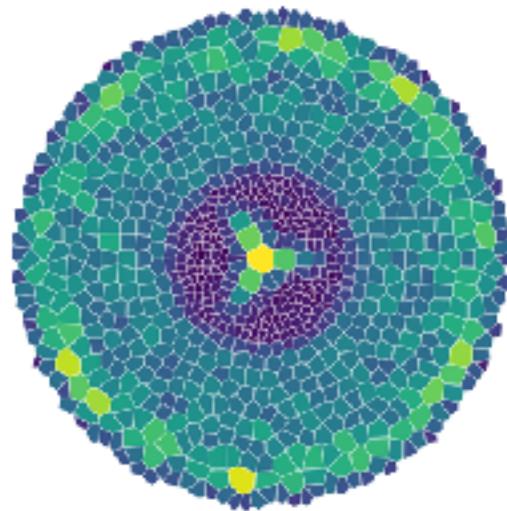
Relative values



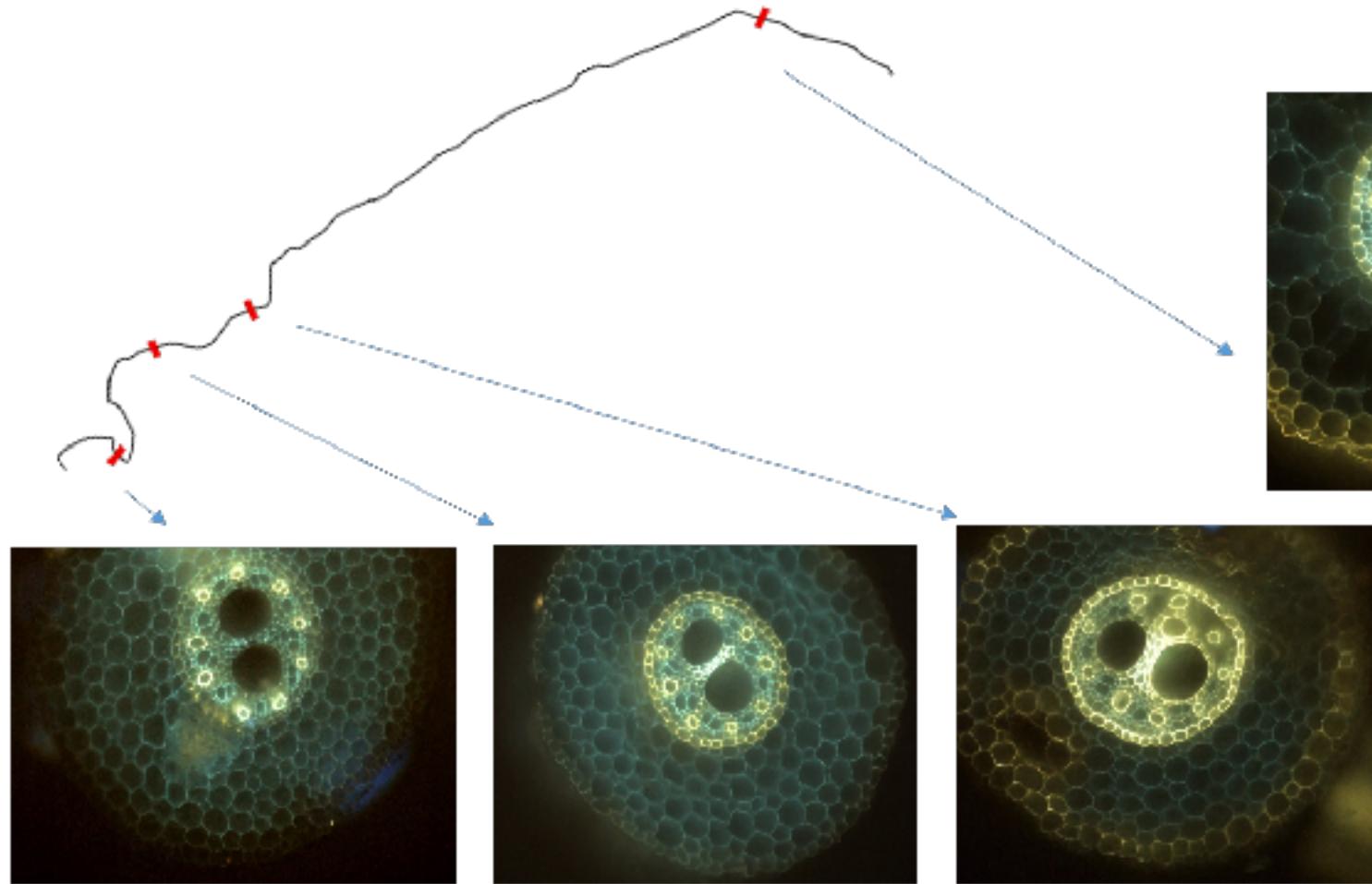
This plot show the value of Krs or Tact for the different simulation

FROM STRUCTURES TO FUNCTIONS

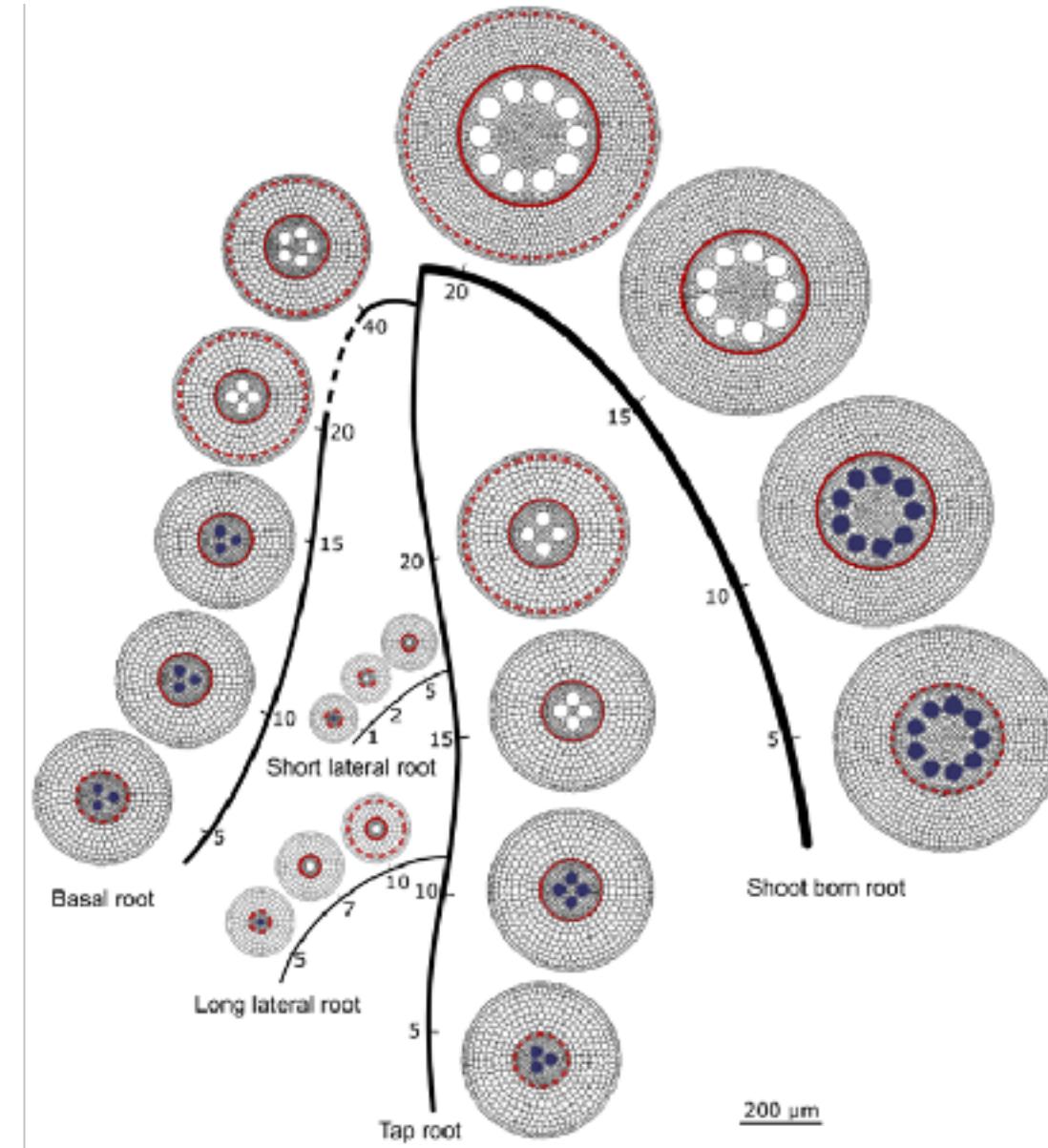
1 – ANATOMIES



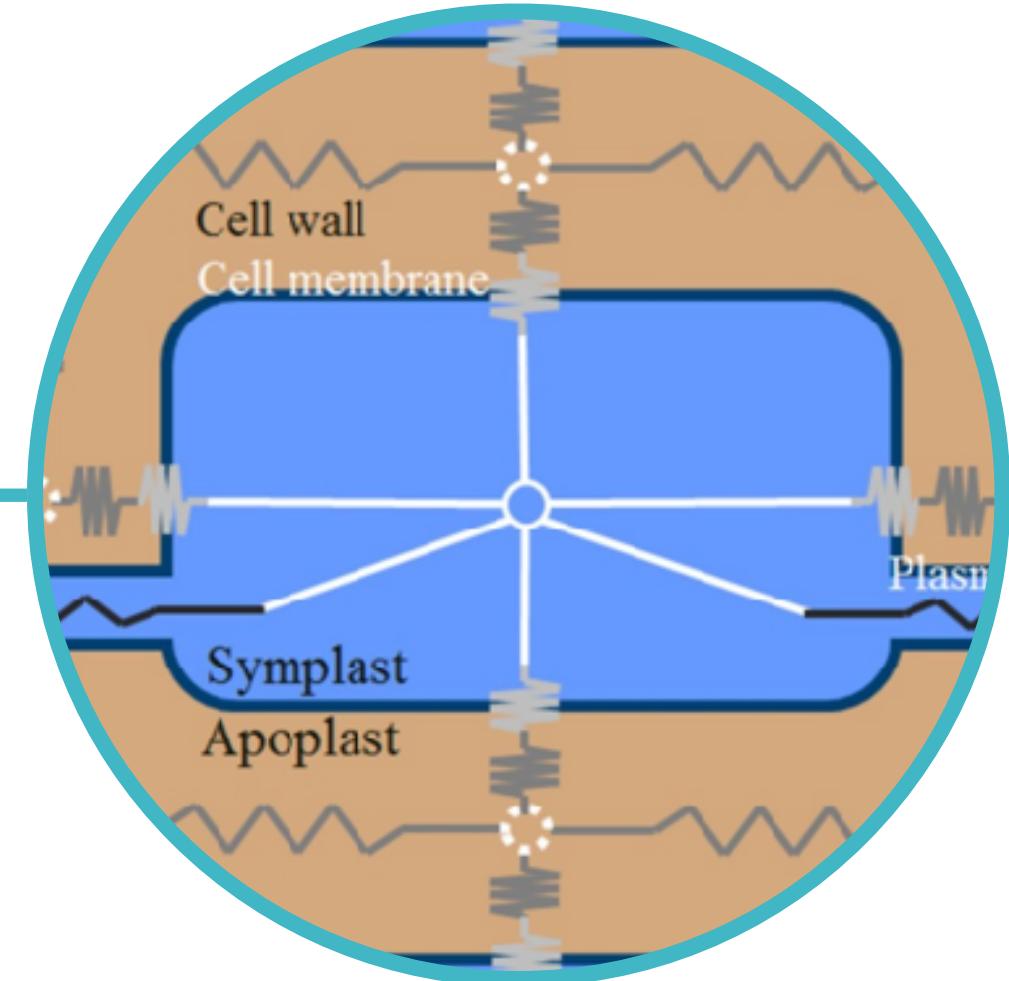
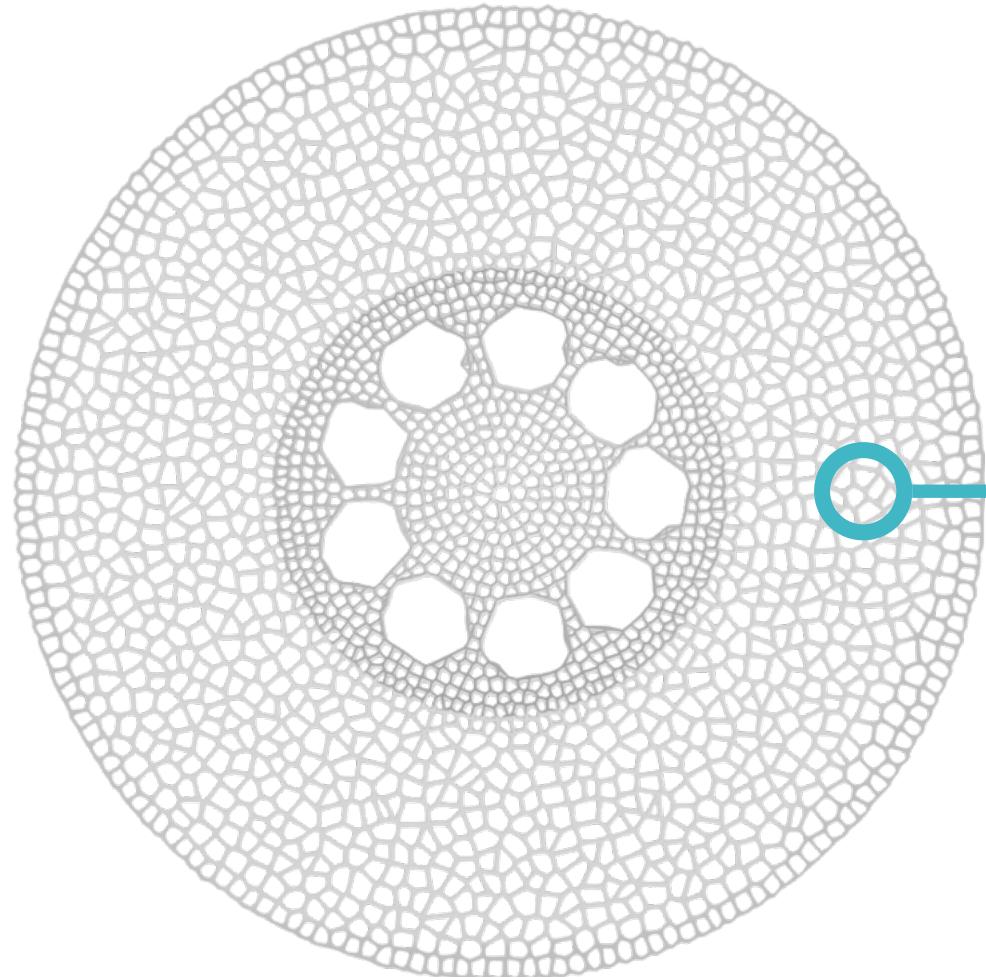
FROM STRUCTURE TO FUNCTION : ROOT ANATOMY



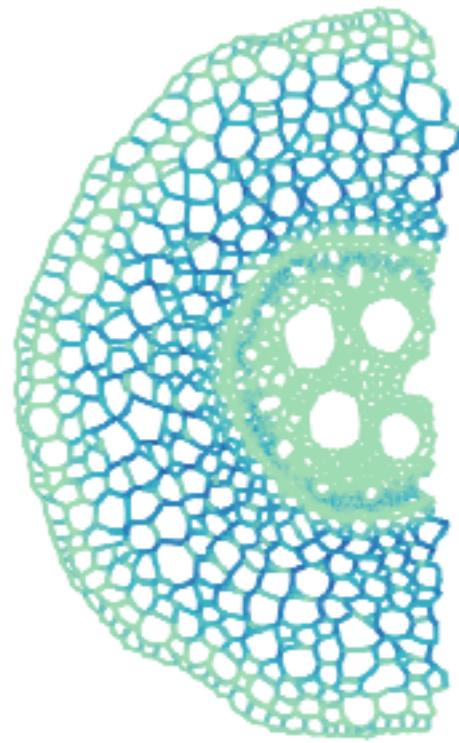
MAIZE ROOT ANATOMICAL ATLAS



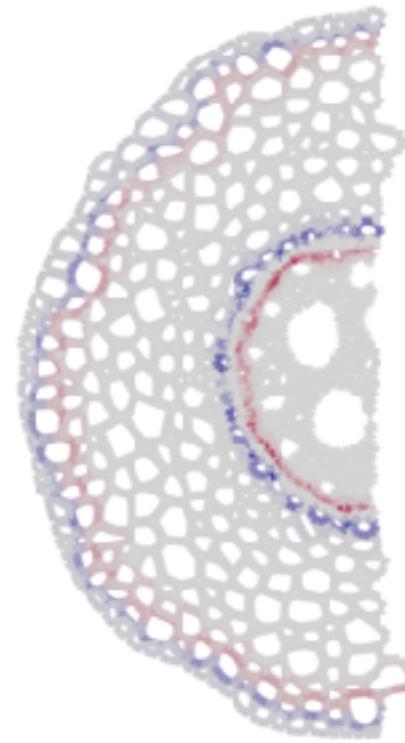
MECHA + GRANAR TO EXPLORE THE LINK BETWEEN ANATOMY AND FUNCTION



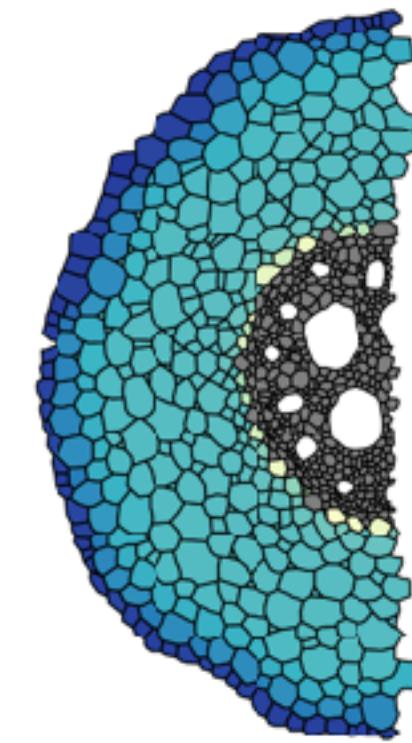
MODELLING WATER FLOW AT THE ORGAN SCALE – MECHA –



FLUXES IN
CELL WALLS



FLUXES IN
CELL MEMBRANES



PRESSES IN
CELLS

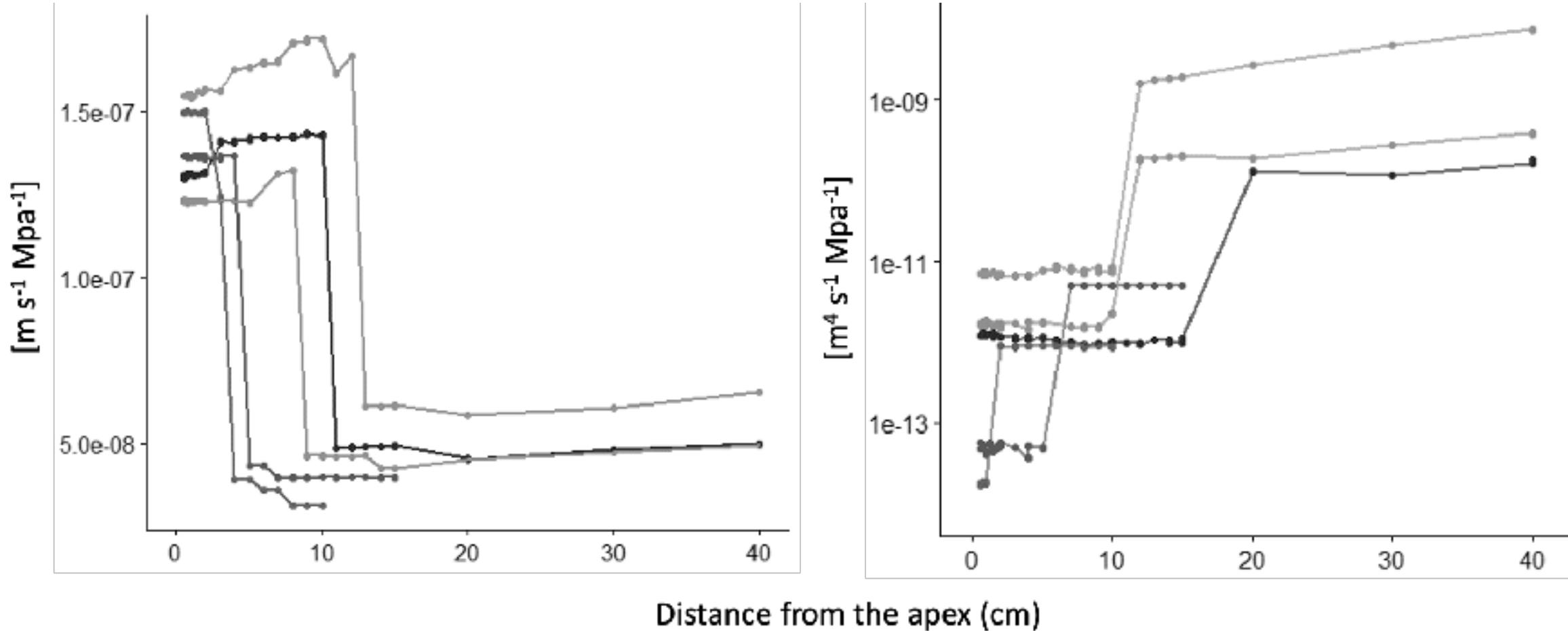


RADIAL CONDUCTIVITY

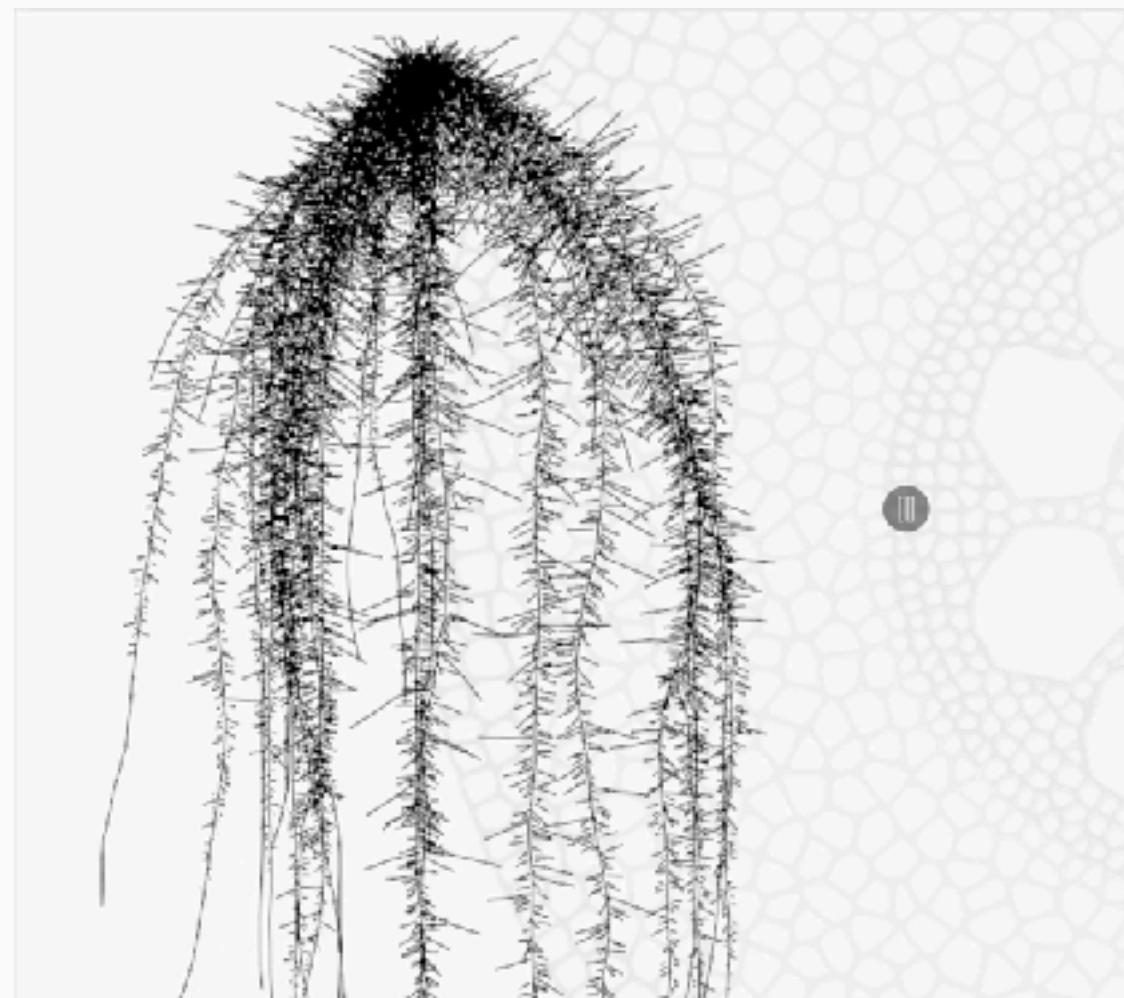
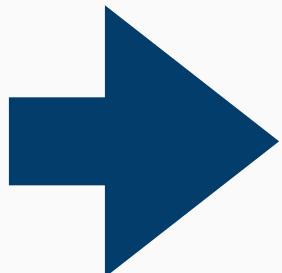
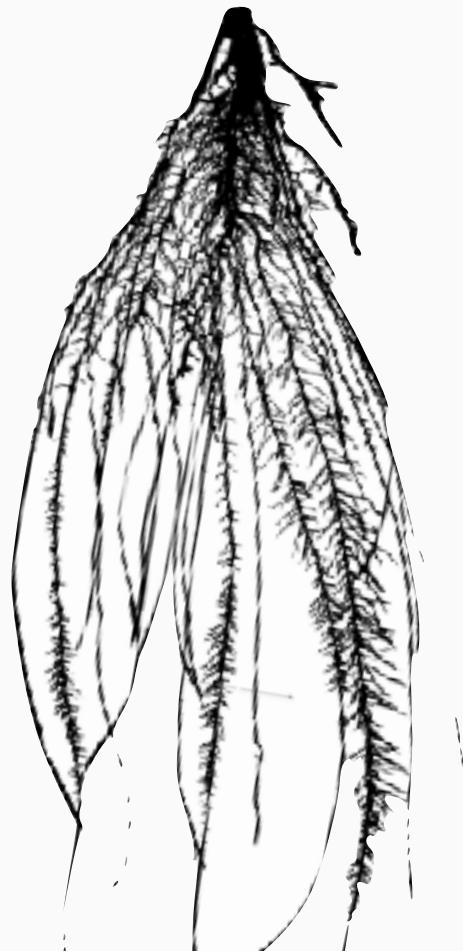


AXIAL CONDUCTIVITY

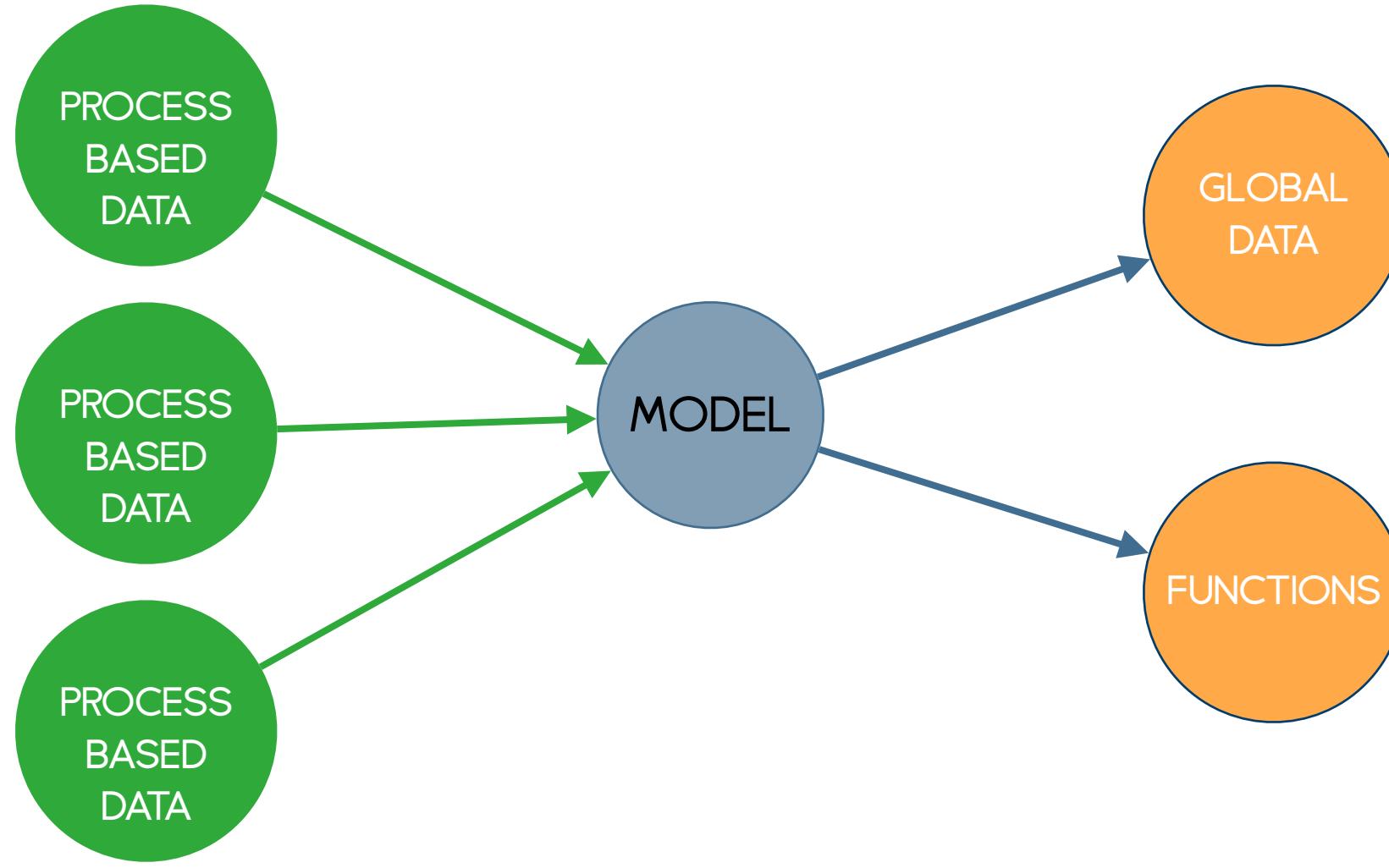
ROOT HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES VARY WITH DEVELOPMENT



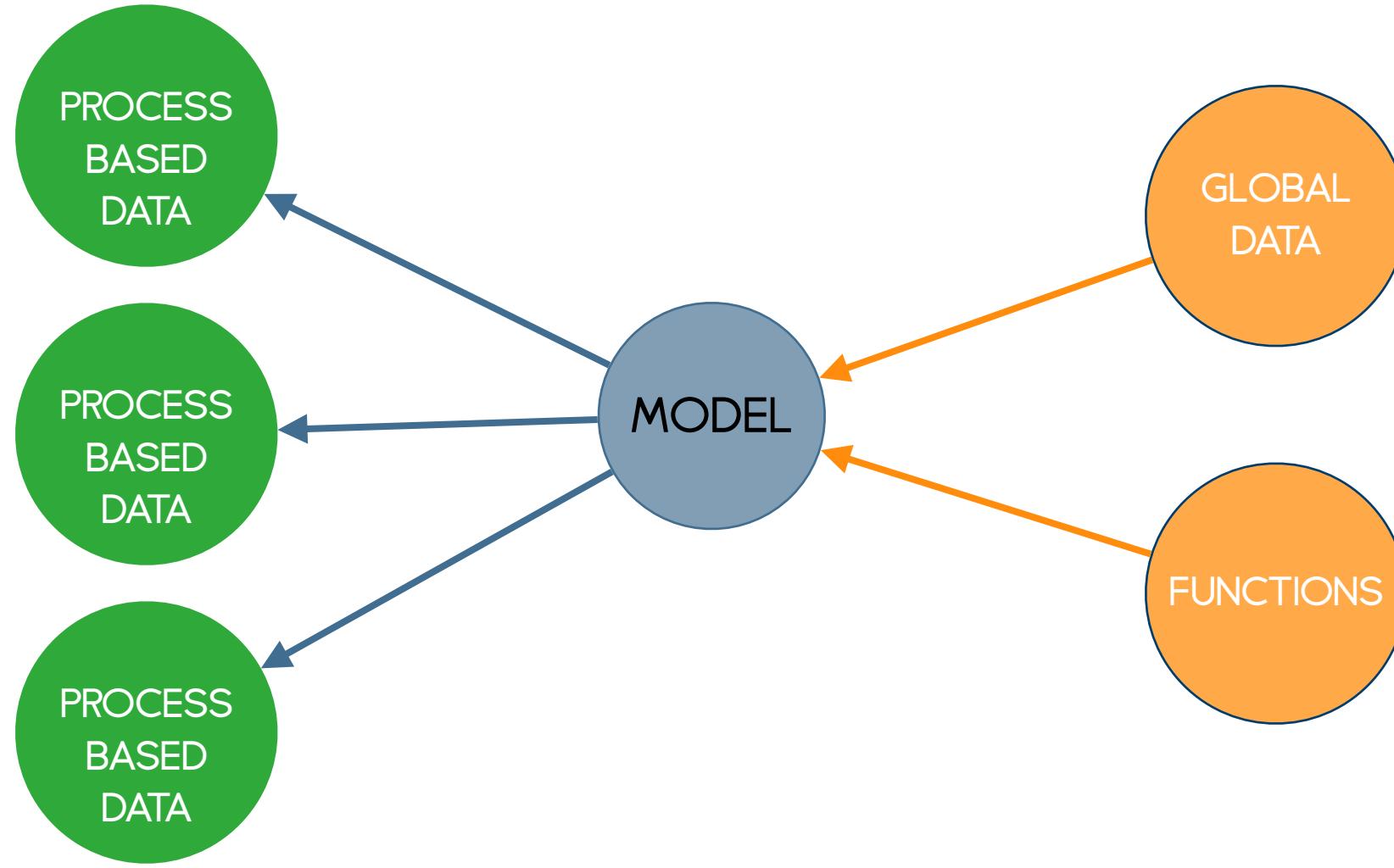
FROM DATA TO MODELS



KNOW THE MODEL YOU ARE PLANNING TO USE!

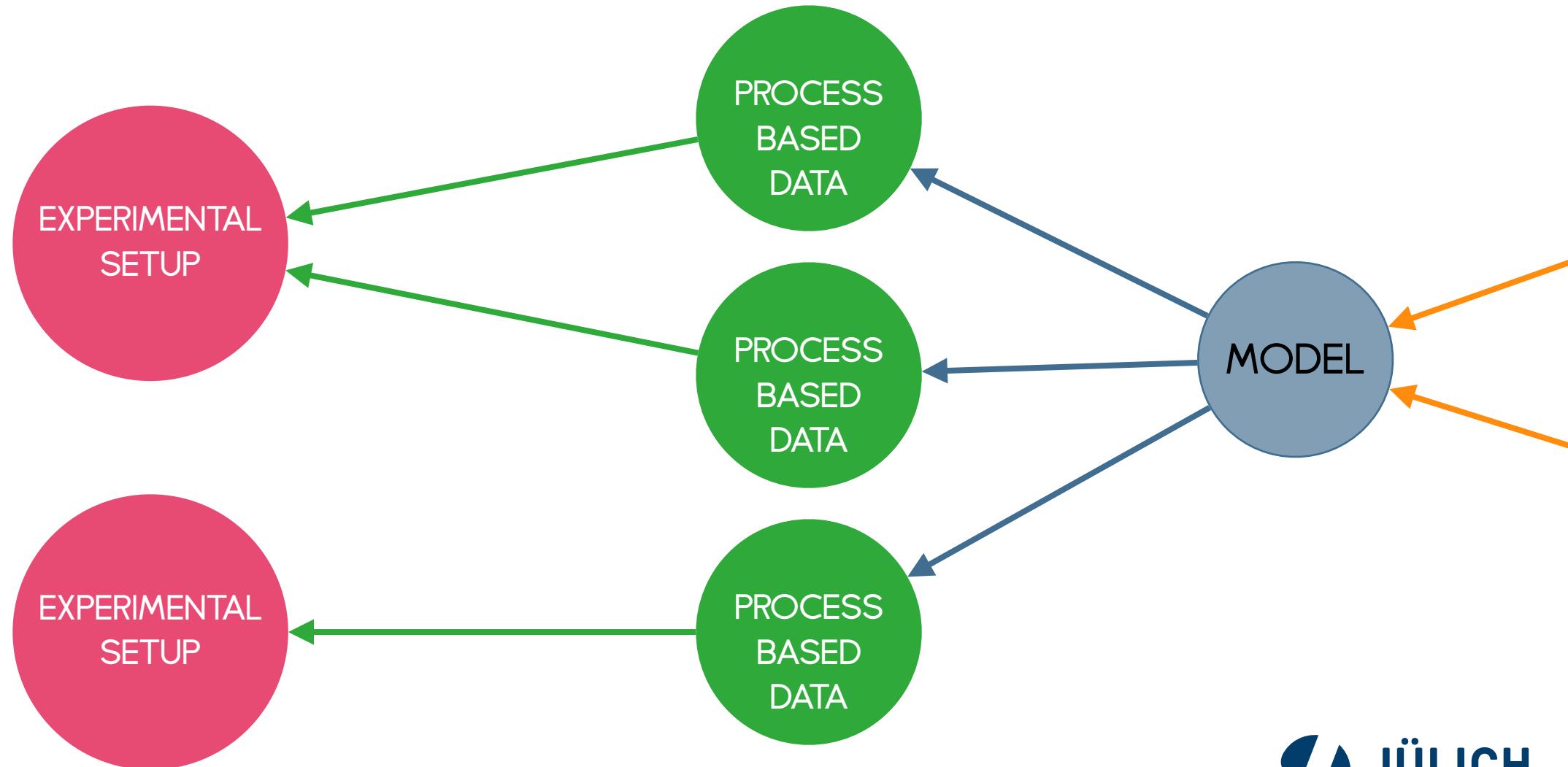


KNOW THE MODEL YOU ARE PLANNING TO USE!



THEN DESIGN YOUR EXPERIMENT

> https://plantmodelling.shinyapps.io/drw_database/



EXAMPLE WITH SMARTROOT

