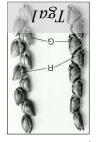


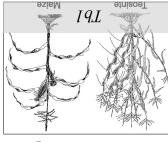
Global warming sted pests



Processing & consumption



Improving harvestability



Limited env. adaptation



Many single genes have worked well for adaptation or yield stabilization.

Plant breeding programs can deliver robust intrinsic yield increases using genomic prediction and selection.

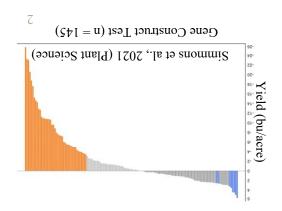


Figure modified from Jesse Poland

We suggest approaches for researchers and reviewers to use when evaluating the impact of single genes on crop yield:

- Robustly measure plot yield, not plantlevel yield.
- Define a significant minimum yield advantage target to justify further testing. Yield increases of 1-5% are strong candidates.
- Create field designs that pay attention to inter-plant competition and GxE.
- Use elite germplasm.
- Prioritize genes that evolution may have missed or whose variation has been exhausted within elite germplasm.
- Develop collaborations and use public sector frameworks such as the Genome to Fields Initiative to test changes at scale.





99% of gene constructs are non-significant or significantly decrease yield.

3000+ gene constructs were field tested at industry-level scales, only 8 contributed significantly to yield or other quality traits (~1%).

Have any questions or suggestions?



Learn more about me and my work by unfolding this zine for my resume!

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mbb262@cornell.edu



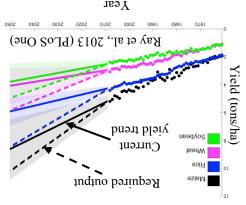
@MerKhaiBurch

Contact me:

Check out my website!



Inaccurate yield estimates have drastic consequences for feeding the planet and shaping global economic investments into agricultural research.



Current yield trends are insufficient to meet growing demands.

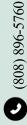
The perils and promise of single-gene solutions to crop yield: extraordinary claims require extraordinary evidence



NAPB 2023 Merritt Khaipho-Burch

Merritt Khaipho-Burch

Ph.D. Candidate



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- MerKhaiBurch.github.io

EDUCATION

Aug 2018 – May 2024 (expected)

Cornell University, NY

Advisor: Edward Buckler

Doctor of Philosophy,

Plant Genetics, minor Genomics

Aug 2016 - May 2018

South Dakota State University, SD

Advisor: Donald Auger

Master of Science,

Biological Sciences

Aug 2012 - May 2016 University of Hawaii at Hilo, HI Bachelor of Science, Biology (Cell and Molecular Track)

RELEVANT SKILLS

R/RStudio

Association Analyses

Genomic Prediction & Selection

RNAseq Data Analysis

Cloud Based Computing (Google Colab, HPC services)

Microsoft Office

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Ph.D. Candidate

Buckler Lab, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY

- Topics: Elucidating the patterns of pleiotropy and its biological relevance in maize AND Regulatory adaptation of transposable elements and their effect on gene expression in maize and the Andropogoneae.
- diverse maize populations to uncover the patterns of pleiotropy and created multiple machine learning models (random forest, gradient boosting) to Curated and built association models to map 120,549 traits across two describe how these pleiotropic loci were biologically regulated.
- impact of TEs on gene expression across 372 maize inbreds and hybrids. Developed mixed linear and gradient boosting models to understand the

SELECT LEADERSHIP ROLES (3 of 5)

2020-2021 - President of Synapsis, the academic and social organization of the 2022-2023 – Co-chair of the Synapsis Professional Development Committee. Section of Plant Breeding and Genetics at Cornell University.

2019-2020 – Committee Chair for virtual 9th Annual Cornell University Graduate Student Plant Breeding Symposium titled "Bringing Back Biodiversity."

SELECT HONORS AND AWARDS (4 of 7)

- exceptional academic, research, teaching, and outreach achievements and Barbara McClintock Award from the Cornell School of Integrated Plant Science. This award honours senior graduate students demonstrating potential to continue an outstanding career in the plant sciences. 2023
- Transposable Elements And Their Effect On Gene Expression In Maize And The USDA NIFA Predoctoral Fellowship for "Regulatory Adaptation Of Andropogoneae". Total amount: \$180,000. 2022 - 1
- David L. Call Award from the American Indian and Indigenous Studies Program. Given to one Indigenous graduate or professional student per year who displays 2022
 - outstanding leadership, service, and commitment in pursuit of a graduate degree. $2021-Best\ PhD\ Poster\ Video$ at the 6^{th} International Conference of Quantitative

SELECT PUBLICATIONS (5 of 8)

extraordinary claims require extraordinary evidence. Under revision in Nature. Murray, S., Rabbi, I., Ronald, P., Ross-Ibarra, J., Weigel, D., Yan, J., Buckler, E. S.** (2022). The perils and promise of single-gene solutions to crop yield: Khaipho-Burch, M.**, Cooper, M., Crossa, J., de Leon N., Lewis, R., McCouch, S.,

Khaipho-Burch, M.*, Ferebee, T., Giri, A., Ramstein, G., Monier, B., Yi, E., Cinta Romay, M., & Buckler, E. S. (2022). Elucidating the patterns of pleiotropy and its biological relevance in maize. PLoS Genetics, 19(3), e1010664.

Maharjan, N., Khaipho-Burch, M.**, Awale, P., Gyawali, A., Shrestha, V., Wu, Y., & Auger, D. L. (2022). Genomic mapping of the modifiers of teosinte crossing barrier 1 (Tcb1). In bioRxiv (p. 2022.07.18.500501).

Gage JL, Mali S, McLoughlin F, Khaipho-Burch M, Monier B, Bailey-Serres J, et al. Variation in upstream open reading frames contributes to allelic diversity in

molecular phenotypes, machine learning, and physiological crop models. Crop maize protein abundance. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2022;119: e2112516119. Washburn JD, Burch MB, Franco JAV. Predictive breeding for maize: Making use of Sci. 2020;60: 622–638.