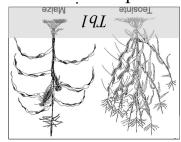
consumption

Processing &

Improving harvestability



noitetqebe

sugneed pests

Global warming



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

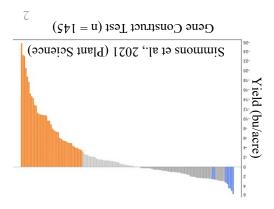


Figure modified from Jesse Poland

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

- Robustly measure crop-relevant plot-wide yield, not plant-level 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 ( $\sim$ 1%).

Have any questions, suggestions, or available positions?
Unfold this zine for my resume!



Graduating December 2023

#### Contact me:



mbb262@cornell.edu



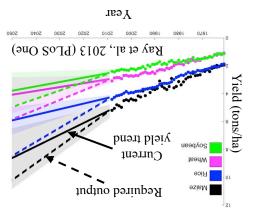
@MerKhaiBurch

Check out my website!



Check out my other posters:
P221: Modeling TE effects on gene expression.
P114: Developing a seed dispersal game.

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.

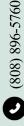
The perils and promise of single-gene solutions to crop yield: extraordinary claims require extraordinary evidence



Poster: P209
Maize Genetics Conference
Merritt Khaipho-Burch

### Merritt Khaipho-Burch

Ph.D. Candidate



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#### **EDUCATION**

Aug 2018 - Fall 2023 (expected)

Cornell University, NY

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 8)

2022-2023 – Co-chair of the Synapsis Professional Development Committee.

2020-2021 - President of Synapsis, the academic and social organization of the faculty, graduate students, and alumni of the Section of Plant Breeding and Genetics at Cornell University.

Plant Breeding Symposium titled "Bringing Back Biodiversity" held Committee Chair for 9th Annual Cornell University Graduate Student Virtually. Sponsored by Corteva Agriscience. 2019-2020

# SELECT HONORS AND AWARDS (3 of 7)

Transposable Elements And Their Effect On Gene Expression In Maize And The 2022 – USDA NIFA Predoctoral Fellowship for "Regulatory Adaptation Of Andropogoneae". Total amount: \$180,000.

Given to one Indigenous graduate or professional student per year who displays 2022 - David L. Call Award from the American Indian and Indigenous Studies Program.

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)

\*Corresponding author, \*\*Joint Corresponding

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., extraordinary claims require extraordinary evidence. Submitted.

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. In bioRxiv (p. 2022.07.20.500810).

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 I (Tcb1). In bioRxiv (p. 2022.07.18.500501).

Variation in upstream open reading frames contributes to allelic diversity in maize protein abundance. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2022;119: e2112516119. Gage JL, Mali S, McLoughlin F, Khaipho-Burch M, Monier B, Bailey-Serres J, et al.

molecular phenotypes, machine learning, and physiological crop models. Crop Sci. 2020;60: 622–638. Washburn JD, Burch MB, Franco JAV. Predictive breeding for maize: Making use of