

Quantifying the genetic variation in Bambara groundnut elemental composition



Prof. John Hammond

University of Reading

j.p.hammond@reading.ac.uk

 @Prof_JHammond

Dr Presidor Kendabie

Niger Delta University

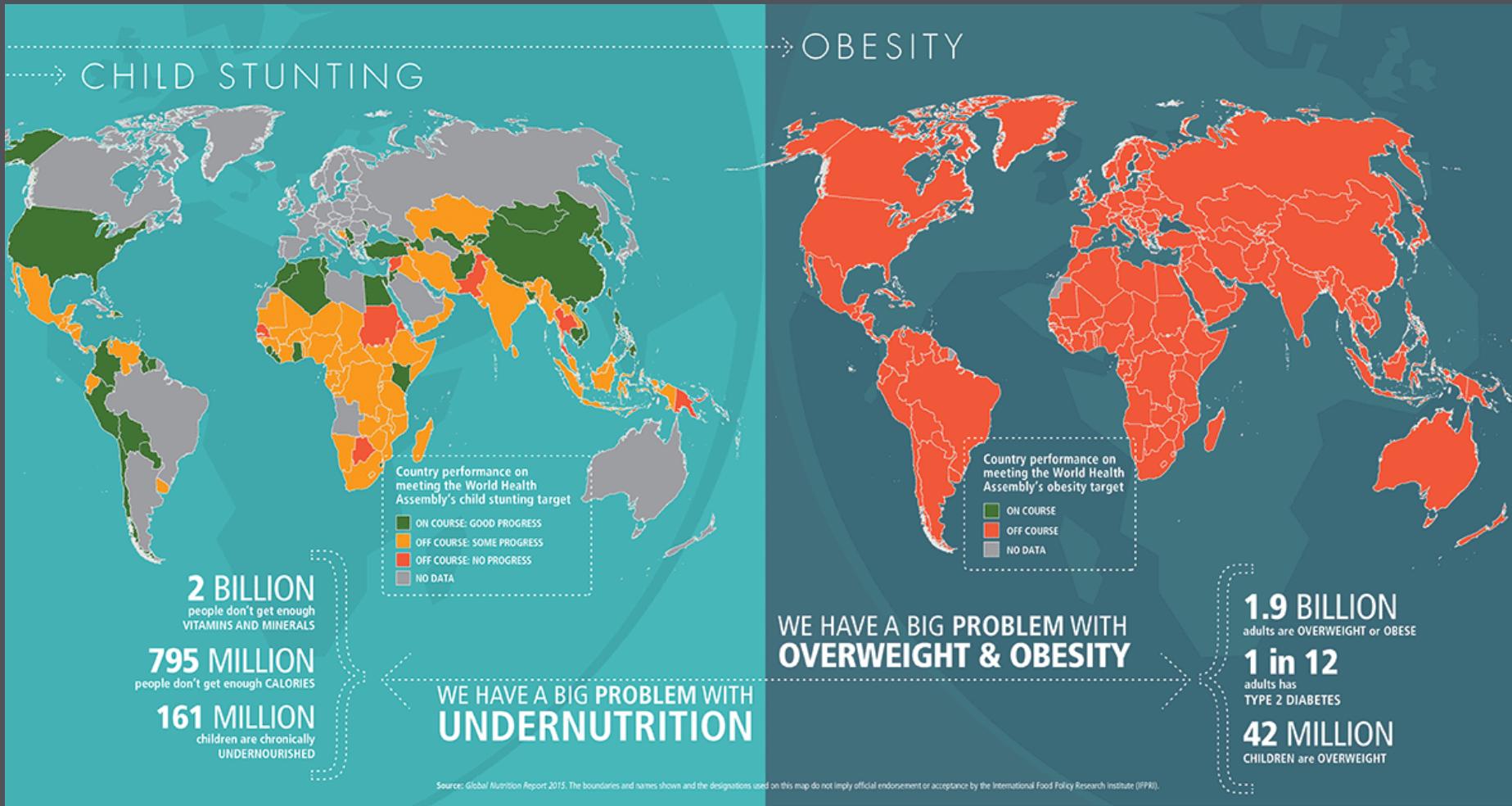
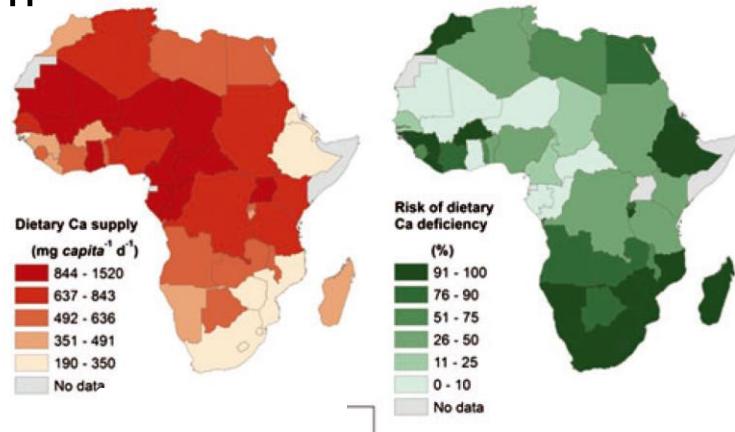


Image Source: Global Nutrition Report 2015, <https://globalnutritionreport.org/>

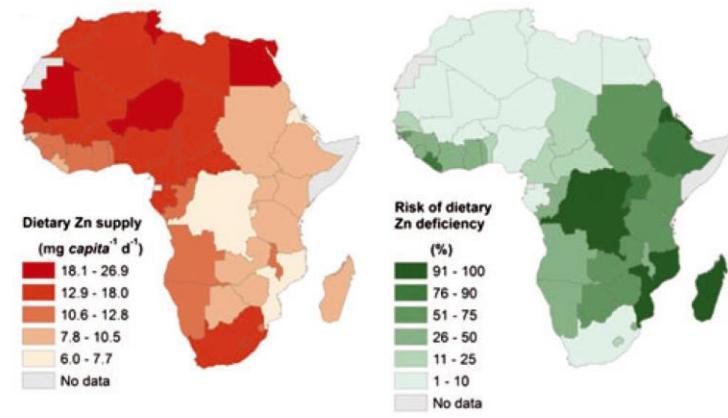
Significant disparities in human nutrition exist in our global food system

Dietary nutrient supply and deficiency risk in Africa

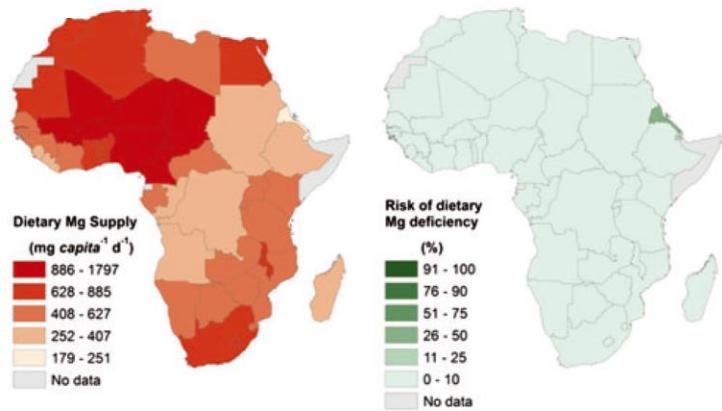
Calcium



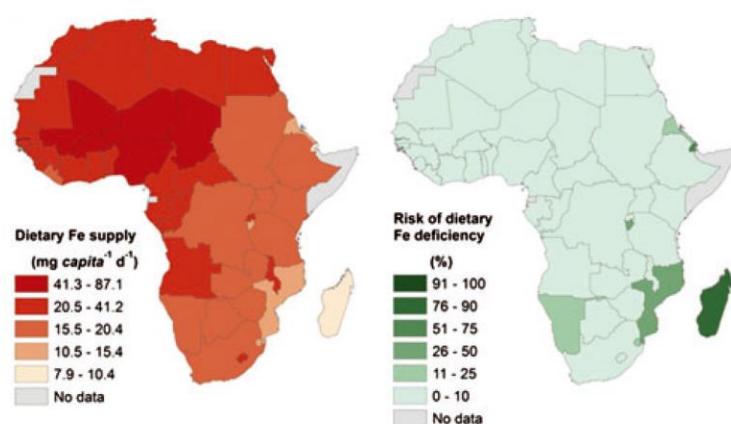
Zinc



Magnesium



Iron



Biofortification of food crops

Increasing the *bioavailable* nutritional content, of the edible portion of crops through:

breeding (*genetic biofortification*)

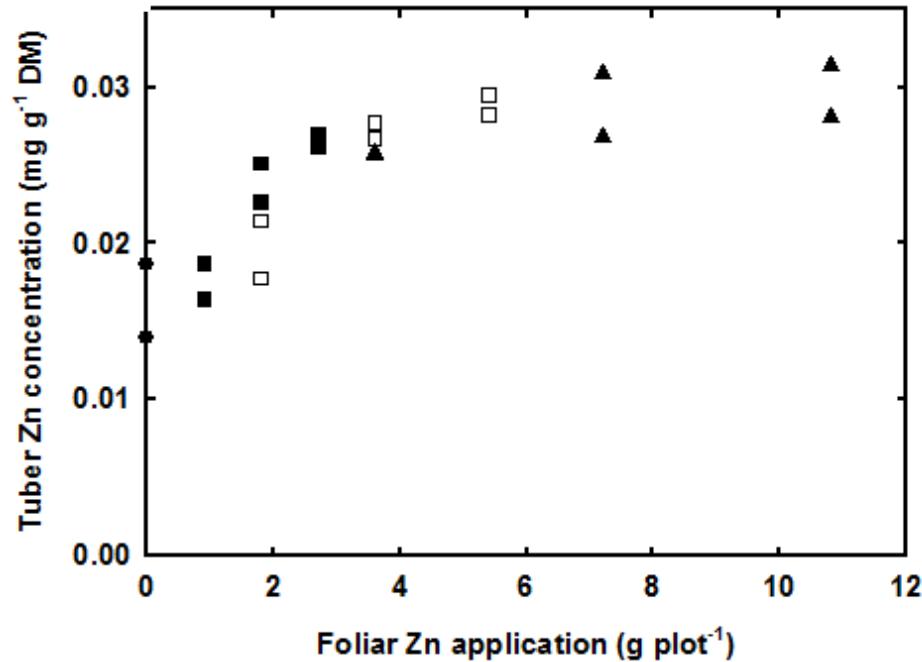
agronomy (*agronomic biofortification*)



Biofortification of food crops with fertiliser

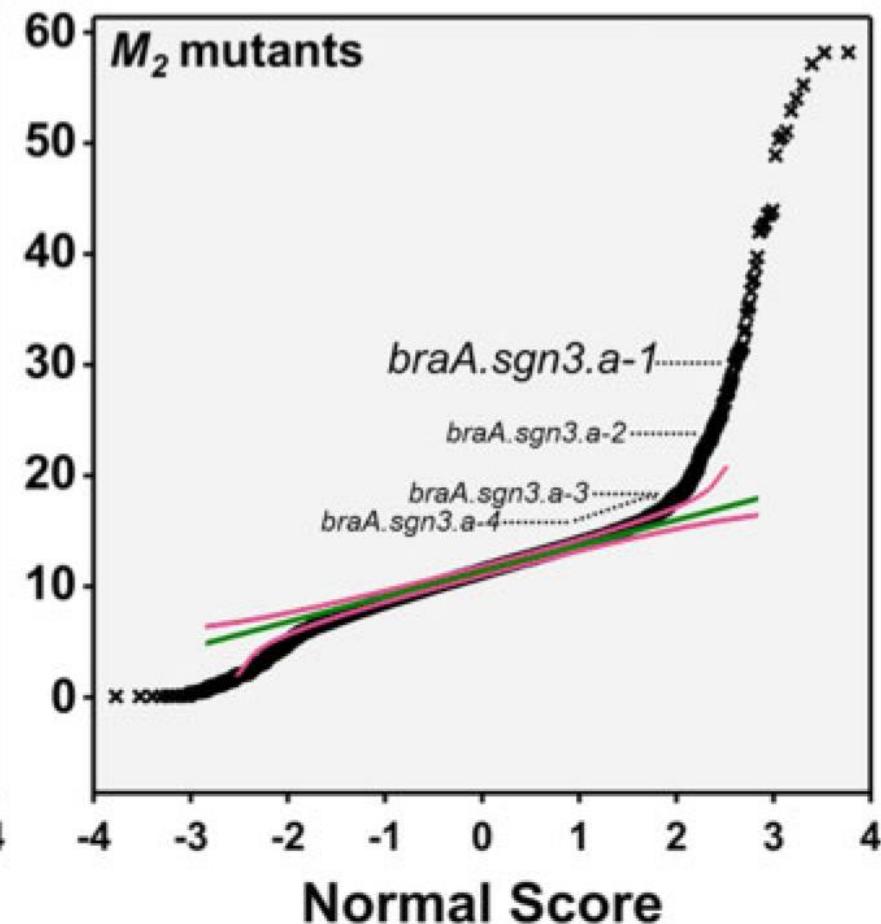
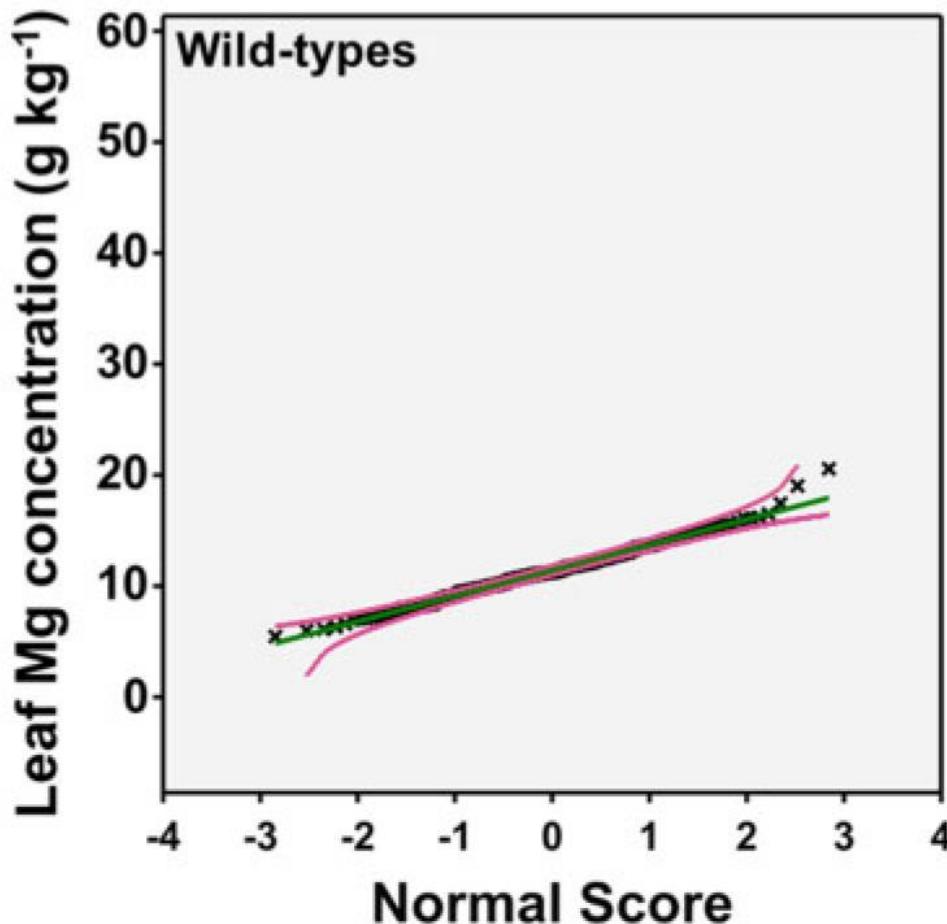
Foliar Zn fertiliser applications
'Maris Piper' potatoes.

- No foliar Zn application
- 0.9 g Zn plot⁻¹ applied 1, 2, 3 times
- 1.8 g Zn plot⁻¹ applied 1, 2, 3 times
- ▲ 3.6 g Zn plot⁻¹ applied 1, 2, 3 times

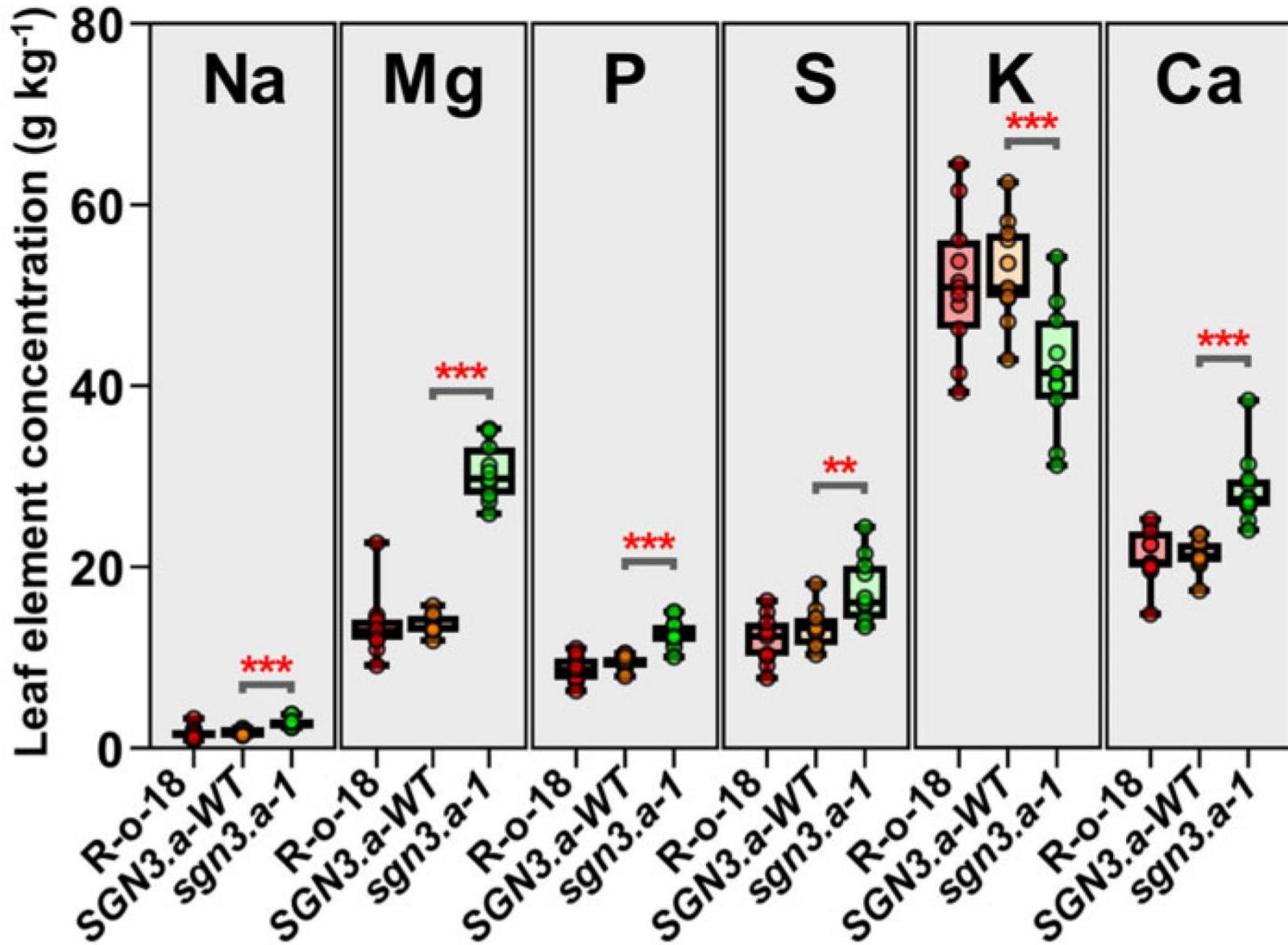


Biofortification of food crops through breeding

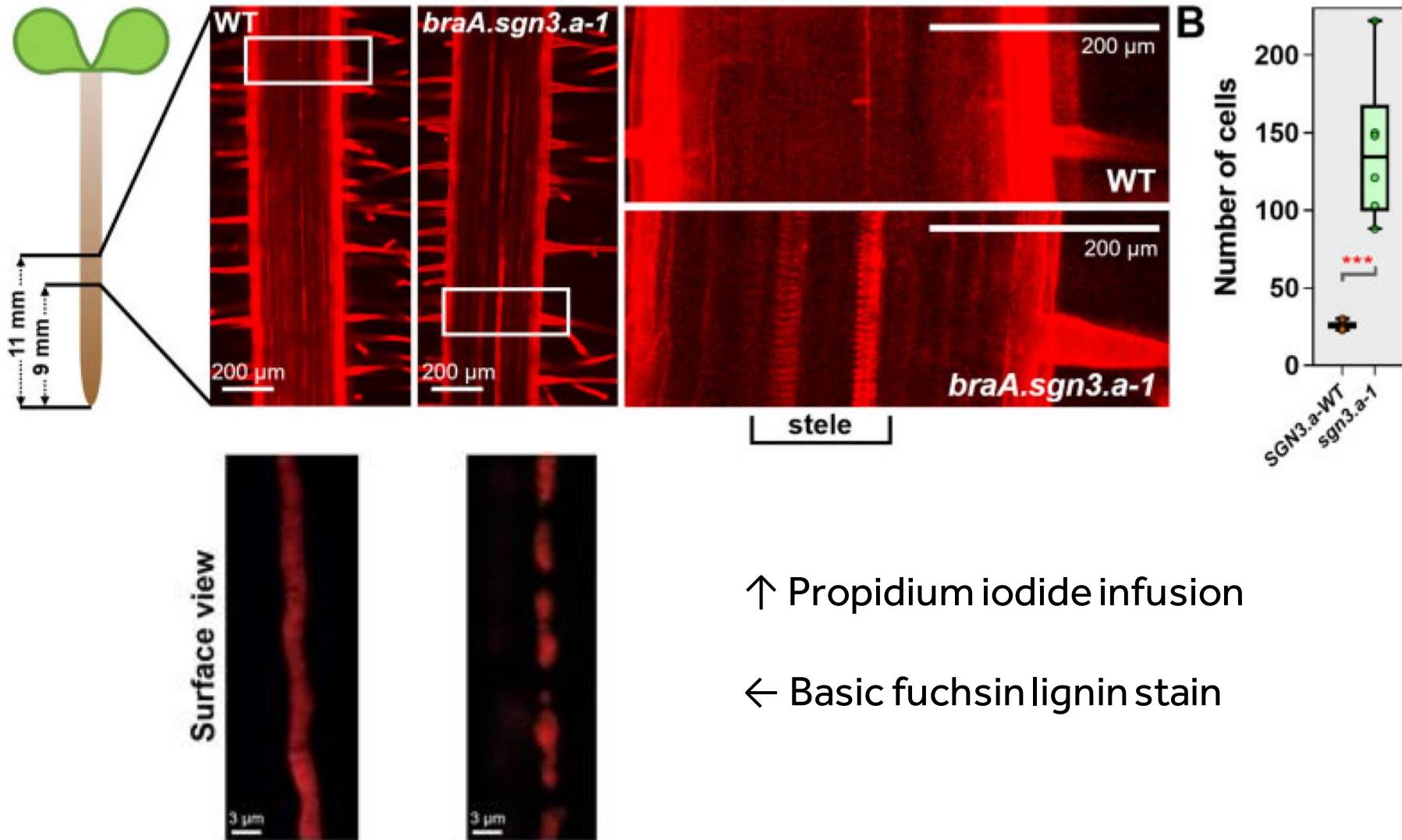
Screening a mutant Brassica population identified lines with significantly higher (and lower) leaf Mg concentrations.



Elemental profile of the high Mg lines



Candidate SNP identified in the kinase domain of Shengen3

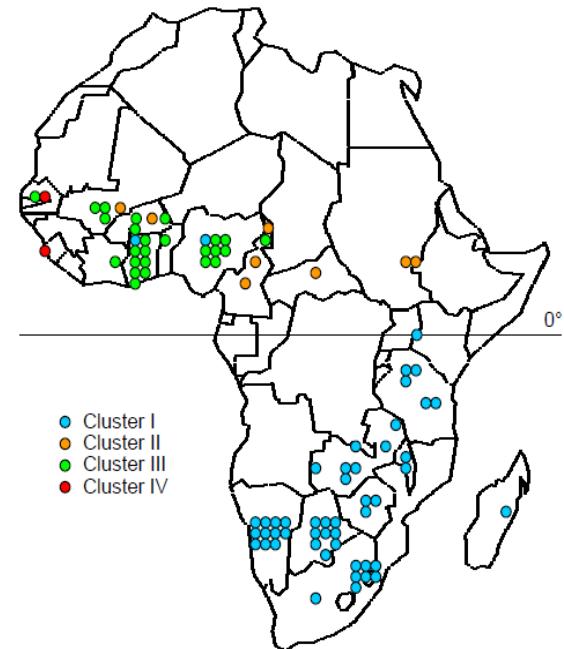


Determining the genetic potential of Bambara groundnut for delivering improved nutritional security in Africa

Aim - To quantify the genetic variation in the elemental composition and anti-nutritional factors present in current Bambara germplasm.

Objectives –

- Grow 150 lines of diverse Bambara germplasm* at NDU.
- Measure elemental composition in the seeds of Bambara.
- Measure anti-nutritional factors in the seeds of Bambara.
- Shortlist of genotypes with high nutritional value for breeding.



*Subset of diversity panel representing accessions from 25 countries maintained at the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)-Ibadan, Nigeria.



Innovate
UK



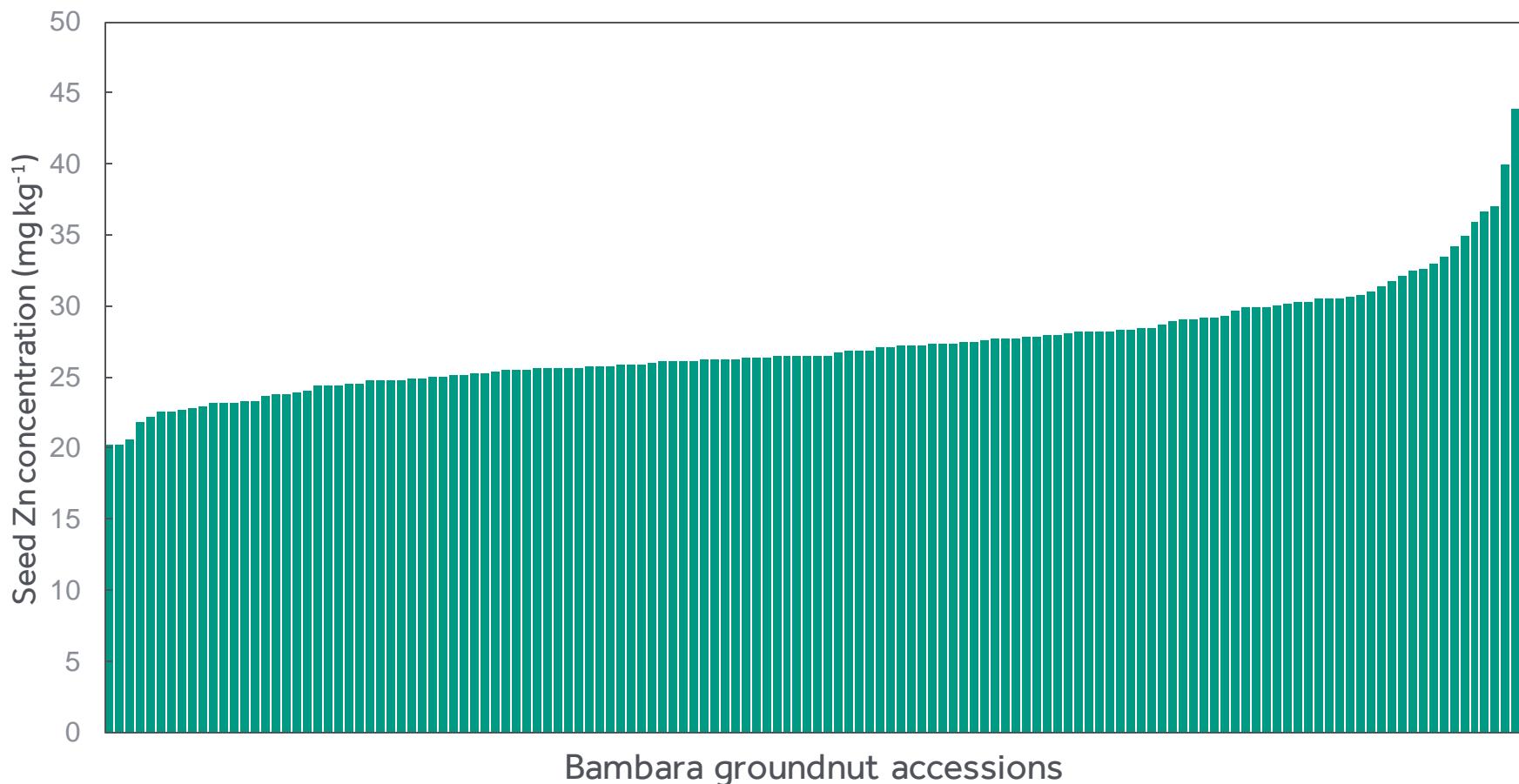
University of
Reading

Determining the genetic potential of Bambara groundnut for delivering improved nutritional security in Africa

Population level variation in elemental composition

Element	Units	Mean	SEM	Min	Max	Fold-change
Calcium	g kg ⁻¹	0.45	0.005	0.26	1.04	4.1
Iron	mg kg ⁻¹	29.17	0.275	16.45	53.90	3.3
Zinc	mg kg ⁻¹	26.95	0.237	17.65	54.46	3.1
Magnesium	g kg ⁻¹	1.91	0.011	1.27	3.07	2.4
Manganese	mg kg ⁻¹	20.08	0.248	8.67	46.79	5.4
Phosphorus	g kg ⁻¹	4.36	0.037	2.46	6.83	2.8
Sulphur	g kg ⁻¹	2.72	0.027	1.64	4.73	2.9
Potassium	g kg ⁻¹	15.44	0.086	10.94	24.96	2.3

Determining the genetic potential of Bambara groundnut for delivering improved nutritional security in Africa

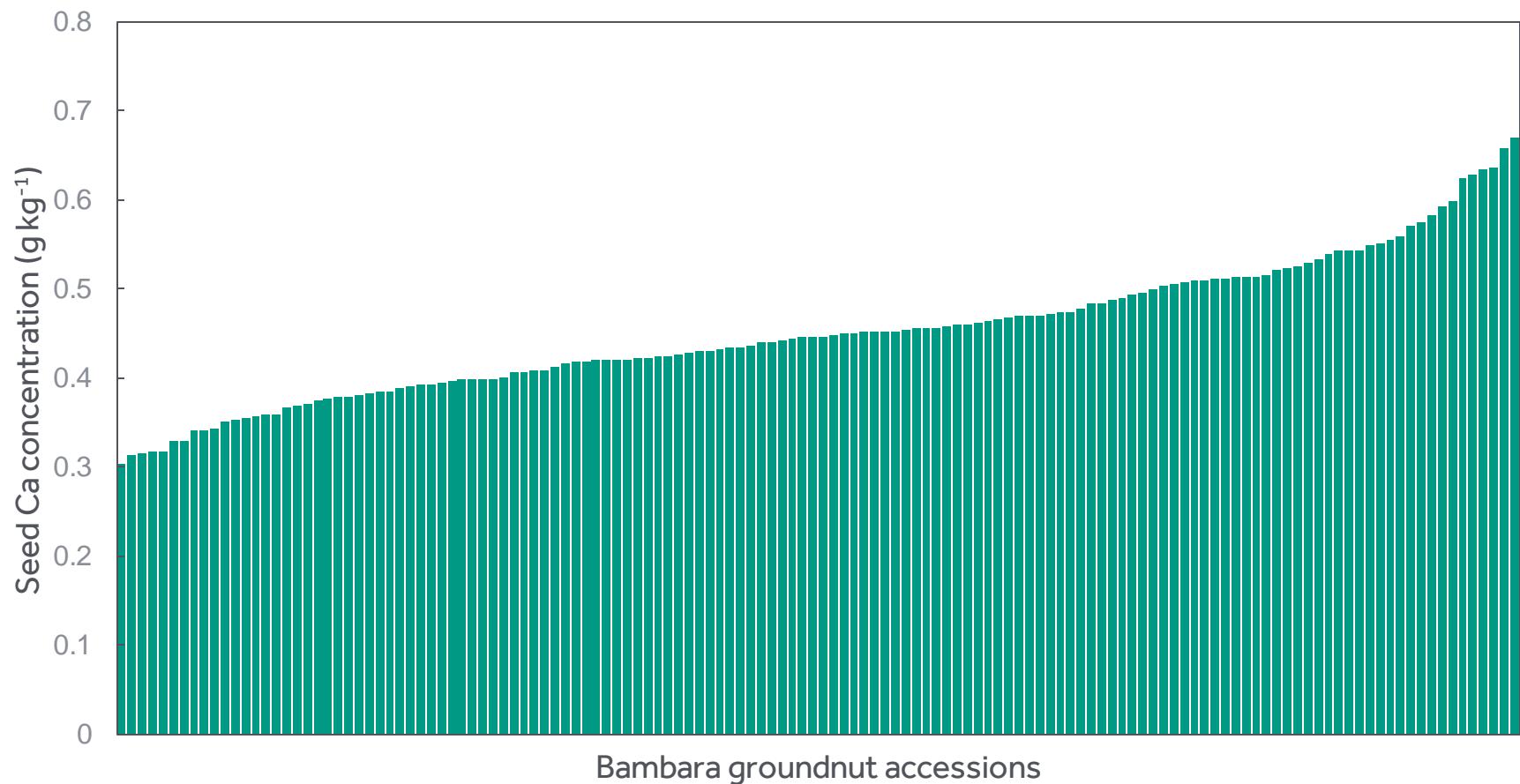




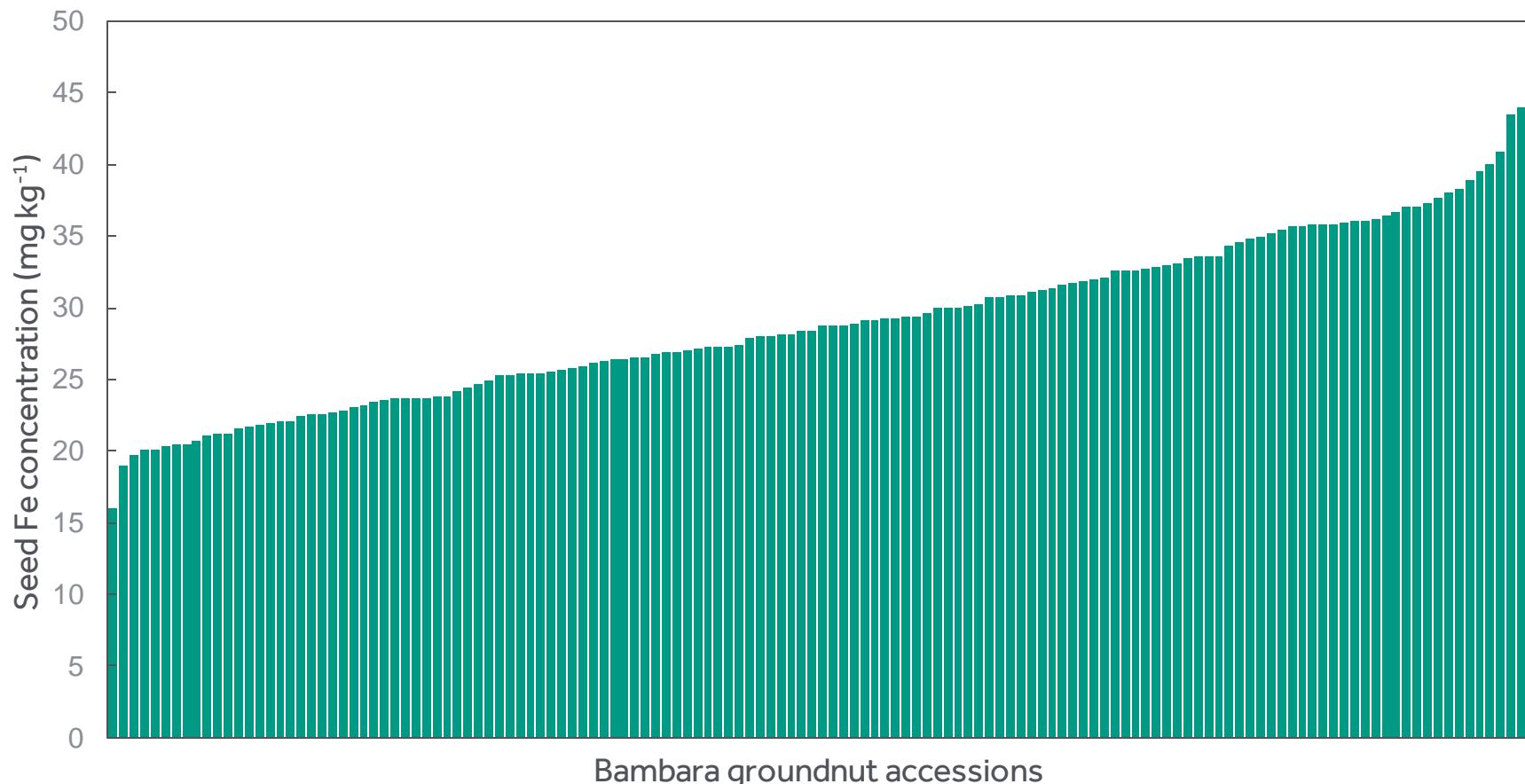
Innovate
UK



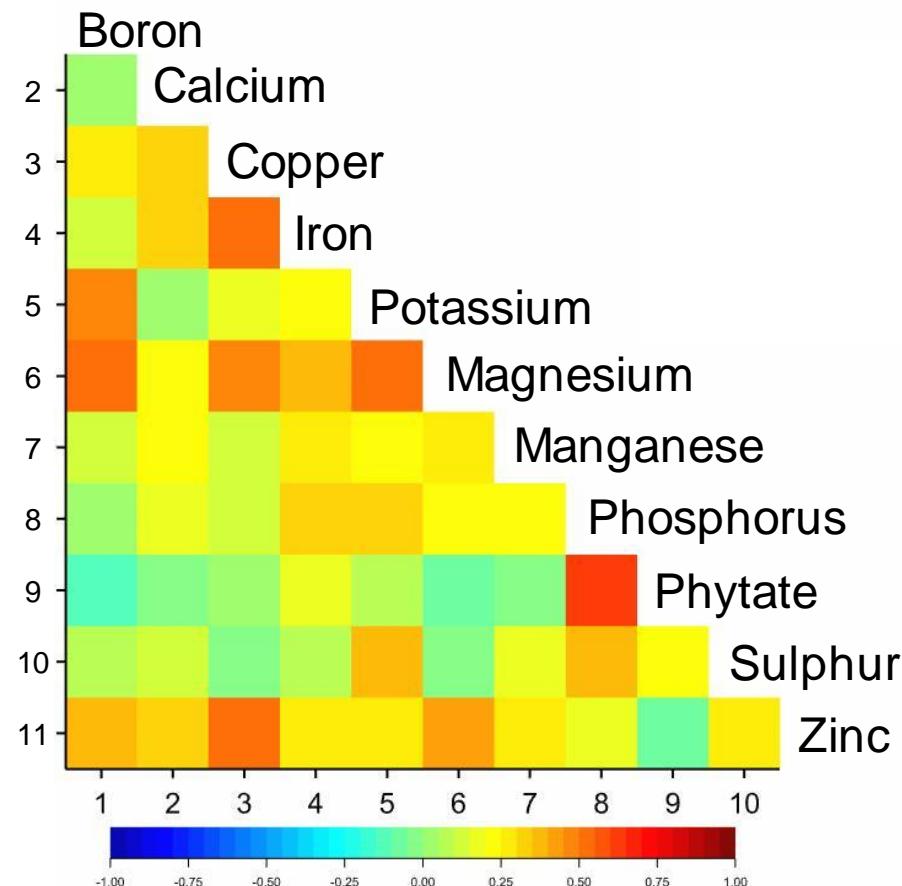
Determining the genetic potential of Bambara groundnut for delivering improved nutritional security in Africa



Determining the genetic potential of Bambara groundnut for delivering improved nutritional security in Africa



Determining the genetic potential of Bambara groundnut for delivering improved nutritional security in Africa





Thank you!



Innovate
UK

