Two high-BNI (biological nitrification inhibition) elite lines available for next users

Project Title: P1361 - Introgress new genetic diversity from wheat wild relatives for priority traits

Description of the innovation: The 3NsbS chromosome arm in wild grass (Leymus racemosus) that controls root nitrification inhibitor production was transferred into elite wheat cultivars, without disrupting the elite agronomic features. Biological nitrification inhibition (BNI)—enabled wheats can improve soil ammonium levels by slowing down its oxidation and generate significant synergistic benefits from assimilating dual nitrogen forms and improving adaptation to low N systems.

Innovation type: Genetic (varieties and breeds)

New Innovation: Yes

Stage of innovation: Stage 1: discovery/proof

of concept (PC - end of research phase)

Geographic Scope: Global

Number of individual improved

lines/varieties: 2

Description of Stage reached: CIMMYT and JIRCAS demonstrated feasibility of enhancing BNI capacity in elite wheats by transferring a chromosome arm 3NsbS controlling BNI traits from wild grass as a wheat L. racemosus translocation chromosome (T3BL.3NsbS). Enhanced BNI release from root systems of T3BL.3NsbS resulted in suppression of soil nitrifier activity.

Name of lead organization/entity to take innovation to this stage: CIMMYT - Centro Internacional de Mejoramiento de Maíz y Trigo / International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center

Names of top five contributing organizations/entities to this stage:

• JIRCAS - Japan International Research Center for Agricultural Sciences

Milestones:

• Novel diversity available for yield potential, drought and heat tolerance in lines from crossing bank accessions with elite lines

Sub-IDOs:

- 30 Reduced net greenhouse gas emissions from agriculture, forests and other forms of land-use (More sustainably managed agro-ecosystems)
 - 26 Agricultural systems diversified and intensified in ways that protect soils and water
 - 9 Reduce pre- and post-harvest losses, including those caused by climate change

Contributing Centers/PPA partners:

• CIMMYT - Centro Internacional de Mejoramiento de Maíz y Trigo / International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center

Evidence link:

• https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2106595118

Deliverables associated:

• D17749 - Alien translocations in elite wheat varieties/synthetic (6x and 8x) derivative lines and new synthetic wheat (**Marked as Confidential**)

Contributing CRPs/Platforms:

• Wheat - Wheat