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LANL-USDA Tim Widmer, Meet and Greet

Taraka Dale

Microbial and Biome Sciences Group Leader

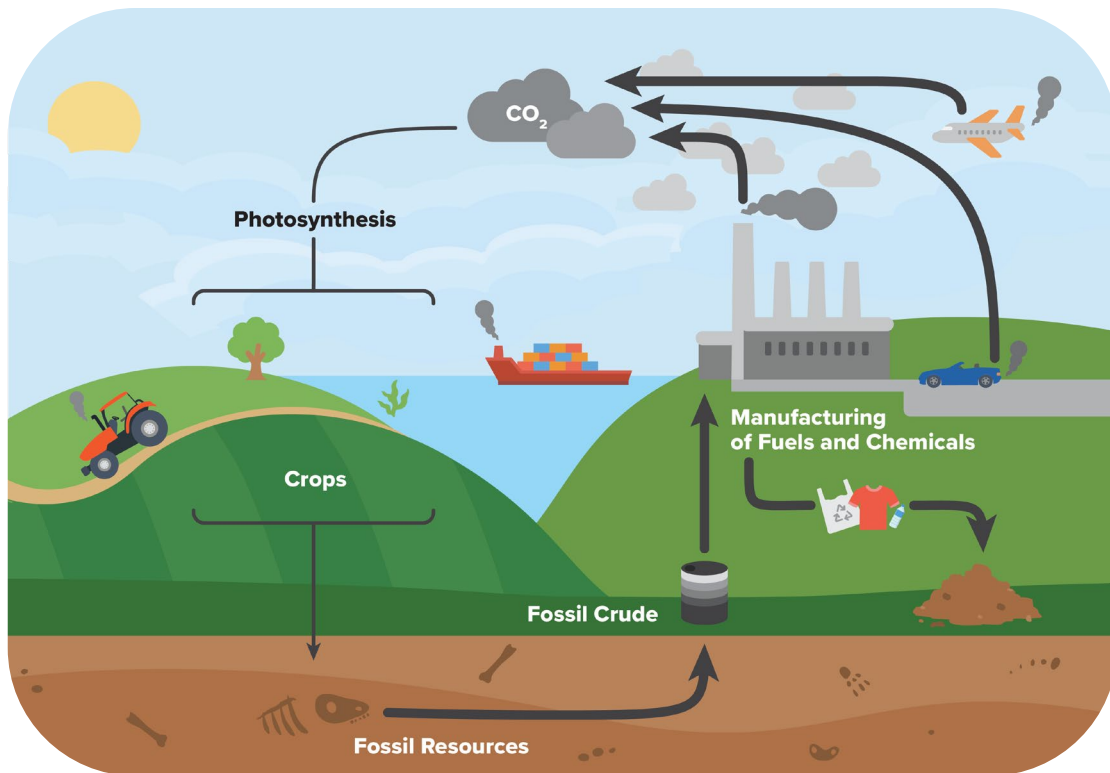
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November 17, 2022

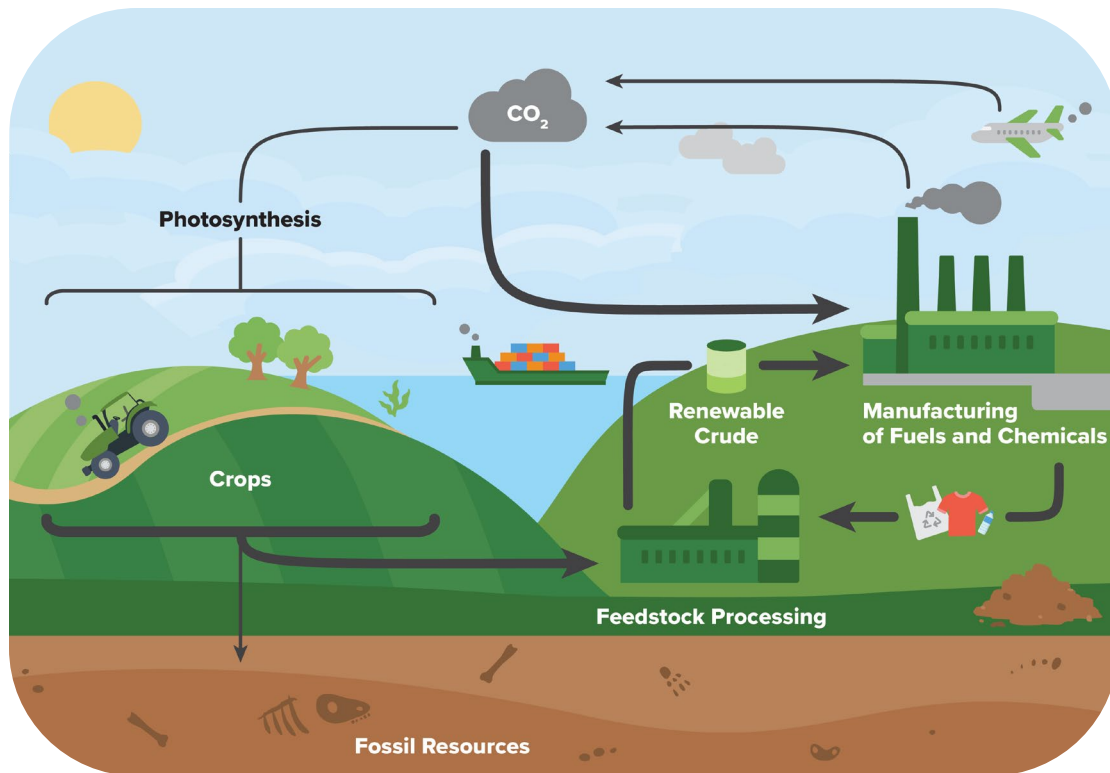
Carbon is intricately tied to national and global security



- Carbon as a resource is connected to global events
 - Geopolitical
 - Climate



Rebalancing and increasing our domestic carbon supply

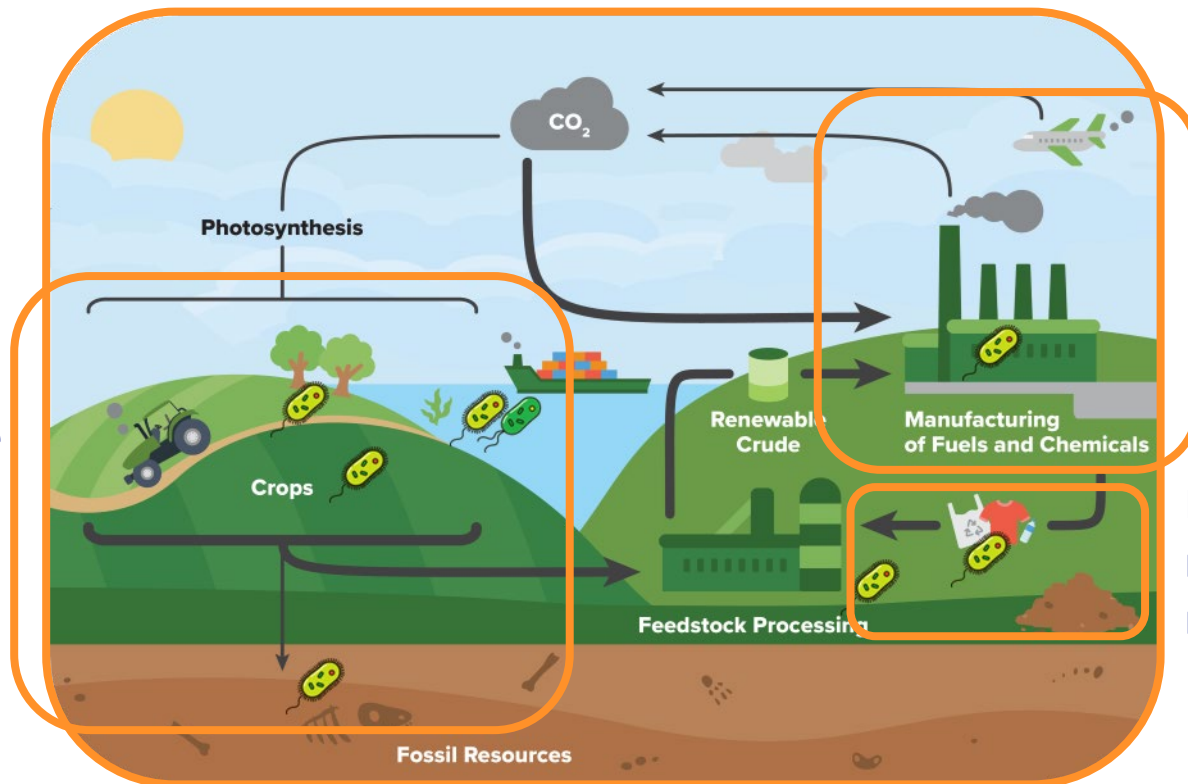


Enable our energy, environmental, and economic security by developing a scientific understanding of, and approaches for manipulating, how carbon moves through natural and engineered biological systems

Sustainable carbon cycling is an important underpinning of the bioeconomy



Four primary research areas



Plant, soil, algae
productivity &
resilience

Biomanufacturing

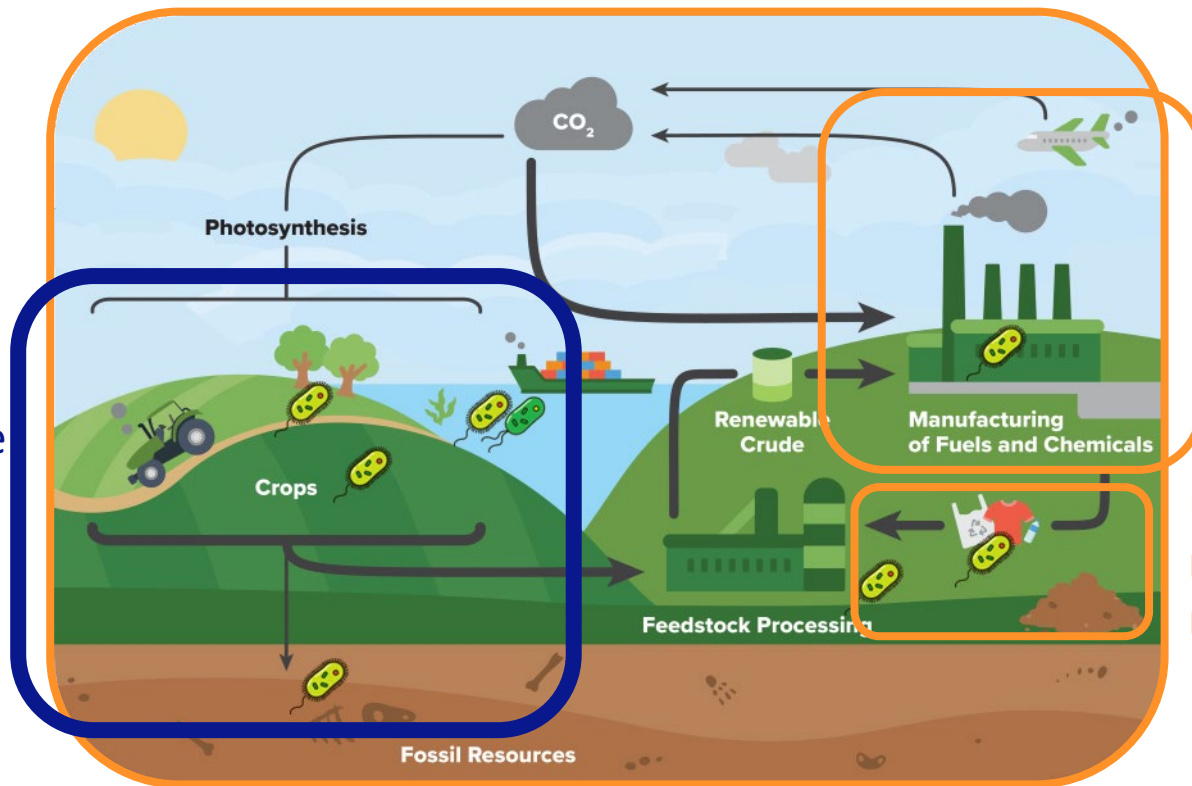
Environmental
restoration and
recovery

Modeling, analysis, and place-based solutions



Four primary research areas

Plant, soil, algae productivity & resilience



Biomanufacturing

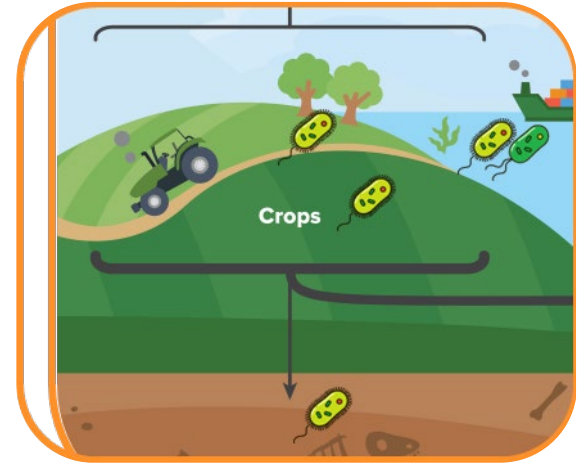
Environmental restoration and recovery

Modeling, analysis, and place-based solutions

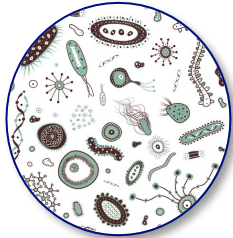


Why biological (and specifically microbial) systems?

- Microbes are nearly everywhere
 - Land, air, and “sea”
- Significant influence on our lives and the environment
 - Critical roles in elemental flux in the atmosphere and on Earth (C, N, P, etc)
 - Agriculture, ecosystems, climate
 - Pests/pathogens
 - Crop, animal, and human health
- Not your standard *E. coli* or yeast
- Relatively simple in structure, but complex in diverse metabolism and communities
- Potential to use far beyond beer, cheese, and pharma
 - Crop solutions, biomanufacturing



Relevant LANL Capabilities



Microbial & fungal sciences

*Single cells to biomes,
natural & engineered systems*



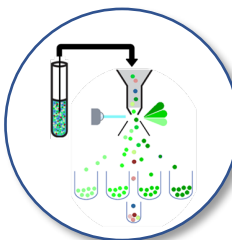
Plant & soil sciences

*Carbon management,
nutrient & stress tolerance*



Environmental simulation

*Aquatic & terrestrial, outdoor
harmonization approaches*



High throughput screening

*Assay
development & application*



LANL plant science capabilities and plant:microbe evolution

Sanna Sevanto

Earth and Environmental Sciences Division

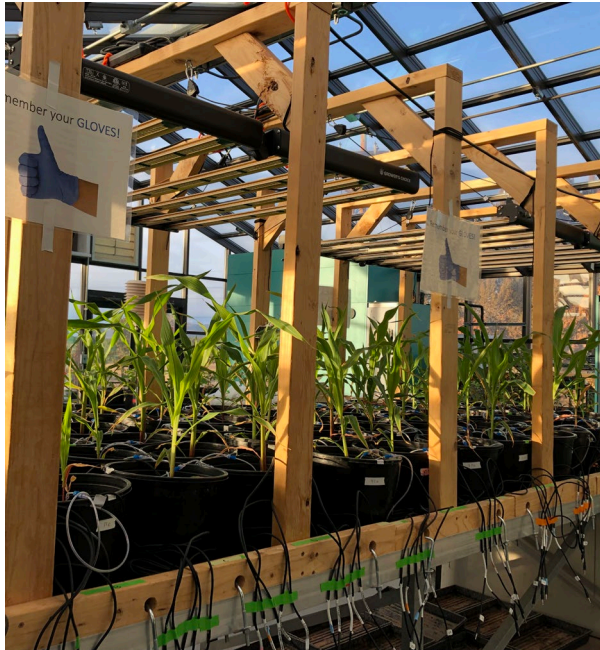
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LANL Greenhouse capability





Temperature, light, CO₂ and humidity control

Experimental Capabilities

Microbial inoculations



Isotopic labeling



Natural soil hydrology



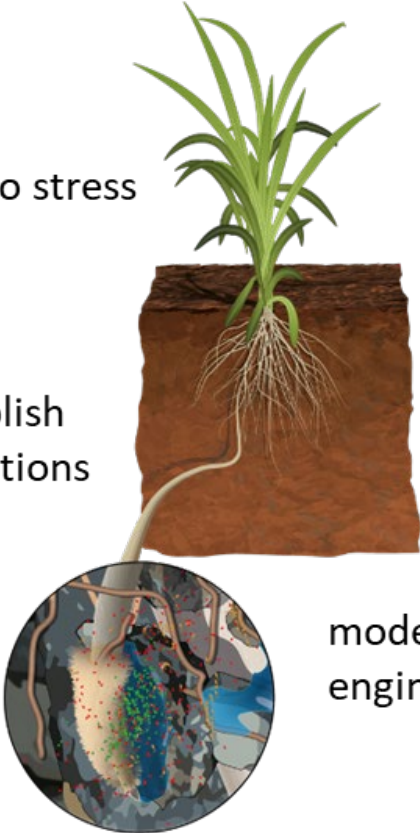
Natural soil stratification



Plant:microbe interactions: Towards improving and engineering plant resilience productivity

provide resilience to stress

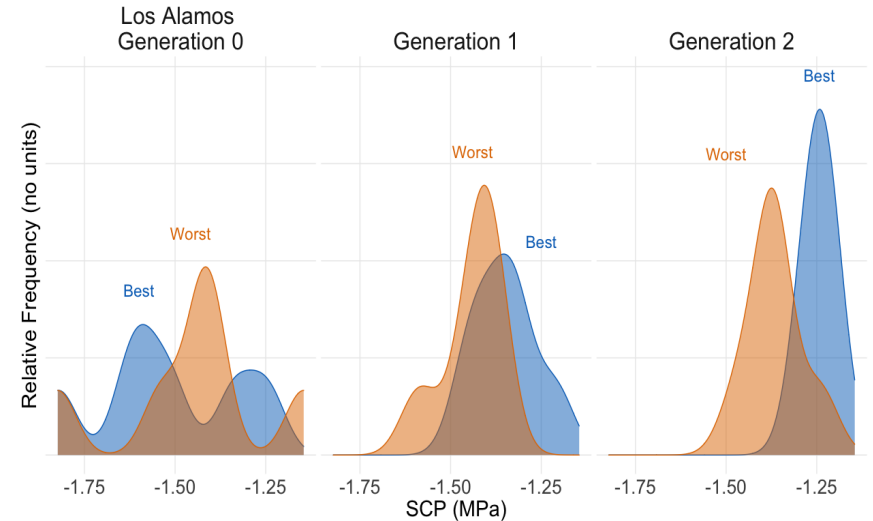
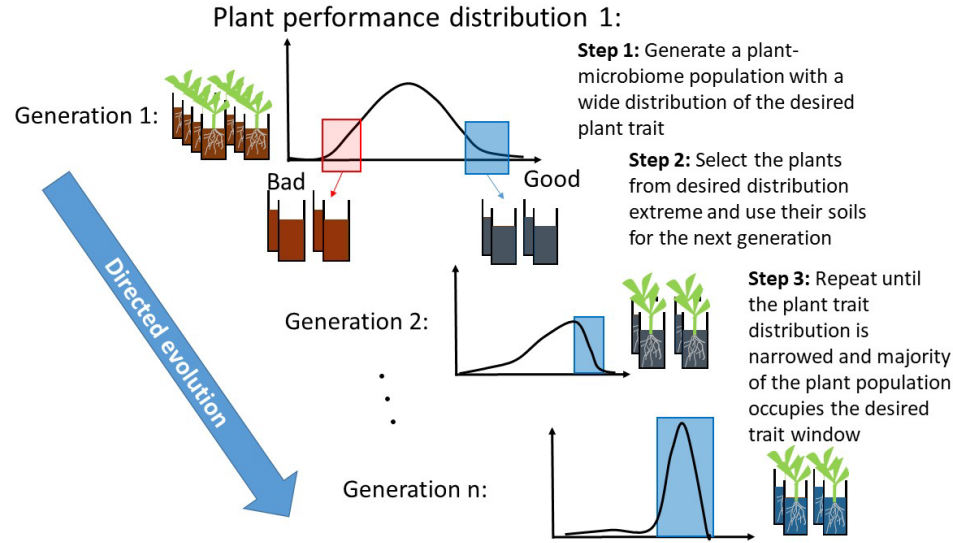
signals that establish
beneficial interactions



modeling interactions with
engineered microbiomes

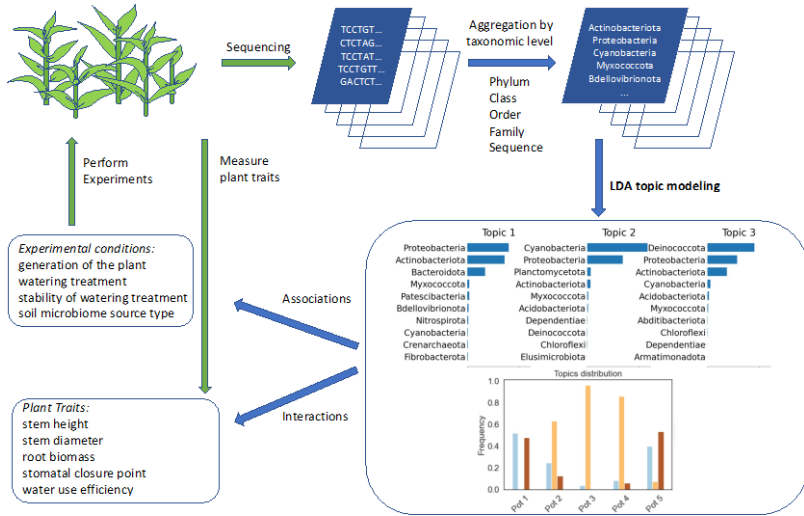


Directed plant:microbiome evolution to control plant function

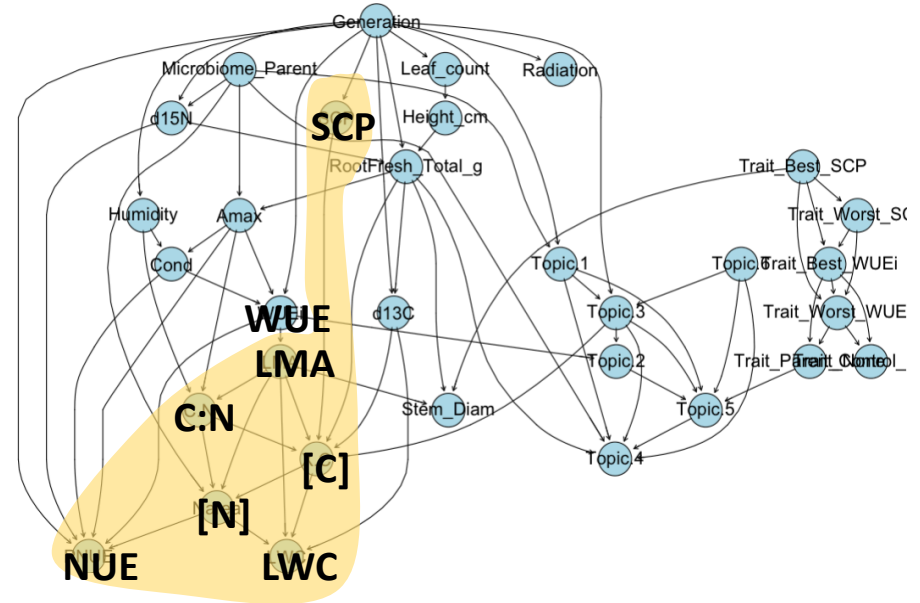


Machine learning to understand complex systems

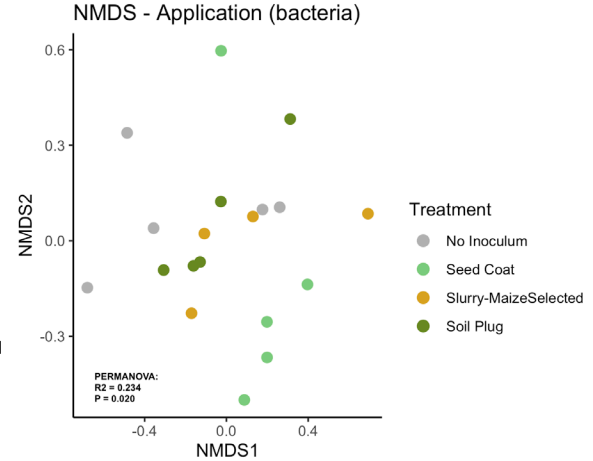
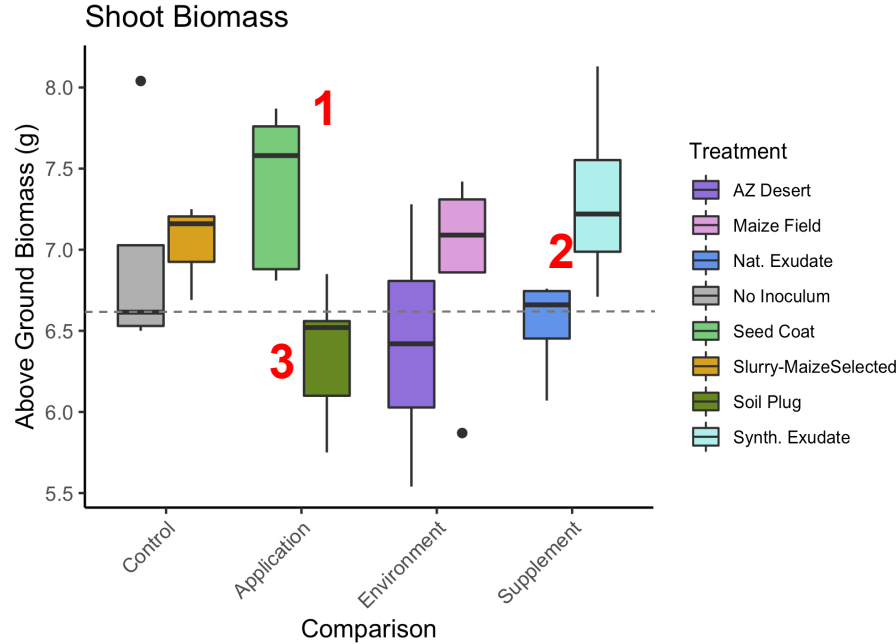
Dimensional reduction using Latent Dirichlet Allocation



Non-linear interactions with Probabilistic Graphical Modeling



Microbial inoculations in natural soil from USDA-ARS Fort Collins



- Test conducted in the greenhouse in natural soil, with wick systems providing natural hydrology & in the field at USDA ARS Fort Collins, CO field site
- Inoculum application method matters: Seed coating or soil plug perform best
- Results pending from the field



Plant growth promoting microbes

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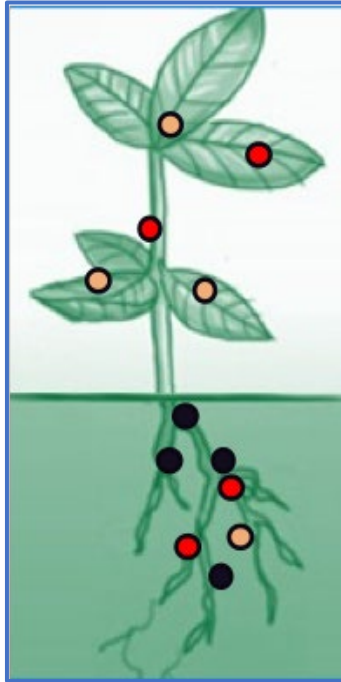
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Why Plant Growth Promoting Microbes (PGPMs)?

Factors affecting plant growth

1. **Biotic:** Bacteria, fungus, and insects
2. **Abiotic:** Salinity, drought, temperature, and pH,

Camelina sativa



How can beneficial endophytes help?

Biofertilizers/biostimulants/ biopesticides

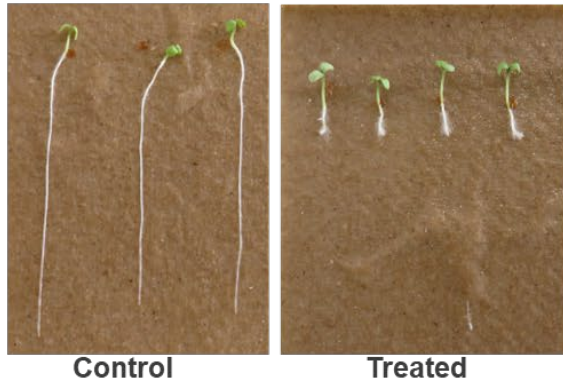
- Growth promotion
- Yield enhancement
- Stress tolerance
- Nutrient availability
- Biocontrol
- Eco-friendly

- Multipurpose oilseed crop (jet fuel and edible oil)
- Cash cover crop
- Collaboration with USDA-ARS Maricopa



Development of high throughput root phenotyping method

20 bacterial endophytes screened, 5 best performing endophytes selected, 4 combinations tested (1000 seedlings screened)



Auxin overproduction



Individual and combined endophyte effect on root phenotype



Effect of a consortium (5 endophytes) on root phenotype

- ❑ Endophytes with ability to modulate plant hormones can significantly alter root phenotype
- ❑ Selected endophytes were effective in two different *Camelina* cultivars





High throughput, imaging, and 'omics tools

Buck Hanson

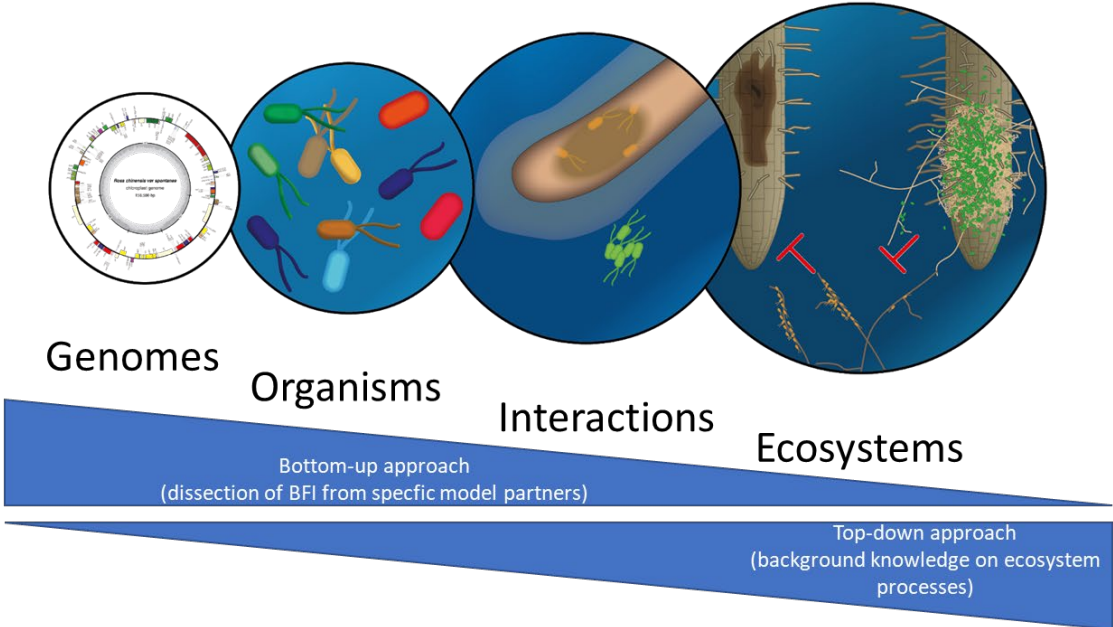
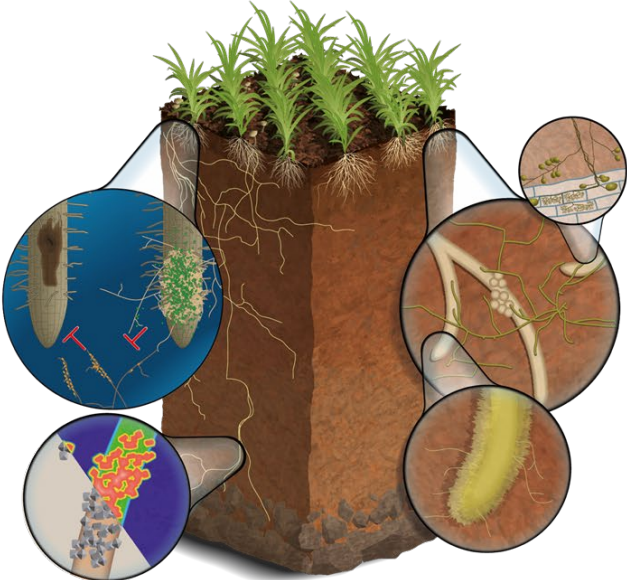
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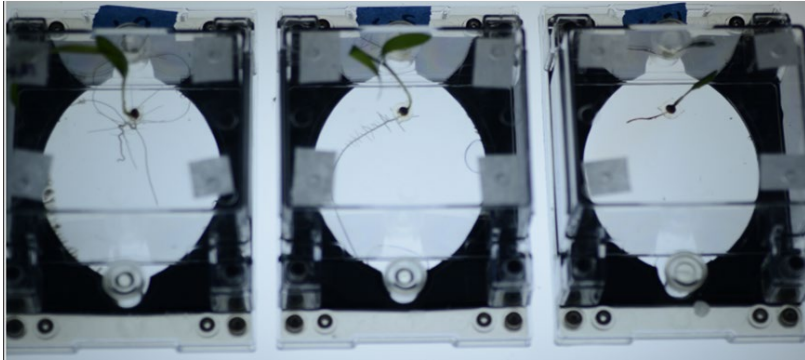
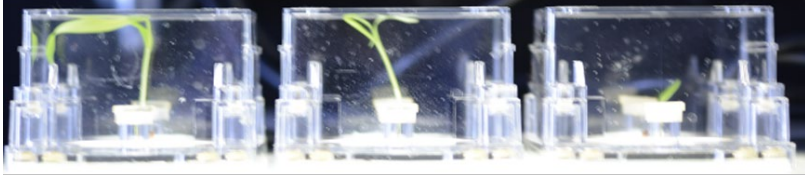
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Addressing DOE priorities studying bacterial-fungal interactions (BFI) – DOE Science Focus Area



High throughput tools for phenotyping and imaging

Quantifiable plant phenotypes under stress conditions in EcoFABs



Visualizing spatiotemporal
plant-microbe interactions
using isolates and defined
consortia



Sevilleta LTER
lternet.edu/site/sevilleta-lter/

Experimental system for arid and
marginal lands.

Blue grama as model grass for heat
and drought tolerance.



Bioinformatics tools with standardized workflows

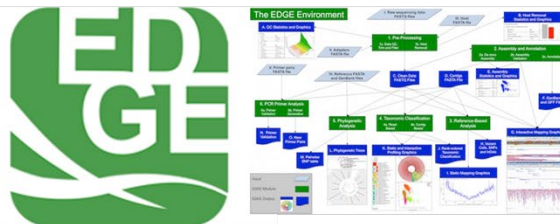
User-friendly and publicly accessible



microbemetadata.org

Establishing and promoting standardized methods for microbiome research

- developing best practice algorithms for microbiome data analytics
- bridges with national facilities (e.g., JGI, EMSL), harmonize workflows, metadata, and -omics data management
- working with a broad array of partners such as funding agencies and societies (NSF, NASA, ASM) and institutions (NCBI, ICTV, SeqCode, GSC, IMMSA, etc.) to establish concrete metadata and analysis standards



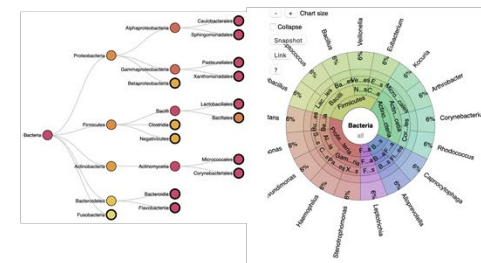
edgebioinformatics.org

EDGE: Empowering the Development of Genomics Expertise

- fully integrated web-based bioinformatics platform
- user-friendly and interactive interface accessible to the larger scientific community
- established pipelines and spearheading quality control in COVID-19 genome analyses, transitioning and poised for biosurveillance of future pandemics



sfa-bfi.edgebioinformatics.org



- publicly available repository of known fungal-bacterial associations
- input sourced from fungal genome SRA data
- interactive, publication-linked



Emerging efforts

- Moving GPGMs into EcoFabs and greenhouse
- Coupling EcoFabs to downstream HT screening tools
- Use of hyperspectral data to track microbial applications and nutrient use
- Biochar, alone and coupled to microbial applications, with an emphasis on arid and semi-arid soils
- Application of epidemiological models and decision support tools to plant disease spread

