Waterhemp and Palmer Amaranth: Genetic Identification and Research Toward Control

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Pigweed ID





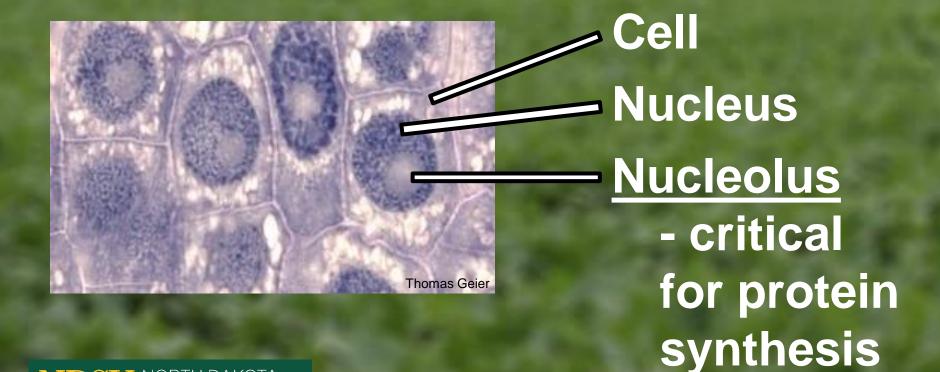


Credits: Univ. of Illinois (Palmer amaranth); Bruce Ackley, The Ohio State Univ., Bugwood.org (Powell amaranth, redroot pigweed, waterhemp)





Species ID—What is Analyzed?



NDSU NORTH DAKO

Species ID—What is Analyzed?

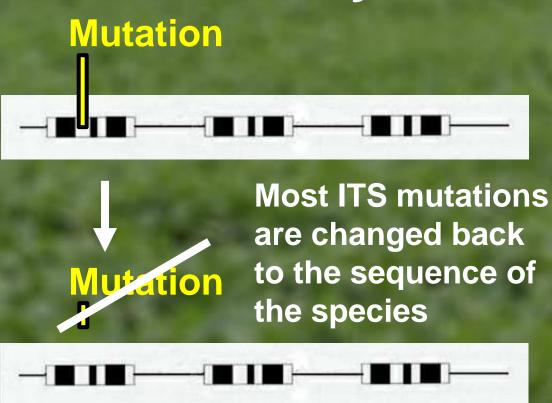
Repeated gene complexes at nucleolus

Internal transcribed spacers (ITS) rRNA genes



Species ID—What is Analyzed?

ITS sequences are conserved within species, so they are excellent for species ID





Gene Drives for Pest Control

African malaria mosquito



House mouse



Palmer amaranth





Gene Drives

- First proposed in 2003
- CRISPR proposed for gene drives in 2014
- Gene drive lab experiments successful in:
 - Yeast (2015)

Mosquitoes (2015)

Fruit flies (2015)

Mice (2018)



Gene Drive for Herbicide Resistance



Our Current Projects Related to Herbicide Resistance and Gene Drives

- Waterhemp tissue culture
- Artificial pollination (Brassica rapa as model)
- Waterhemp pollen viability after storage
- CRISPR editing of ALS gene (yeast as a model)





Waterhemp Tissue Culture

Remove a portion of the stem (hypocotyl)



Successful growth of waterhemp callus tissue (shown after 40 days on growth medium)



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Acknowlegments

- ND Agricultural Experiment Station
- ND Corn Council
- ND Soybean Council
- ND State Board of Agricultural Research and Extension – Soybean
- USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture

