

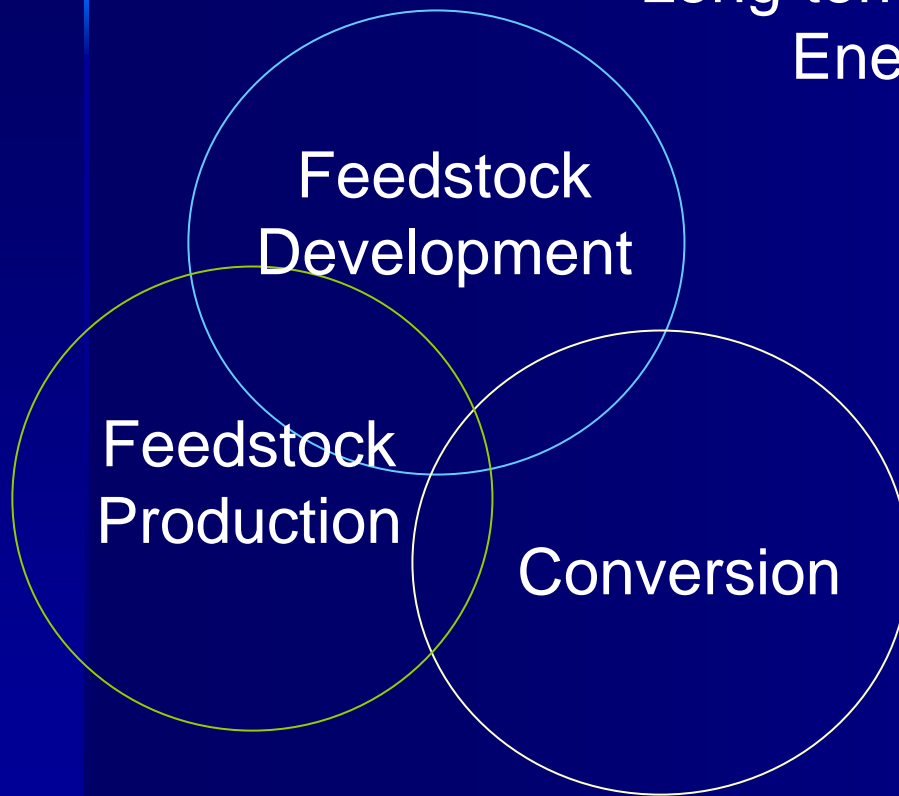


Prototype Component 1: Bioenergy Feedstock Development

Kay Simmons and Ev Byington, National Program Leaders
ARS Bioenergy Customer/Stakeholder Workshop
St. Louis, MO - 18 September 2007



Long-term Diversified Portfolio for Energy Self-sufficiency



The three components for biobased energy production need to be considered as an integrated whole.

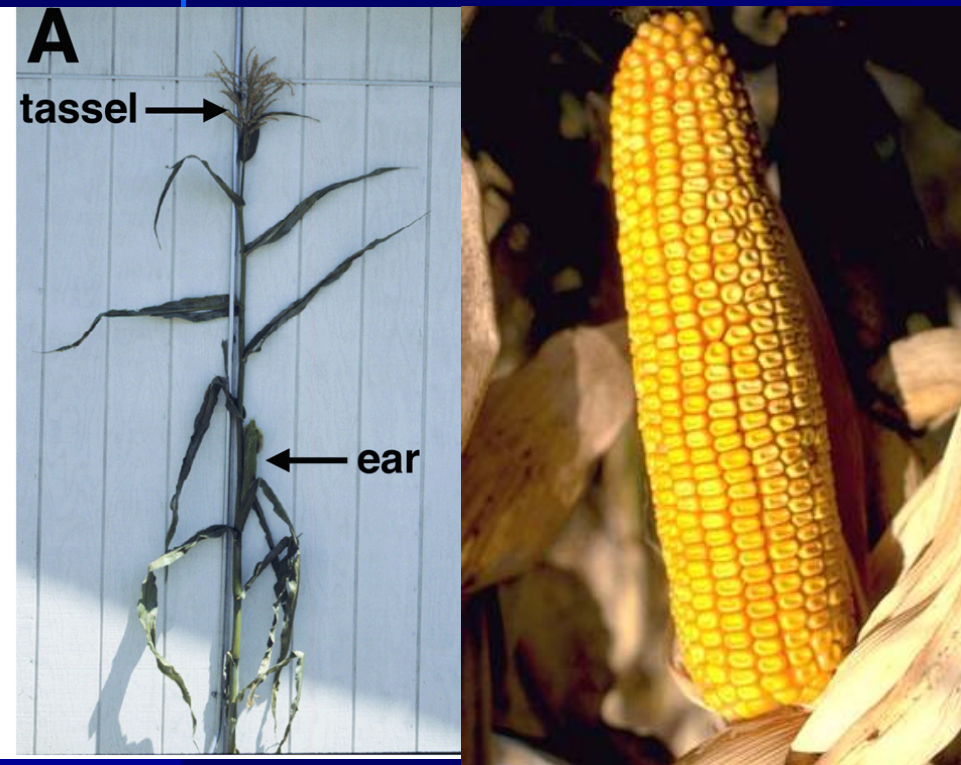
ARS Feedstock Development Research

Contributes to USDA Energy Science and Education Strategic Plan

To lead the production and efficient use of agriculture-based energy

Goal 1: High quality, cost effective, cellulosic feedstocks are produced

Evolution of maize from wild ancestor, teosinte



maize



teosinte

Feedstock Development Challenge

Rapid development of feedstocks is difficult because of their complex genetic structure

Feedstock Development

Problem Area 1: Need to use model plant systems and applied genomics to accelerate the development of cost-effective feedstocks

- Gene discovery
- Assist in identifying genetic markers and mapping
- Provide genetic resources and bioinformatics tools

Examples of Model Systems



sorghum



Brachypodium

Feedstock Development

Problem Area 2: Timely trait/allele identification and screening are needed to accelerate development of feedstock varieties

- Phenotyping and genotyping
- High throughput screens – metagenomics, biochemical screens, spectral characteristics
- Develop genetics, genomic, and statistical approaches for dissecting complex energy traits

Feedstock Development

Problem Area 3: Enhanced feedstock germplasm is needed to produce bioenergy more efficiently

- Develop germplasm with improved bioenergy characteristics
- Develop new energy crop varieties

Feedstock Development Teamwork for Switch Grass Development



Genomics-Enabled Genetic Improvement

Acquisition,
Conservation

Germplasm Collections



Genetic Resources



Genomic Tools

Trait Screening and
DNA Profiling of
Domesticated and
Wild Germplasm

DNA Markers,
DNA Sequences,
Bioinformatics,
Genome Databases

Marker-Assisted
Breeding

Genetic Engineering,
Intragenics Technologies



Classical Breeding

Biotechnology

*Cell Walls: Accessible
Polysaccharides and
Transgenes that break
down Lignin*

Plant Oils - High quality

Biopolymers - New Uses

