Biofortification of Sweet Potato

Pro-vitamin A (β-carotene), I ron and Zinc

What has been achieved and what is within reach?

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International Potato Center

CIP Sweetpotato Breeding

Introduction

Annual Sweetpotato Production (FAO 2005):

about 130 million tons

2 M- South & Central America

1 - India

Vit. A, Fe & Zn deficiency AND BIOFORTIFICATION

125,000,000 children Vitamin A deficiency (VAD) 33 to 66% of the world population Fe & Zn deficiency A child 0 - 5 years needs 5 mg pro-vitamin A / day
A child 0 - 5 years needs 7 -11 mg Fe & 5 mg Zn / day

OFSP extreme high pro-vitamin A concentrations

⇔ 30mg - 70mg/100g DM

A child needs 5 mg per day ⇔ 35 to 70 g fresh OFSP

!!! A piece per day meets the need per day !!!

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Introduction

Major Sweetpotato Breeding Programs at CIP

- OFSP Breeding = for Better Nutrition (yield, DM, B-carotene, Fe & Zn)
 about 30,000 seeds from controlled crossings
 90% of resources

Objectives: Where is the base line (β-carotene, Fe & Zn)?
Where is the maximum (yield, protein, β-carotene, Fe & Zn)?
What are the genetic variance/covariances = expected improvement?
ULTIMATE GOAL!!!! More and better OFSP varieties!

- 2. Breeding for non-sweet sweetpotato (high extractable dry matter = starch) < 5% of resources
- 3. <u>Breeding for purple flesh sweetpotatoes (high anti-oxidants)</u> < 2% for resources
- => About 90% of resources in OFSP Breeding = better nutrition

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Materials & Methods

Three different trials





- Elite Demonstration Clones (2 locations 2006)
 26 Mega Clones (> 50% of production in the world)
 La Molina, San Ramon (Indonesia, Vietnam, India, Mozambique etc.)
- 2. Germplasm Clones (1 location 2006)

 - 1209 clones <u>La Molina</u>, (San Ramon-with/without fertilization)
- Breeding Population "Jewel" (3 locations 2005)
 5000 clones
 La Molina, San Ramon-WF, San Ramon-NF, (Canete High SPVD spot)

Evaluation and Estimation of Genetic Parameters

- 1. NIRS (protein, β-carotene (2nd calibration), Fe & Zn (2nd calibration)
- 2. Mean, Min., Max, genetic variances & covariances, h² (PLABSTAT, SAS)

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Assumption & Targets by Harvest Plus (2005)

Assumption of Targets and Base Lines for ProVitamin A (β-carotene), Fe and Zn in OFSP Breeding / Biofortification = Quality Breeding

	Targets	Assumption Base Line	Target Achieved
β-carotene	100 ppm (75ppm)	>200ppm	>200%
Fe	60 ppm	15 ppm	25.0%
Zn	20 ppm	7.5 ppm	37.5%

Iron and zinc in sweetpotato are not high but there is promise with zinc

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Table 1 Yield, dry matter, β-carotene, Fe and Zn in 26 Mega Clones

	YLD	DM	PRO		ppm in DI	И
	(t ha ⁻¹)	(%)	(% in DM)	β-carot.	Fe	Zn
Mean	23.3	30.9	8.8	90.6	24.4	14.2
Min - Max	2.2 - 50.6	23.2 - 39.8	6.6 - 10.8	0 - 566.1	18.6 - 29.9	10.3 - 18.4

Genetic Variances:

YLD: $\sigma_G^2 = 93.1 \text{ t}^2 \text{ ha}^2 (**)$, DM: $\sigma_G^2 = 16.9 \%^2 (**)$, β-carot.: $\sigma_G^2 = 29316 (**)$,

Fe: σ_{G}^{2} = 2.07(*), Zn: σ_{G}^{2} = 0.94(*) ppm²

Genetic Covariances / Correlations:

DM - β -carot.: $r_G = -0.56^{++}$ (a negative genetic correlation which makes breeding difficult)

β-carot. – Fe: r_G = 0.75**, β-carot. – Zn: r_G = 0.78**, Fe – Zn: r_G = 0.76** (positive genetic correlations or OFSP have more Fe and Zn)

Variety Names of the Mega-Clones: Tanzania, Wagabolige, Kemb37, Blesbok, SPK004, Brondal, Resistlo, Beauregard, Cemsa74-228, Santokmaro, Jonathan, Zapalio, Humbachero, Yanshut , Xushut S, Ningshut , FengShouBai, Jewel, Mohc, NCSU1560, Navelo, 1010451, 101074. 1, 101091.3, 187003.1, 126203.5

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Table 2 The current OFSP "Stars" among the 26 Mega Clones

	YLD	DM	PRO	ppm in DM		
	(t ha ⁻¹)	(%)	(% in DM)	β-carot.	Fe	Zn
Resisto	23.9	27.3	9.7	566	29.9	18.4
Beauregard	32.9	23.2	10.3	376	29.8	16.4
Jewel	35.6	27.7	8.0	295	23.7	13.1
Jonathan	19.7	29.2	10.1	253	28.2	16.2

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Results II Germplasm at CIP OFSP is strong in Zinc

Table 3 Evaluation of 1209 Germplasm Clones for Yield, dry matter, protein,

ı	β-carotene, Fe and Zn								
		YLD	DM	PRO		ppm in DN	1		
		(t ha ⁻¹)	(%)	(% in DM)	β-carot.	Fe	Zn		
	Mean	17.3	31.5	8.6	62.0	21.7	14.6		
	Min - Max	0 - 63.9	13.4 - 44.2	3.3 - 14.3	0 - 883.2	12.2 - 36.2	7.0 - 24.0		

 Table 4 The Top 55 OFSP Clones in Germplasm (>200 ppm β-carotene, >15 ppm Zn)

 evaluated for Yield, dry matter, protein, β-carotene, Fe, Zn (Ca and Mg) in storage roots

 YLD
 DM
 PRO
 ppm in DM

	ILD	DIVI	1110		ppiii iii Di	IVI
	(t ha ⁻¹)	(%)	(% in DM)	β-carot.	Fe	Zn
Mean	20.8	26.5	9.8	384.5	24.9	17.3
Min - Max	3.4 – 40.1	18.8 - 32.9	7.8 – 14.3	203 - 883	19.7 –32.7	15.1 – 21.0
CHECK Resisto	10.3	25.3	8.5	712	24.3	17.9
CIP Code 440001						

CIP Code 440001 Note: The top 55 OFSP together with yield, quality and passport data will be listed on the CIP webpage

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Results Targets (CIP 2006) Targets and Base Line Estimations for ProVitamin A (β-carotene), Fe and Zn in OFSP Breeding and 55 OFSP Germplasm Clones								
	Targets	Base Line (Mega Clones)		Achiev a Clones	ed 55 OFSPs			
β-carotene	100 ppm (75ppm)	253 ppm	348 ppm	253%	348%			
Fe	60 ppm	24.4 ppm	24.9 – 32.7 ppm	40%	42 - 54%			
Zn	20 ppm	14.2 ppm	18.8 –21.0 ppm	71%	85 -105%			
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Conclusions:

- OFSP is extremely strong in pro-vitamin A (easy to meet recommended daily intake requirements)
- OFSP is not too far away to be biofortified for Zinc (Biofortification OFSP for zinc is possible and within reach -> 2 to 3 ppm more)
- OFSP and I ron -- Breeding has still a long way to go! (but we should remember also sweetpotato leaves are eaten -> about 3 – 4 times more iron than in storage roots)

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