

Opportunities to advance rhizosphere microbiome research with functionally and spatially explicit root sampling

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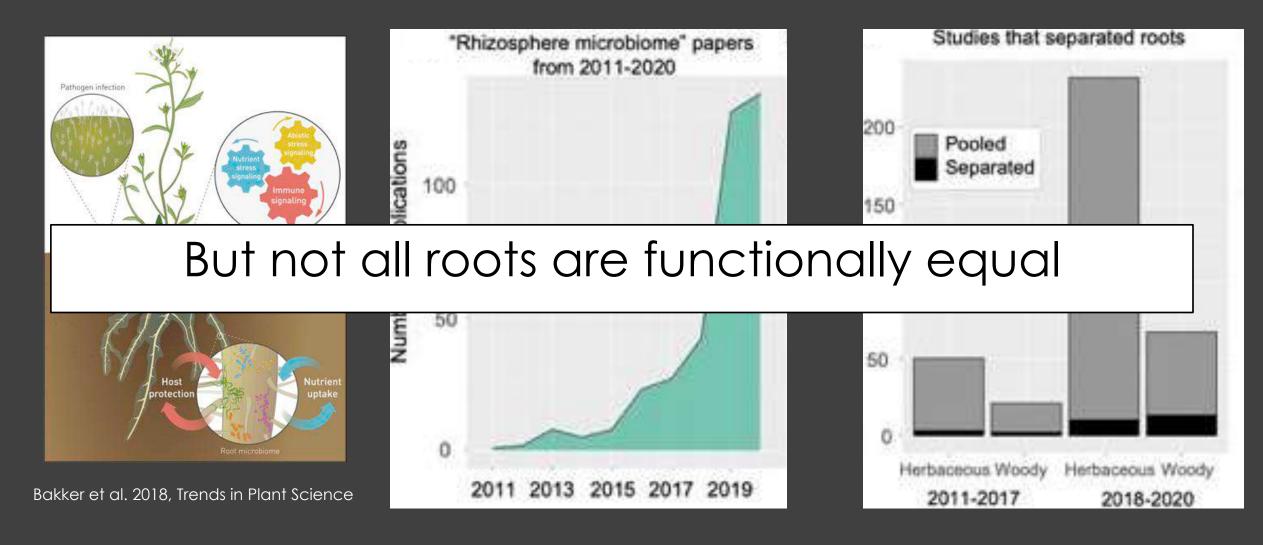


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Many plant functions are microbially-mediated



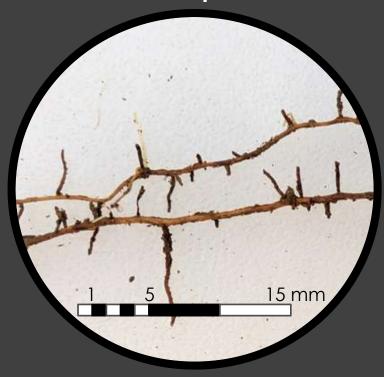
How does the underlying functional and spatial heterogeneity of roots impact microbial composition?



Absorptive vs.
Transportive



Developmental stage



Spatial location

Root systems are heterogeneous environments



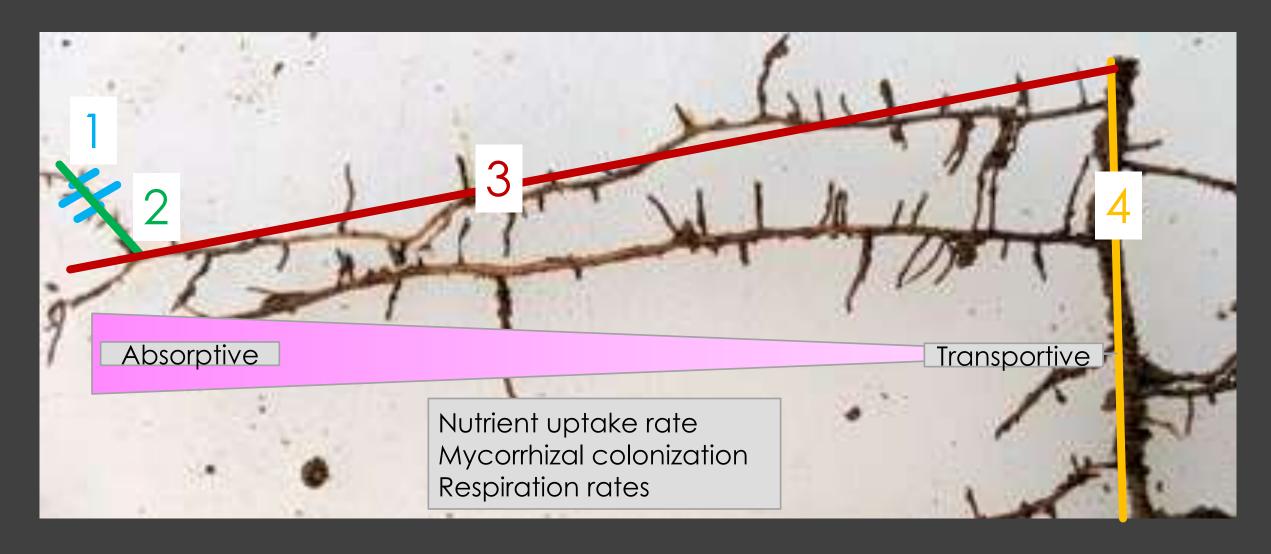
Root systems are heterogeneous environments



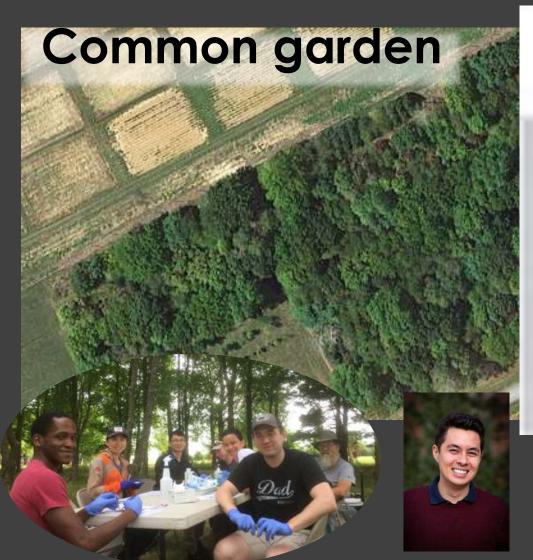
Absorptive vs. transportive roots



Root function can be classified by branching order

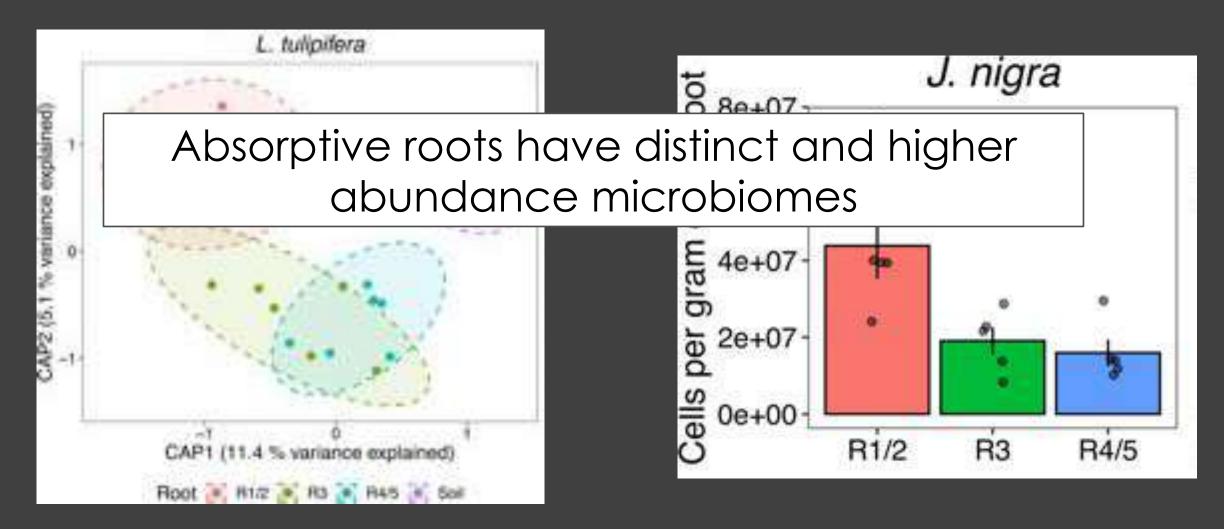


Do rhizosphere microbiomes vary with root branching order?



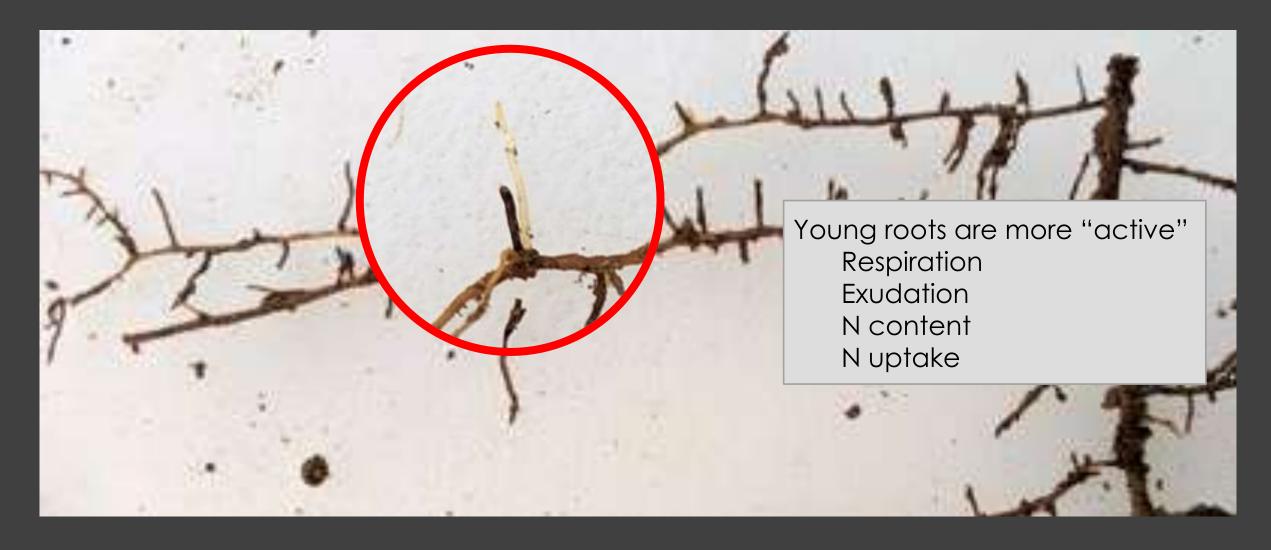


Root branching order determines composition



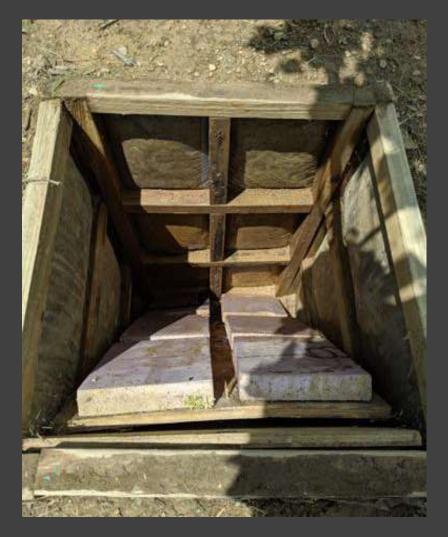
^{*} Pattern existed across all 6 tree species

Absorptive roots differ in developmental stage



Monitoring root age in the field









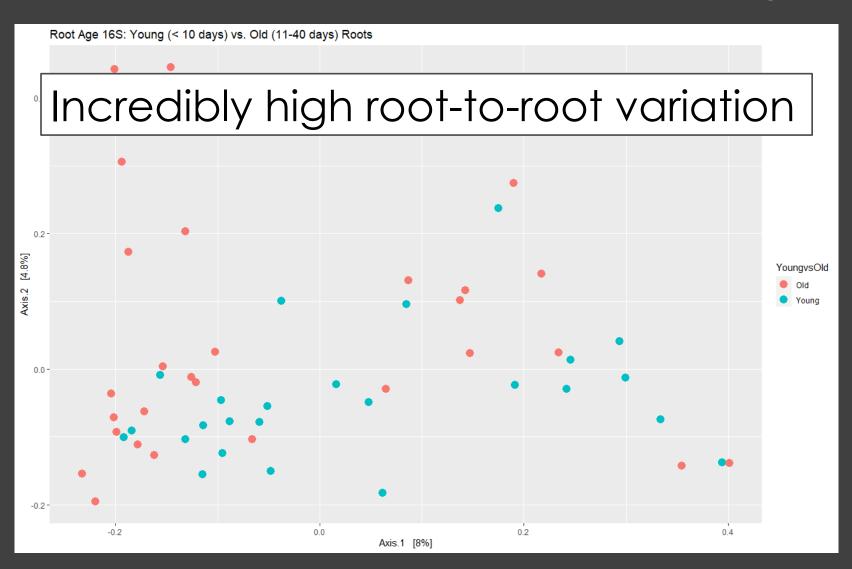
Monitoring root age in the field



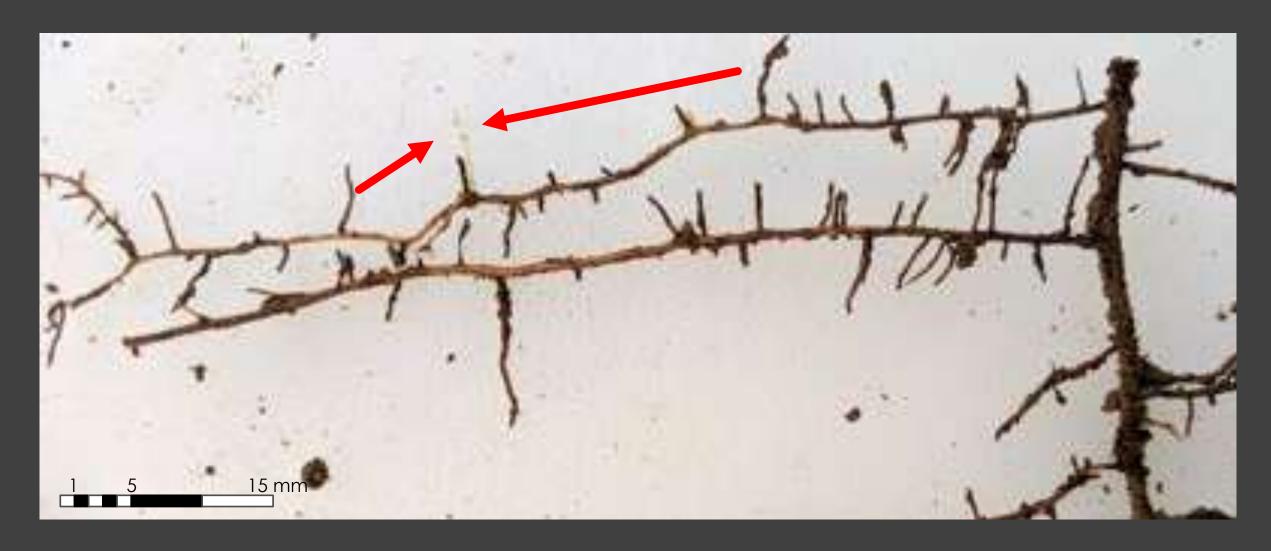


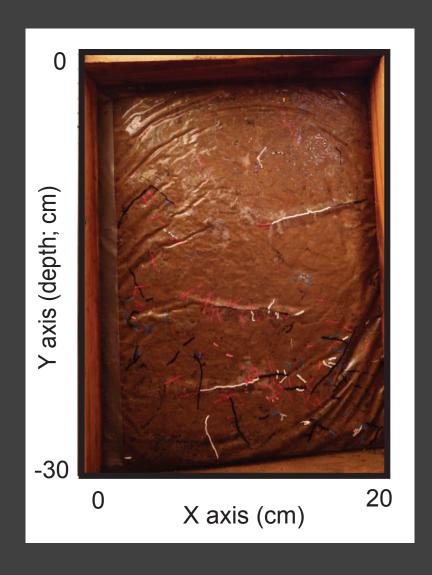
7 vines 98 individual roots Age: 0.5 – 40 days

Microbial composition differs with root age



Does root location explain microbial variation?





- Based on constrained ordinations (RDA) to model microbiome response
- Allows for R² generation for multivariate explanatory categories
- Allows for comparison of the relative importance of each category



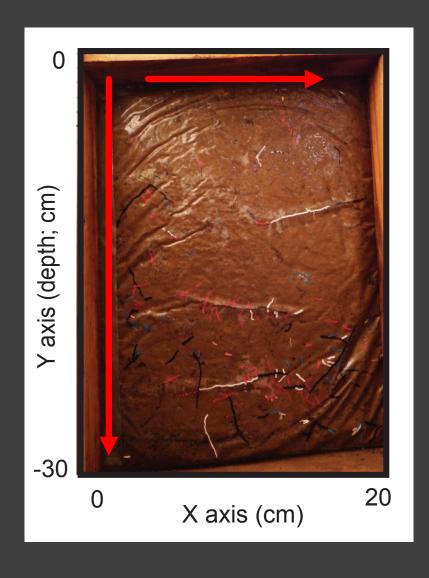
Variation Partitioning Analysis (VPA)

Root traits

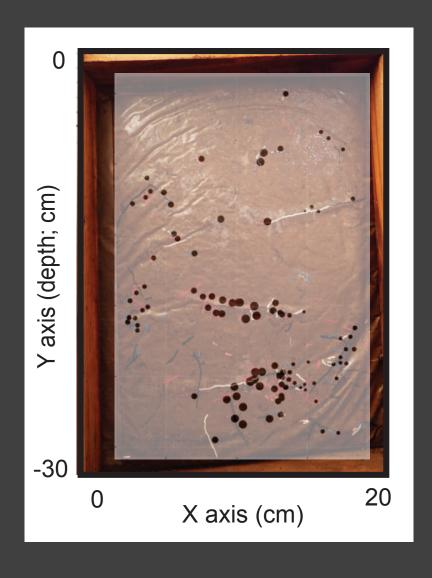
 (branching order, age, color)



- Root traits
 (branching order, age, color)
- 2. Root cluster

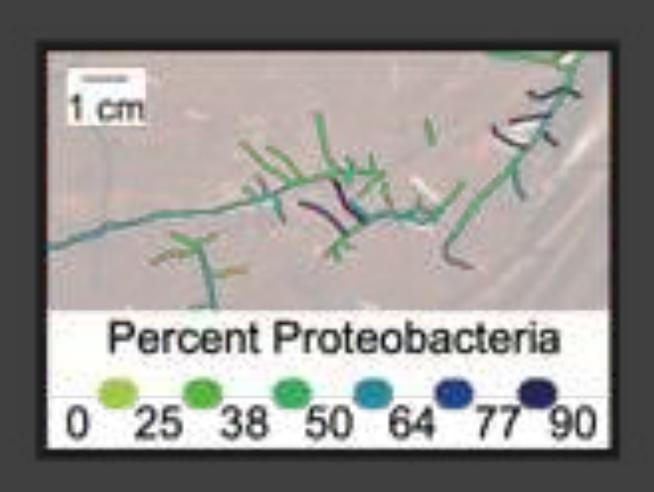


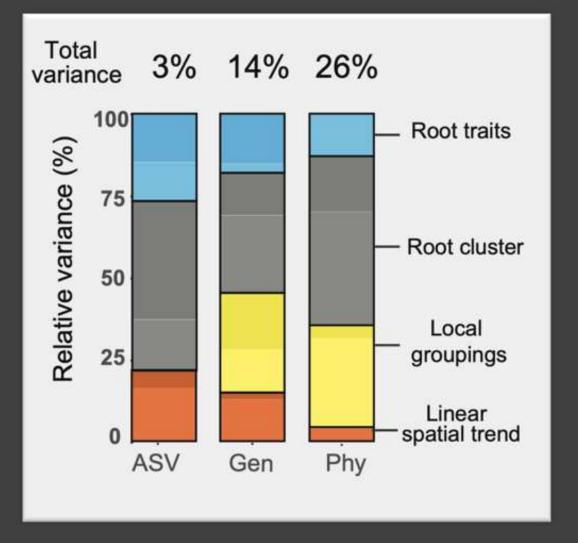
- Root traits (branching order, age, color)
- 2. Root cluster
- 3. Linear spatial trend (X,Y)



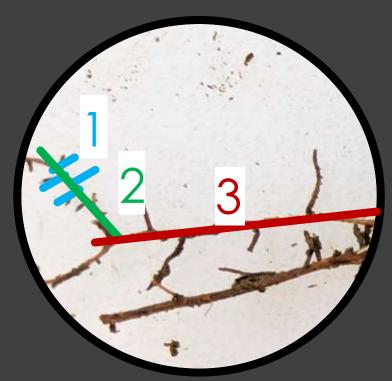
- Root traits (branching order, age, color)
- 2. Root cluster
- 3. Linear spatial trend (X,Y)
- 4. Local groupings (MEMs)

Root traits explain less variation than spatially structured factors





The underlying functional and spatial heterogeneity of roots impacts microbial composition







Branching order

Developmental stage

Spatial location

How can functionally explicit sampling advance rhizosphere microbial research?

- Match sampling schemes to research questions
 - Pooled sampling: net impacts
 - Separated sampling: function-based; variation-minimized
- When considering assembly, cannot ignore spatial structuring

Acknowledgements

Eissenstat Root Ecology Lab

Centinari Viticulture Lab

Bell Microbiome Manipulation Lab

Don Smith, Jeremy Harper, and Hort Farm Staff Hayden Bock, Jing Guo, Ryan Trexler























Penn State Microbiome Center

- Established in 2016
- 80 Research Groups from 10 different colleges and institutes (arts and anthropology to zygotes and zoology; human, animal, plant, environmental health)
- 40 weekly seminars and 2-3 workshops per semester
- Kick Start Program for beginners
- Data Analysis Working Group (DAWG) led by students and postdocs
- Industrial programming and partnerships (contact CaroleeBull@psu.edu for information)
- Formal Microbiome Sciences Dual Title being proposed
- NEW SENIOR LEVEL DIRECTOR being recruited
- Visit our website: microbiome.psu.edu
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