

Drivers of microbial community composition in hydroponic leafy green production

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Plant bacteriology and agricultural microbiome lab

CFAES

Ohio hydroponic producers



Lab members

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The Genomics Shared Resources – JCC OSU



Center for Soybean Research
College of Food, Agricultural, and Environmental Sciences



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

Hydroponic production is a growing CEA industry

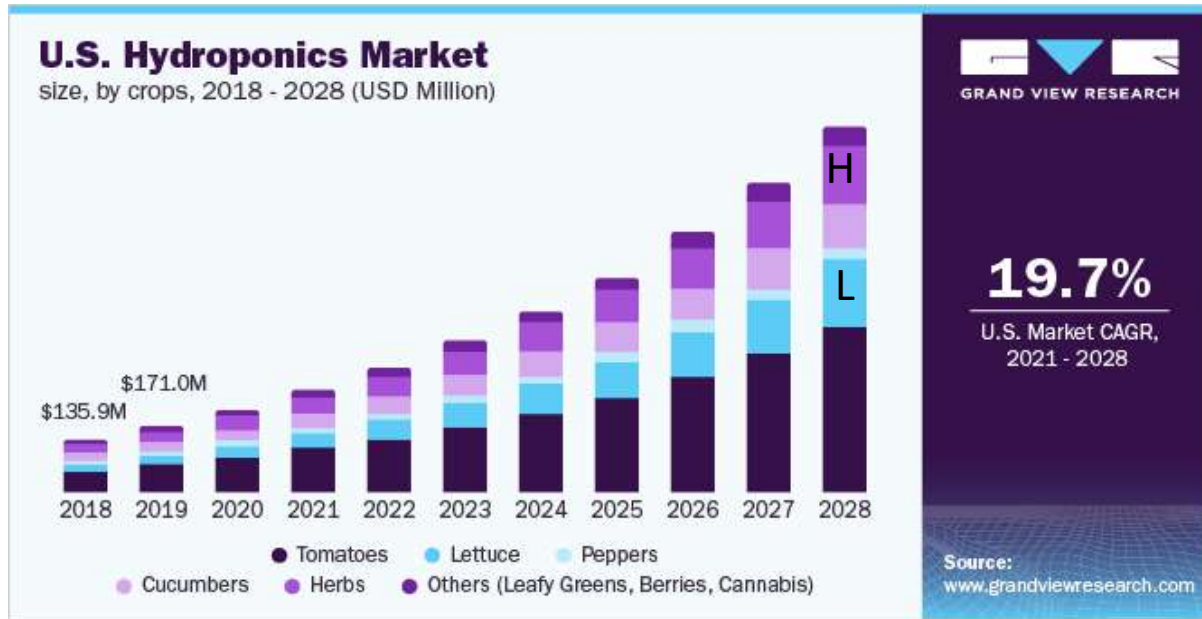
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CEA: controlled environment agriculture



Hydroponic production is a growing CEA industry

CFAES



Global Hydroponics Market Trends



9.5

USD Billion
2020-e

17.9

USD Billion
2026-p

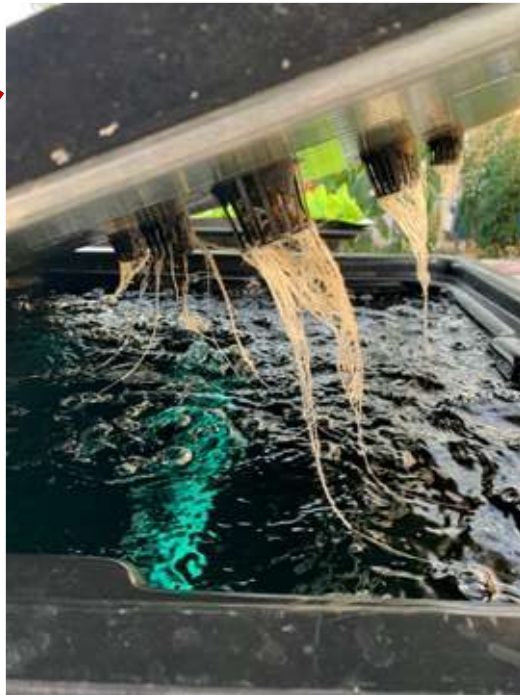
CAGR of
11.3%

The global hydroponics system market is projected to account for USD 17.9 billion by 2026, growing at CAGR of 11.3% during the forecast period ©2022 MarketsandMarkets Research Private Ltd

In hydroponics, leafy green roots are suspended in a defined nutrient solution

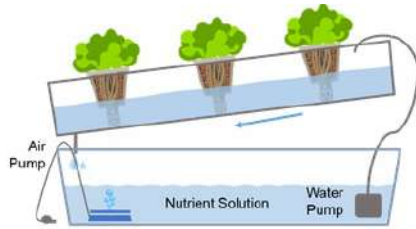


DWC: deep water culture



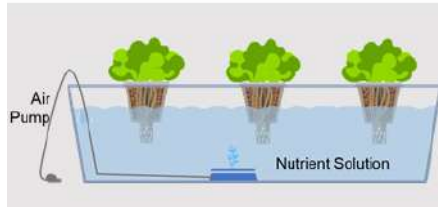
NFT: nutrient film technique





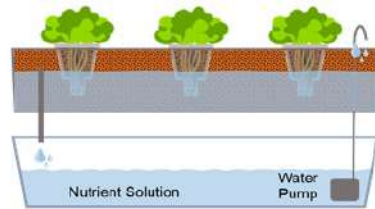
NUTRIENT FILM TECHNIQUE

- ✓ Active System
- ✓ Water-Culture
- ✓ Recirculates water



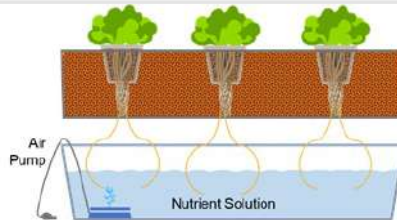
DEEP WATER CULTURE

- ✓ Passive System
- ✓ Water-Culture
- ✓ Does Not recirculate water



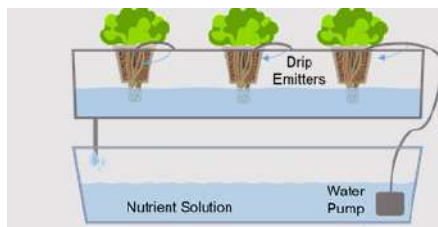
EBB & FLOW

- ✓ Active System
- ✓ Media-Based
- ✓ Recirculate water



WICK SYSTEM

- ✓ Passive System
- ✓ Media-Based
- ✓ Does Not recirculate water



DRIP SYSTEM

- ✓ Active System
- ✓ Water-Culture
- ✓ Recirculates water

Source: Leafin.com



Nutrient solutions are designed to maximize leafy green growth

Crop	pH	EC (electrical conductivity)
Lettuce ^a	5.8-6.2	1.8
Basil ^b	5.5 – 6.0	1.0- 1.6
Spinach ^b	6.0 -7.0	1.8 - 2.3
Arugula ^c	5.8	1.5 – 1.8

^a Samarakoon et al 2020

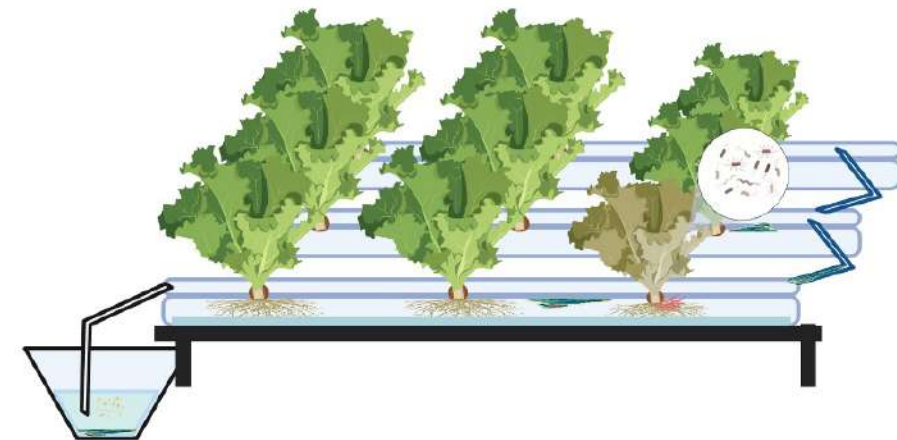
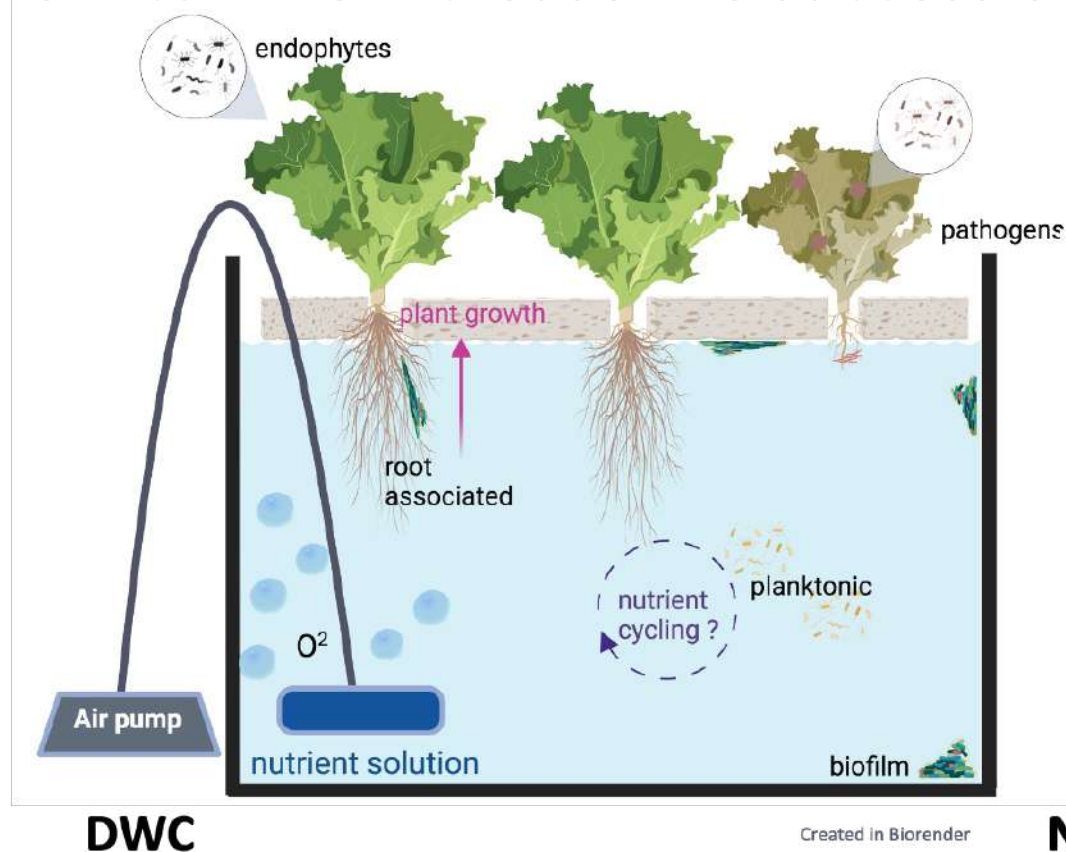
^c Tang et al 2021

^b Meselmani 2022



Research questions

- What roles do microbial communities play in different compartments of a hydroponic system?
- How can we increase the success of microbial inoculant use?



What roles do microbial communities play in different compartments of a hydroponic systems?

1. Microbiome dynamics in commercial hydroponic facilities
2. Factors that contribute to microbiome composition in lettuce hydroponics

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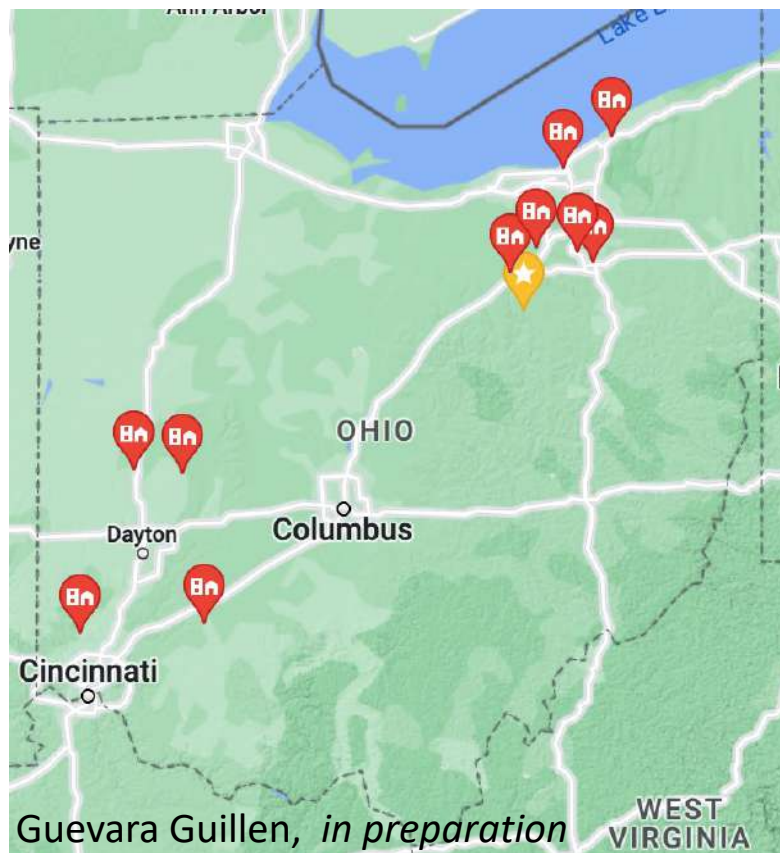
Dr. Antonino Malacrino, Dr. Robert Korir, Alex Taylor, Niah Cohen

What roles do microbial communities play in different compartments of a hydroponic systems?

1. Microbiome dynamics in commercial hydroponic facilities

1. Microbiome dynamics in leafy-green hydroponic facilities

CFAES



Facilities

- 10 facilities
- 23-13150 m²
- System types
 - NFT
 - DWC
 - Other

Water source

8/10 city water
2/10 rainwater

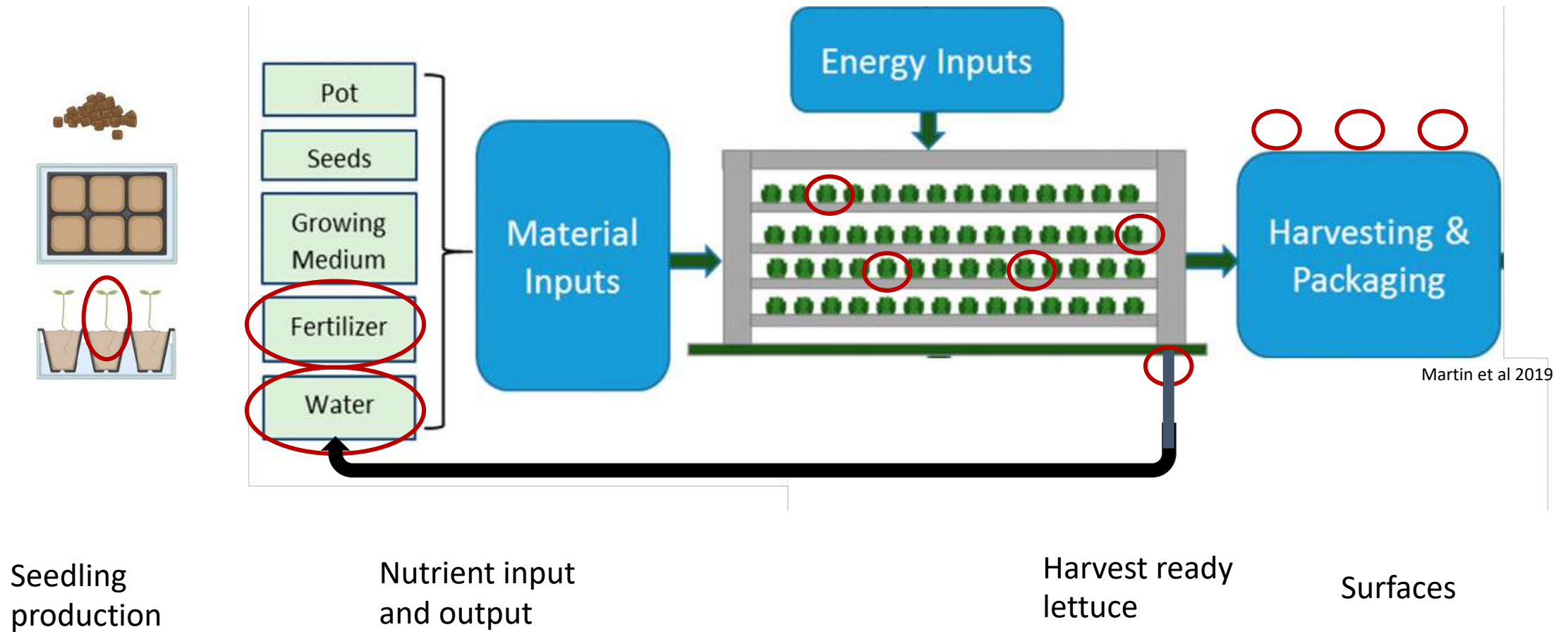
EC

Type A: 1.8-2.2
Type B: 1.2-1.8
Type C: 1.5-2.2

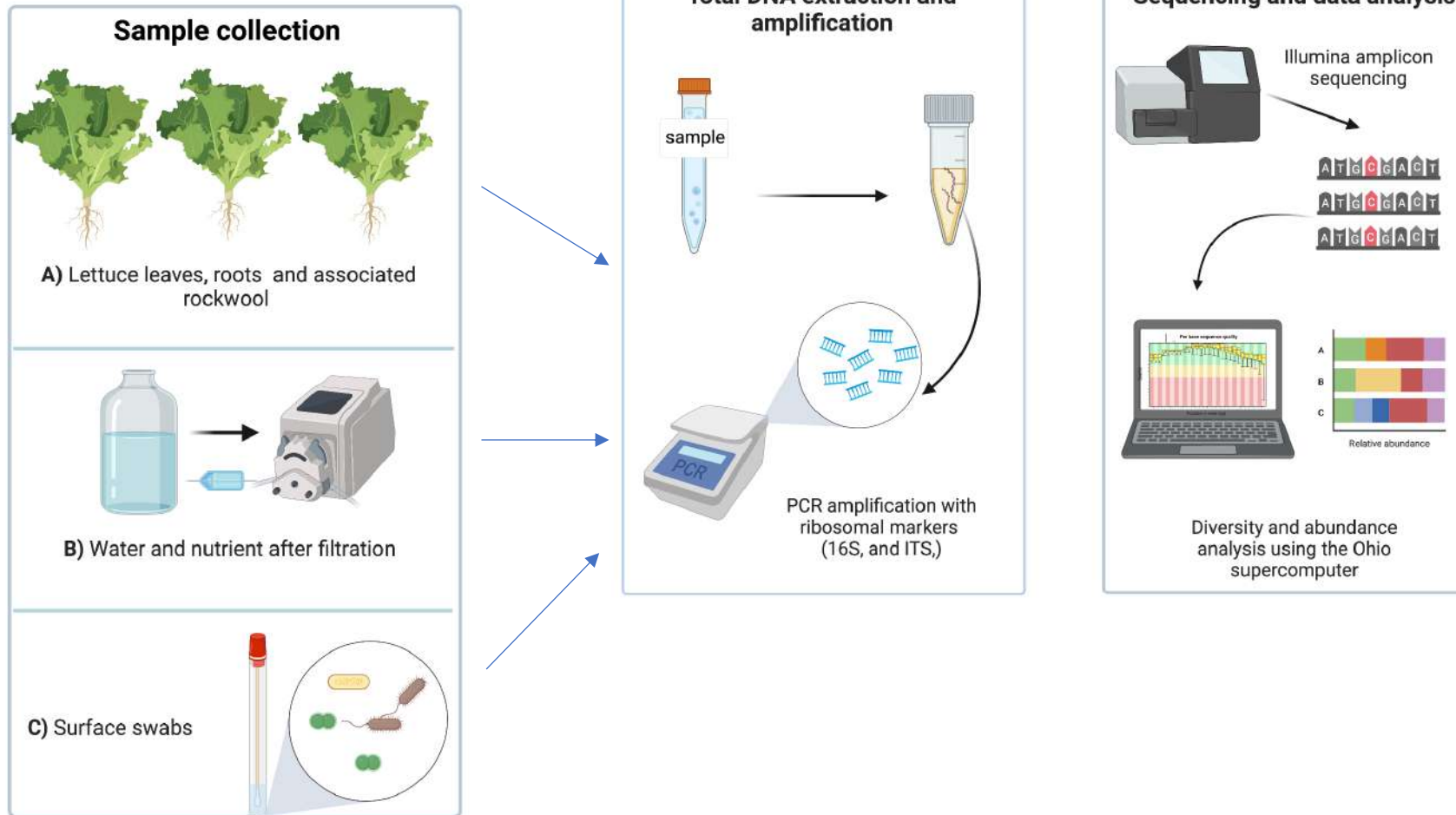
pH

5.4 – 6.1

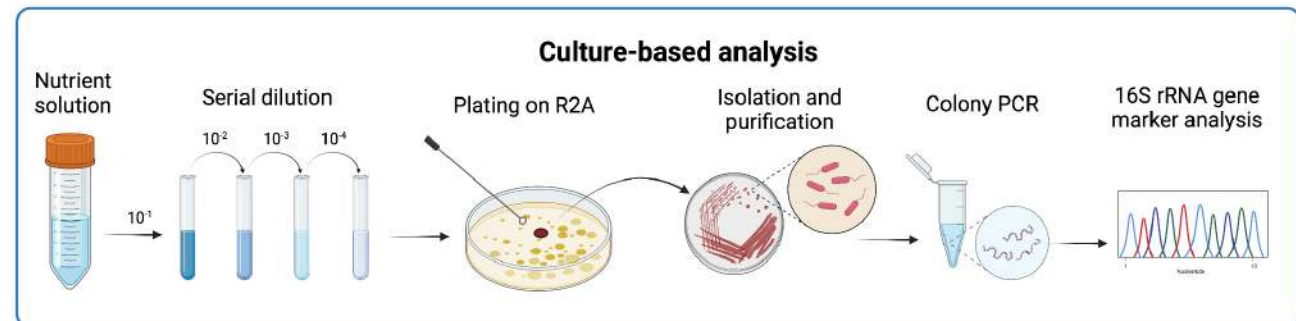
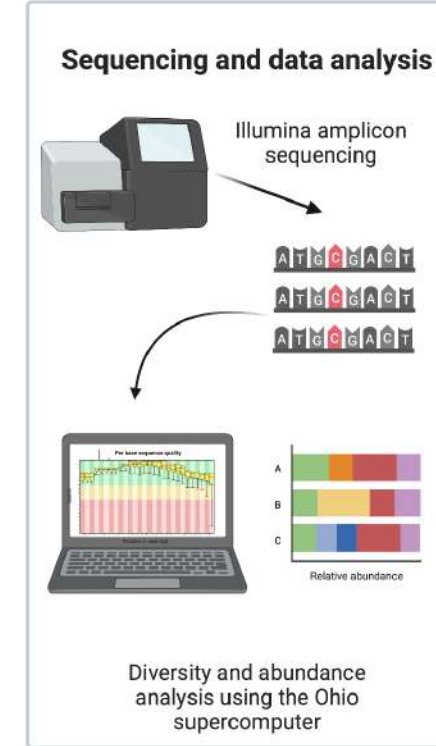
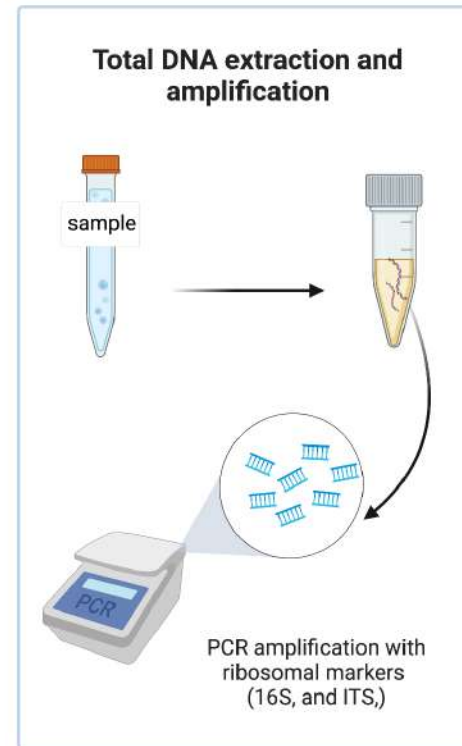
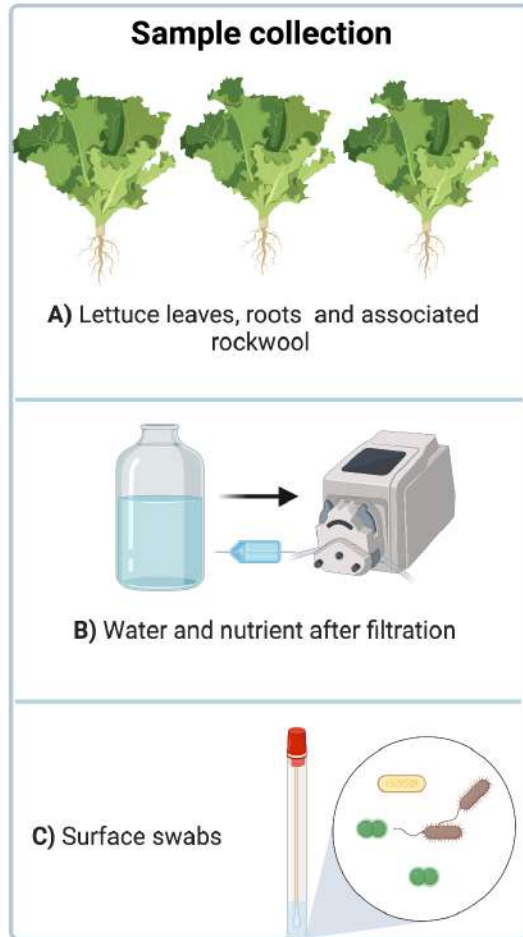
Sampling strategy



Sample processing

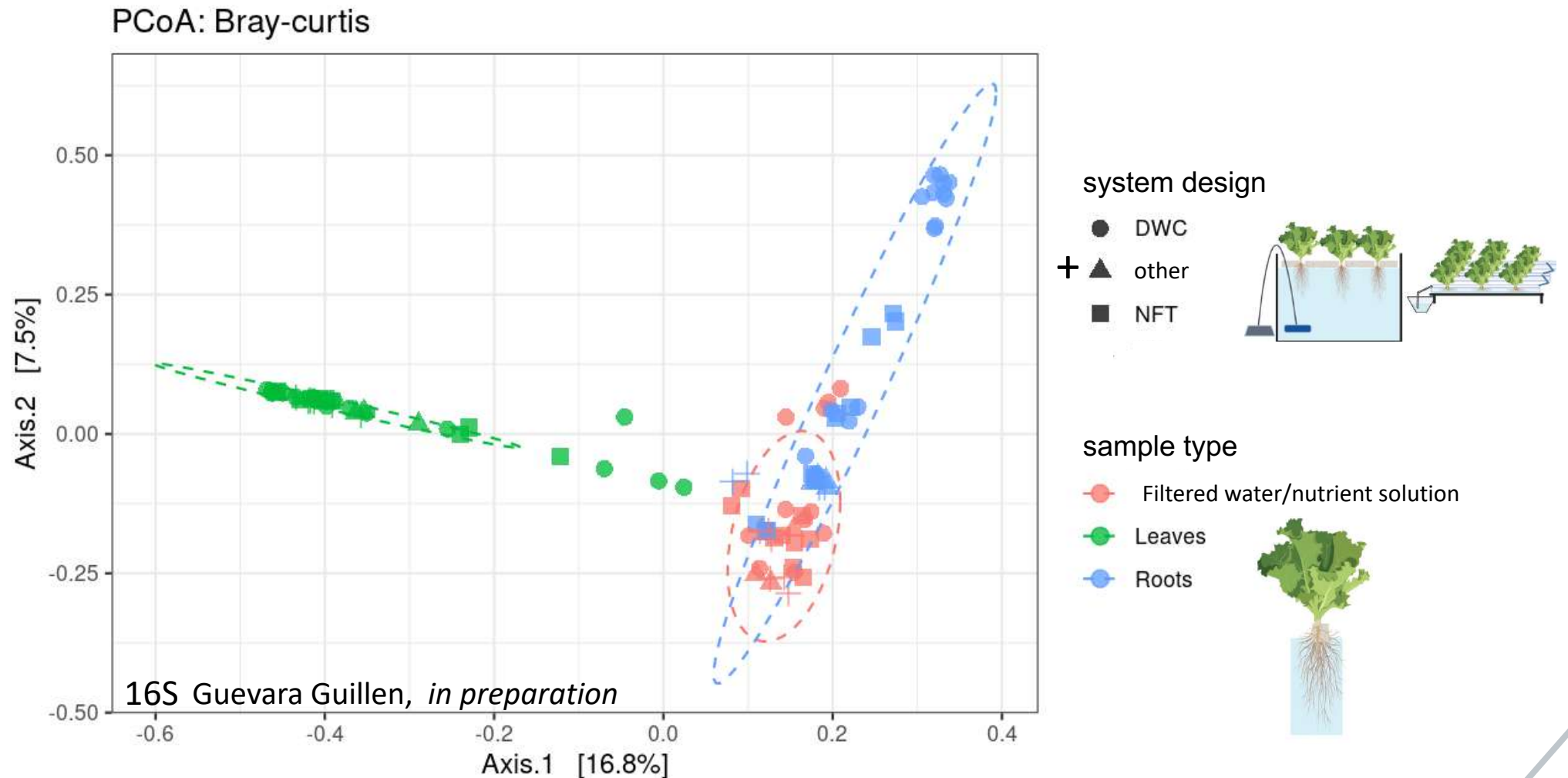


Sample processing



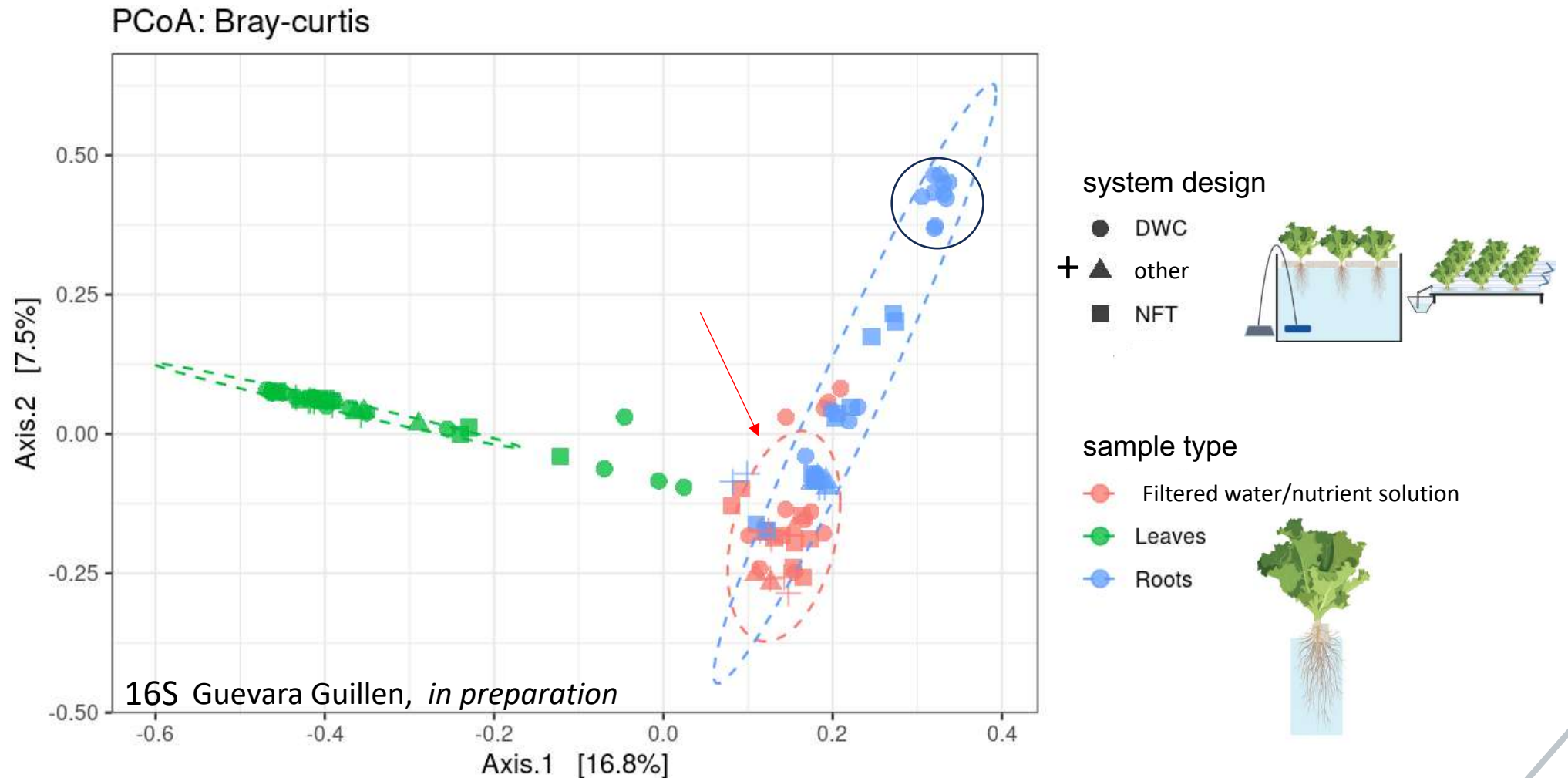
Bacterial and fungal communities differed between sample types

CFAES



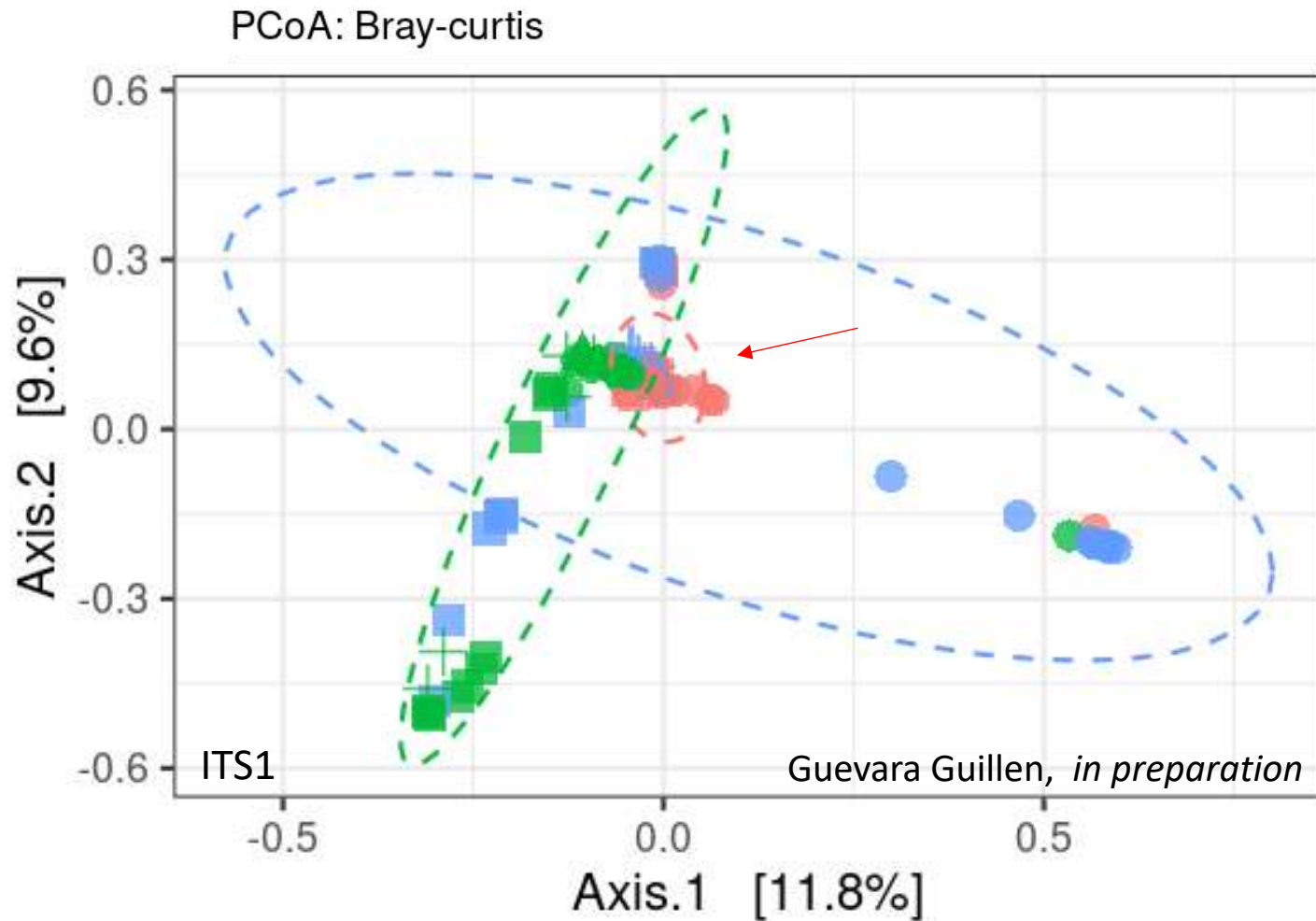
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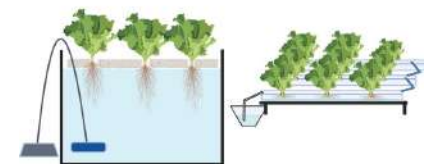
Bacterial and fungi communities differed between sample types

CFAES



system design

- DWC
- + ▲ other
- NFT

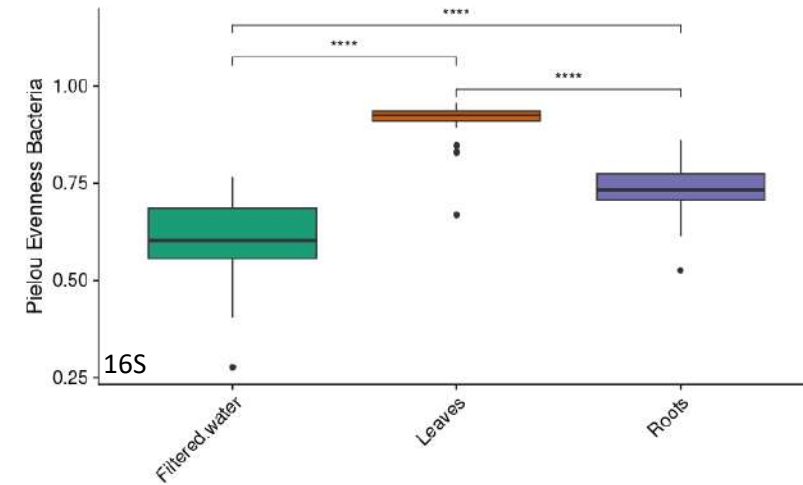
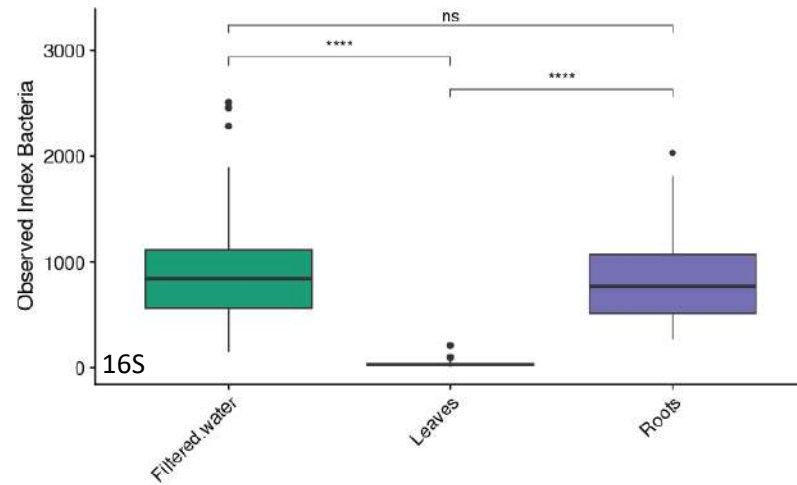


sample type

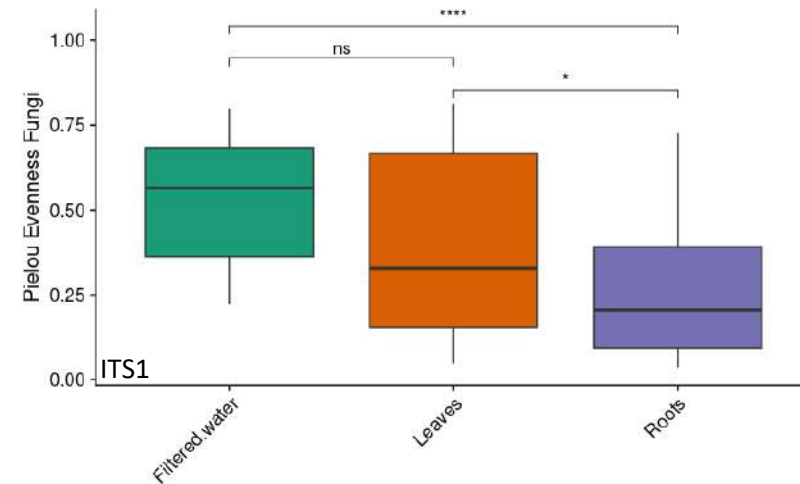
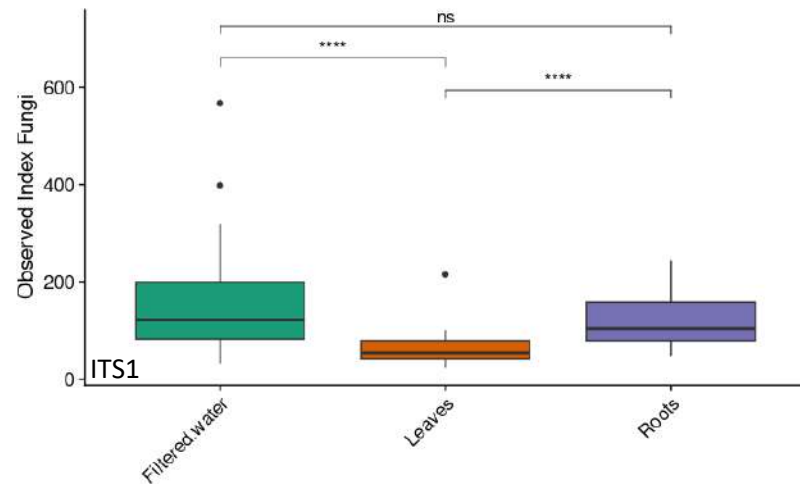
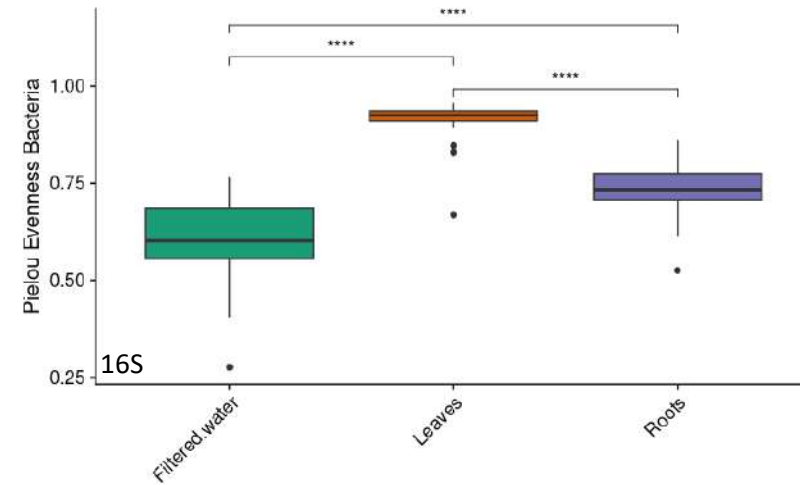
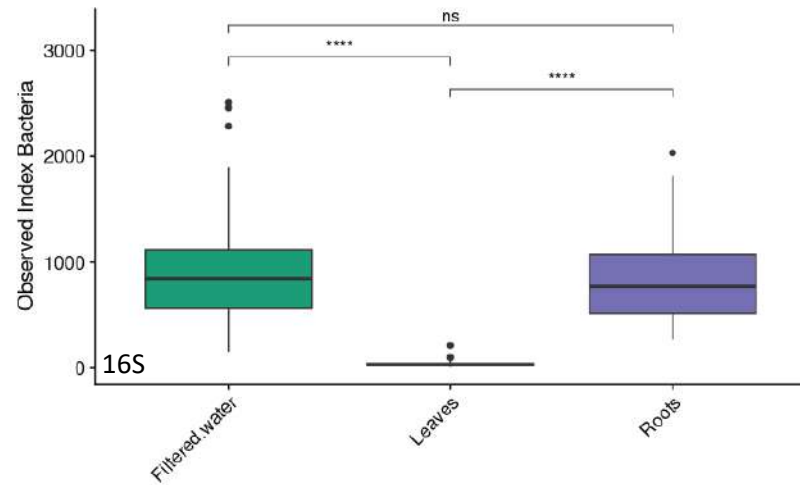
- Filtered water/nutrient solution
- Leaves
- Roots



Lower number of bacteria and fungi recovered from leaves, than other sample types



Lower number of bacteria and fungi recovered from leaves, than other sample types



1. Microbiome dynamics in leafy-green hydroponic facilities

Across 10 facilities in Ohio, we observed that:

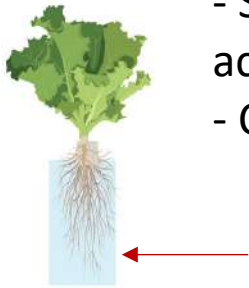
- Sample type (bacterial habitat) drives community composition and diversity, with variability across facility/system design
- Communities from nutrient solution are less variable across facility



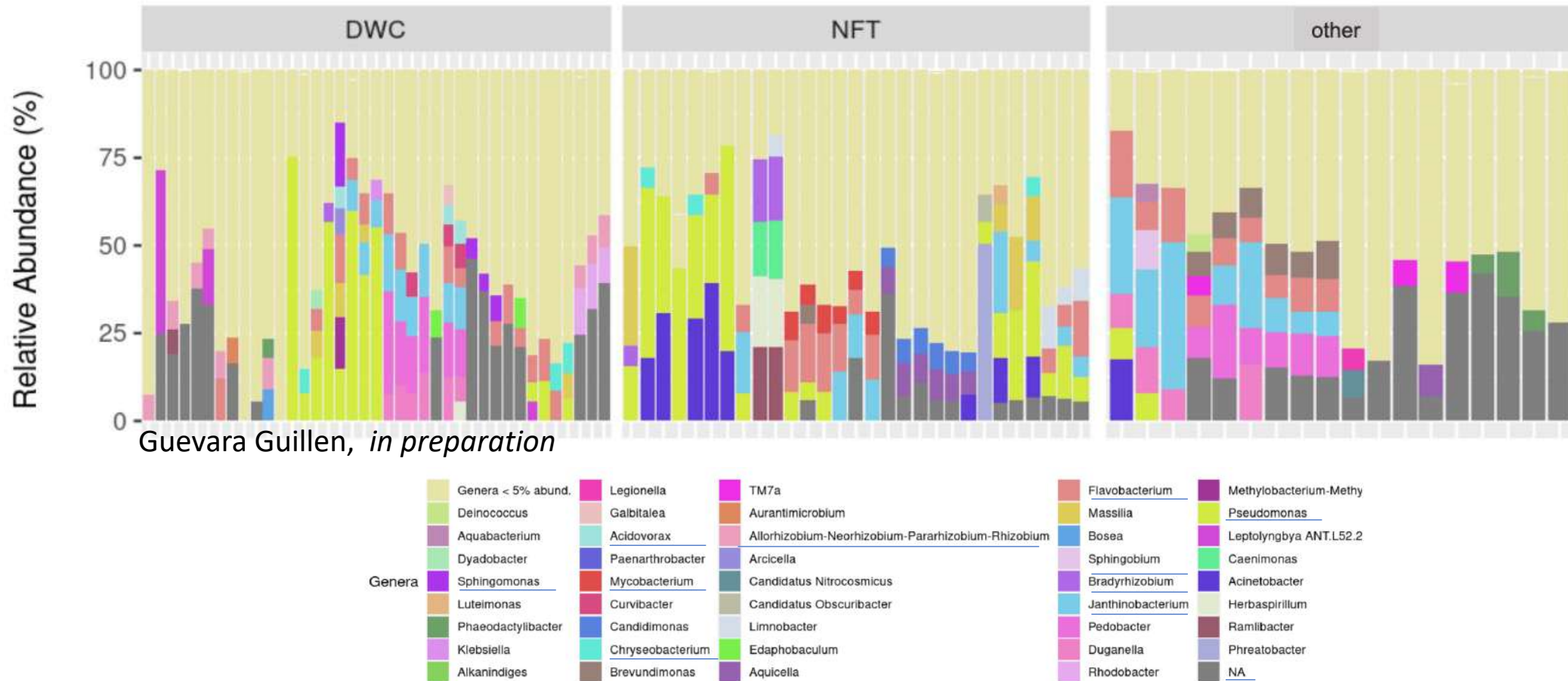
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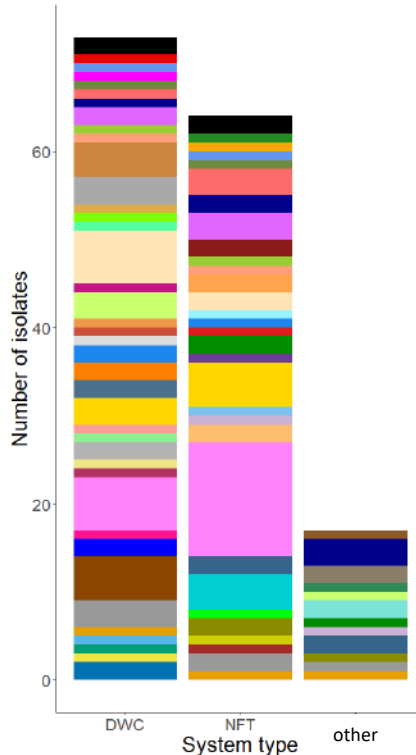


Consistent groups of bacteria recovered from nutrient solution (amplicon metabarcoding)



Consistent groups of bacteria recovered from nutrient solution (culture collection)

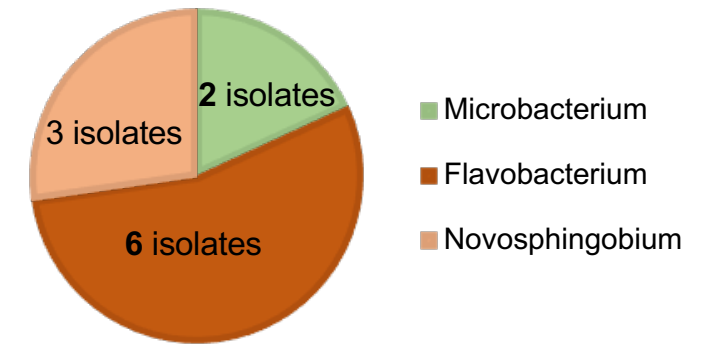
CFAES



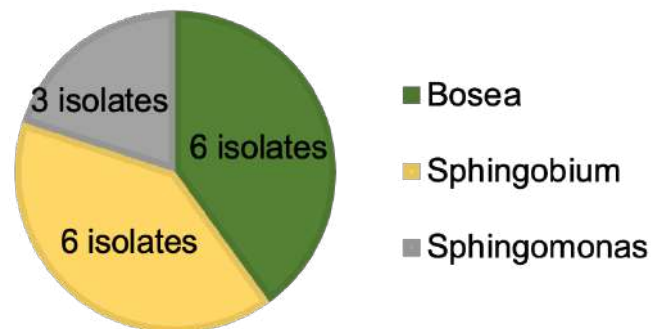
Genus

Acidovorax	Curvibacter	Mycobacterium	Rhizobium
Acinetobacter	Deinococcus	Neobacillus	Rhizorhabdus
Aminobacter	Duganella	Niveispirillum	Rhodanobacter
Ancylobacter	Dyadobacter	Nocardioides	Rhodococcus
Aquitalea	Emticicia	Novosphingobium	Sediminibacterium
Asticcacaulis	Flavobacterium	Paenarthrobacter	Shinella
Azospirillum	Flectobacillus	Paenibacillus	Sphingaurantiacus
Bacillus	Frigoribacterium	Patulibacter	Sphingobium
Blastomonas	Gordonia	Pedobacter	Sphingomonas
Bosea	Hydrogenophaga	Pelomonas	Sphingopyxis
Brevundimonas	Janthinobacterium	Phenyllobacterium	Stenotrophomonas
Candidimonas	Kocuria	Polaromonas	Thermomonas
Caulobacter	Mesorhizobium	Prosthecomicrobium	Variovorax
Chromobacterium	Methylobacterium	Pseudomonas	
Chryseobacterium	Microbacterium	Pseudoxanthomonas	
Comamonas	Micrococcus	Reyranelia	

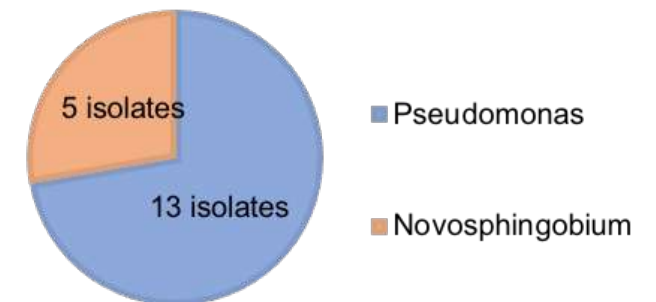
3 genera isolated in all DWC samples:



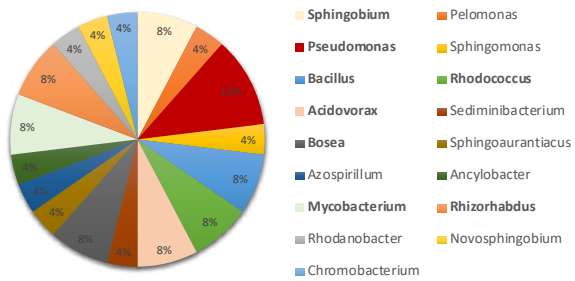
3 genera shared across system types:



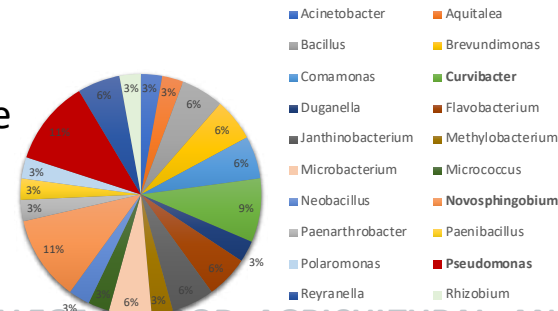
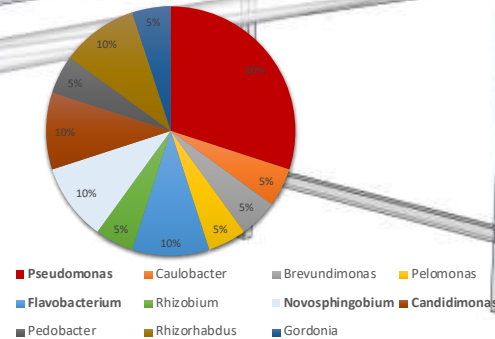
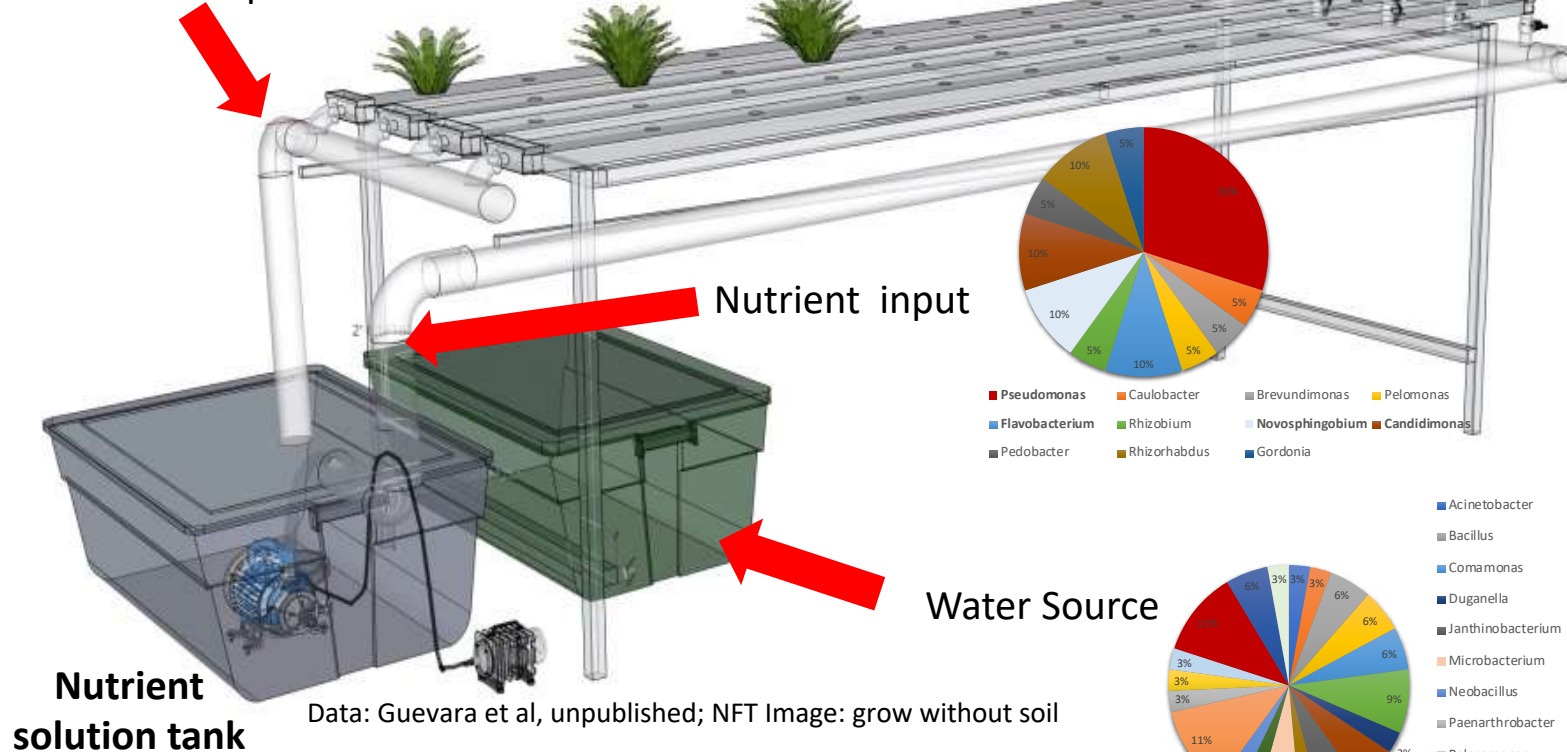
2 genera isolated in all NFT samples:



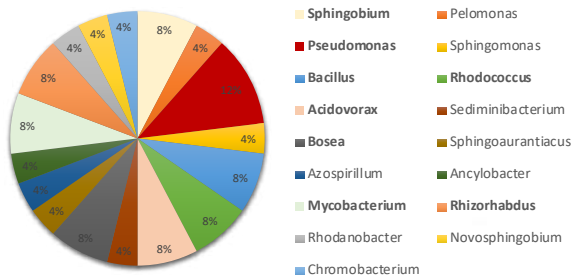
NFTs: Different bacterial genera isolated from different sampling locations (nutrient solution)



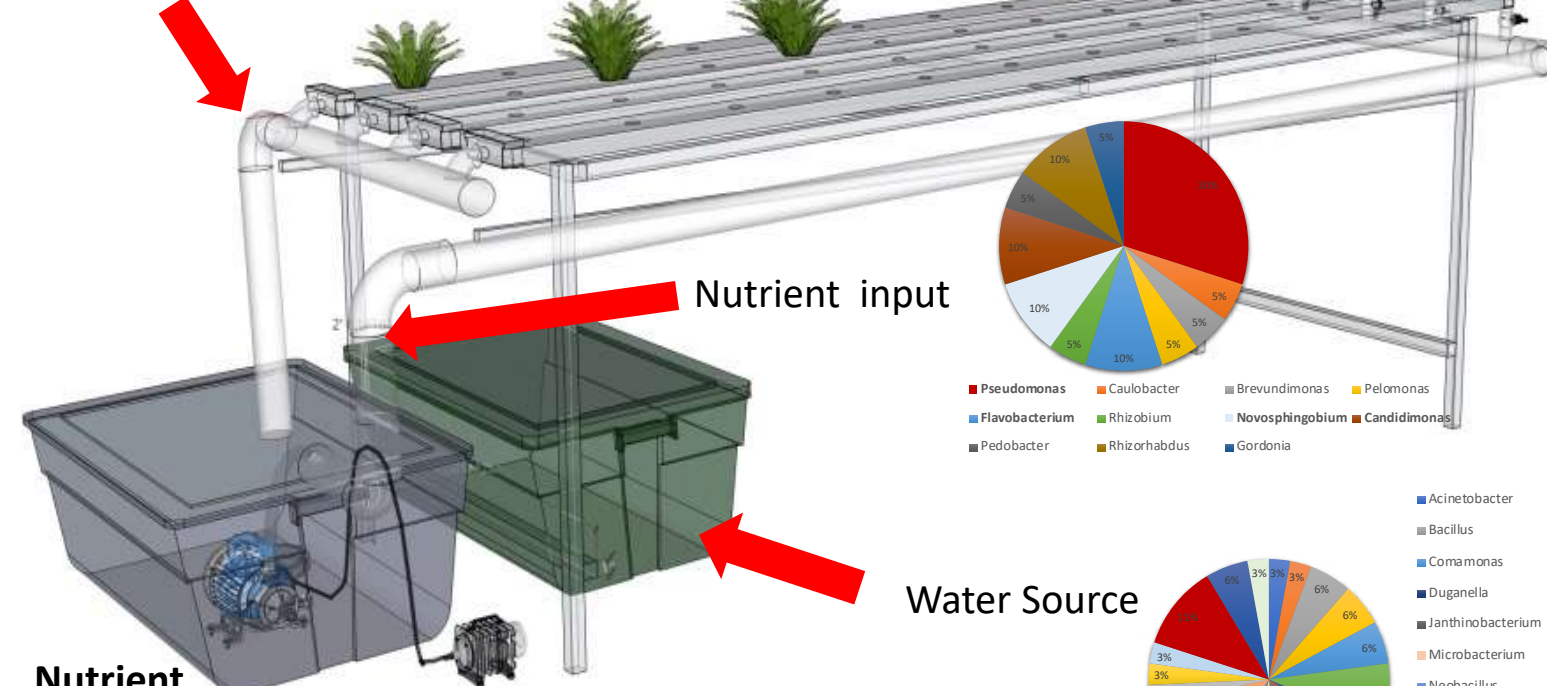
Nutrient output



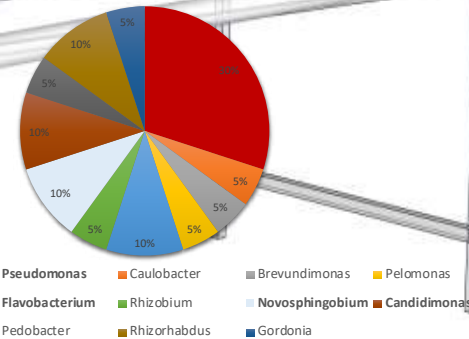
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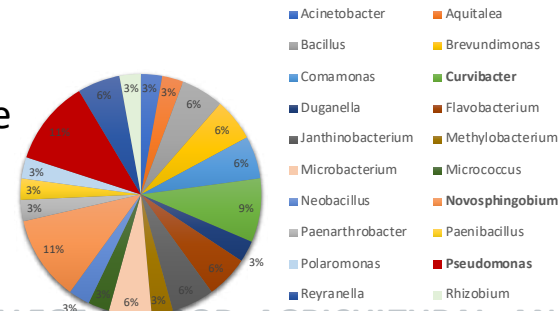
Nutrient output



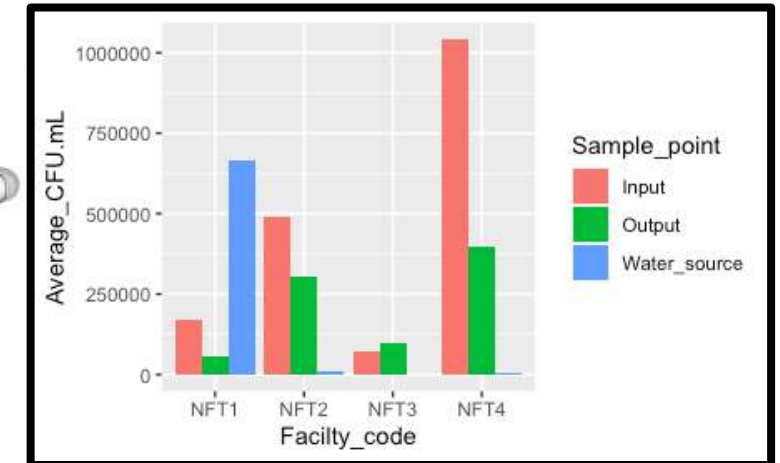
Nutrient input



Water Source



Differences in bacterial load across facilities



Nutrient solution tank

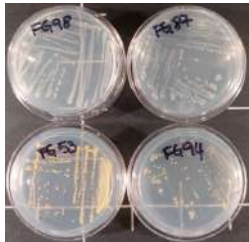
Data: Guevara et al, unpublished; NFT Image: grow without soil

1. Microbiome dynamics in leafy-green hydroponic facilities

Across 10 facilities in Ohio, we observed that:



- Sample type (bacterial habitat) drives community composition and diversity, with variability across facility/system design
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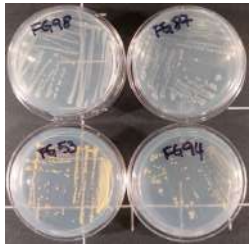


- Consistent groups of bacteria recovered from nutrient solution (amplicon metabarcoding and culturing)
- The frequency of isolation might depend on the location in the system

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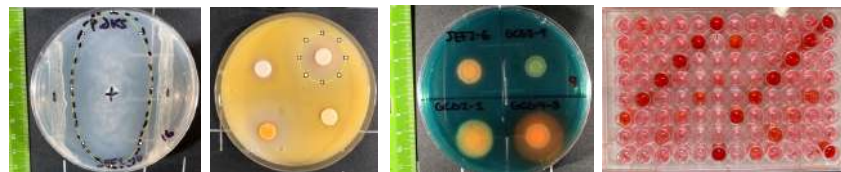
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- Consistent groups of bacteria recovered from nutrient solution (amplicon metabarcoding and culturing)
- The frequency of isolation might depend on the location in the system

Next steps: a. Continue data analysis and modeling of bacterial and fungal community changes to system characteristics
b. Functional and genomic characterization of recovered isolates



Relevance to productivity?

What roles do microbial communities play in different compartments of a hydroponic systems?

1. Microbiome dynamics in commercial hydroponic facilities
2. Factors that contribute to microbiome composition in lettuce hydroponics

2. Factors that contribute to microbiome composition in lettuce hydroponics

CFAES

EC

Type A: 1.8-2.2
Type B: 1.2-1.8
Type C: 1.5-2.2

Water source

8/10 city water
2/10 rainwater

pH

5.4 – 6.1



2. Factors that contribute to microbiome composition in lettuce hydroponics

CFAES

EC

1.2
1.8
2.5

Water source

City
Rain
Reverse osmosis
City:RO
City:RW

pH

5
5.8
6.6

Chlorophyll content

Head biomass

Root biomass
and length



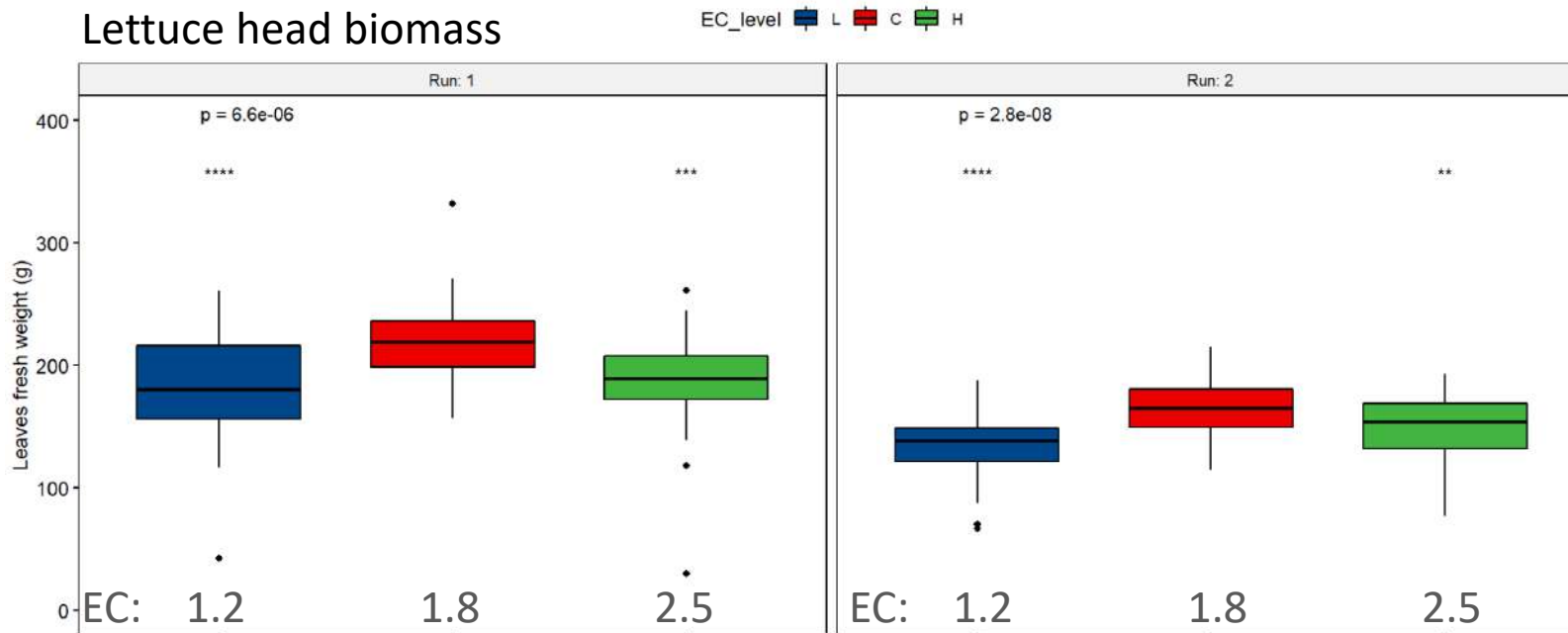
Microbial community samples:
Leaf, root, nutrient solution, rockwool

Biofilm accumulation (roots and other surfaces)

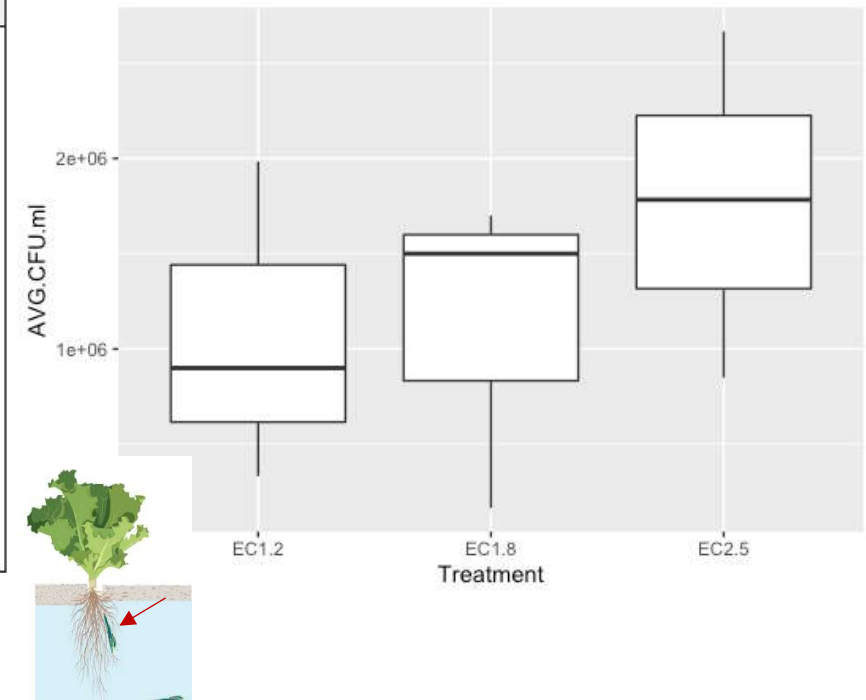


DWC: Nutrient solution EC influences head biomass and bacterial abundance on roots

Lettuce head biomass

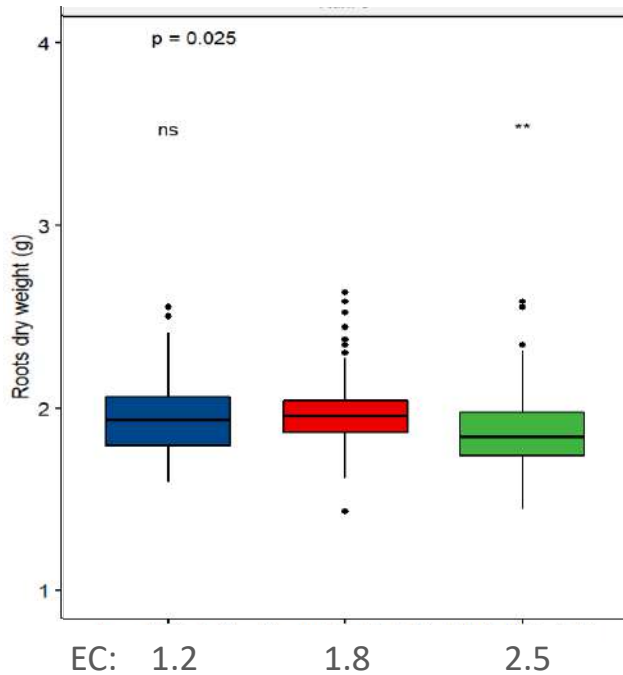


Bacterial counts on roots

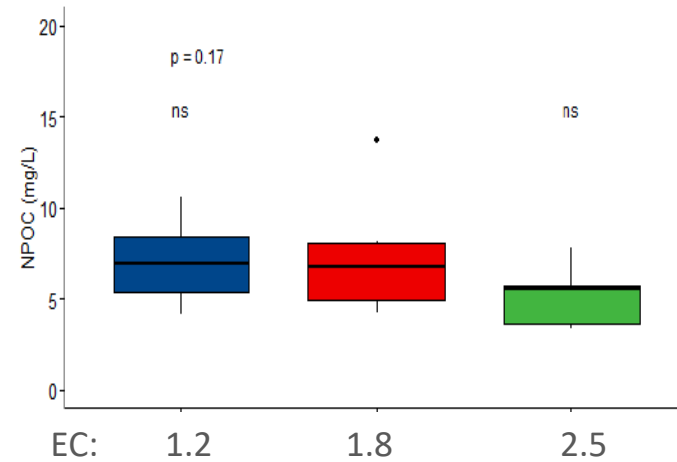


DWC: Nutrient solution EC influences head biomass and bacterial abundance on roots

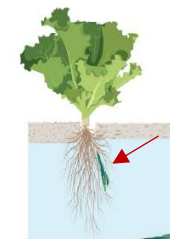
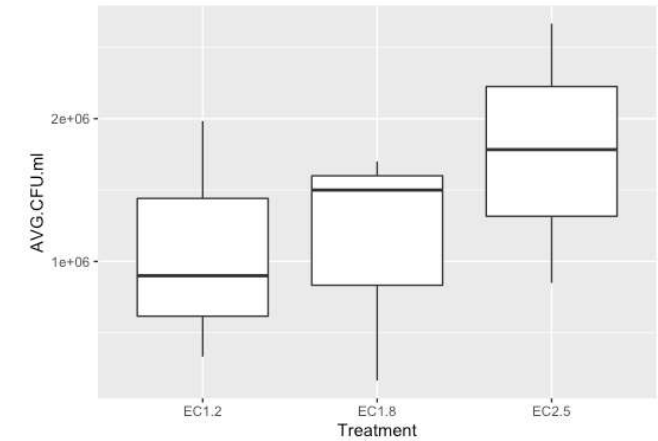
Root biomass



Organic carbon (nutrient solution)

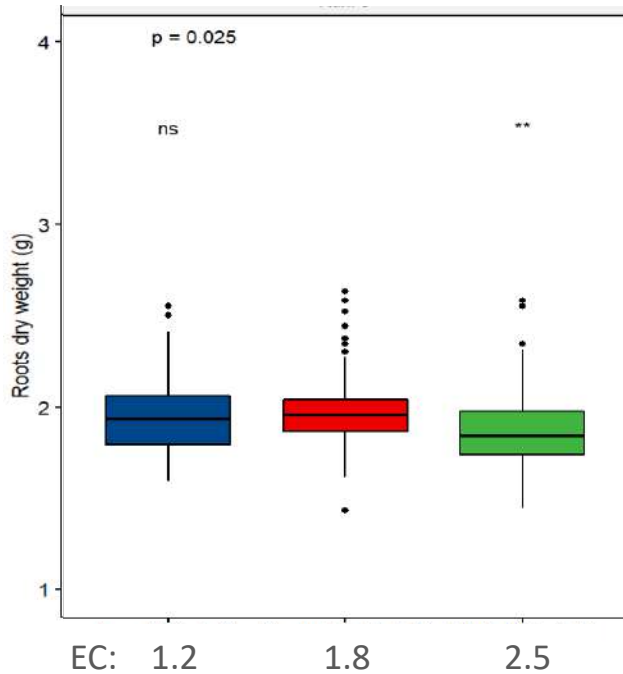


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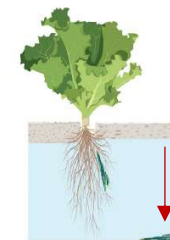
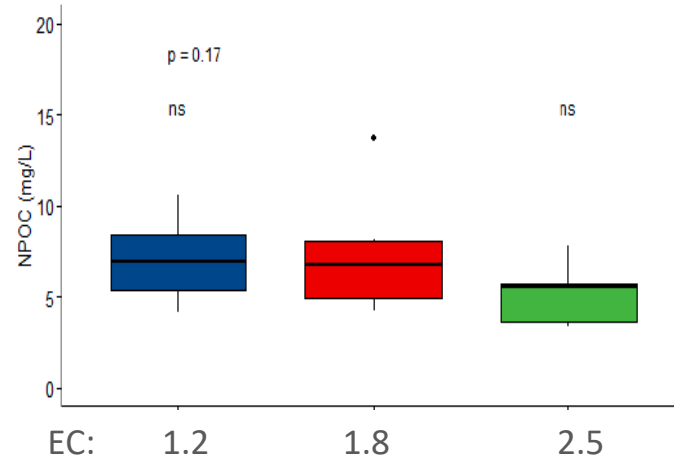


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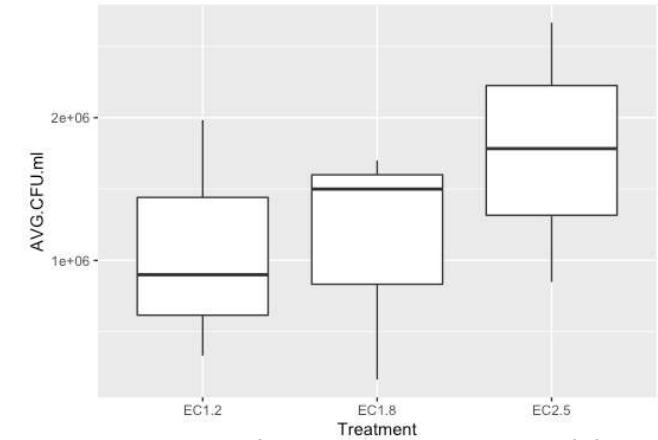
Root biomass



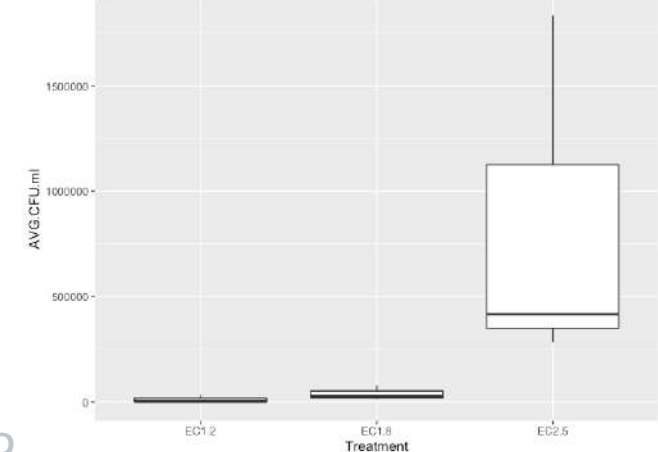
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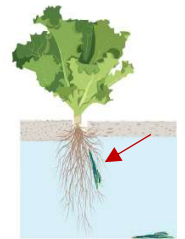
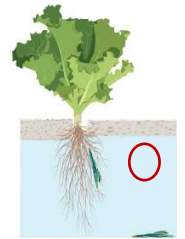
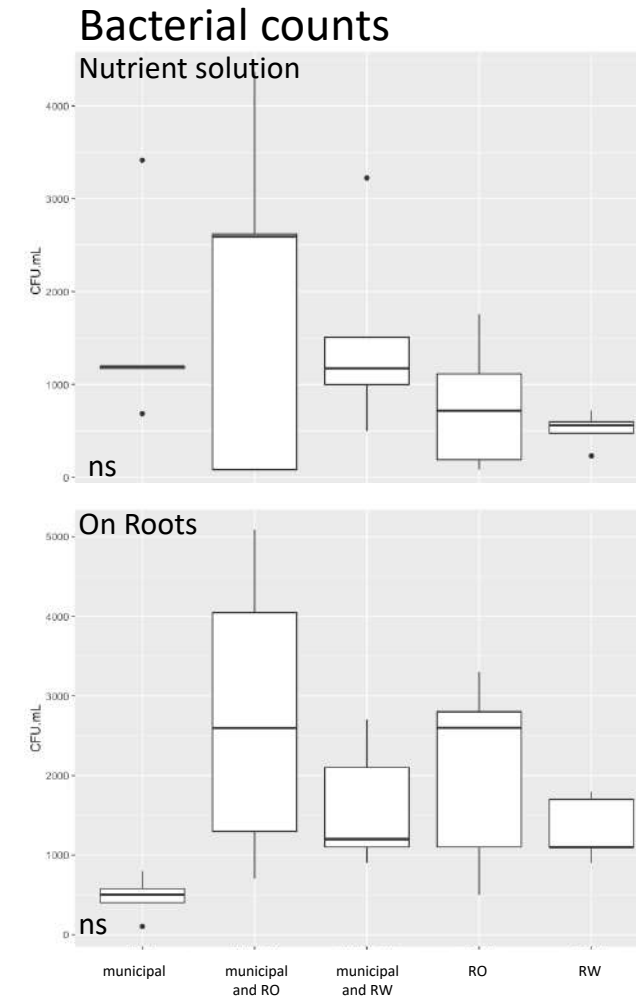
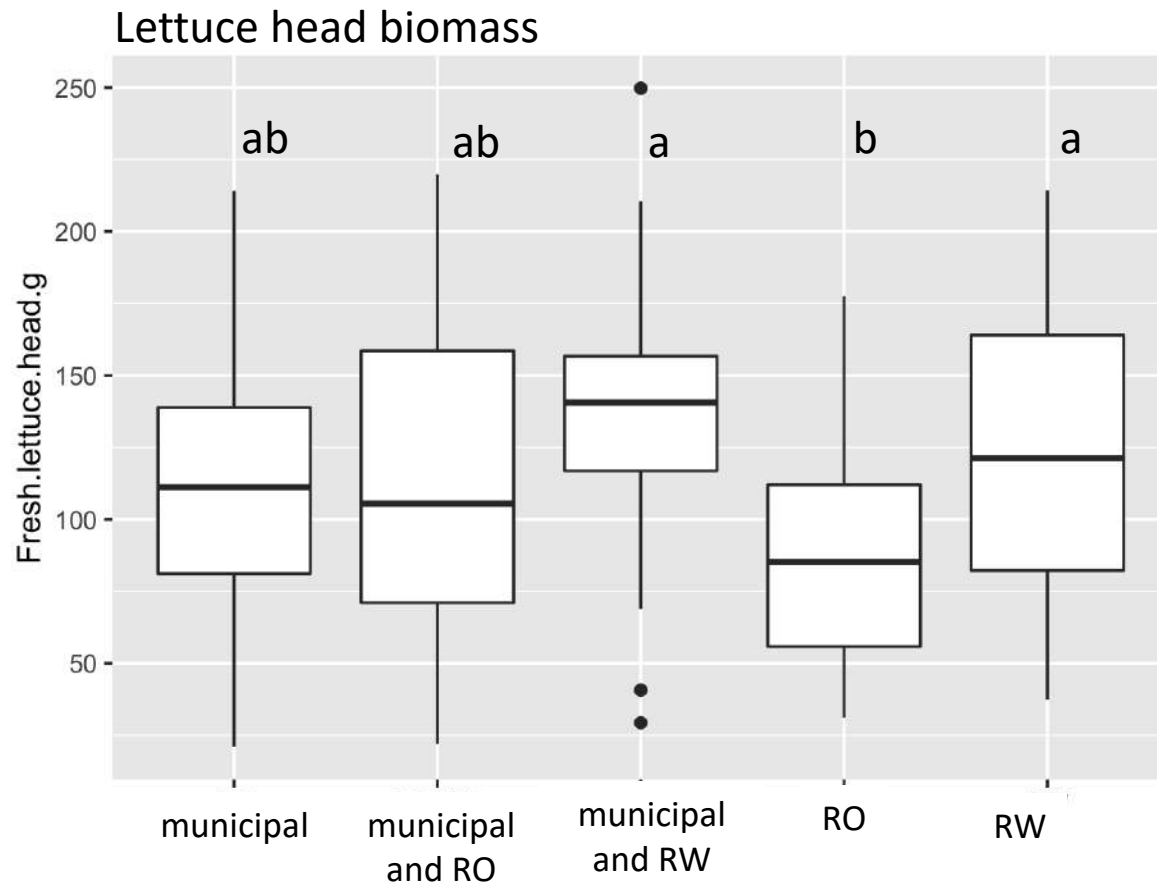
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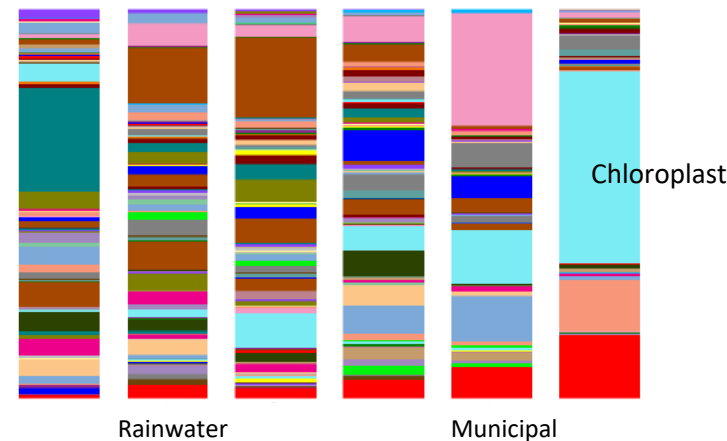
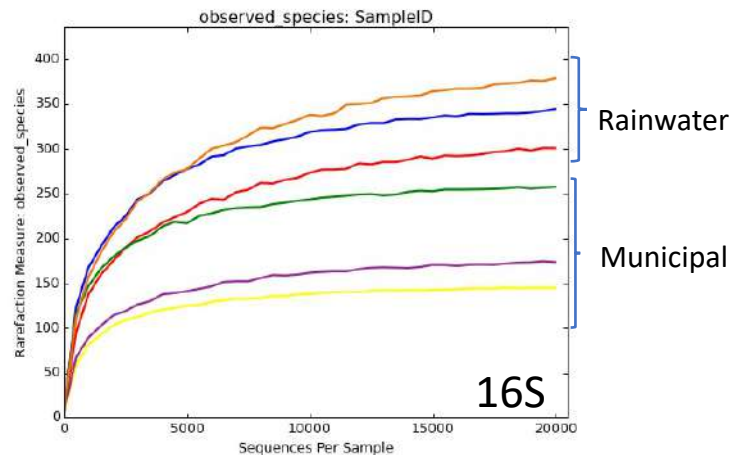
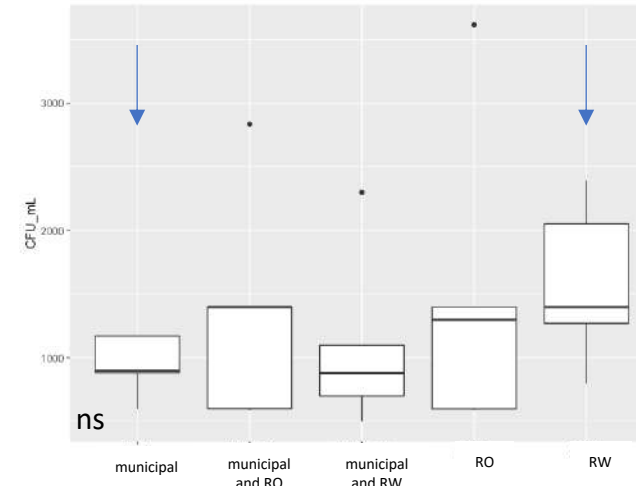
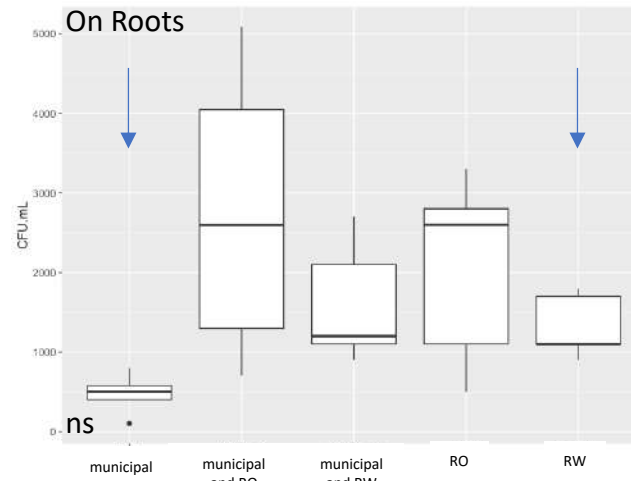
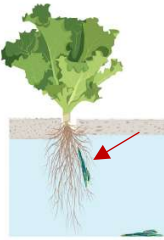
Bacterial counts on pond liner



DWC: Water source could impact lettuce yield

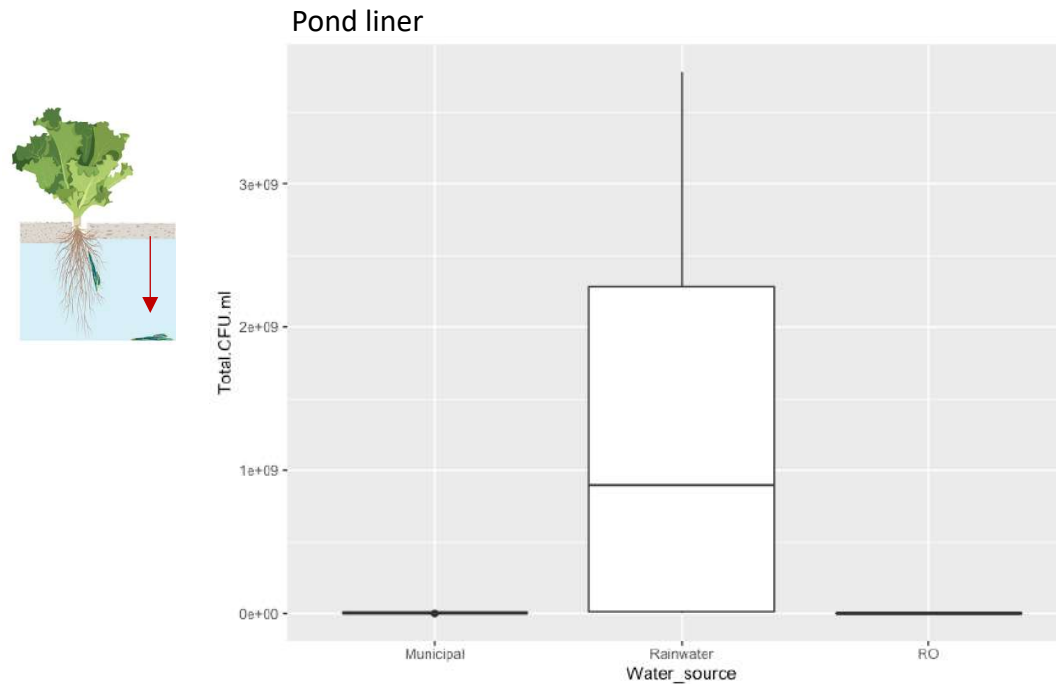


DWC: Water source influences bacterial diversity and composition of root epiphytes



Rainwater	Municipal
Enterobacter	Pseudomonas ←
Novosphingobium ←	Unidentified
Asticcacaulis	Flavobacterium ←
Altererythrobacter	Chryseobacterium ←
Ensifer	Rhizobium ←
Pedobacter	Acidovorax ←
Pseudomonas ←	Pedobacter
Ferruginibacter	Ferruginibacter
Rhodopseudomonas	Enterobacter
U_Chitinophagaceae ←	Asticcacaulis

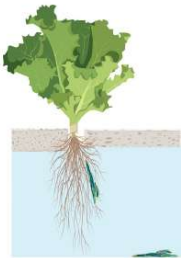
DWC: Water source influences abundance of culturable bacteria recovered from pond liner



2. Factors that contribute to microbiome composition in lettuce hydroponics

Nutrient solution characteristics influence both lettuce productivity and the recovery of culturable bacteria from roots, nutrient solution and surfaces

- Higher abundance of bacteria recovered from nutrient solution with the highest EC (2.5) and when prepared with rainwater
- The bacterial accumulation on the surface of the pond liner tend to mirror the patterns observed on roots



- Next steps:**
- Continue analysis (DNA-based) of bacterial communities across the different experiments
 - Functional and genomic characterization of isolates recovered from roots and pond liners across experiments
 - Biofilm characterization

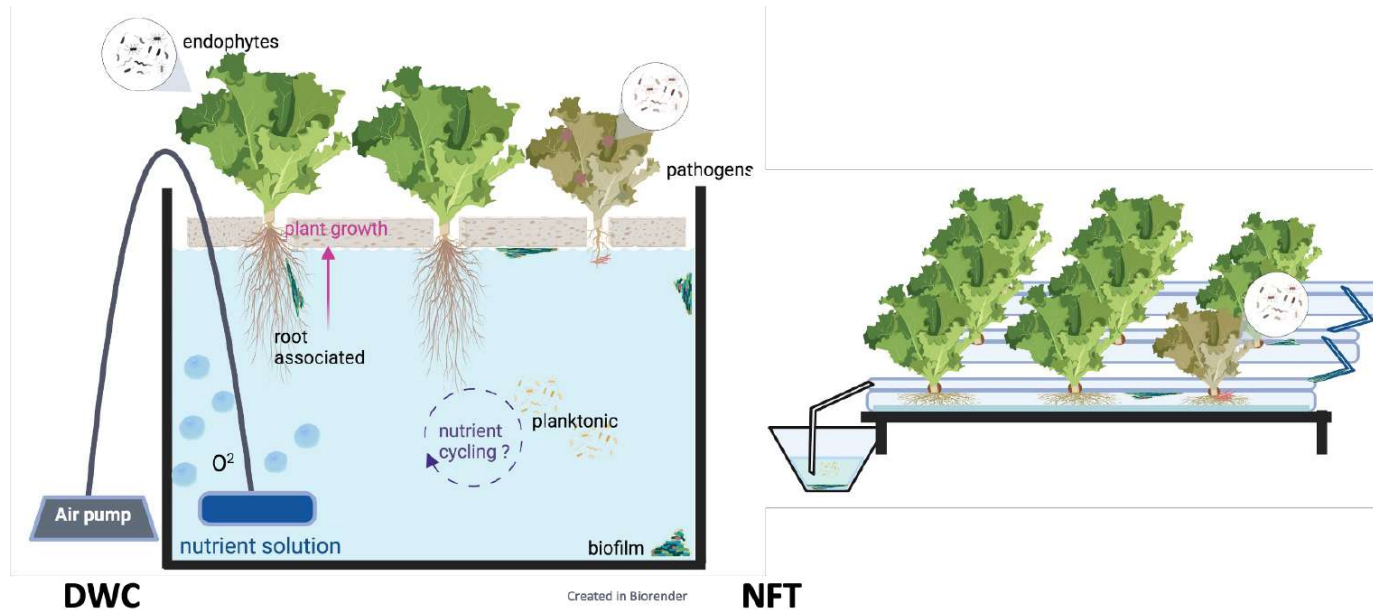
Microbial community composition in leafy green hydroponics

- Sample type (bacterial habitat) drives community composition and diversity, with variability across facility/system design
- Microbial communities from nutrient solutions were less variable across facilities, compared to roots and leaves
- Nutrient solution manipulation affects bacterial communities from various surfaces
- Consistent groups of bacteria recovered from nutrient solution (amplicon metabarcoding and culturing) across facilities and greenhouse experiments

Future work:

- Functional characterization of individual isolates and determining potential adaptations to unique environment characteristics
- Characterization of biofilms and their roles in productivity

Questions?



- Sample type (bacterial habitat) drives community composition and diversity, with variability across facility/system design
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