

Prof Philippe Vandenkoornhuyse

The holobiont and hologenome concepts and related emerging ideas for the next agriculture



Université de Rennes





@symbioticworld







Microorganisms can promote evolutionary advantages to its host over generations

A number of examples...





Microorganisms can promote evolutionary advantages to its host over generations

A number of examples...

Acremonium coenophialum associated with Festuca arundinacea



Festuca arundinacea, Kentucky31 (1971 by E. N. Fergus),

Poor soils, Resistant to pest and drought.

 \rightarrow Kentucky 31 = invasive



https://www.walmart.com







Festuca arundinacea, Kentucky31 (1971 by E. N. Fergus),

Acremonium coenophialum

Synthesis of Ergovaline + Loline \rightarrow grazing resistance

alcaloids









Cremers

Plant fitness

Not necessarily a consequence of plant genome itself ! $P \neq G$

Microbiota do

matter



Plant fitness

Not necessarily a consequence of plant genome itself ! $P \neq G$

Microbiota do matter

<u>Trifolium pratense</u> same growth conditions and duration 3 different mycorrhizal inocula → reproducible









CRUES

Plant fitness

Not necessarily a consequence of plant genome itself !

Microbiota do matter



CRUTCH

Plant fitness

Not necessarily a consequence of plant genome itself !

Microbiota do matter

Single genotype of the clonal <u>Glechoma hederacea</u> same growth conditions and duration 3 different mycobiota inocula → reproducible







Plant fitness







Plant fitness

$P \neq G$ $P \neq GxE$







Plant fitness

$P \neq G$ $P \neq GxE$ but $P \sim M$







Plant fitness

<mark>P ≠ G</mark> P ≠ GxE but P ~ M

Or, if natural conditions $(\rightarrow E' effect)$

 $P \sim GxExM \text{ or}$ $P \sim G+E+M+GxE+GxM+GxExM$









adaptive abilities = add-on genetic components The microorganisms functions (microbiota) extend the plant

e.g. Vandenkoornhuyse et al., 2015 ; Vannier et al., Frontiers in Microb 2015

Microorganisms transmission between generations

Avoids the cost of searching for symbionts

Ensures habitat quality

Fitness

BACTERIA FUNGI ARCHAEA

Constitutes a continuity of partnership





Seed-borne microorganisms (i.e. vertical transmission):



Trends in Microbiology



e.g. Guo et al., New Phytol 2022 ; Abdelfattah et al Trends in Microb 2023 ;



Seed-borne microorganisms (i.e. vertical transmission):



And also pathogens reported ...



e.g. Kandel et al., *Microorganisms* 2017 ; Chesneau et al., *MBio* 2022 ; Guo et al., *New Phytol* 2022 ; Abdelfattah et al *Trends Microb* 2023 ;

Microorganisms transmission between generations

Avoids the cost of searching for symbionts

Ensures habitat quality

Constitutes a continuity of partnership

<u>Different ways of heritability</u> : -Vertical through seeds -Pseudo-vertical (seeds germinating nearby the mother plant) -Vertical transmission from mother to daughter ramets in clonal plants





Wilkinson & Sherratt, Oikos 2001; Selosse et al., CR Biol 2004 Truyans et al. Env Microb Rep 2015 ; Vannier et al., Sci Rep 2016 ; Microbiome 2018 **3-Holobionts and Hologenomes**



The holobiont & hologenome



Tenets of the hologenome concept of evolution

- Hosts ubiquitously associate with symbiotic microbes
- **2-** These associations can affect the fitness of the Holobiont *In both positive and negative ways*
- **3-** Microbial alleles can be reliably associated with hosts across generations (vertical or pseudo-vertical transmission)
- **4-** Variation among hologenomes can arise via changes in hosts' or microbes' genomes



Theis et al. *mSystems* 2016



Zilber-Rosenberg, Rosenberg *FEMS Microbiol Rev* 2008 ; Vandenkoonhuyse et al, *New Phytol* 2015 Bordenstein & Theis *PLoS Biology* 2015; Theis et al. *mSystems* 2016

CREATES

Testing the validity of the hologenome concept

1- Hypothesis H0 : if hologenome is just an intellectual concept not existing in the true life, pattern of recruitment are expected to be passive, stochastic differences in the microbiota community among plants are expected.





Rosenberg & Zilber-Rosenberg 2013; Vandenkoonhuyse et al, *New Phytol* 2015 Bordenstein & Theis PLoS Biology 2015; Theis et al. *mSystems* 2016 **3-Holobionts and Hologenomes**

Testing the validity of the hologenome concept

iScience



Article Evaluating the hologenome concept by analyzing the root-endosphere microbiota of chimeric plants

Marine Biget,^{1,5,6} Tingting Wang,^{1,2,6} Cendrine Mony,¹ Qicheng Xu,² Lucie Lecoq,¹ Véronique Chable,³ Kevin R. Theis,⁴ Ning Ling,^{2,*} and Philippe Vandenkoornhuyse^{1,7,*}



Testing the validity of the hologenome concept

1- Hypothesis H0 : if hologenome is just an intellectual concept, pattern of recruitment are expected passive, **stochastic** differences in the microbiota community among plants are expected.

Hypothesis REJECTED Pattern of recruitment is not stochastic and hologenome is most likely not just an intellectual concept

Determinism in microbial recruitment & homeostasis Variations mostly related to heterogenity in the soil microbial reservoir







Hologenome concept opens opportunities to see life in a different way

Hologenome / holobiont : a new level of biological organization

=A breakup paradigm in the understanding of the world around us, that transforms scientific methods and philosophical ideas

A Copernican revolution (E Kant)

Witness/actors of this deep paradigm and philolophical shift





Hologenome concept opens opportunities to see life in a different way

Hologenome / holobiont : a new level of biological organization

=A breakup paradigm in the understanding of the world around us, that transforms scientific methods and philosophical ideas

A Copernican revolution (E Kant)

A shift in the ideas for future agriculture : Rethinking what is key

(taking into account the need of a sustainable and productive agriculture)





re Charles Harris

Toward an agriculture of holobionts ?

The right way to consider plant individuals





Toward an agriculture of holobionts ? → **Three pillars**









Toward an agriculture of holobionts ? → Key concern One

A needed soil microorganisms reservoir for plant microbiota recruitment

 \rightarrow horizontal and pseudo-vertical microbiota transmission

Detrimental effects of current conventional agriculture on soil microbial reservoir ?







Toward an agriculture of holobionts ? → Key concern One

A needed soil microorganisms reservoir for plant microbiota recruitment

 \rightarrow horizontal and pseudo-vertical microbiota transmission



RESEARCH ARTICLE Applied and Environmental Science

July/August 2020 Volume 5 Issue 4 e00337-20



Long-Term Chemical-Only Fertilization Induces a Diversity Decline and Deep Selection on the Soil Bacteria

Qicheng Xu,^{a,b} [©]Ning Ling,^{a,b} Huan Chen,^c Yinghua Duan,^d Shuang Wang,^e Qirong Shen,^a Philippe Vandenkoornhuyse^b







A needed soil microorganisms reservoir for plant microbiota recruitment

 \rightarrow horizontal and pseudo-vertical microbiota transmission



Carbon starvation raises capacities in bacterial antibiotic resistance and viral auxiliary carbon metabolism in soils

Qicheng Xu^{a,b,1}, He Zhang^{a,c,1}, Philippe Vandenkoornhuyse^b, Shiwei Guo^a, Yakov Kuzyakov^{d,e} (10), Qirong Shen^{a,2}, and Ning Ling^{c,2} (10)

2024 Vol. 121 No. 16 e2318160121







A needed soil microorganisms reservoir for plant microbiota recruitment

 \rightarrow horizontal and pseudo-vertical microbiota transmission

Detrimental effects of current conventional agriculture on soil microbial reservoir





A needed soil microorganisms reservoir for plant microbiota recruitment

 \rightarrow horizontal and pseudo-vertical microbiota transmission

Detrimental effects of current conventional agriculture on soil microbial reservoir

N inputs to soils and diazotrophy





A needed soil microorganisms reservoir for plant microbiota recruitment

 \rightarrow horizontal and pseudo-vertical microbiota transmission

Detrimental effects of current conventional agriculture on soil microbial reservoir

N inputs to soils and diazotrophy

Diazotrophs not competitive
 No need for N fixation by diazotrophs
 => mitigation of selection pressure on N fixing genes

















A needed reconsideration of the plant breeding strategy

Today, breeding for the best possible plant cultivar in the context of conventional farming and artificialization \rightarrow not holobiont breeding

Detrimental effect on the capacity of plant to interact and control interactions with microorganisms







A needed reconsideration of the plant breeding strategy



Proc. R. Soc. B (2007) 274, 3119–3126 doi:10.1098/rspb.2007.1187 Published online 17 October 2007

Human selection and the relaxation of legume defences against ineffective rhizobia

E. Toby Kiers^{1,4,*}, Mark G. Hutton² and R. Ford Denison^{3,4}

'Modern' crop more prone to be colonized by Rhizobia cheaters







A needed reconsideration of the plant breeding strategy

 \rightarrow breeding of holobionts NOT host only !

Trends in Ecology & Evolution

Review

Agriculture and the Disruption of Plant–Microbial Symbiosis

Stephanie S. Porter¹ and Joel L. Sachs^{2,3,4,*}

Trends in Ecology & Evolution, May 2020, Vol. 35, No. 5 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tree.2020.01.006



Disruption of the plant traits that regulate symbiosis is selectively neutral under agricultural conditions and related artificialization





A needed reconsideration of the plant breeding strategy

 $\rightarrow\,$ breeding of holobionts NOT host only !

Trends in Plant Science November 2013, Vol. 18, No. 11

Sustainable agriculture: possible trajectories from mutualistic symbiosis and plant neodomestication

Marie Duhamel^{1,2} and Philippe Vandenkoornhuyse¹









Beyond the 3 identified pillars...



An agriculture of holobionts ...

A needed reconsideration of plant diseases



e Creation and the second

An agriculture of holobionts ...

A needed reconsideration of plant diseases

If holobionts exist, diseases ? Microbiota can be at the origin of a disease = Disease as a consequence of a disorder of host-microorganisms and/or microorganisms-microorganisms interactions

 \rightarrow concept of dysbiosis

 Trends in Plant Science, January 2023, Vol. 28, No. 1
 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tplants.2022.08.012

 CelPress
 Trends in Plant Science

 Opinion
 Plant microbiota dysbiosis and the Anna

 Karenina Principle
 Sontran Amault (), 1.2 Cendrine Mony (), 1 and Philippe Vandenkoornhuyse () 1.*



4-Holobionts and next agriculture CNTS







Arnault et al Trends Plant Sci 2023





Disease and microbiota



-loss of a microbiota part + -development of the pathogen

-divergence from the homeostatic steady state -loss of a cooperative fraction of the microbiota $\rightarrow\,$ spread of pathogen - ...





re Cruss

-Loss of a cooperative fraction of the microbiota and spread of pathogen

Anna Karenina Principle

'All happy families are all alike; each unhappy family is unhappy in its own way'

(first sentence of the book)





Arnault et al Trends Plant Sci 2023



-Loss of a cooperative fraction of the microbiota and spread of pathogen ...

Anna Karenina Principle

Transposed to microbiome...

All healthy microbiomes are alike; All microbiome associated to a disease is sick in its own way



CellPress

Plant Science

Opinion

Plant microbiota dysbiosis and the Anna Karenina Principle

Gontran Arnault ⁽⁰⁾, ^{1,2} Cendrine Mony ⁽⁰⁾, ¹ and Philippe Vandenkoornhuyse ⁽⁰⁾, ^{*}













4-Holobionts and next agriculture CNIS











Beyond the 3 identified pillars...

e Crayers

An agriculture of holobionts ...

A needed reconsideration of seeds and seedlings

A vertical transmission of microorganisms related to the growth conditions of the mother plant

 $\rightarrow\,$ seed microbiota has consequences on the plant growth



Seed-borne, endospheric and rhizospheric core microbiota as predictors of plant functional traits across rice cultivars are dominated by deterministic processes



Junjie Guo¹, Ning Ling^{1,2}, Yong Li³, Kaisong Li¹, Huiling Ning¹, Qirong Shen¹, Shiwei Guo¹ and Philippe Vandenkoornhuyse²



An agriculture of holobionts ...

A needed reconsideration of seeds and seedlings

\rightarrow seed microbiota has consequences on the plant growth and susceptibility to both biotic and abiotic stresses



www.nature.com/ismej



ARTICLE OPEN Small changes in rhizosphere microbiome composition predict disease outcomes earlier than pathogen density variations

Yian Gu^{1,2}, Samiran Banerjee³, Francisco Dini-Andreote^{4,5}, Yangchun Xu[®]¹, Qirong Shen[®]¹, Alexandre Jousset[®]¹ and Zhong Wei[®]¹

© The Author(s) 2022

Early life interventions may have significant effects on later microbiome states

 \rightarrow highlights exciting opportunities for microbiome diagnostics and plant disease prevention



4-Holobionts and next agriculture











Holobiont-selected seeds



Coated holobiont-selected seed with microbial-based formulation → toward 'enhanced' holobiont-selected seed' ?



Many thanks

-to the Académie and to Mylène for organizing the today's scientific event
-to all the peoples that have been involved in this work in the group
-Funding bodies for past and present grants for research















A glimpse in genetical inheritance (population theory for the hologenome)

lineal inheritance = vertical transmission

+ 'collective inheritance' (pseudo-vertical)



e.g. Vandenkoornhuyse et al., 2015 ; Vannier *et al., Frontiers in Microb* 2015 Roughgarden *Am Nat* 2023 ; Lewontin *Ann Rev Ecol Syst* 1970

Neodarwinism dogma of evolution by selection (Lewontin 1970) :

-phenotypic variation

-differential fitness

-heritable fitness





The plant microbiota : keystone for survival

Microorganisms recruitment from the soil reservoir :

=> the most important mechanism for plant survival = to buffer environmental constraints

 → Recruitment from the microbial reservoir of a single microorganism
 = mobilization of a number of new genes associated to this microorganism





Vannier et al. *Frontiers in Plant Sci* 2015 Vandenkoornhuyse et al. *New Phytol* 2015; Xiong et al New Phytol 2021



The plant microbiota : keystone for survival

Microorganisms recruitment from the soil reservoir :

=> the most important mechanism for plant survival = to buffer environmental constraints

 → Recruitment from the microbial reservoir of a single microorganism
 = mobilization of a number of new genes associated to this microorganism

→ Much more efficient and dynamic process than plant-genome changes with a direct effect on plant performance (fitness)







Testing the validity of the hologenome concept



Université

de Rennes



- Rootstock and scion exerted a significant influence on bacterial community composition
- Rootstock exhibited the largest significant impact



Testing the validity of the hologenome concept

Neutral

Deterministic

-1

-2



The yellow bacterial taxa were more frequent than expected, and were interpreted as being actively maintained and selected by the host plant

