

# Acepo

Analysis & Advice  
around  
Cells & Pollen



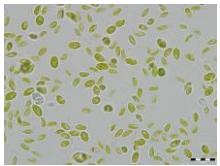
# Acepo Background Info

- Founded in 2017 by Dr. Iris Heidmann

Institute for Horticultural Plant Breeding  
(Ahrensburg, D)



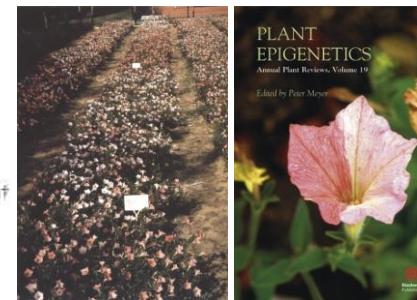
University of Konstanz (D)



Max Planck Institute  
for Plant Breeding Research (Cologne, D)

A new petunia flower colour  
generated by transformation  
of a mutant with a maize gene

Peter Meyer\*, Iris Heidmann\*, Gert Forkmann†  
& Heinz Saedler\*



A protocol for transformation and regeneration of  
*Antirrhinum majus*

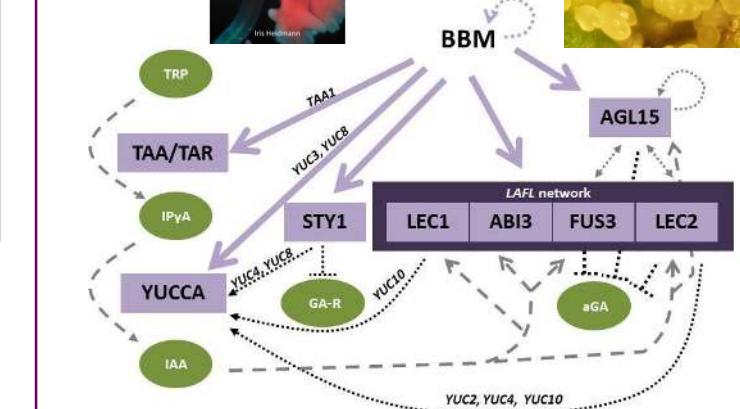
Iris Heidmann, Nadia Efremova, Heinz Saedler and  
Zsuzsanna Schwarz-Sommer\*



Enza Zaden  
(Enkhuizen, NL)



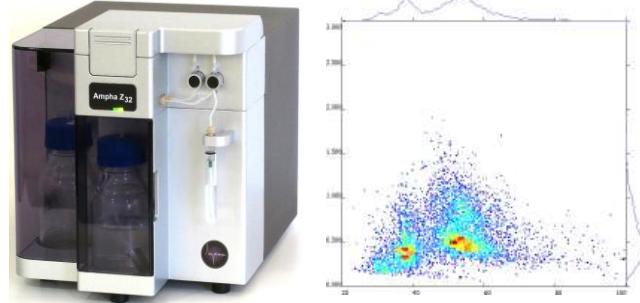
WUR/PRI  
(Wageningen, NL)



# Analysis and Advice @Acepo



## Cell & Pollen Quality Analysis



- Pollen/Cell viability
  - Pollen germination
  - Ploidy indication
  - Cell counts
- Pollen, flowers, or whole plants can be sent to Acepo
- Acepo travels to the customer

## Advice around Cells & Pollen

- Support breeding strategies by pollen analysis
  - Screen for male sterile/fertile lines (GMS/CMS)
- Optimise conditions for pollen production

### At customers location:

- Mutagenesis (EMS, irradiation)
- Plant tissue culture
- Embryo rescue
- Doubled haploids
- Plant regeneration
  - Protoplasts
  - Somatic embryogenesis
  - Transformation protocols

A close-up photograph of an orchid flower. The flower has large, yellow petals with distinct red or orange veins or stripes. One petal features a dense pattern of dark brown spots. The overall color palette is warm, with yellows, reds, and hints of green from the stem.

# Orchids – Challenging Pollen

*Iris Heidmann, Acepo*

*Amphacademy 2017*

# Orchids around the globe



# Orchids: Uses and values

## Ornamental

- ❖ > 500 million USD
- ❖ Cut and pot plants
- ❖ Vegetative propagation
- ❖ 70 % export NL & Thailand

- Phalaenopsis
- Dendrobium
- Miltoniopsis
- Cambria
- Cymbidium



## Condiment

- ❖ 20 - 600 USD/kilo cured Vanilla pod
- ❖ Annual production 7700 tons
- ❖ 75% Madagascar & Indonesia



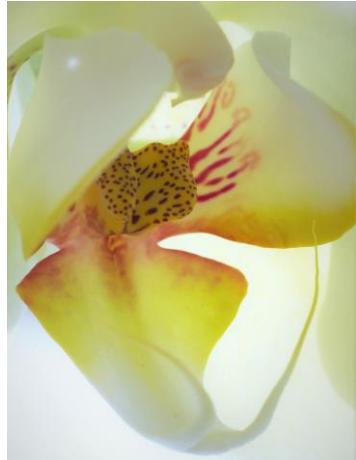
## Medicinal

- ❖ TCM
- ❖ Ayurveda, ITM
- ❖ Africa
- ❖ Europe
- ❖ Australia
- aphrodisiac
- contraceptive
- pain relieve
- Diabetics
- Phytotoxins > cancer (no clinical studies)
- Malaria treatment in case of resistance to quinine
- Neuro- and liver protection

# Orchid production and breeding challenges



- **Producing pods**
  - All hand pollination
  - Pollination tricky



- **Producing flowering plants to market demands**
  - Flowering time: Vernalisation & day length
- **Creating new colour and types**
  - Intra- & interspecific crosses
  - Off-season crosses

**Time scales**  
**Pollination to fertilisation:**  
8 days – 40 weeks

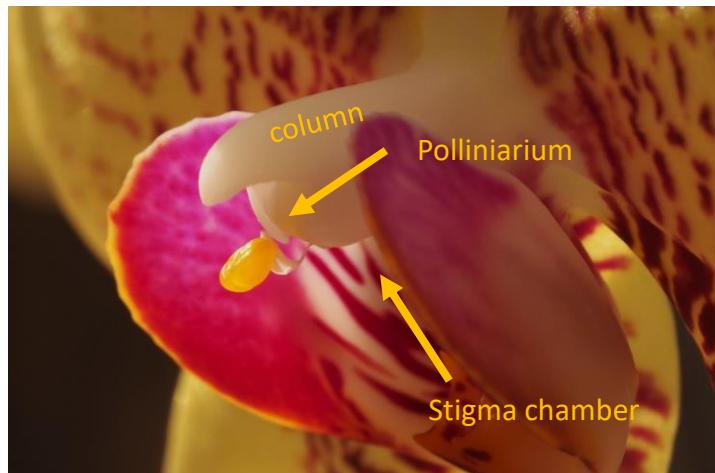
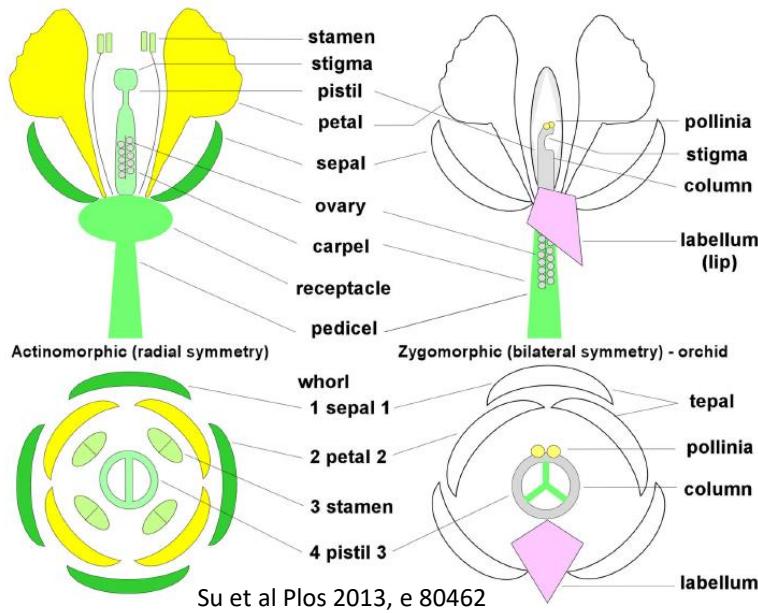
**Fertilisation to ripe seeds:**  
up to 48 months



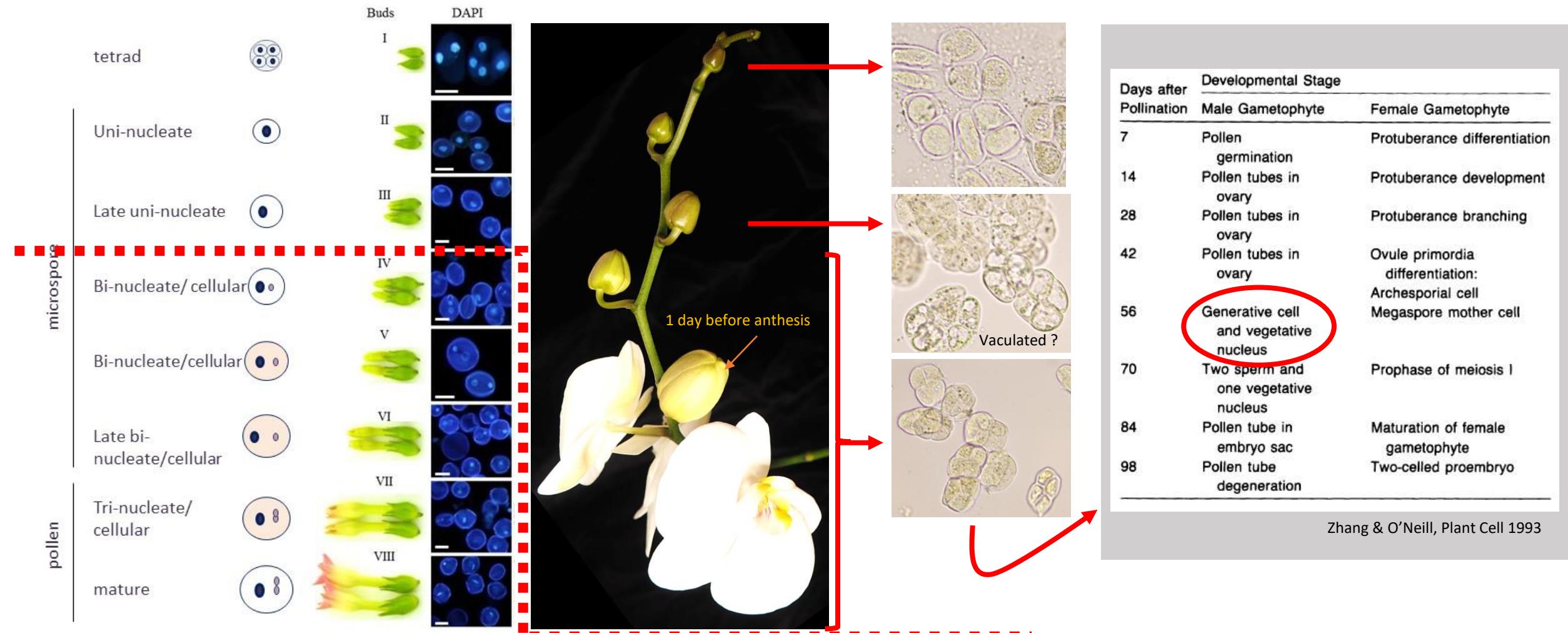
**Pollination to fertilisation:**  
~ 24-48 hours

**Fertilisation to ripe seeds:**  
8 - 12 weeks

# Orchid flower morphology

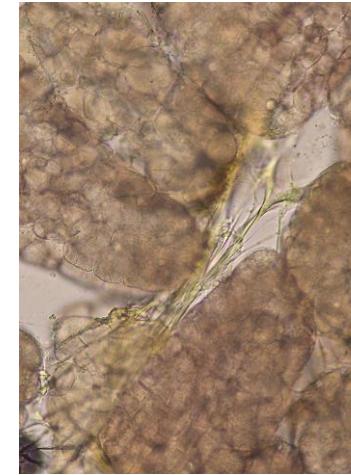
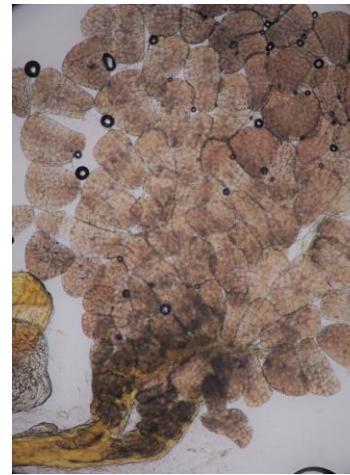


# Orchid pollen development

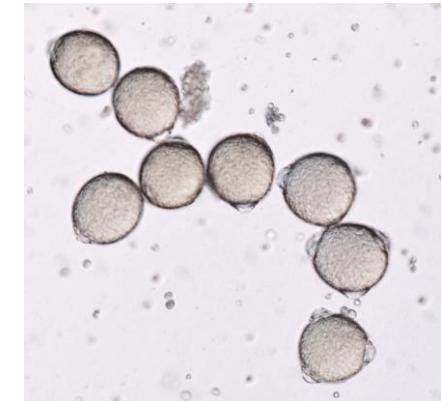
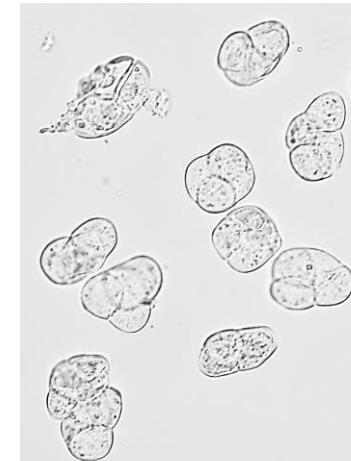
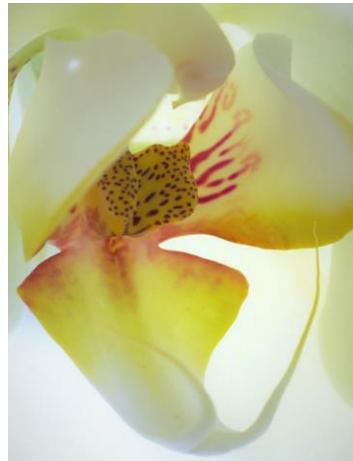


# Can orchid pollen be analysed by IFC ?

Soft pollinia



Hard pollinia



Cucumber pollen

# System set-up



## Facts:

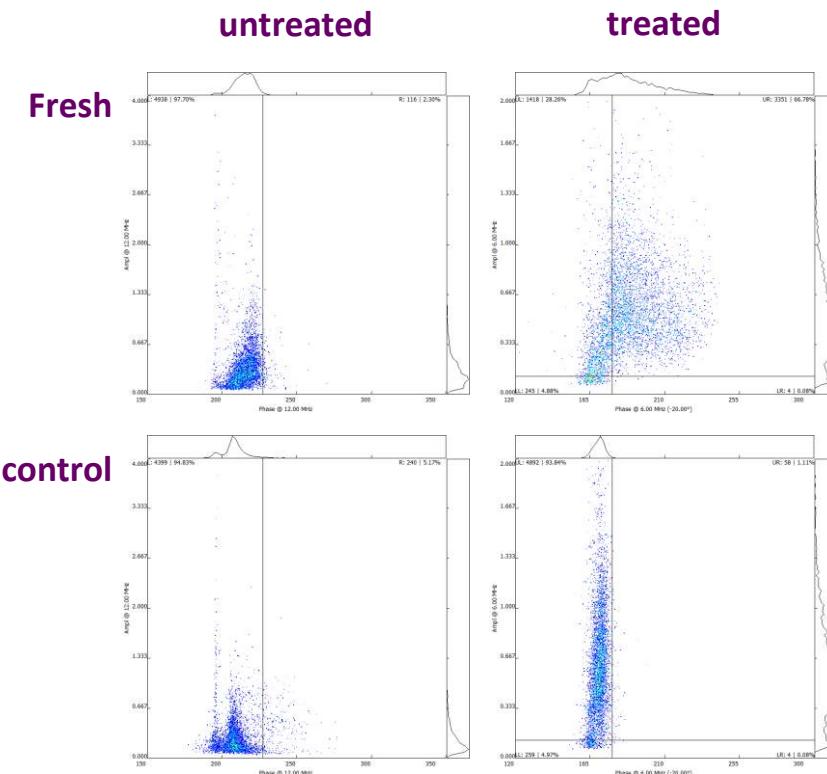
- ❖ Orchid pollen is packed in compact pollinia
- ❖ Stays in tetrad form after meiosis

- Develop a non-destructive isolation method
- Right AF buffer
- Correlation to observations

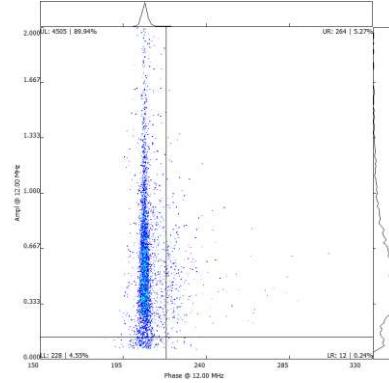
## Results:

- Orchid pollen needs a pre-treatment prior measurement

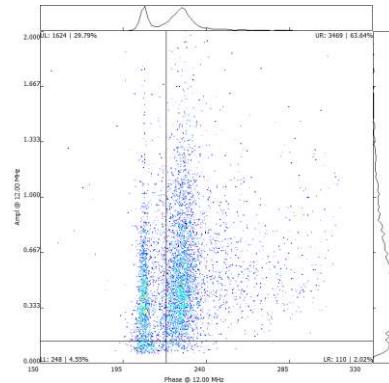
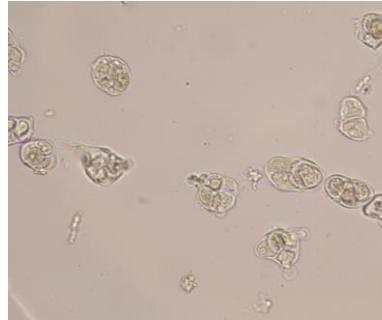
## IFC analysis of orchid pollen



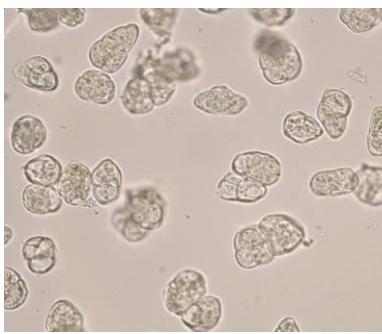
# Pollen viability in orchids



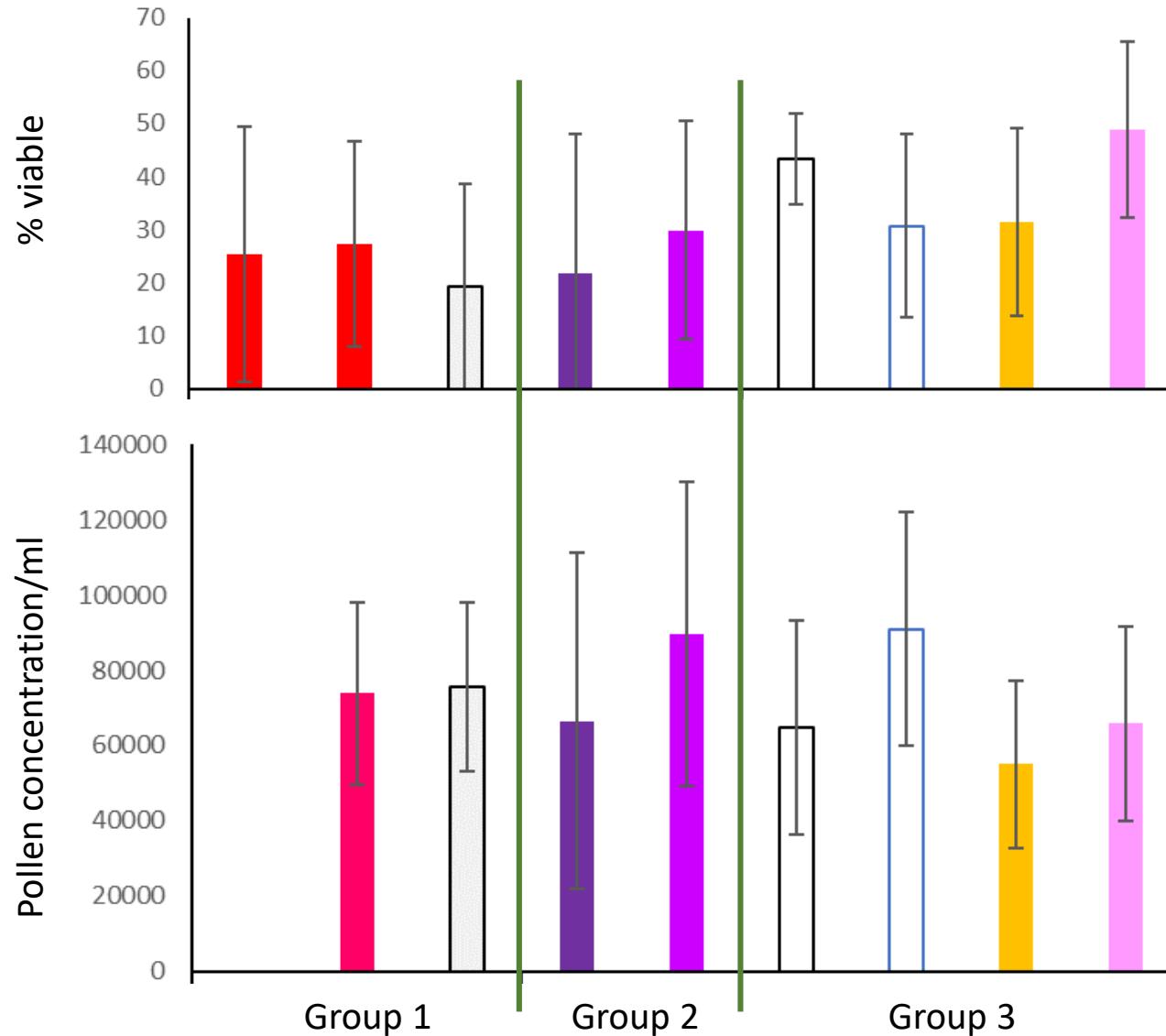
Not well developed



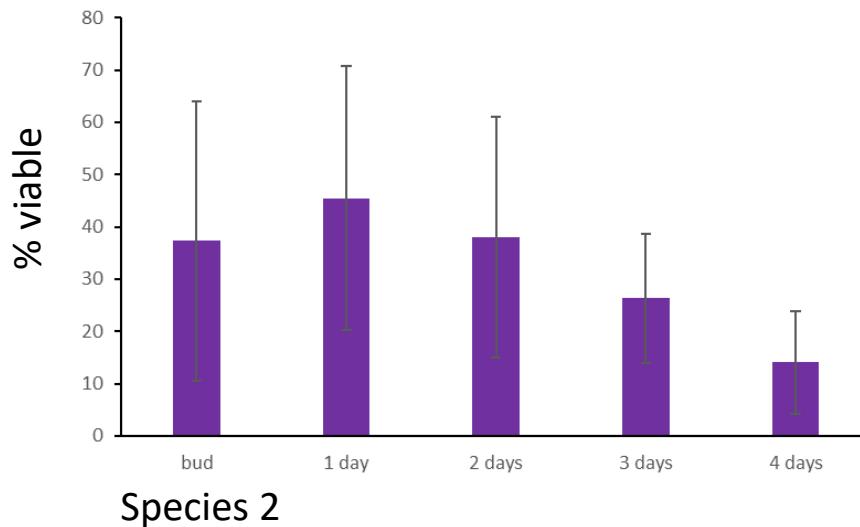
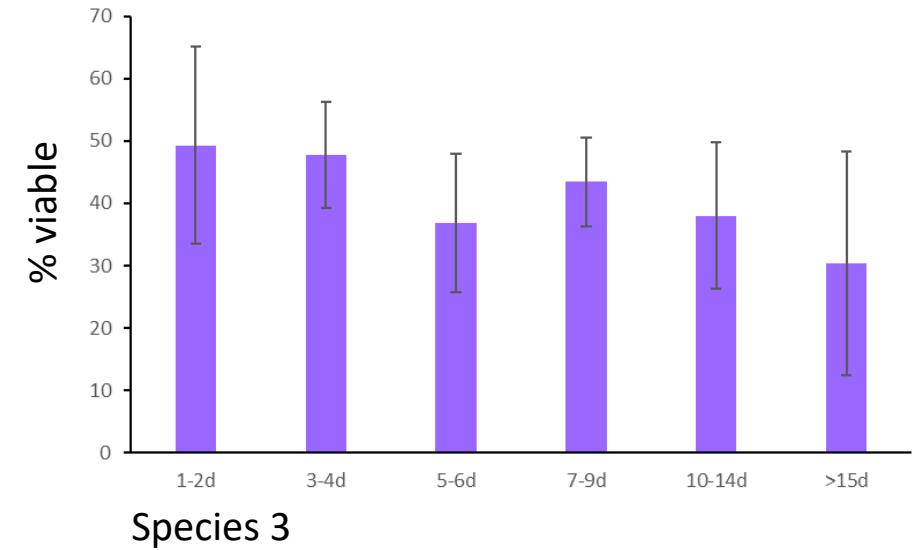
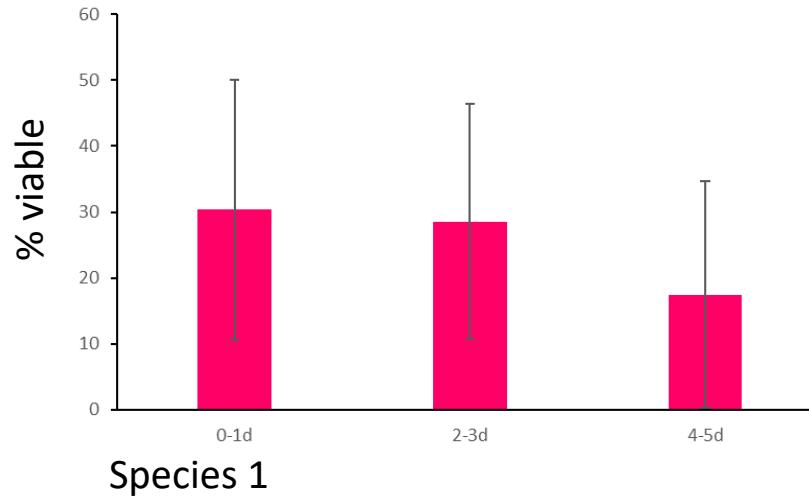
Well developed



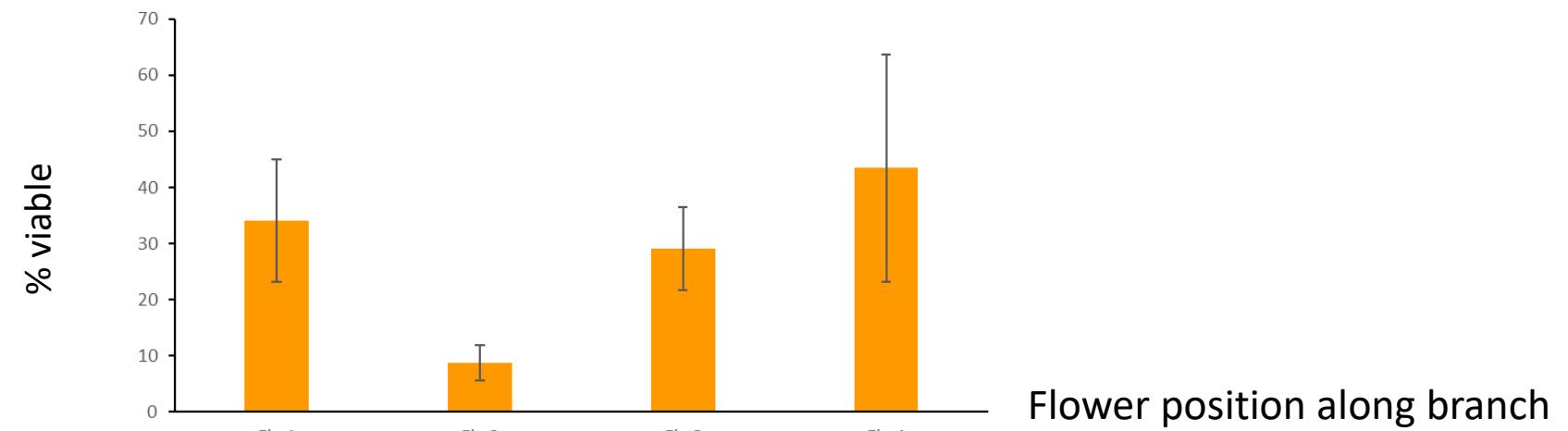
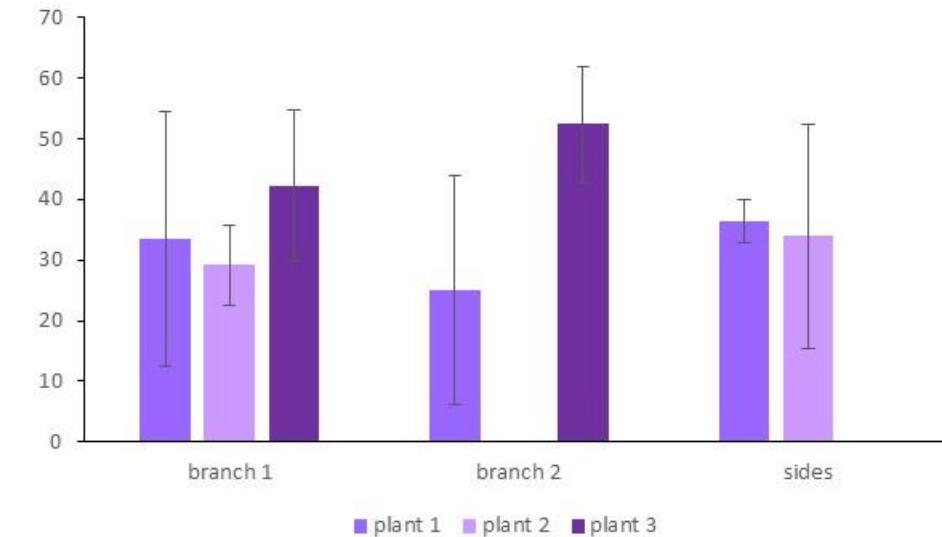
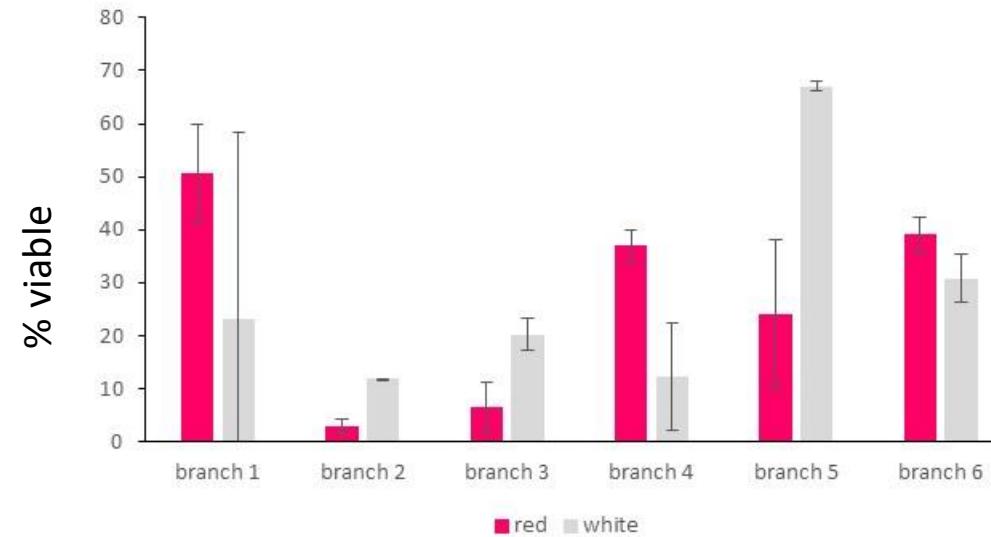
# Pollen number and viability in orchids



# Pollen viability and floral longevity

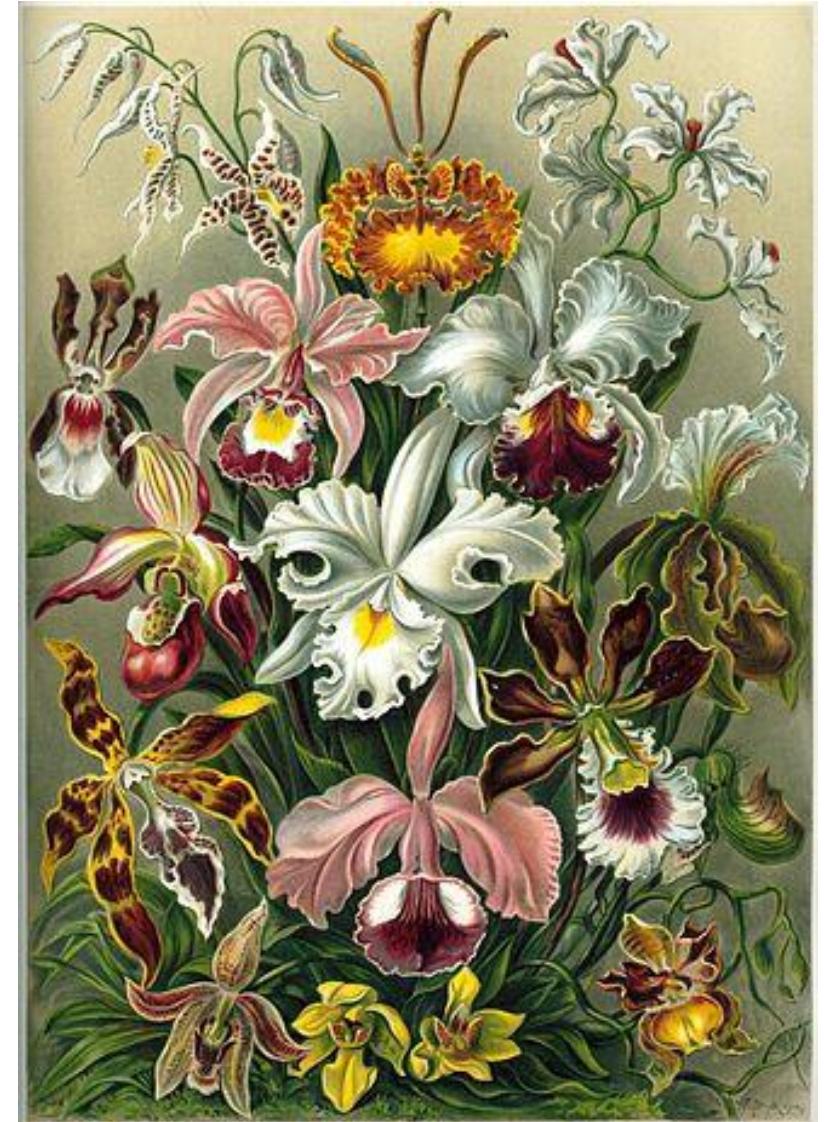


# Orchid pollen viability can vary per branch



# Conclusion

- Orchid pollen can be analysed by IFC
- Pre-treatment required
- High variation of viability
- Difference per species/line, even per branch/flower
- Condition and genotype dependent?
- Relation to pollen germination ?
- Successful crosses ?
- Other orchids



A close-up photograph of a white orchid flower. The petals are covered in numerous small, clear water droplets. The flower has a distinct yellow center (lip) with some orange-red spots. The background is dark green foliage.

Questions ?