

# A Discussion of Genetic Engineering in the Brewing Industry



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**What are your top priorities for learning about genetic modification in relation to brewing? (or rank in importance/priority to you)**

① Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

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**How do you think your beer-consuming customers feel about drinking beer made from GE crops?**

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**What do you first think of when you hear the term “genetic modification”?**

ⓘ Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

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**Do you currently use a genetically engineer raw material in your process?**

① Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.



# Genetic modification methods

## Basics and application to hops

Steve Strauss, Chris Willig,  
Michele Wiseman, David Gent,  
John Henning, and Tom  
Shellhammer

**Oregon State University**

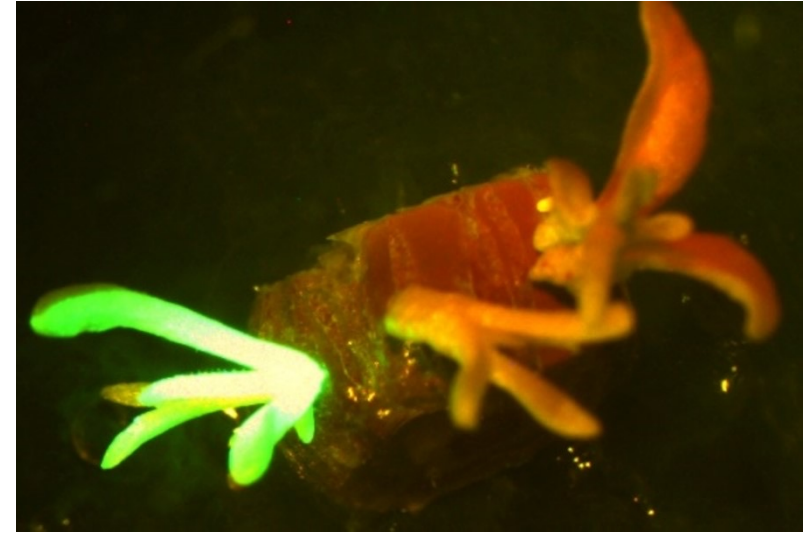
[Steve.Strauss@OregonState.Edu](mailto:Steve.Strauss@OregonState.Edu)

**Brewing Summit, Providence / August 2022**



# Agenda

- Genetics concepts and language
  - Breeding and **biotech** (**GE**)
- Status of GE crops in USA/world
- Constraints
  - Regulations, public opinion
- Hop GE progress and potential



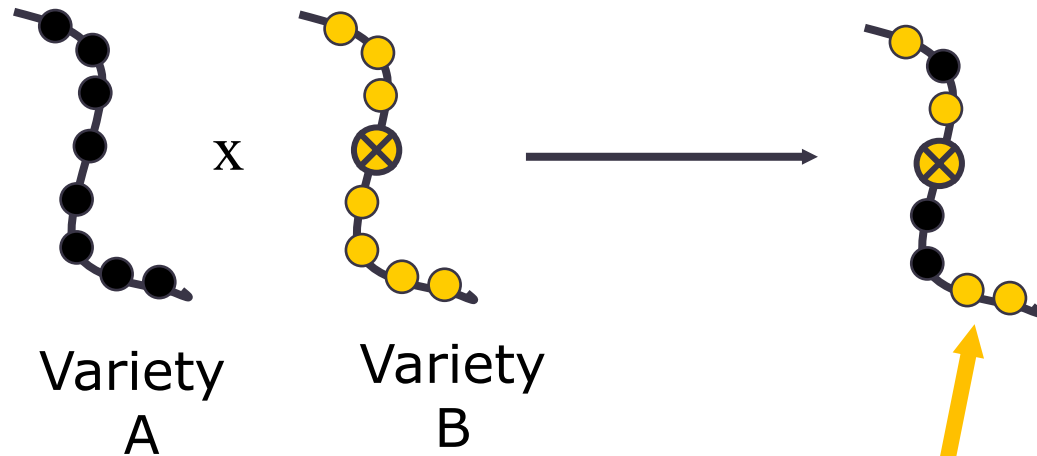
# Genetics basics





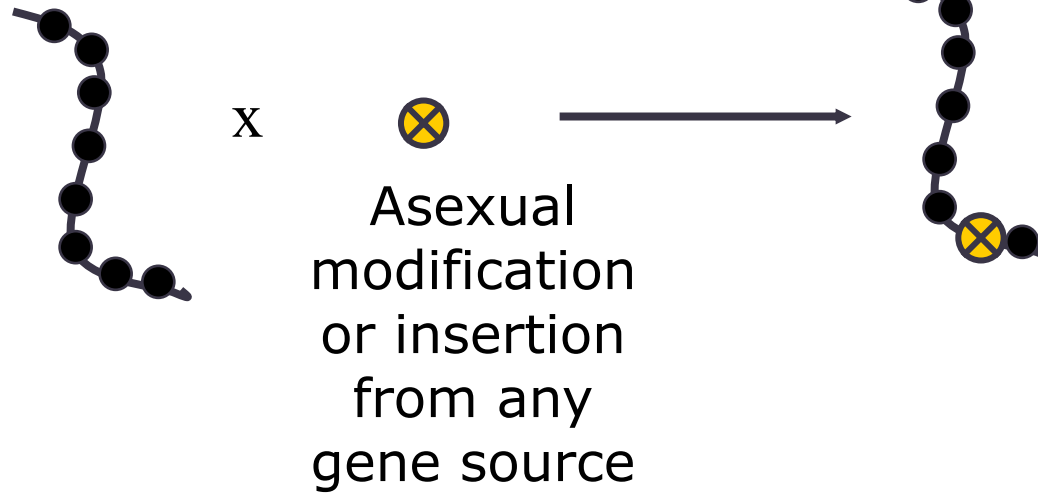
# Concept: GE vs. breeding

**Traditional plant breeding**



**Back to breeders for integration & testing**

**GE**



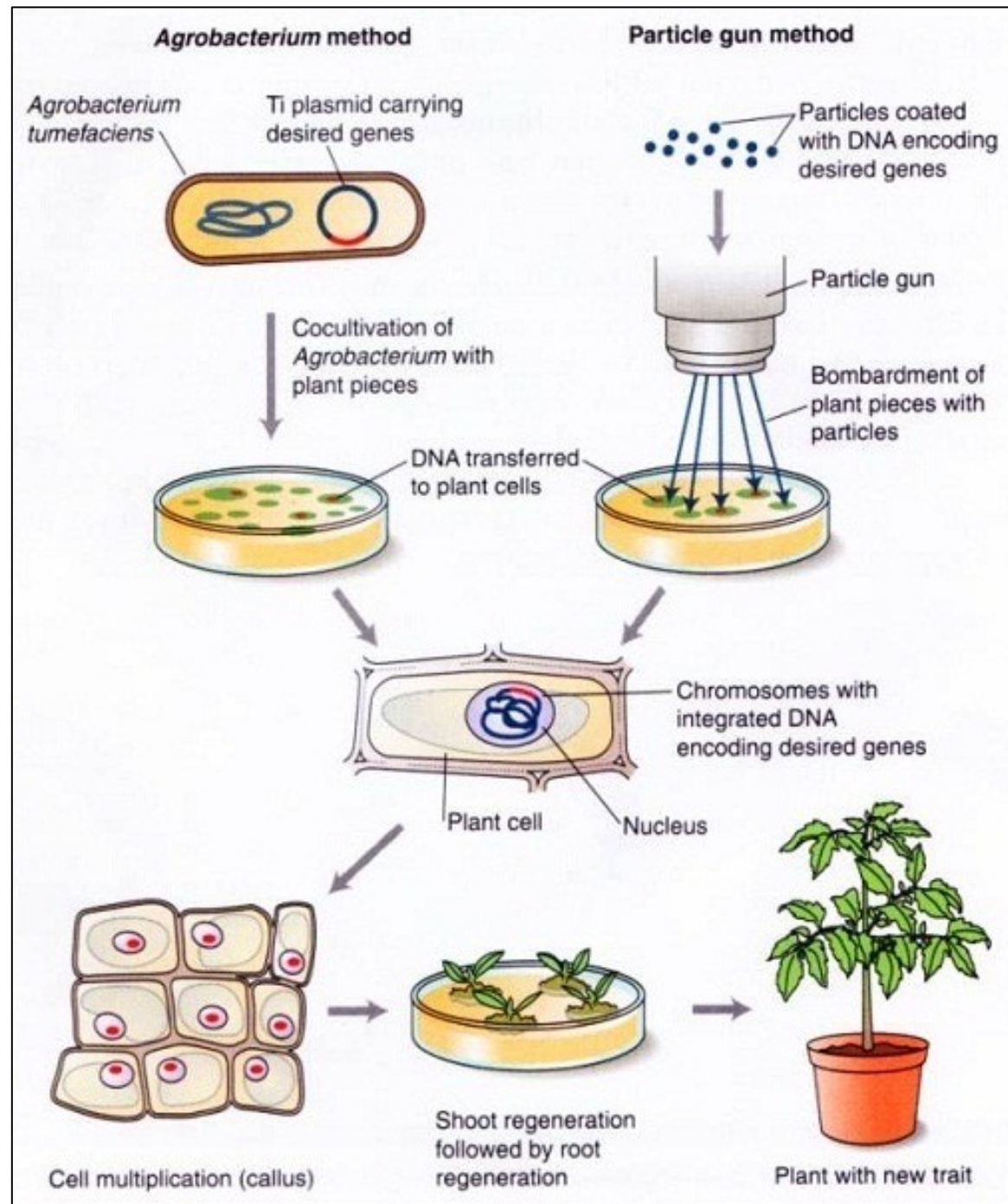
# GE is defined in several ways

- GE = “Genetic modification” = **GM**, common in EU
- = **Direct** modification of DNA
  - DNA isolated, added to organisms
  - “Recombinant DNA” methods used
- Other common terms include...
  - **Genetically engineered**
  - **Biotech**
  - **Gene edited (CRISPR)**
  - **GMO**
  - **Transgenic**
  - **Cisgenic**
  - **Intragenic**
- Term meanings vary somewhat depending on context, user
  - I’ll use **GE** to refer to all of these



# Overview of steps to create a GE plant

- Insert genes into cells by biological agent or “gene gun”
- Find, isolate the rare modified cells
- Regenerate those cells into uniform modified plants



# We use nature's biological engineer: Agrobacterium

- Bacterial plant pathogen with broad host range: Over 90 plant families susceptible
- Transfers DNA to its host to induce a gall in nature – also seen on hop
- Gall-inducing genes removed before use in biotech
- Agro DNA also a part of hop genome! (from ancient transfers)

Published: 21 September 2019

## Widespread occurrence of natural genetic transformation of plants by *Agrobacterium*

Tatiana V. Matveeva & Léon Otten ✉

*Plant Molecular Biology* 101, 415–437 (2019) | Cite this article



**Agro gall found  
on 'Crystal' hop in  
Oregon**



# Gene editing defined

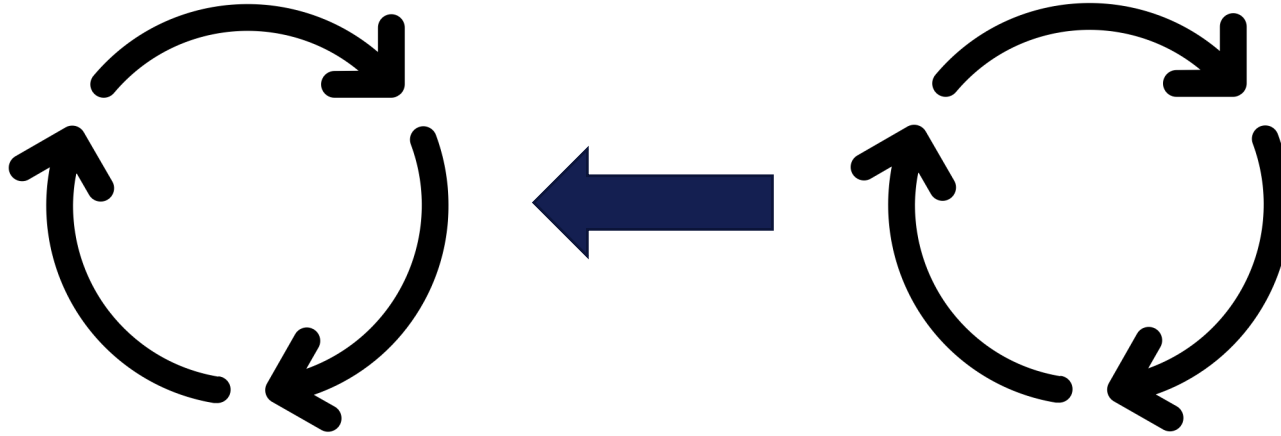
- “Stuff” you add to change **other** genes
- Highly specific, efficient modification
- CRISPR main method
- Works well everywhere!
- Routine in all crops, yeast



# Relationship of breeding and biotech

**Breeding populations**

**Biotech innovations**



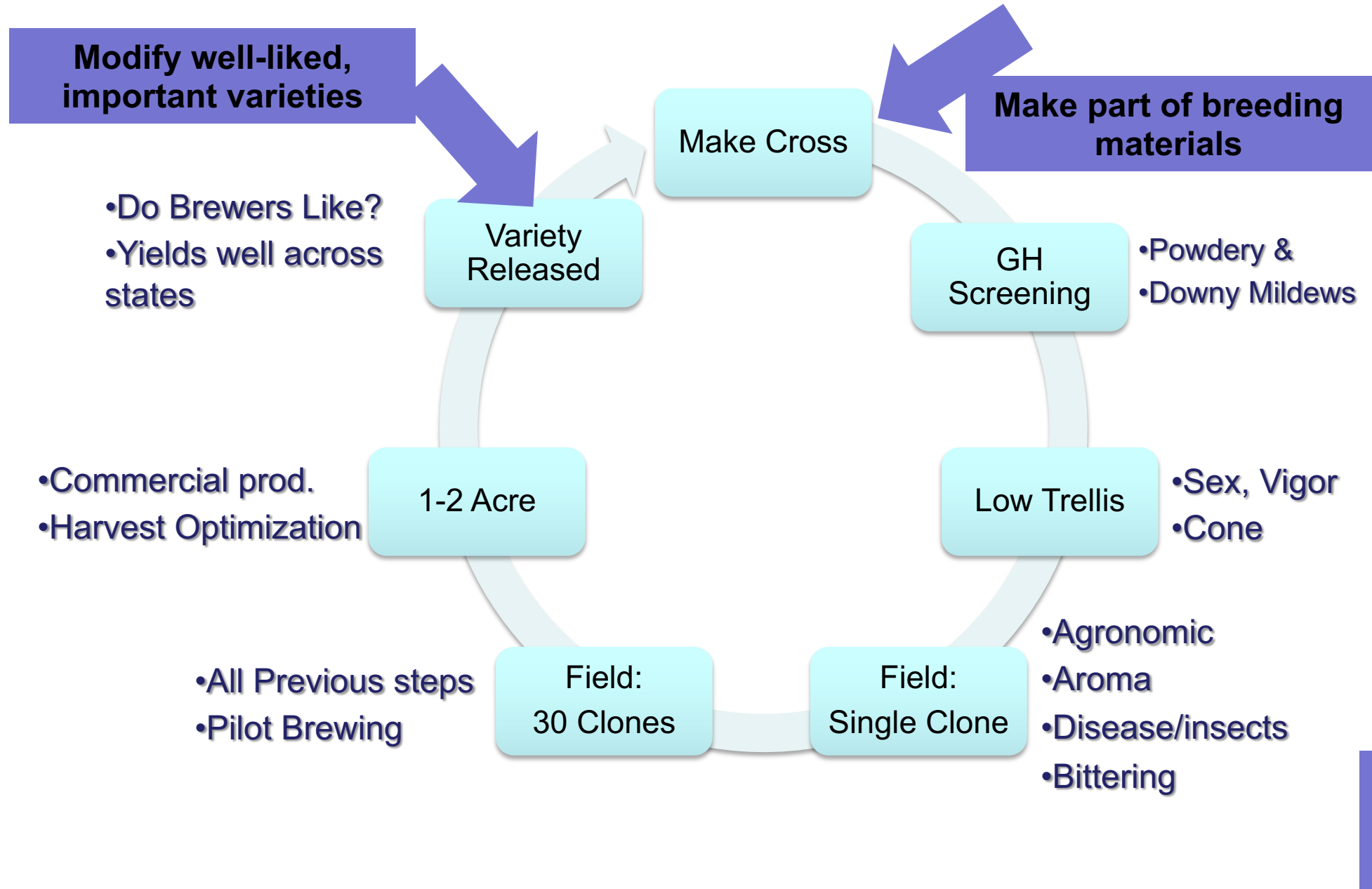
**Polygenic:**

*Thousands of genes,  
growth rate and  
adaptation, many traits  
assessed*

**Oligogenic:**

*Small numbers of genes,  
specific modifications and  
one or few novel traits*

# Life cycle of hop variety development (12-15 Yr)



# GE crop status





# First generation herbicide and insect resistant crops were rapidly adopted by farmers, both in the developed and developing world

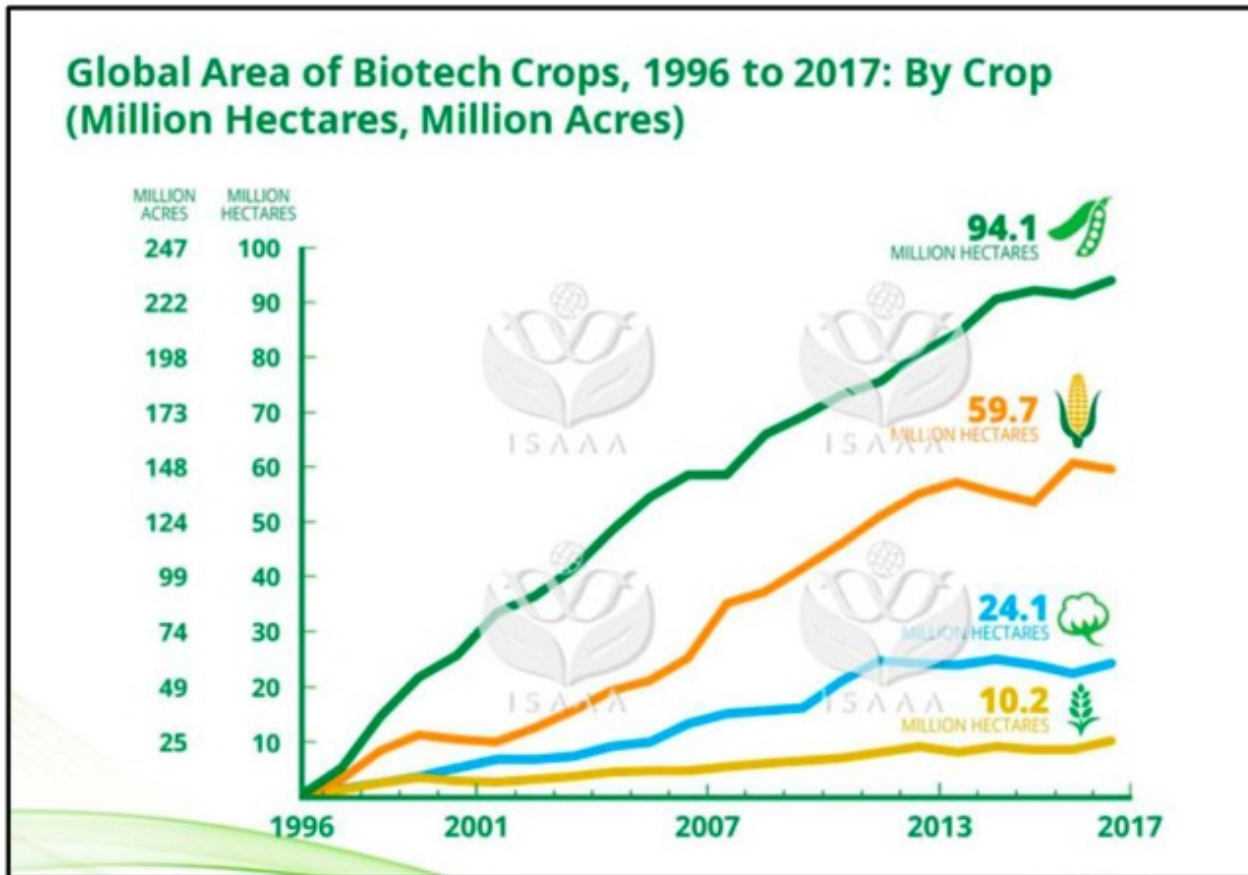
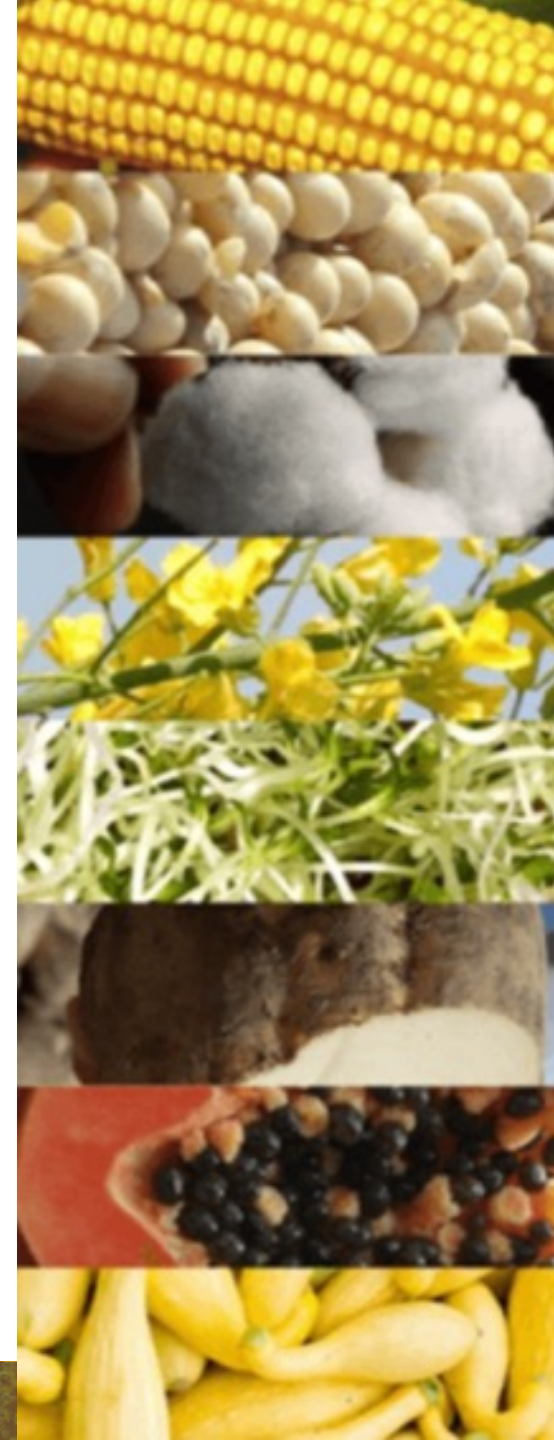


Figure 4. Global area (in million ha) of the most important GM crops in the period 1996-2017 (ISAAA, 2017)



# Hop-like example: Virus-resistant GM papaya

Saved the Hawaiian industry in the mid-1990s



Courtesy of Denis Gonsalves,  
USDA and Cornell University

**GMO, virus-  
resistant trees**



## **But uptake variable**

Many countries, and crop types, where GE uptake very limited or zero

**European Union: Gene edit =  
GMO, almost no field use**

**Many countries reluctant to use  
if major EU trading partners**

**Cannot be organically certified**

**The debate is messy,  
multidimensional**

**Regulatory system inertia !**



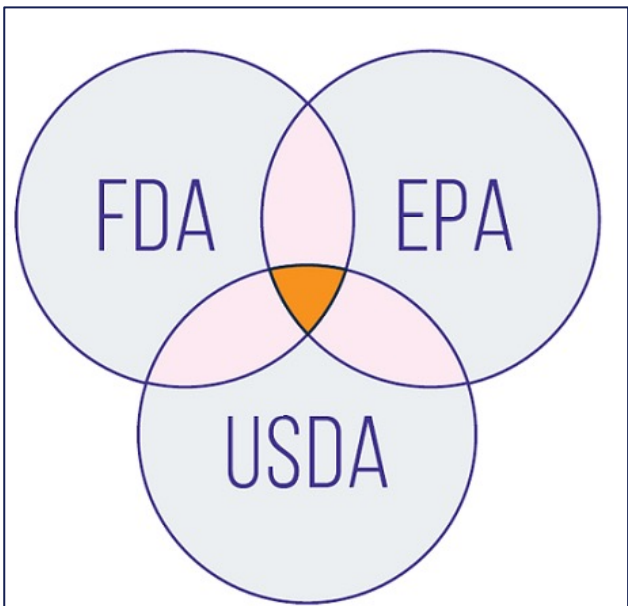
**Often a polarizing issue**

# Regulations, public views



# Regulatory environment for GE varies widely around world and within USA

- Three agencies in USA for crops and food for biotech
- FDA: Basic food safety
- EPA: Pest resistant, growth-modified crops
- USDA: Pests of agriculture, labeling of food
  - Exemptions for gene-edited crops



- Beer production and labeling: TTB



A screenshot of the USDA website. The header includes the USDA logo and 'U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE'. Navigation links include 'HOME', 'TOPICS', 'OUR AGENCY', and 'MEDIA'. A sidebar on the left lists 'Agency News Releases', 'Agency Reports', 'Blog', and 'Digital', with 'Press Releases' highlighted. The main content area features a press release titled 'USDA SECURE Rule Paves Way for Agricultural Innovation' with a sub-headline '(Washington, D.C., May 14, 2020) U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Sonny Perdue today announced a final rule updating and modernizing the...'. A 'Press Release' label is visible in the bottom right corner.

# Public acceptance complex but growing



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## Who trusts gene-edited foods? New study gauges public acceptance

Posted Jun 28, 2022 8:00 am



“Right now, there are a lot of people in the middle....”

# GE brewing yeast is used today, CRISPR plus

Commercial Examples	Supplier	Engineered DNA	Function
Sourvisiae	Lallemand	Fungal LDH	Produce lactic acid
Tropics	Berkeley Yeast	Bacterial carbon sulfur lyase	Release 3SH from malt, hops, grape products
Diacetyl Free	Berkeley Yeast	Bacterial ALDC	Reduce diacetyl formation
Cosmic Punch	Omega Yeast Labs	Activated yeast b-lyase	Release 3SH from malt, hops, grape products
Bananza	Omega Yeast Labs	Inactivated yeast ferulic decarboxylase enzyme	Eliminate 4-VG production

Slide courtesy of Laura Burns, Omega Yeast

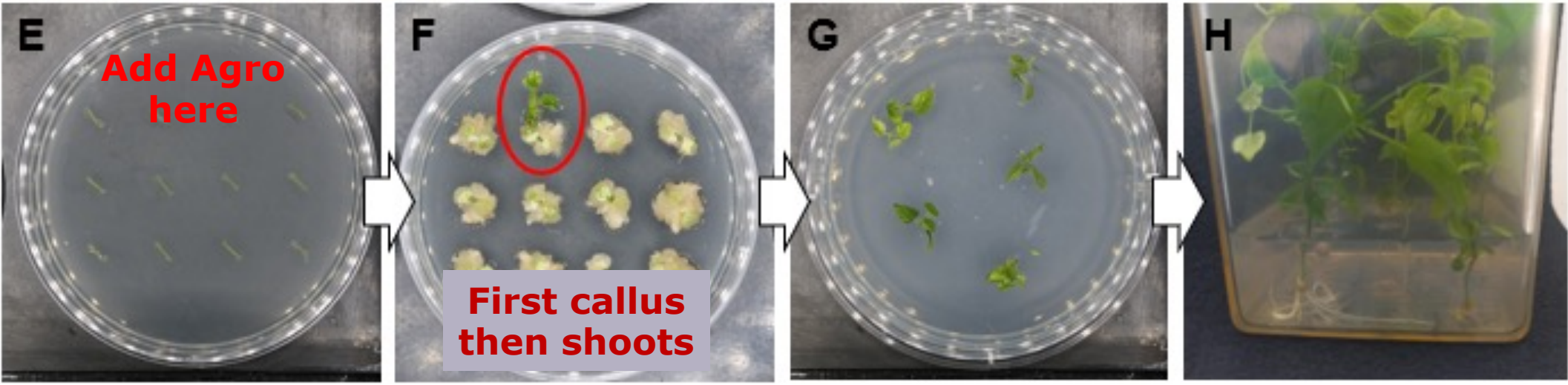


# GE hops





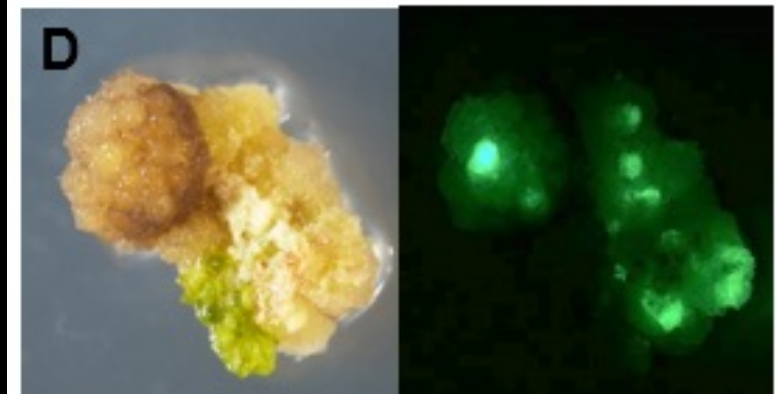
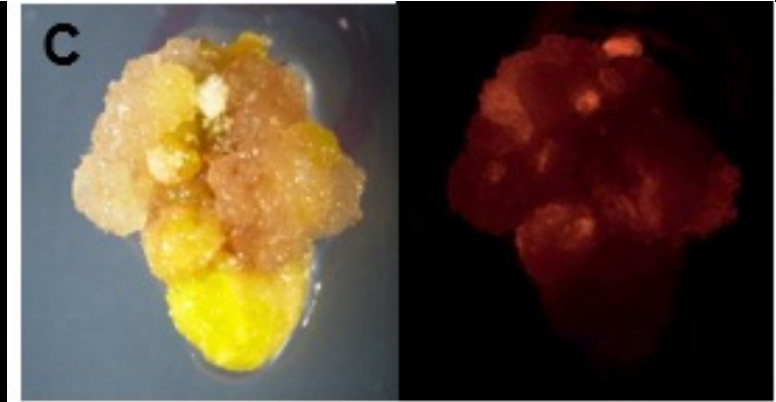
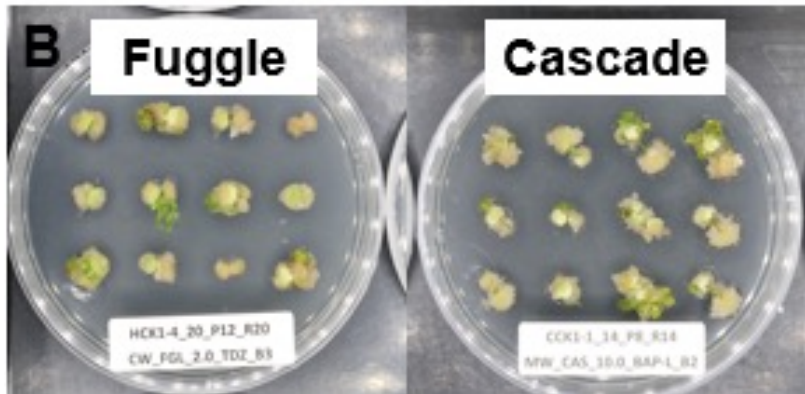
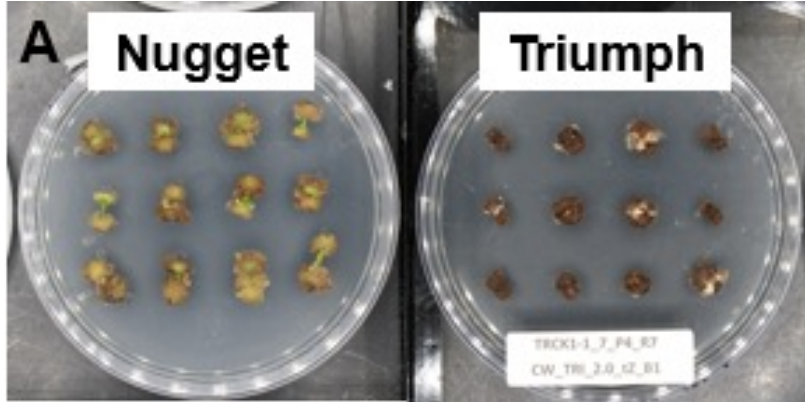
# Steps for hop tissue culture & GE



# GE of hop is hard – but its been done in the EU, and is progressing on important USA varieties



Chris Willig,  
postdoc,  
Oregon State



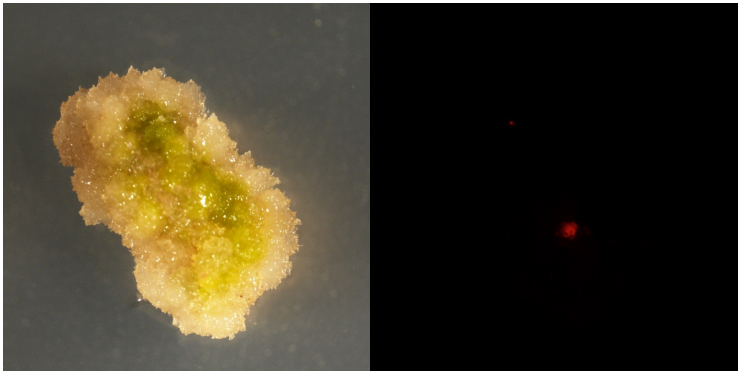
Clones vary widely in regeneration responses

Red or green transgenic cells evident, not yet shoots

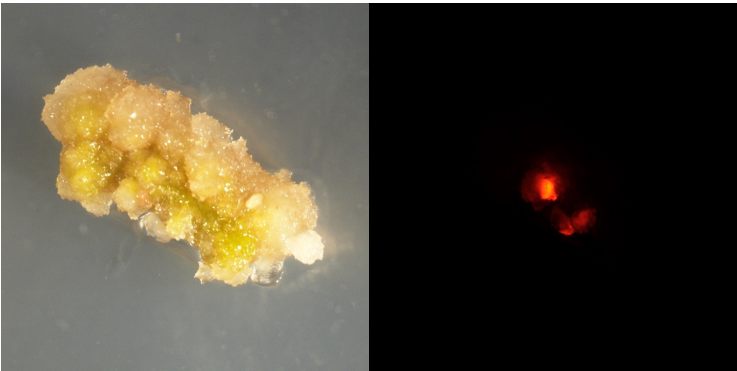


# Improving Hop GE: Optimize spectinomycin to select GE cells effectively

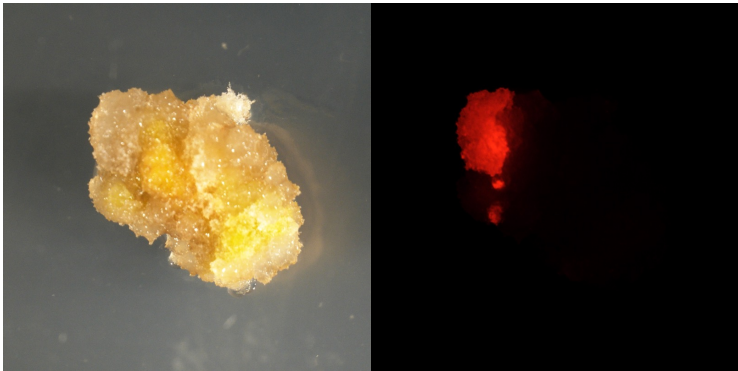
0 mg/L



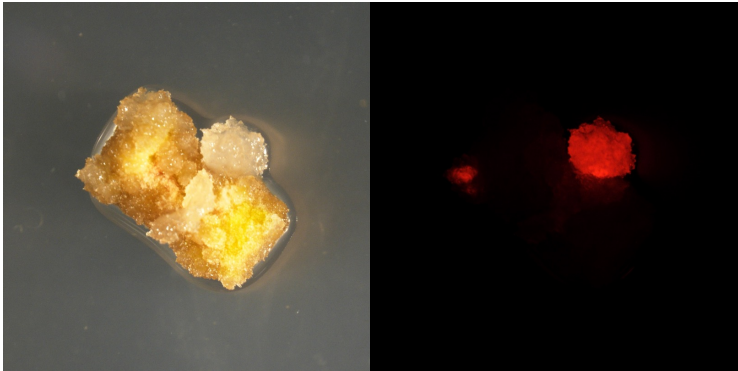
12 mg/L



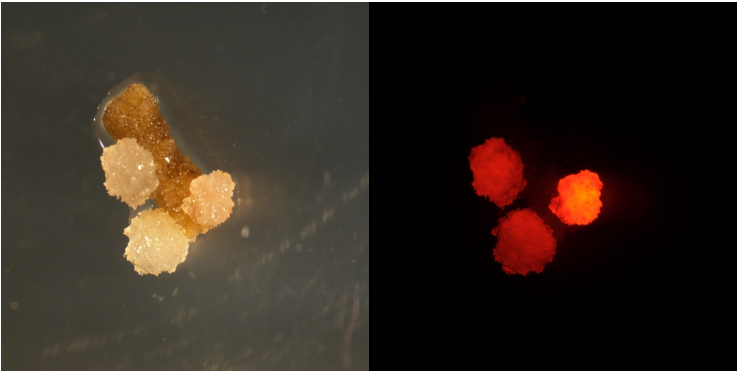
25 mg/L



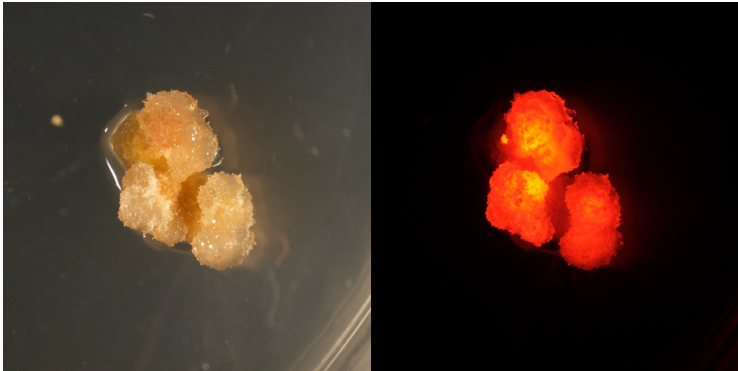
50 mg/L



100 mg/L

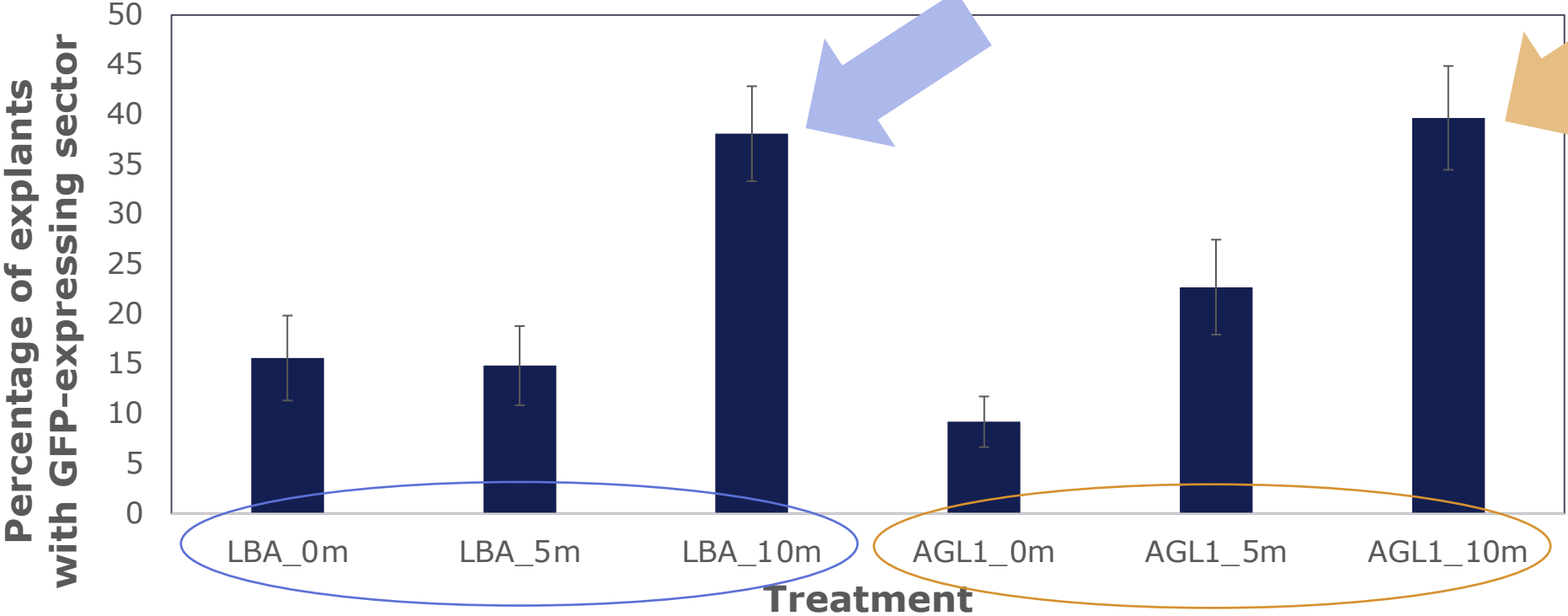


200 mg/L



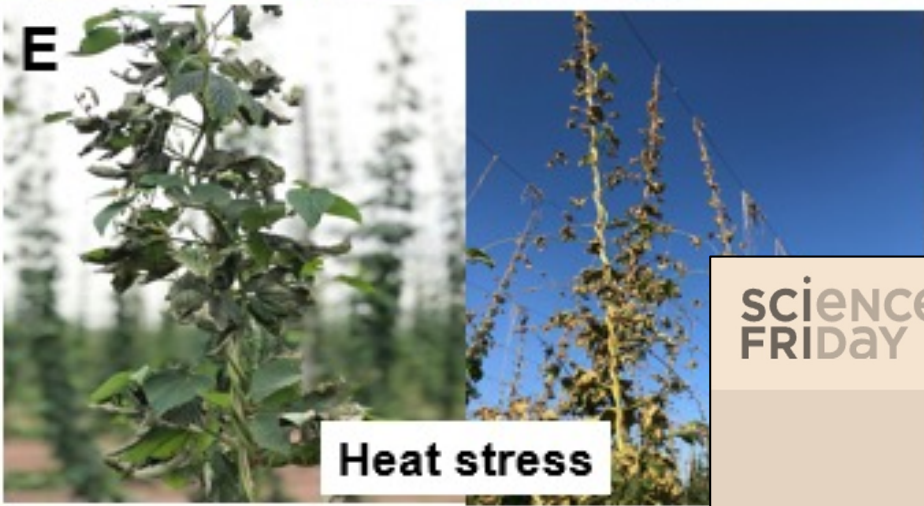
# Improving Hop GE: Vacuum infiltration of Agrobacterium enhances gene transfer for two strains

GFP in Cascade explants 4 weeks after transformation



# Why add GE as a tool? **Sustainability!**

Stresses on hop are growing – biological and climatic



science FRIDAY

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07/22/2022

Can Genetic Modification Help Plants Survive Climate Change?

**Serious damage to Citra in WA with 2021 heat dome event**



# Drought tolerant wheat approved in Argentina

nature biotechnology

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News in Brief | [Published: 10 June 2021](#)

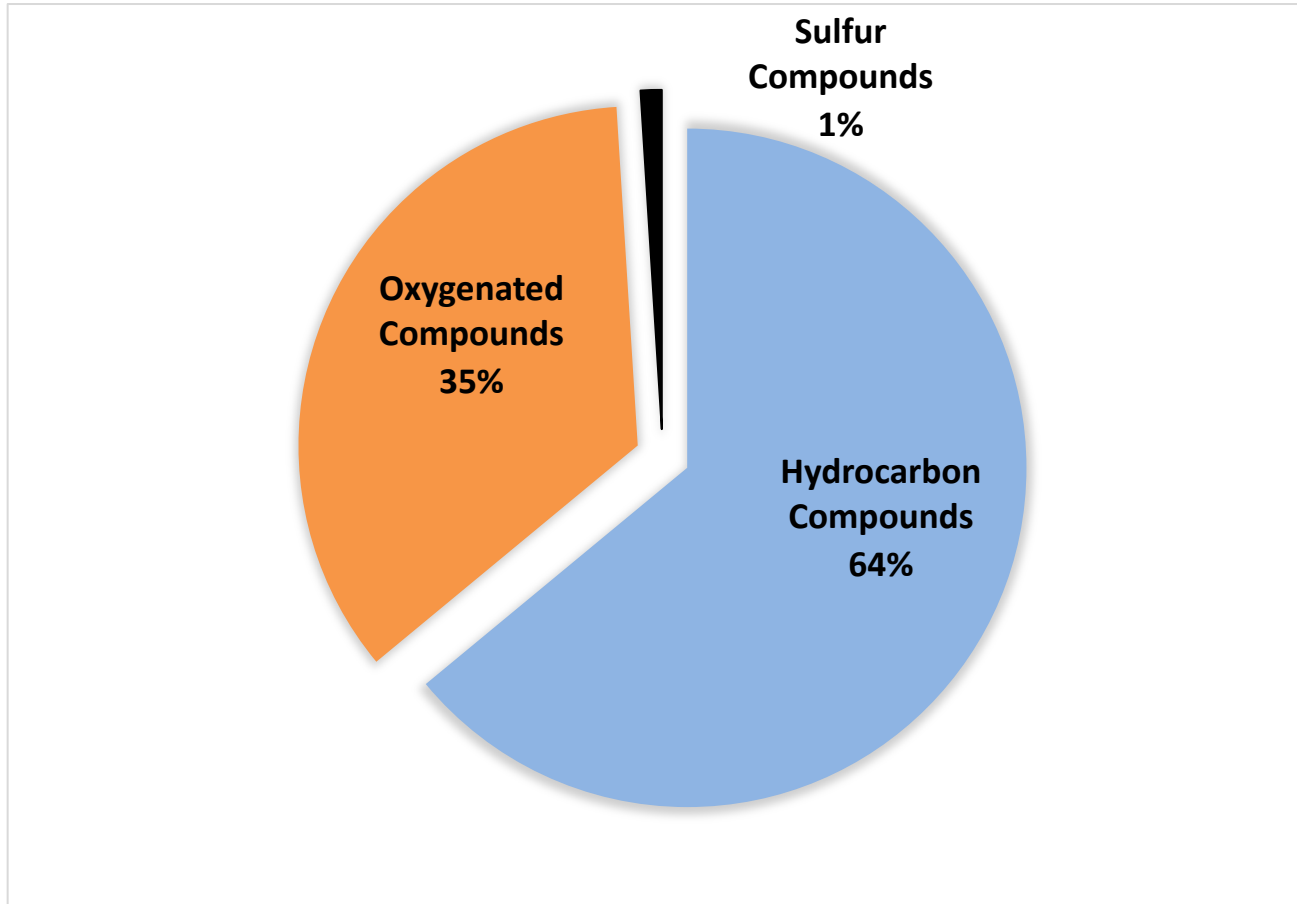
## Argentina first to market with drought-resistant GM wheat



GE appears capable of helping to improve complex traits like drought tolerance in commercial crops

# Flavor modification another reason to consider GE approaches

Three major classes of compounds make up hop oil



- More than 1,000 compounds in total
- Most show extensive variation among varieties
- Growing scientific understanding of biosynthesis

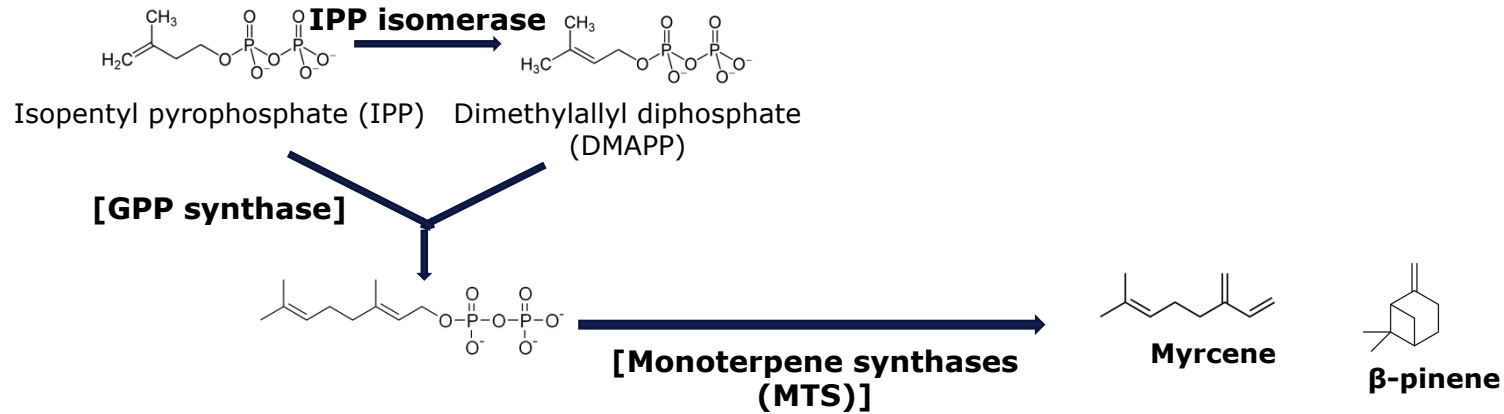
# Monoterpene oils are critical to flavor variation

- Linalool – lavender/“Froot loops”
- $\beta$ -pinene – pine/minty
- Geraniol – rose/floral
- Myrcene – citrus/metallic flavor, 10-70% of total oil





# Hop essential oil pathways being mapped to key genes



## The Plant Genome

OPEN ACCESS



ORIGINAL RESEARCH | Open Access |

A draft phased assembly of the diploid Cascade hop (*Humulus lupulus*) genome

Lillian K. Padgitt-Cobb, Sarah B. Kingan, Jackson Wells, Justin Elser, Brent Kronmiller, Daniel Moore, Gregory Concepcion, Paul Peluso, David Rank, Pankaj Jaiswal, John Henning , David A. Hendrix



# Summary of target traits for hop breeding and GE

- Tolerance to disease, heat, and drought stress – key concerns in a climate change world
- Altered bittering and aroma qualities—to produce distinctively flavored beers
- Plant height—dwarf hops are easier to harvest and require less costly infrastructure
- Flowering time—expanding capacity for hops outside of major production regions
- Storage stability—preserving flavor for longer periods



# Take-home messages

- GE can add specific traits to crops using asexual methods
- GE crops used on massive scale globally, but uptake highly variable
- Regulatory barriers appear to be receding and consumer acceptance growing in USA
- GE of hop is hard, but promising given research
- Many options for GE to help improve hop traits
  - ***Need research to explore***



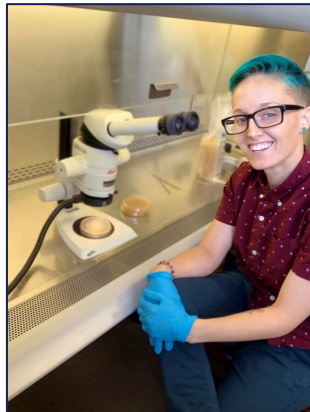
# Acknowledgements



- We thank the USDA-NIFA, through AFRI grant #2021-67013-34739, for support of postdoc Chris Willig on gene editing in hop
- Also my thanks to a great team doing hop gene editing research, and that helped put this talk together



Chris Willig



Michele Wiseman



John Henning



David Gent



Tom Shelhammer



Cathleen Ma

