



X-ray vision: Novel use of CT scanner to view in situ saline response in plant roots

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Outline

Introduction

CT Scanners, Roots, and Study Aims

Methodology

Setup, Growth, and Scanning

Results

Traditional Methods vs. CT Scanner

Evaluation and Applications

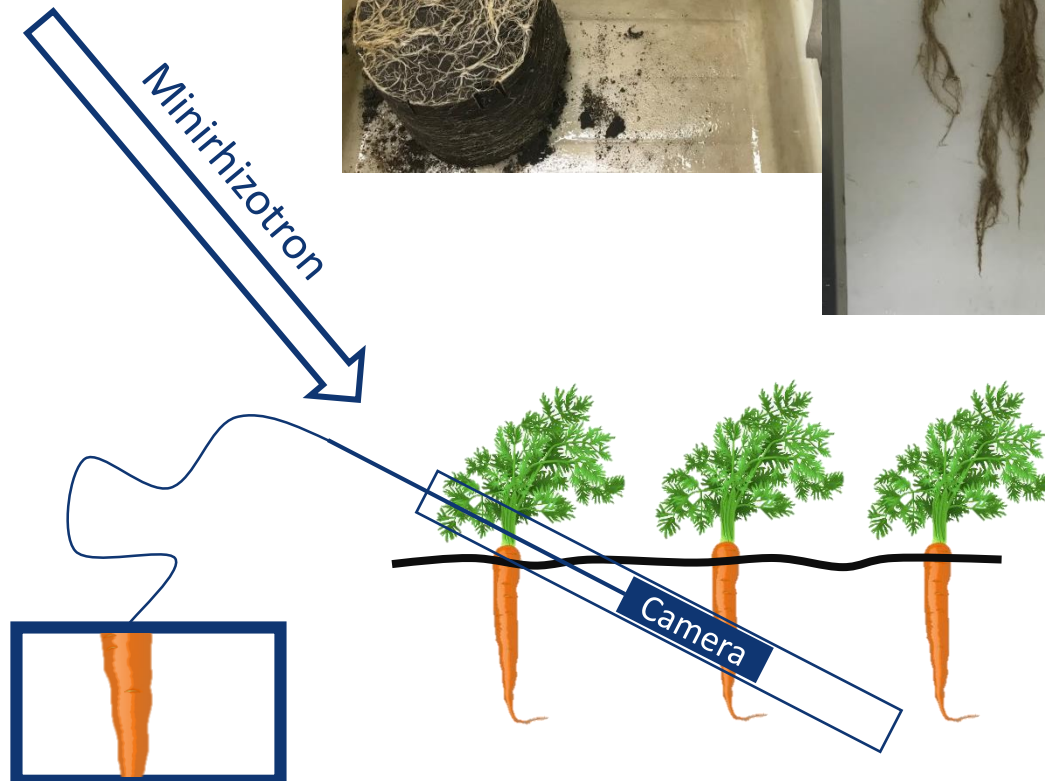
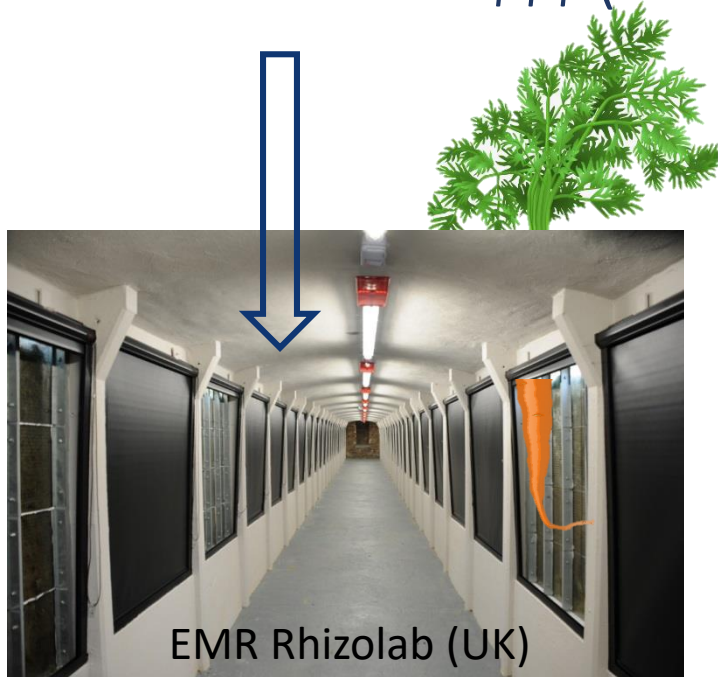
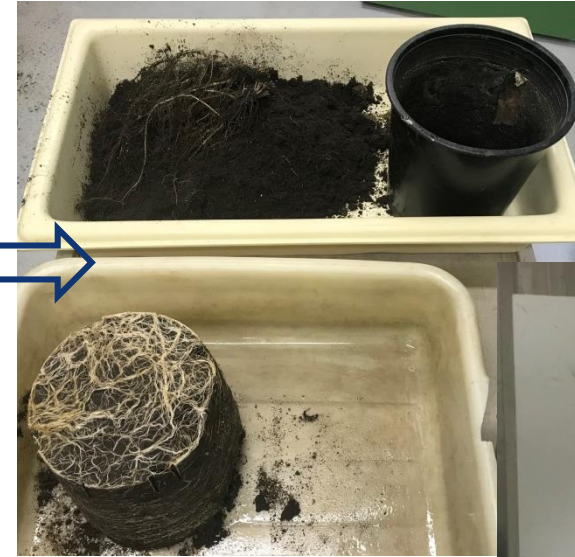
CT Scanners

- Formerly CAT Scanners
 - Many X-rays in rapid succession and in 3D
 - Extensive medical applications
 - *Bone and organ tissue are easily distinguishable on scans*
- **What about plant roots vs. soil?**



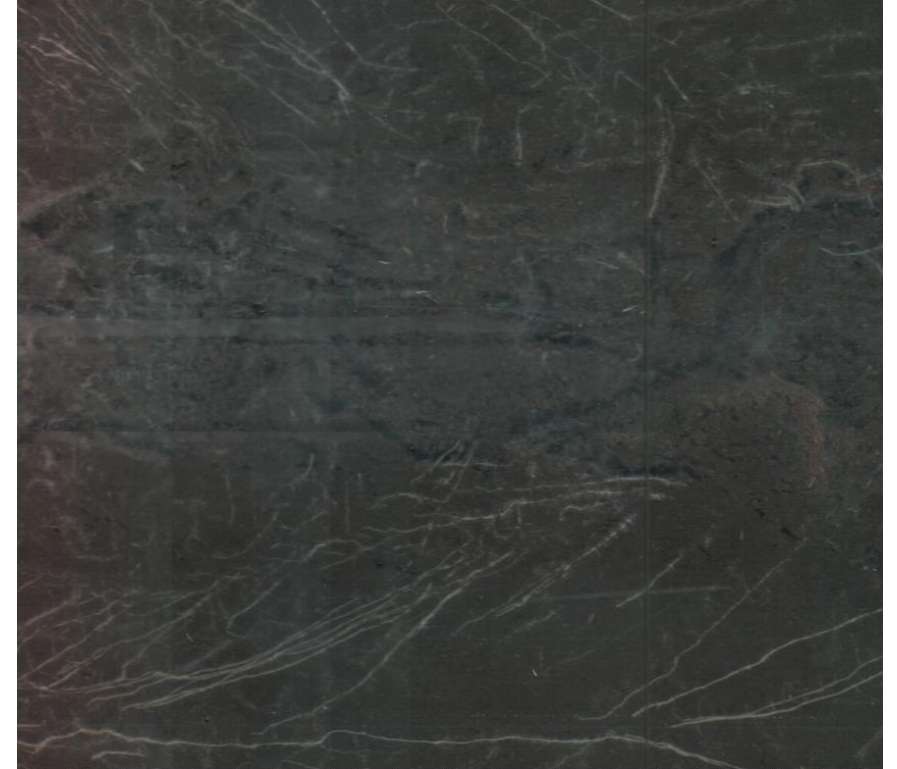
Studying Roots

- Traditional Methods:
 - Dig up the plants (root washing)
 - Mad science and \$\$\$ (rhizotron)



Studying Roots

- Issues with Traditional Methods:
 - No root architecture (root washing)
 - 2D snapshot of part of the roots (rhizotron)



Soil Contaminants

- As a byproduct of industry
 - Oil and Gas
 - Agriculture
- Mechanisms
 - Interfere with natural pathways
- Surrogate contaminant
 - Well-studied effects
 - NaCl



Choice of Study Species

- Require a species that is sensitive to contaminants, root depth spans typical agricultural soil depth, and an important Albertan crop species
- Alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*)
 - Deep rooting (3.7m max)
 - Salt sensitive
 - One of Alberta's top 9 most prevalent crops

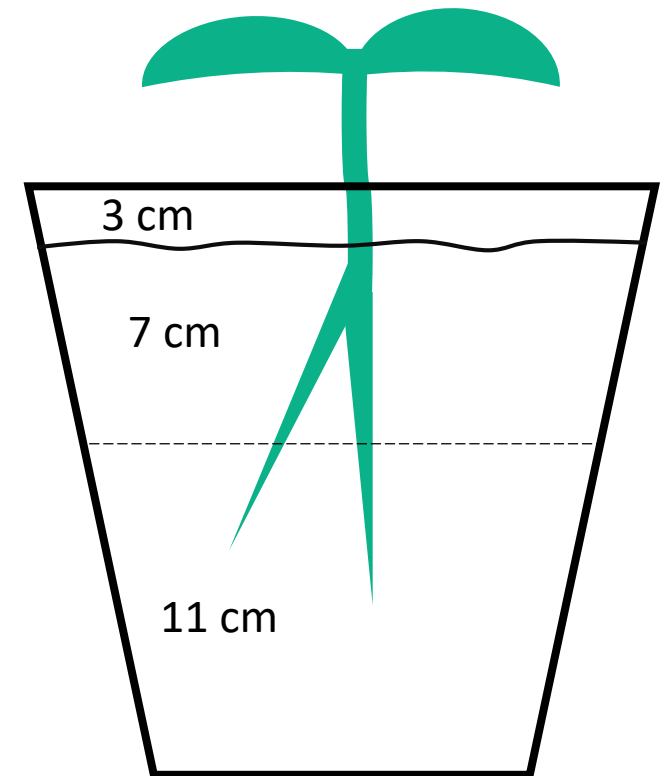


Aims of the Study

1. Establish **measurable differences in growth** outcomes from traditional methods
2. Confirm data from **CT Scan accurately reflects data** from traditional methods
3. Determine if there are **morphological/architectural differences in roots** in response to saline conditions, as viewed with the CT scanner

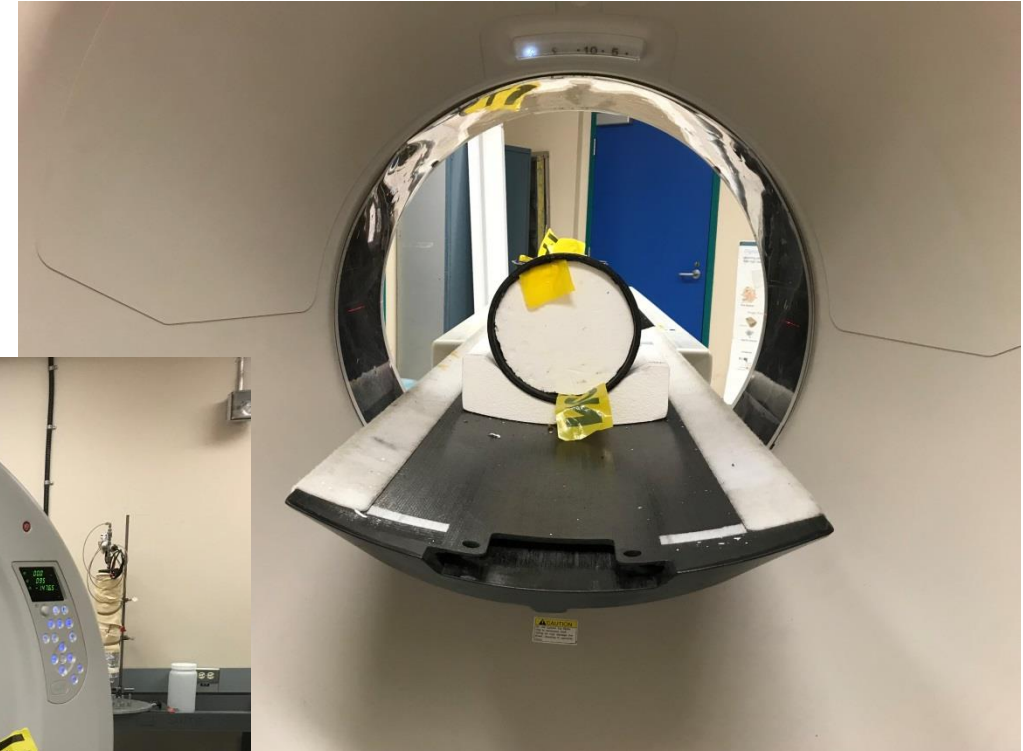
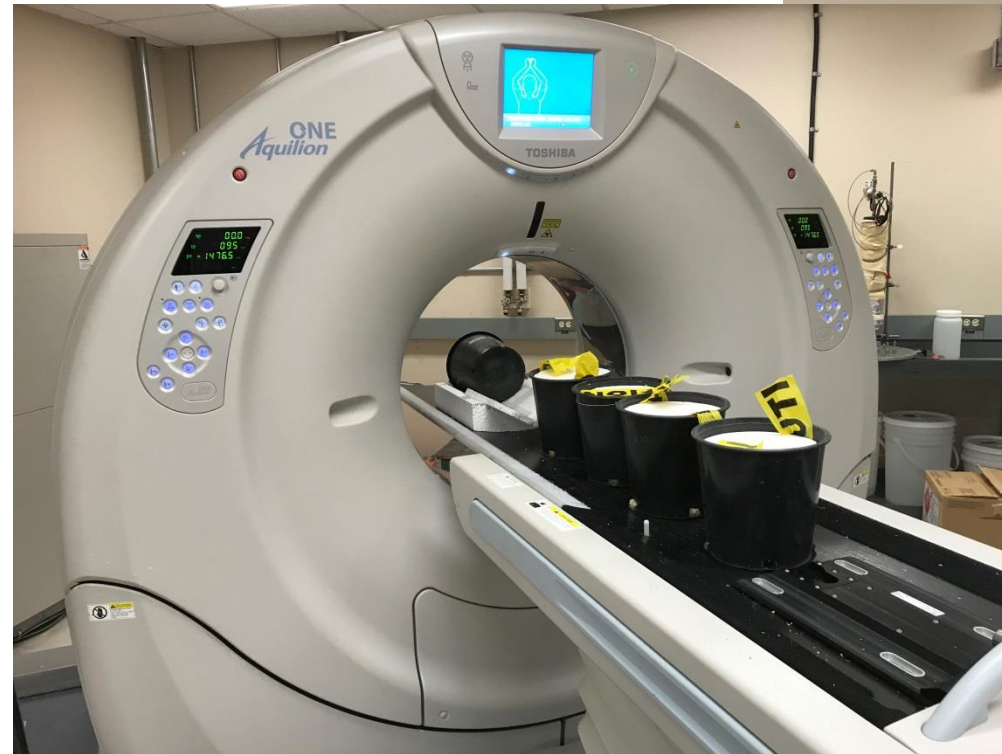
Experimental Setup

- Soil: sandy loam
- Pots: 2 gallon (7.5 L)
- Seeds: common alfalfa, 5 plants/pot
- Conditions: greenhouse grown for 3 months
- Treatments: 3 (medium EC, high EC, and control)
- Regular monitoring to assess height growth and growth stage
 - Assess treatment differences and plan for harvest



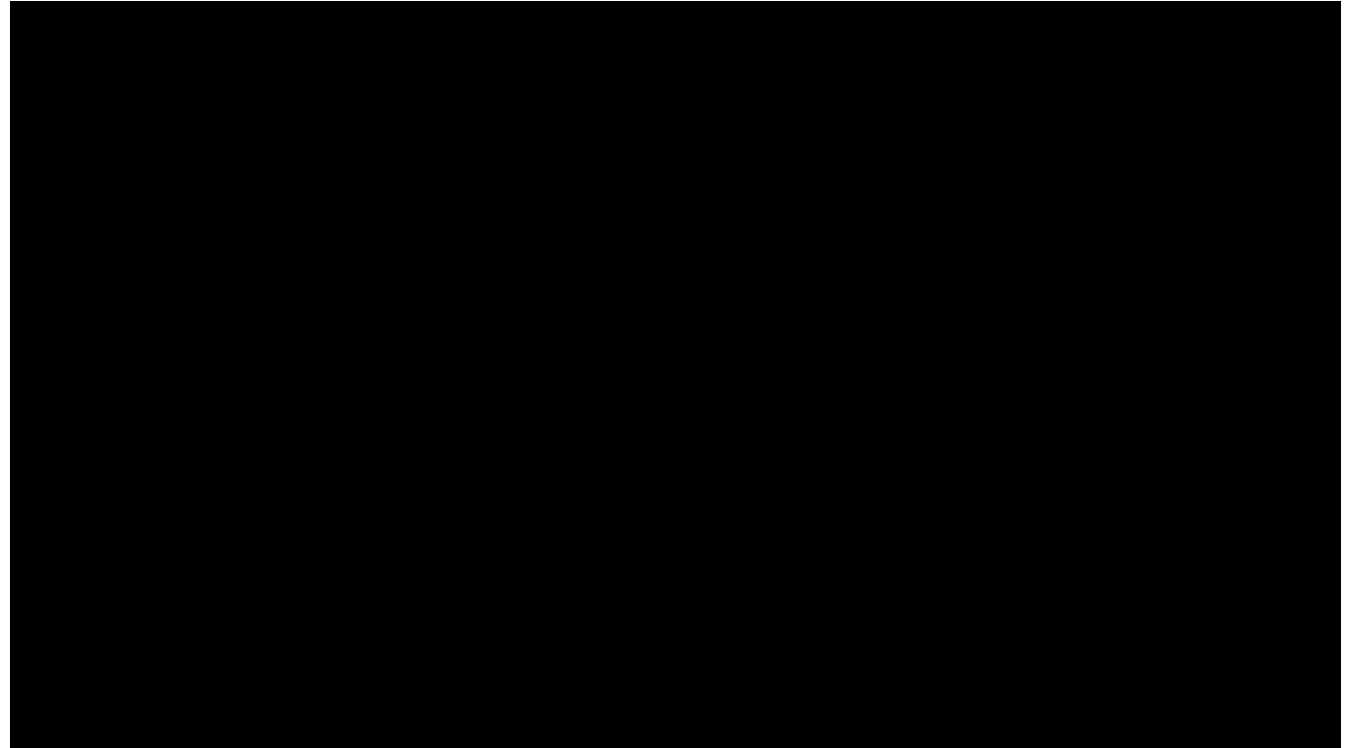
Scanning Phase

- Aboveground biomass harvest
- CT scan
- Root washing



Scanning Phase

- Aboveground biomass harvest
- CT scan
- Root washing
- CT scan interpretation and data extraction

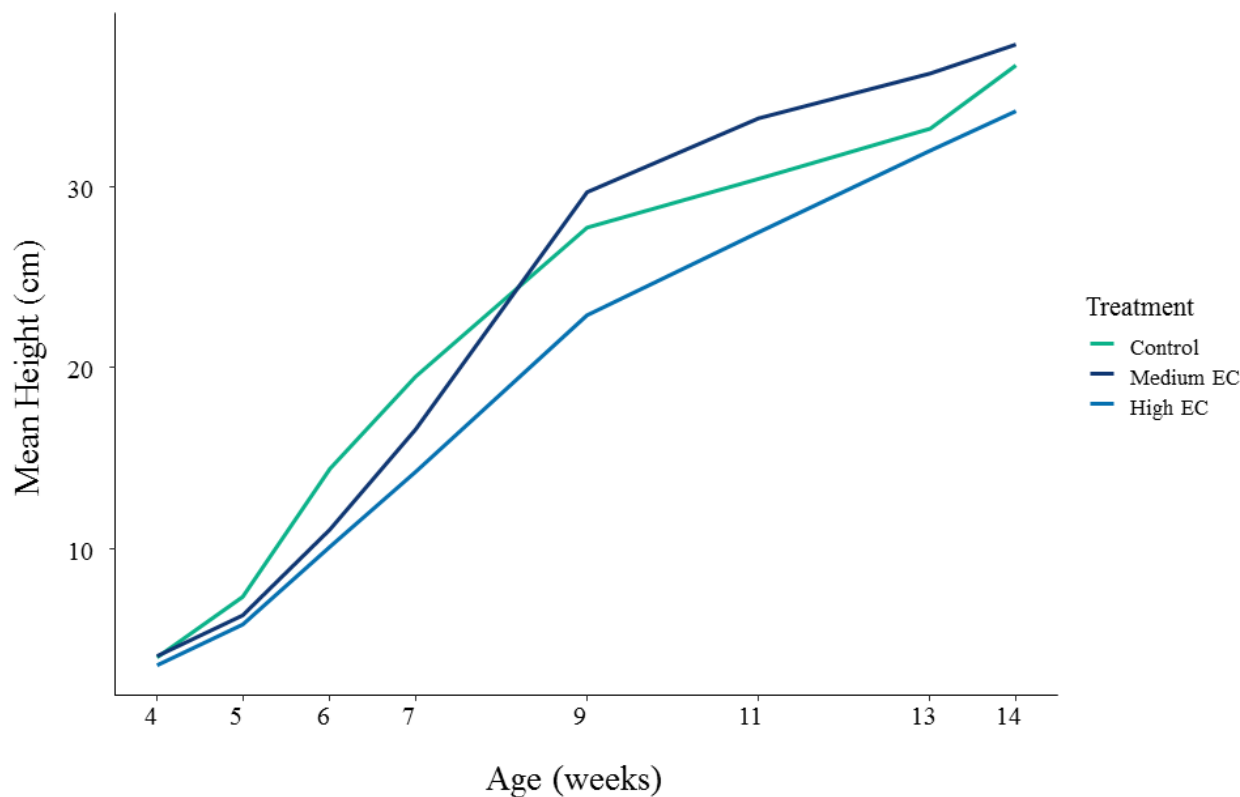


Traditional Measures

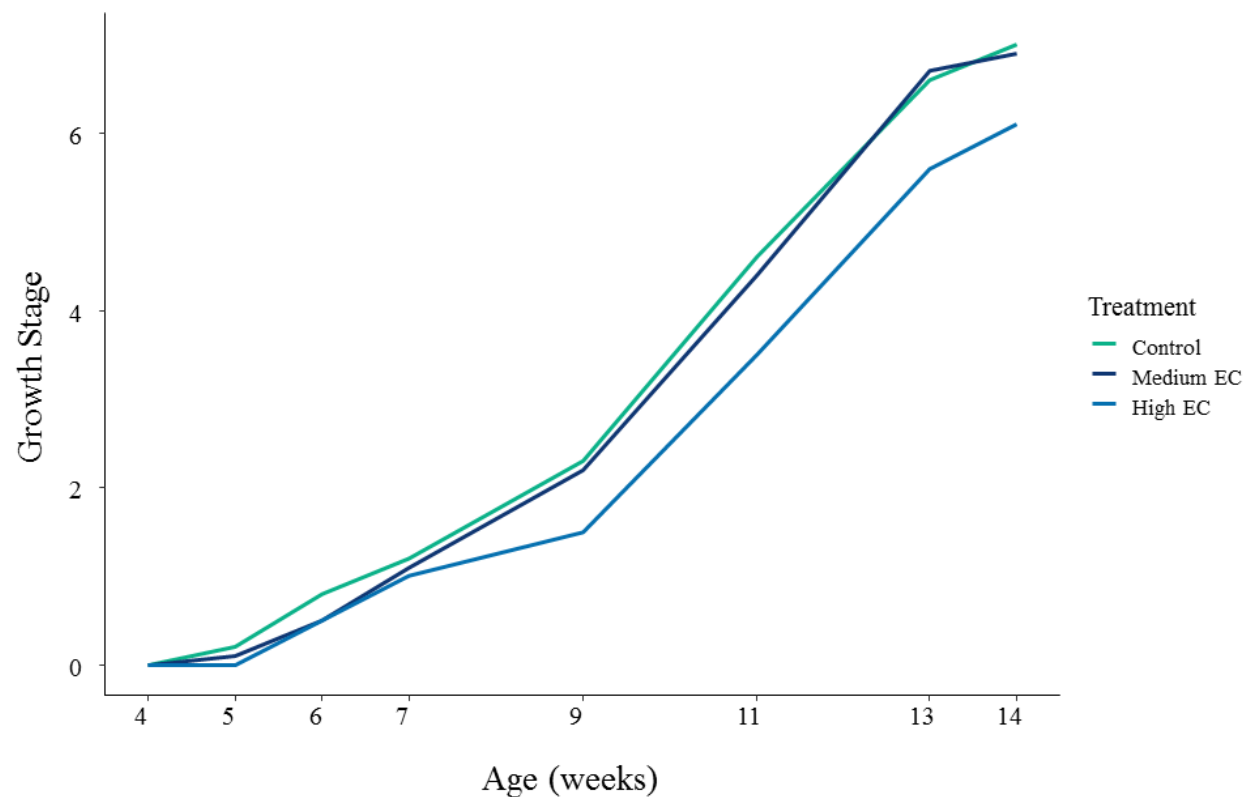
- Biomass
 - Positive regression between root biomass and final soil EC
- Height
 - Negative regression between height and final soil EC
 - Height growth over time higher in the medium EC vs. the high EC
- Growth Stages
 - Negative regression between growth stage and final soil EC
 - Growth stage progression over time faster in control and medium EC than high EC
- Root Length
 - Negative regression between root length and final soil EC

Height and Growth Stage

Alfalfa Mean Height by Pot over Time

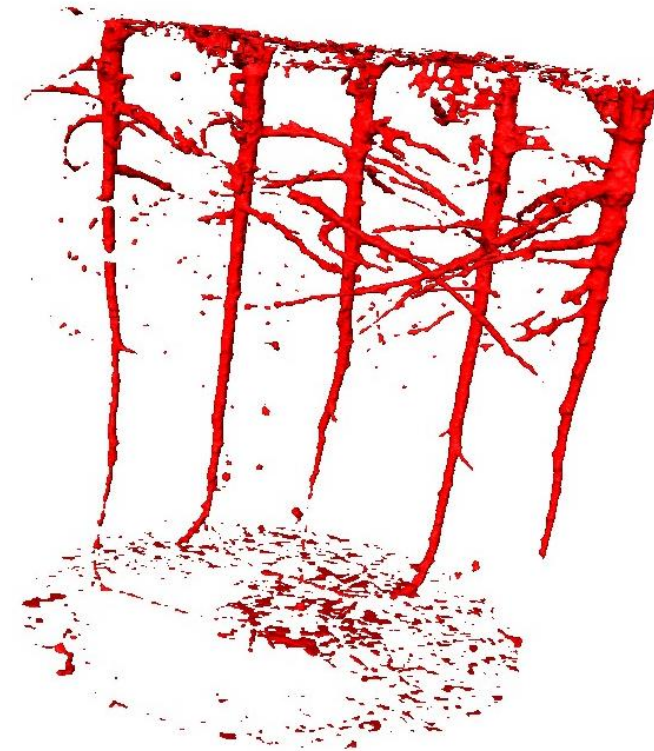


Alfalfa Maximum Growth Stage by Pot over Time



CT Scanner vs. Traditional Measures

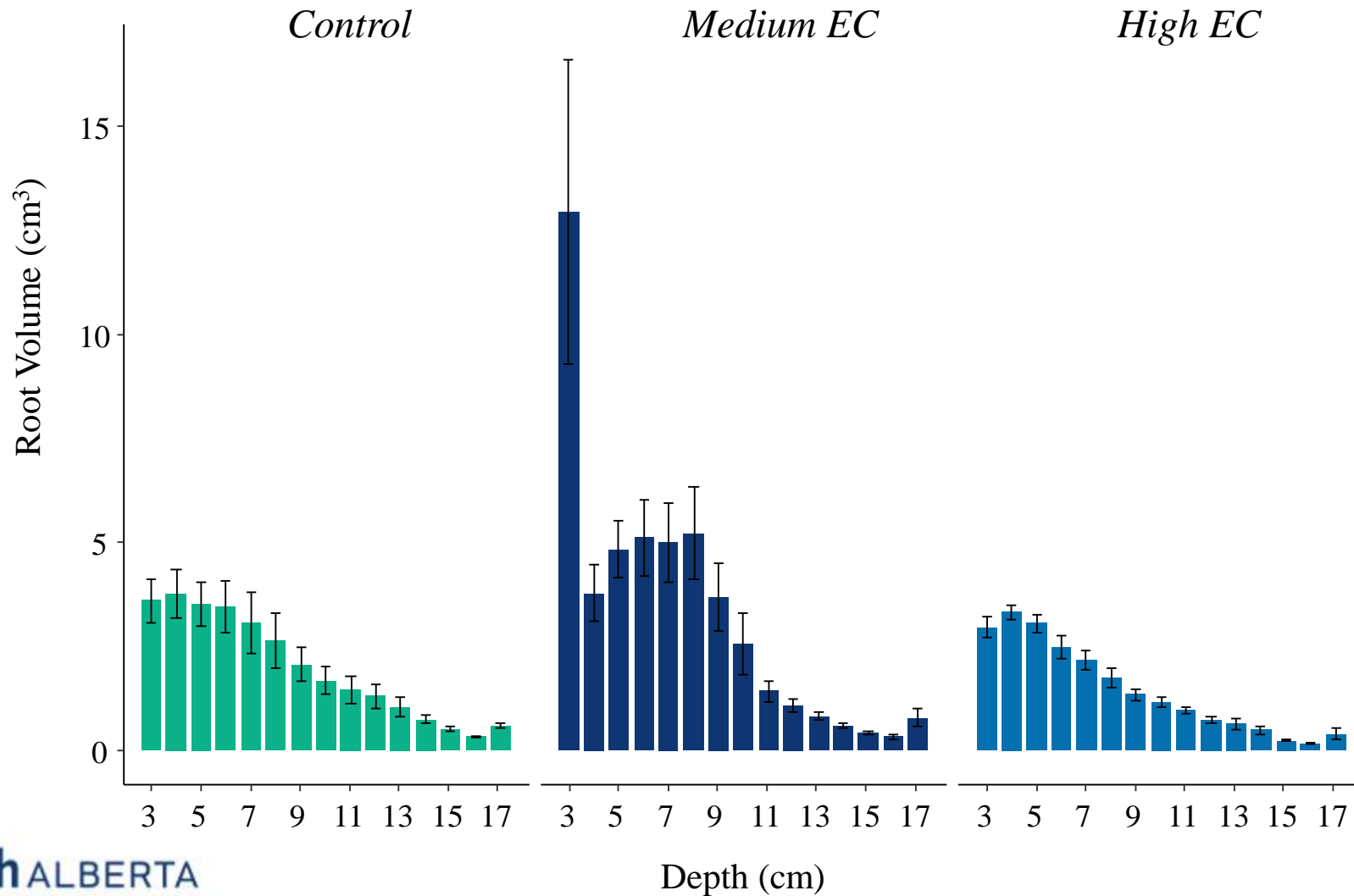
- No significant relationships between volume or surface area and traditional measures



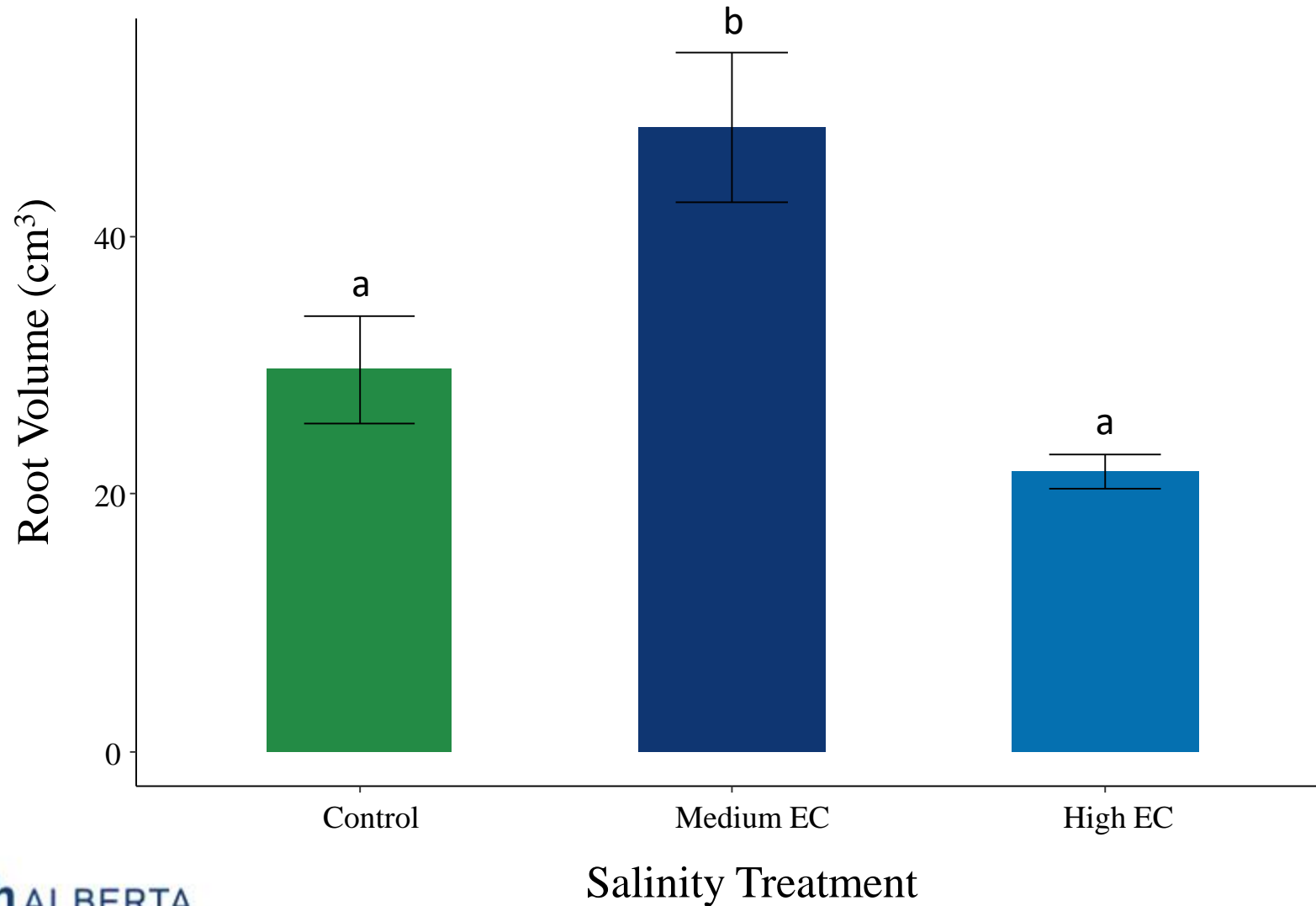
CT Scanner Outcomes

- Roots by depth
 - Root volume and surface area decrease with depth, but no increase in this rate as roots hit saline soil
- Root Volume
 - Medium EC root volume significantly greater than control or high EC
- Root Surface Area
 - Medium EC root surface area significantly greater than control or high EC

Root Volume and Depth

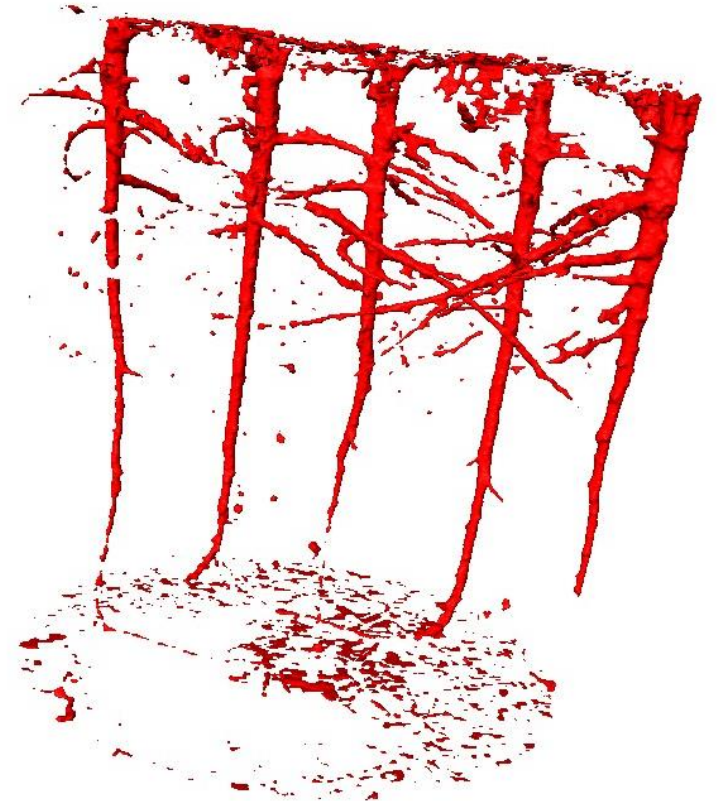


Root Volume and Salinity



Success of the Technology

- Needs Improvement:
 - No correlation between traditional methods and the CT scanner
 - Refine our technique
- Areas of Promise:
 - Changes in root volume at depth clearly noticeable
 - Volume models useful for visualization



Most Relevant Applications

- Future greenhouse/growth chamber experiments investigating root growth in situ
 - Examine other contaminants
 - Additional plant species (agriculture and forestry)
 - Determine how roots interact with contaminants at depth
- Validate regulatory guidelines (e.g. COPCs)
- Apply knowledge of plant root architecture to future reclamation plans
- Avoid destructive sampling, especially for long-term studies

Next Steps

- Second Experiment
 - Very high EC
 - Test limits of CT Scanner re: soil type
- This research is part of a larger study
 - Determining an exclusion depth for contaminants of potential concern for future regulatory purposes
 - Will apply this technology to alfalfa growing in 2m columns



Thank You!

Acknowledgements:

Mike London

Andrew Underwood

Marshall McKenzie

Phil Chong

Jeff Newman

Annette Schieck

Rebecca Wu

Jackie Warawa



Partial internship funding provided by the
Graduate Student Internship Program