

The role of oxygen in seed storage

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DanSeed
- Center for Frøvidenskab



Seed ageing during dry storage

Challenge for seed companies and gene banks:

- How to prolong shelf life of the seeds?

Challenge of desiccation tolerant seeds:

- How to survive the dry period?



Seed longevity varies with storage



Thailand rice seed warehouse
 $\pm 80\% \text{ RH}$, $\pm 30^\circ \text{C}$



NL seed company
warehouse $30\% \text{ RH}$, 20°C



Genebank storage
 $15\% \text{ RH}$, -20°C



Seed moisture
content

Storage
temperature



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What happens during seed storage?

Type of deterioration during harvest, drying and storage:

- DNA damage,
- Protein oxidation,
- Lipid peroxidation
- Cell membrane damage
- Mitochondrial membrane damage
- ..

Mostly oxidation!
Stimulated by high temperatures, moisture and ...



Can storage under anoxia improve shelf life?

- Experiments have been performed for many years

Ann Bot (1961) 25 (3): 381-390.

The Viability of Rice Seed in relation to Temperature, Moisture Content, and Gaseous Environment

BY

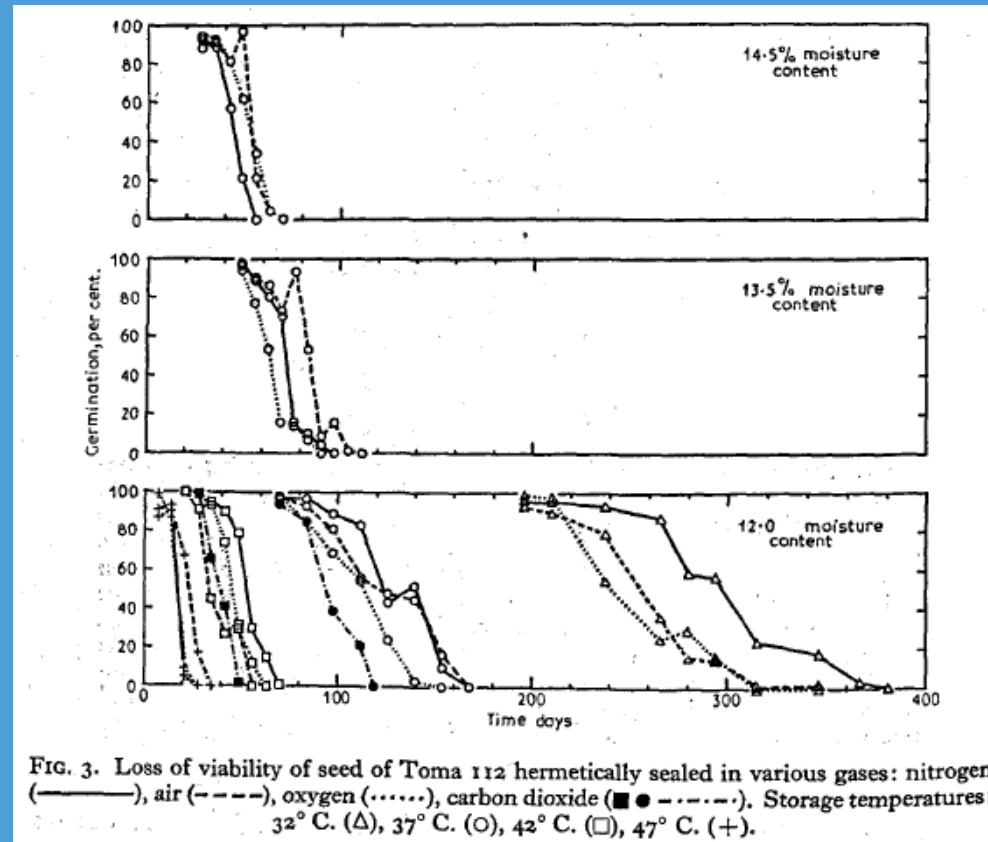
E. H. ROBERTS

West African Rice Research Station, Rokupr, Sierra Leone

- Longevity of dry seeds is better maintained under anoxia
- However with relative moist seeds poor storage under anoxia



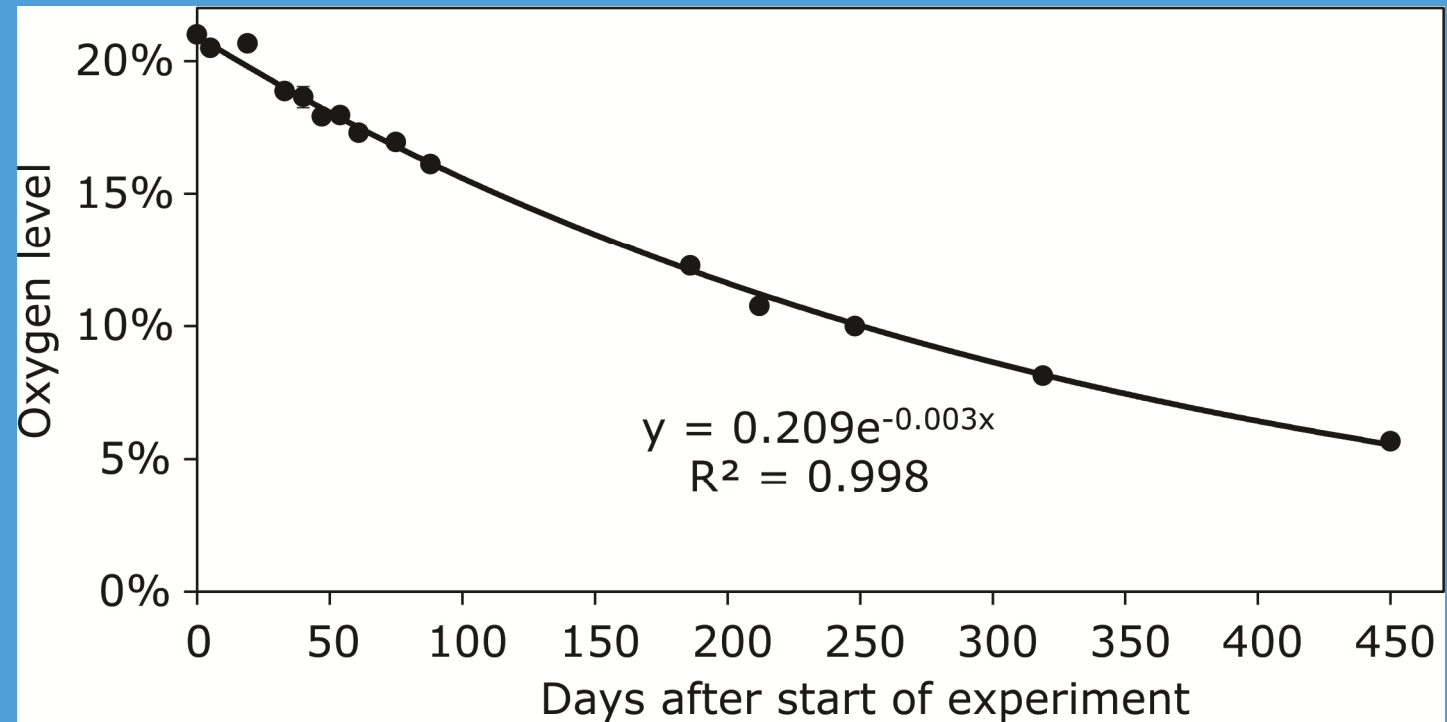
Roberts EH. (1961)



- Roberts E.H. (1961) The viability of rice seed in relation to temperature, moisture content, and gaseous environment. Ann Bot 25, 381-390.



Oxygen uptake by dry seeds



- 10 g lettuce seeds (approx. 18 ml) after equil. at 39% RH
- Stored in closed 47 ml glass jar at 20 °C (dark)



Can storage under anoxia improve shelf life?

- The food industry packs seeds under anoxia



Dry seeds can survive longer under anoxia

- Roberts E.H. (1961) The viability of rice seed in relation to temperature, moisture content, and gaseous environment. Ann Bot 25, 381-390.
- Hong, T.D., Ellis, R.H., Astley, D., Pinnegar, A.E., Groot, S.P.C. and Kraak, H.L. (2005) Survival and vigour of ultra-dry seeds after ten years hermetic storage. SST 33: 449-460.
- Pérez-García F. González-Benito M.E. and Gómez-Campo C. (2007) High viability recorded in ultra-dry seeds of 37 species of Brassicaceae after almost 40 years of storage. SST 35: 143-153



Dry seeds can survive better under anoxia

celery



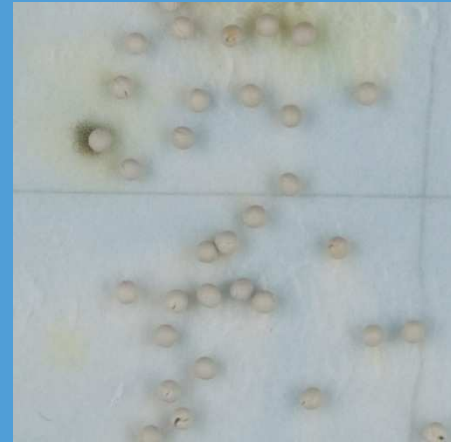
celeriac



3 w -20 °C,
foil pouches



3 w 35 °C, jar with
drying beads, air



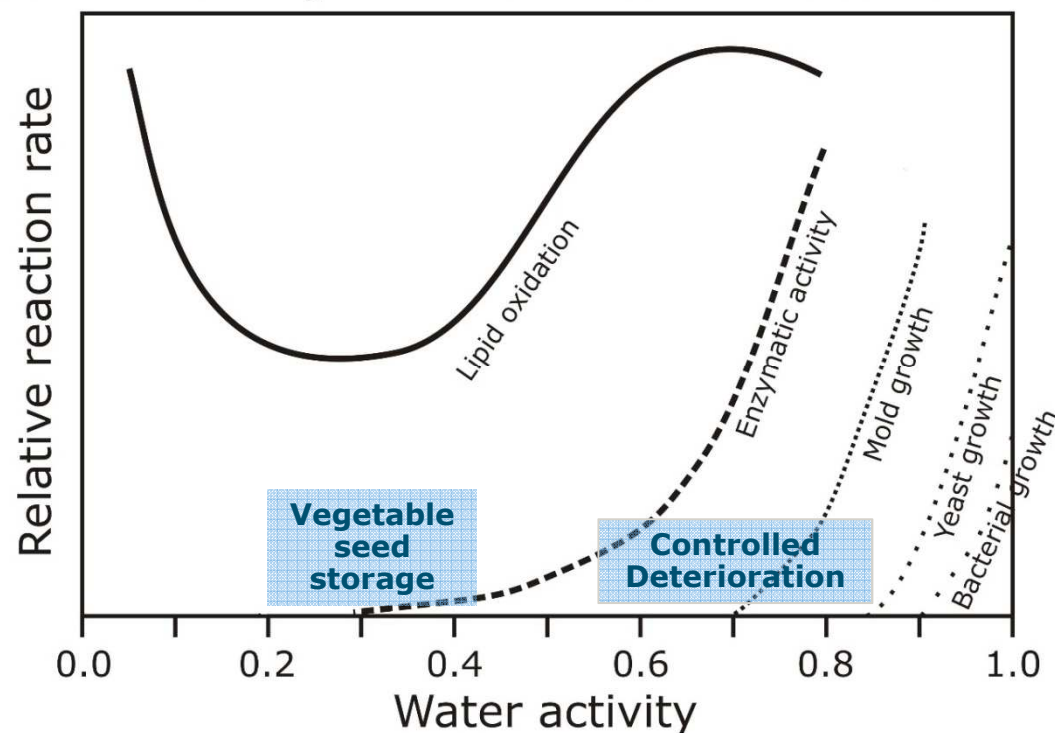
3 w 35 °C, jar with
drying beads, anoxia



The physiology of the seed differs with the moisture level

- Molecular mobility low at low eRH
- Under dry conditions $< \pm 40\%$ eRH no enzyme activity
- Under relative moist conditions $> \pm 60\%$ eRH enzyme activity

Food stability as a function of water activity



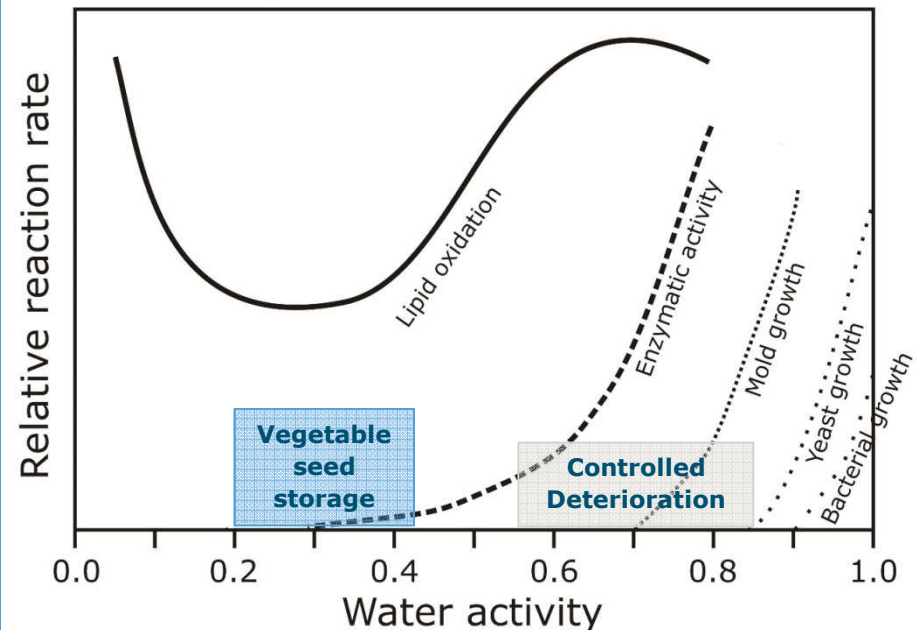
Adapted from Labuza (1971)



Prediction of longevity

- Do CD conditions predict seed longevity under commercial storage conditions?
- Not very well for primed lettuce seeds
- Is there an alternative artificial seed ageing method?

Food stability as a function of water activity



Adapted from Labuza (1971)

Oxygen and seed ageing in dry conditions

If low oxygen prolongs seed longevity with dry seeds, can increased oxygen levels accelerate the aging with dry seeds?

Nitrogen



Air = 21% oxygen



100 % oxygen



Storage under elevated partial pressure of oxygen P_{O_2}

- In atmospheric air:
 $P_{O_2 \text{ air}} = 21\% \times 1 \text{ bar}$
 $= 0.21 \text{ bar}$



Storage under elevated partial pressure of oxygen P_{O_2}

	P_{O_2}
Air at sea level	0.21 bar
Pure oxygen at sea level	1.0 bar
Air in SCUBA tank (200 bar)	42 bar
Pure oxygen in SCUBA tank	200 bar



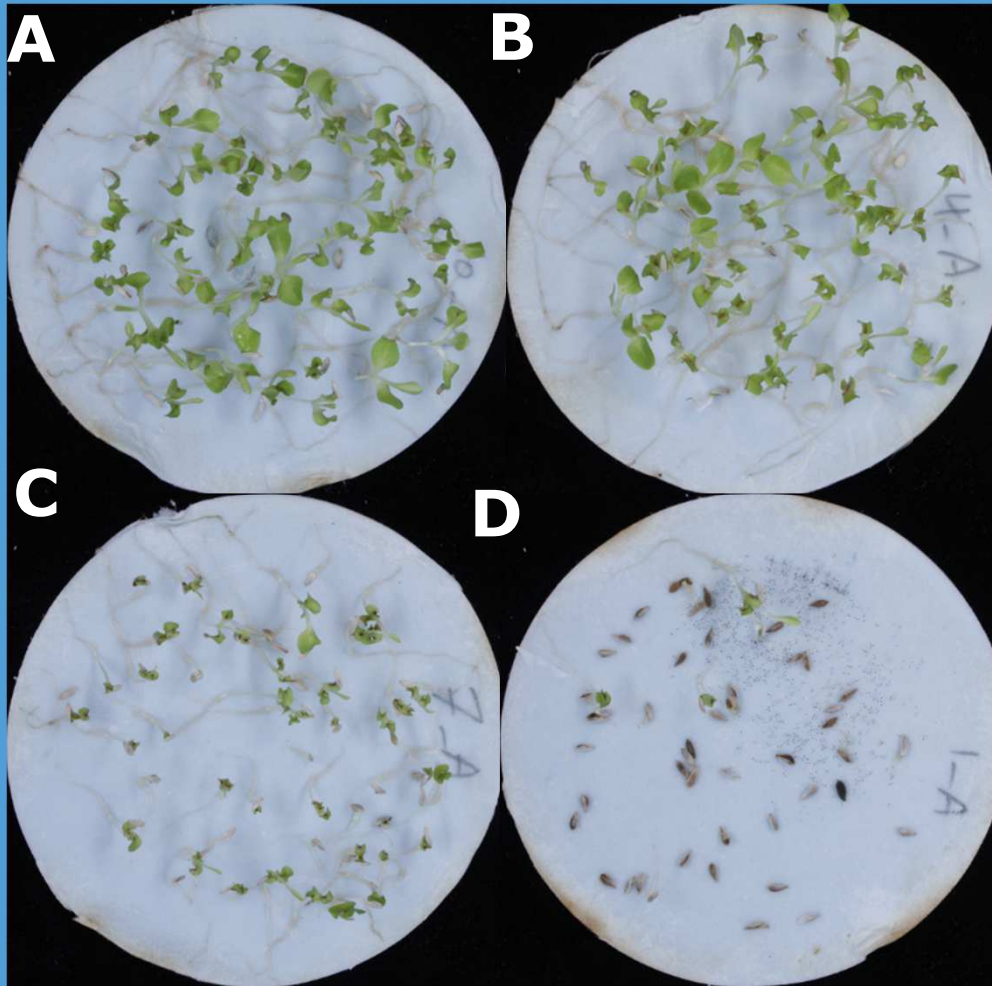
Storage under elevated partial pressure of oxygen (EPPO)

- 18 Mpa (180 bar) air or pure oxygen
- 1 bar air and 18 Mpa (180 bar) nitrogen and helium as controls
- RH controlled (5-85%)
- Temperature 20 °C
- Storage 1 / 7 weeks

Groot et al. (2012) Ann Bot 110:1149-1159



3 year old lettuce seed lot



A

4 w air

1 bar

$PO_2 = 0.21$ bar

B

4 w N_2

180 bar

$PO_2 = 0.21$ bar

C

4 w air

180 bar

$PO_2 = 38$ bar

D

4 w O_2

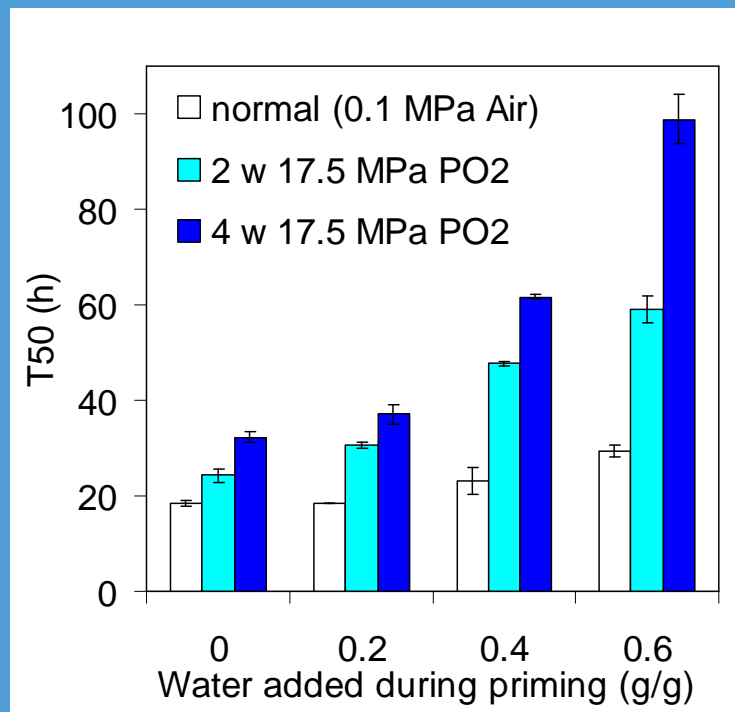
180 bar

$PO_2 = 179$ bar

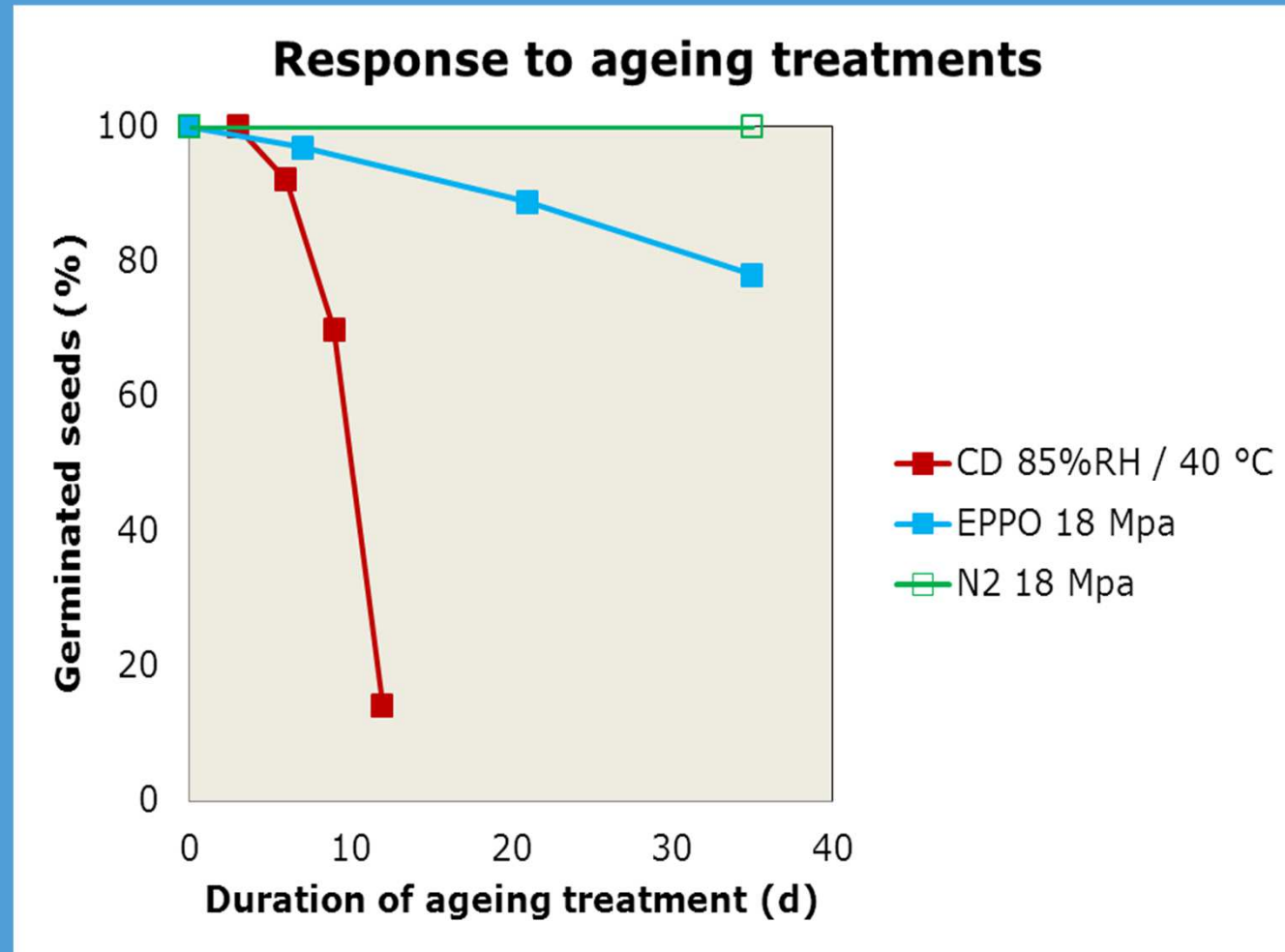


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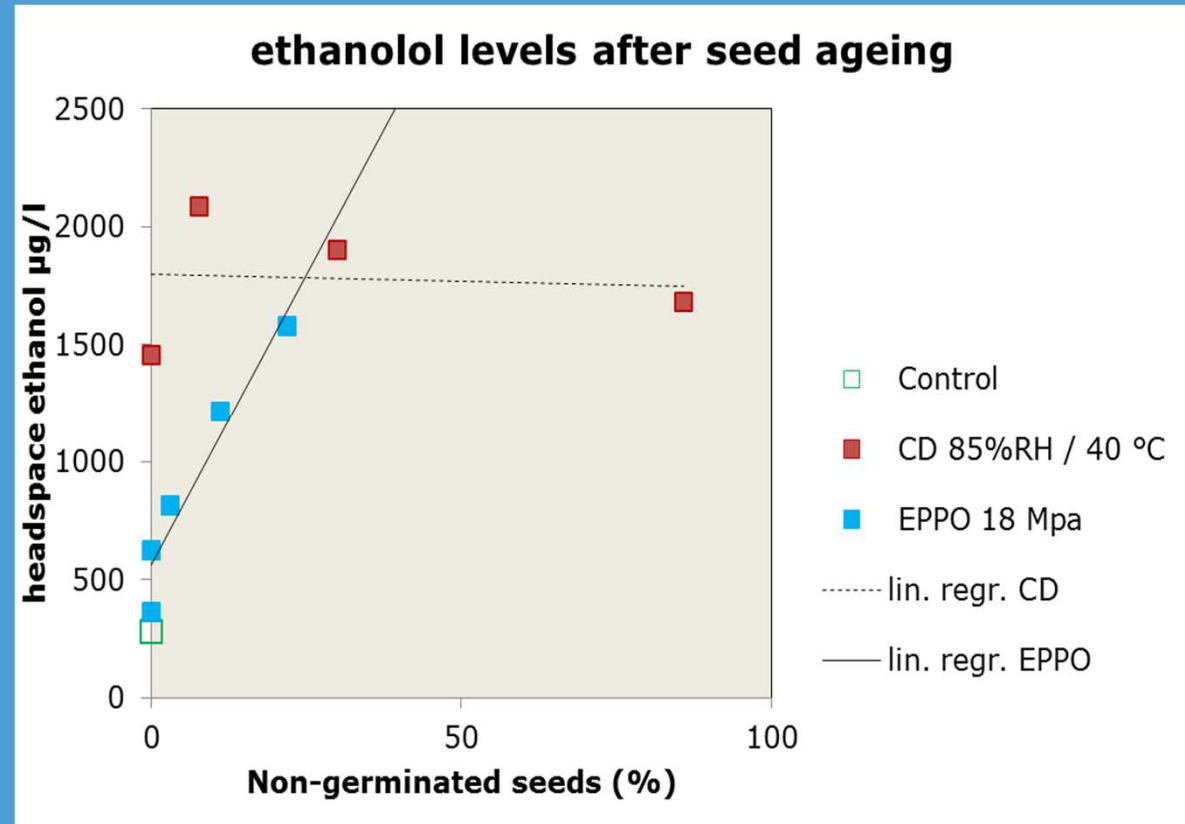
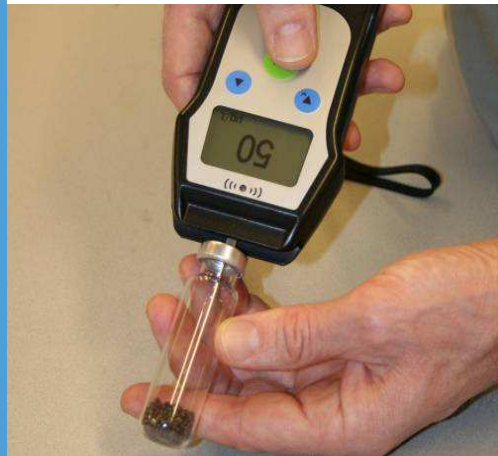
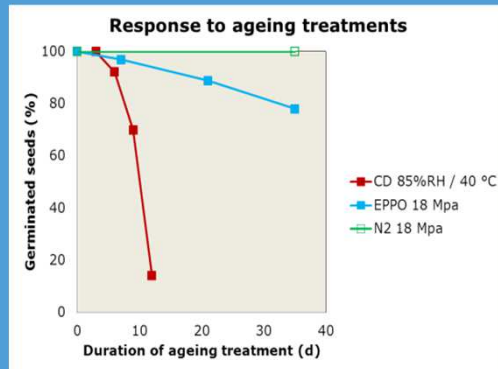
Primed lettuce seeds



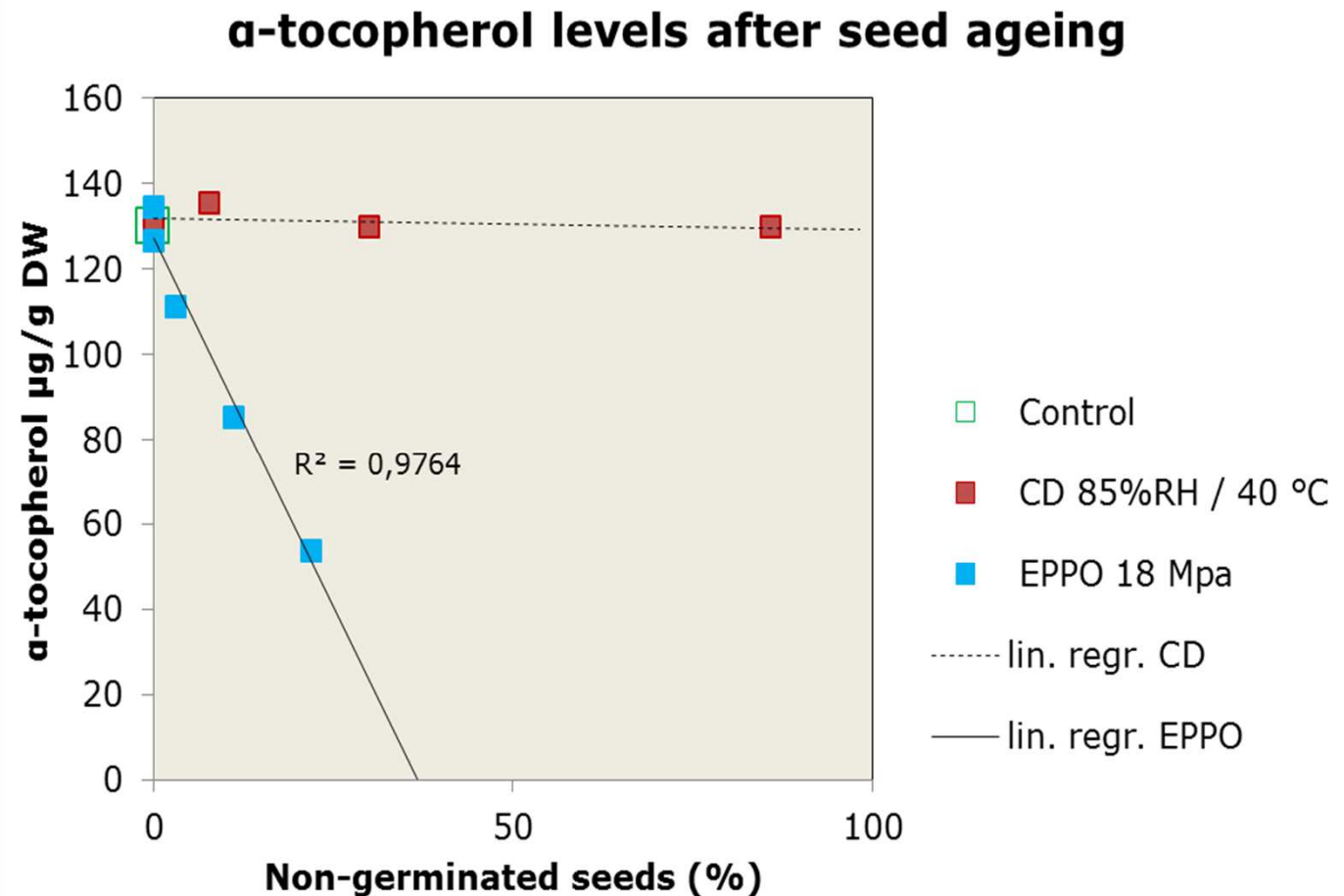
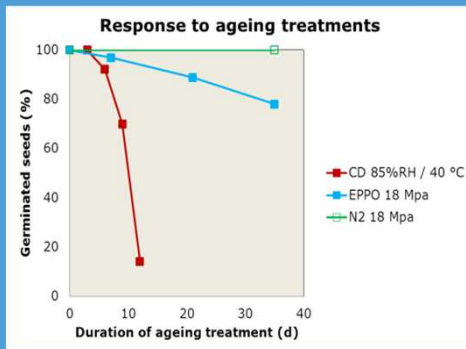
Effect cabbage seed storage on germination



Effect cabbage seed storage on mitochondria



Effect cabbage seed storage on vitamin E



Factors affecting longevity in dry storage:

**Seed
moisture
content**



**Storage
temperature**



**Oxygen in
storage
environment**



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Conclusions

- Dry seeds 'bind' oxygen
- Low oxygen levels delay seed ageing
- Increased oxygen levels can accelerate ageing
- EPPO storage is a tool to study artificial seed ageing under dry conditions
- Aging under moist conditions differs from ageing under dry conditions
- Dry seeds cannot repair damage
- Aging starts directly after harvest

Considerations

- Aging starts directly after harvest
- Dry seeds cannot repair damage
- Limitation of damage by oxidation relies on remaining anti-oxidant activity
 - Vitamin E
 - Phenolic compounds
 - Storage proteins
 - ...



Recommendations

- Analyse for what type of seeds shelf life extension is important
 - Onion seeds?
 - Primed seeds?
 - ...
- Analyse the storage chain: where can you reduce the rate of oxidation?
 - At the company: before processing, during bulk storage?
 - Consumer containers?
- What is economically feasible and most efficient?
 - Drying deeper
 - Cooler storage
 - Anoxia storage

Acknowledgements

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Seed research at Wageningen UR

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