Wonderful Flax

BioFibre-Food for Northern Alberta Economy

Flax and Industry Hemp

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Flax history



Linum usitatissimum

30,000 years ago In Republic of Georgia

5000 yrs ago spread to Northern Europe and China



Rosser 1954 Roger Griffith - Own work
The Heckling Shop in Irvine where Robert Burns
worked 1781-1782. North Ayrshire, Scotland.

Fertile Crescent in red

By User:NormanEinstein - Own workThis image was based on a similar map from the 1994 edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica., CC BY-SA 3.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=471913



U.S. National Plant Germplasm System

Common names:

- •flax (Source: World Econ PI) English
- •linseed (Source: Dict Rehm) English
- •kettan (Source: F Egypt) Arabic
- •lin (Source: Dict Rehm) French
- •Flachs (Source: Zander ed16) German
- •Saatlein (Source: Dict Rehm) German
- •lino (Source: Mult Glossary Crops) Italian
- •linhaça (Source: PROTA4U) Portuguese
- •linho (Source: Dict Rehm) Portuguese
- •lino (Source: Dict Rehm) Spanish
- •kitani (Source: PROTA4U) Swahili
- •lin (Source: Kulturvaxtdatabas) Swedish
- •ya ma (Source: F ChinaEng) Transcribed Chinese
- •ama (Source: Kulturpflanze) Transcribed Korean

Economic Importance:

- •Food additives: gelling agent (fide PROTA4U)
- •Food additives: stabilizer (fide PROTA4U)
- •Human food: oil/fat (fide PROTA4U)
- •Human food: seeds (fide PROTA4U)
- Animal food: fodder (seed cakes & chaff fide F
- USSR; PI Book)
- •Materials: fiber (fide Genet Res Crop Evol 42:263.
- 1994)
- •Materials: lipids (fide Genet Res Crop Evol 42:263. 1994)
- •Medicines: folklore (fide Dict Econ PI; CRC
- MedHerbs ed2; Herbs Commerce ed2)
- Vertebrate poisons: mammals (fide Kingsbury;
- Cooper & Johnson ed2)



https://npgsweb.ars-grin.gov/gringlobal/taxonomydetail.aspx?22361

Flax is grown for EITHER seeds or fibers

linseed



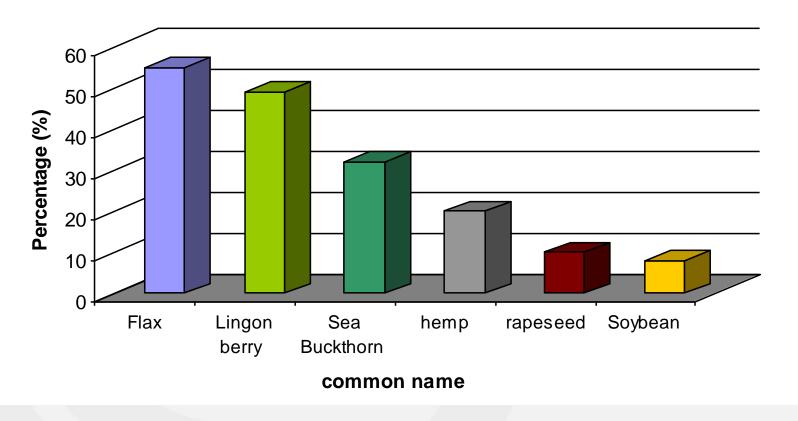
fiber flax

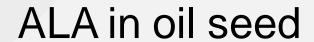


ii ducitey.com



ALA content in seed oil







Northern Advantage

- During growth season, long daytime light, higher temperature difference between day and night.
- Fertile land
- Less industry impact



Alberta's vast natural resources: land, forest and energy

The shield of Alberta represents the beauty of the province and natural resources:

- The Rocky Mountains
- Forests
- Grasses of the prairies
- Cultivated fertile fields





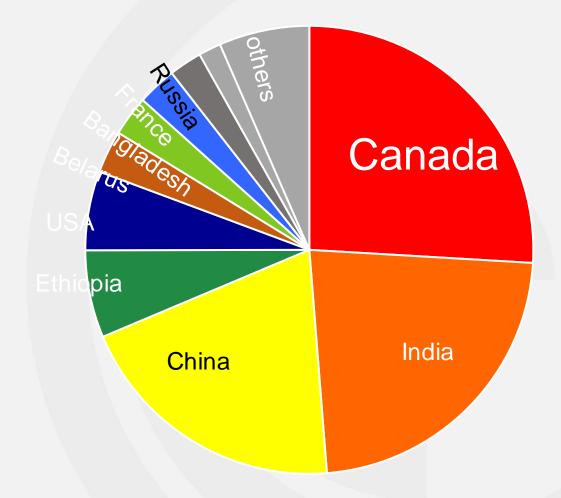
Bioeconomy: Agricultural sustainability

- Diversification of agricultural production for the benefits of land fertility and farmers' revenue
- Conversion of abundant agricultural biomass into value-added bioproducts
- Fully realize the value of our agriculture commodities

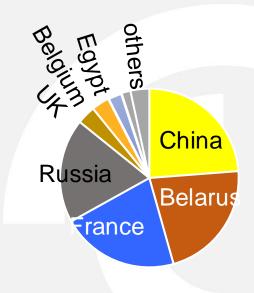




linseed 2.4 Mha



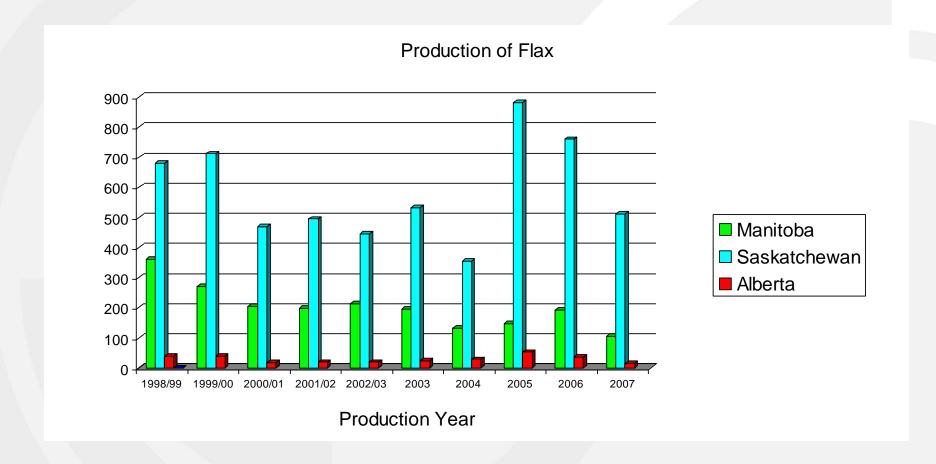
fiber flax 0.4 Mha





Crop area harvested (Mha, FAO 2008)

Flax production area in western Canada



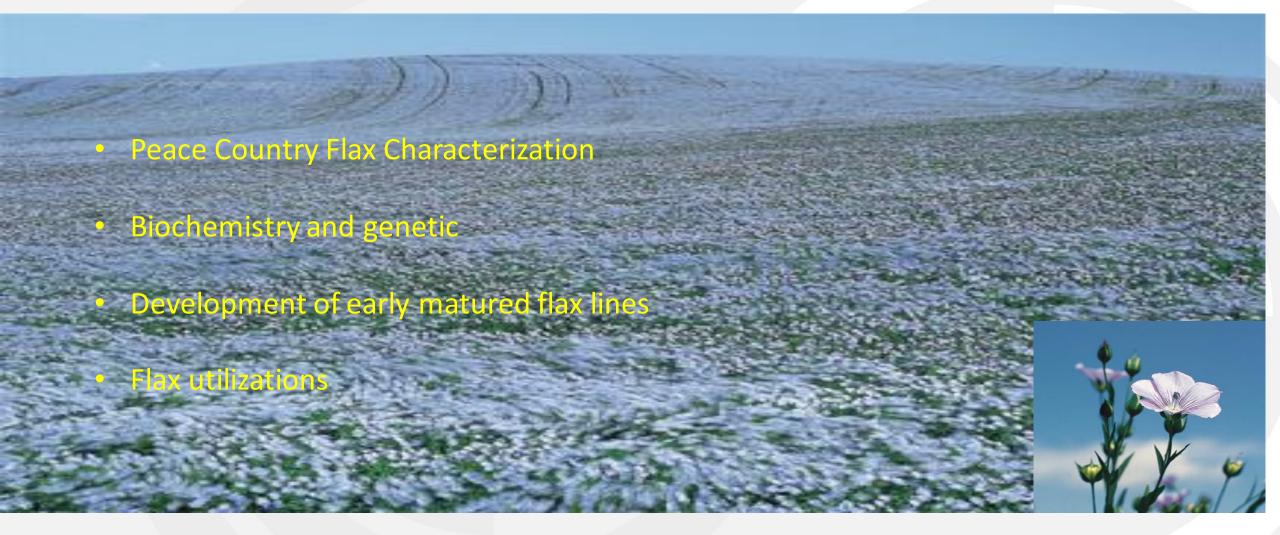


Flax Researches

- Started with Peace Country Flax
- Accumulate scientific data to characterize Peace Country Flax
- Integrate different expertise (AITF/ARC,AAFC,NADC, Flax growers etc) to cope with challenges facing flax industry, such as flax leftover utilization, better breeding lines for NA etc.
- Work together with international partners (China, Japan) to promote Peace Country Flax, by conducting Joint-projects to verify health benefits etc.



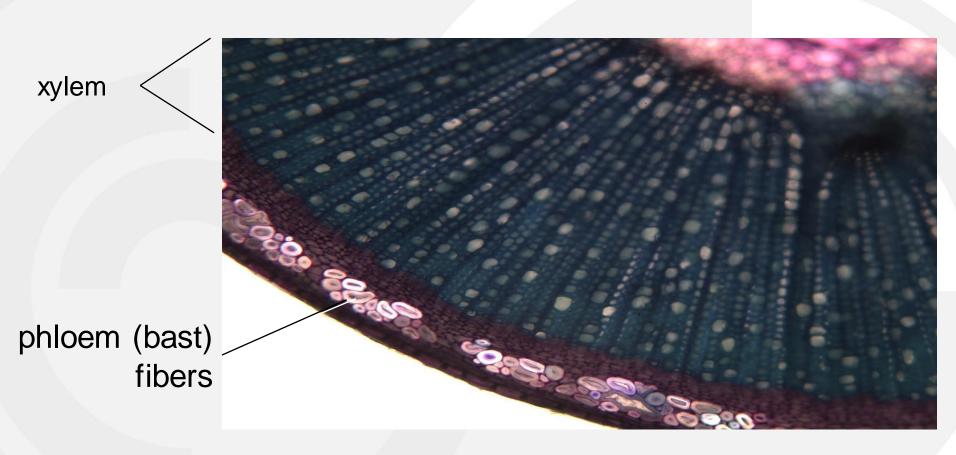
Flax studies and utilizations





Bast (phloem) fiber development







Flax is grown for EITHER seeds or fibers

linseed



paints & finishes, linoleum

paints & finishes, linoleum, health products ALA (omega-3 = $18:3 = \alpha$ -linolenic acid) SDG (lignan, secoisolariciresinol diglucoside)

fiber flax

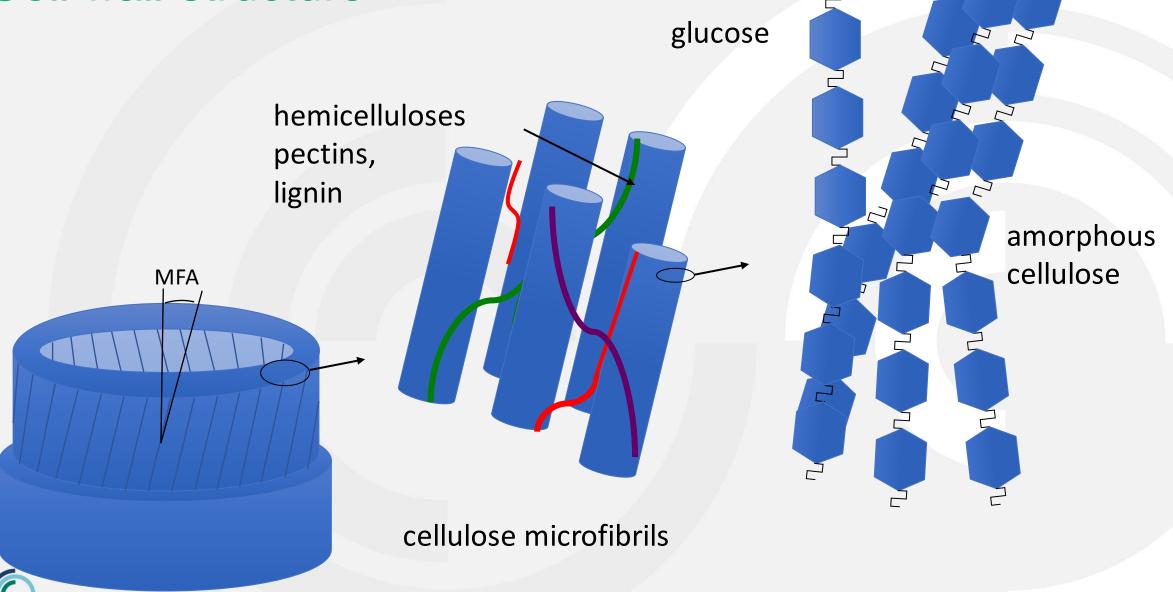




textiles, composites
long, strong fibers
highly crystalline cellulose, low lignin

Cell wall structure

ultimate fiber



Extractability limits fiber utilization



Saskatoon, October 2009 photo: Ken Jackle



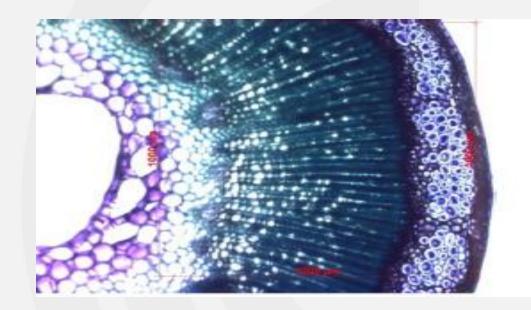


France, July 2009
warm, moist conditions allow retting:
microbial degradation of pectins

Yield limits linseed fiber utilization

fiber flax







photos: Sushmita Nandy & Gordon Rowland



Fibers currently have <u>negative</u> value in linseed?

tractor fire caused by linseed straw





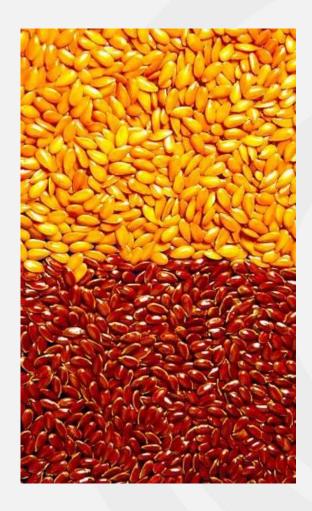


Objectives: flax research at genetic and genomics

- short term
 - develop genetic/genomic resources for flax
 - increase understanding of fiber development
 - · decrease fiber content in linseed
- long term
 - increase fiber quantity & quality in linseed
 - Improve for better healthy food



Flax as Canadian Health-Enhancing food



Research partnership

1. Verify Peace Country Flax nutrient quality, ALA, LignanBiochemical Analysis

2. Collect scientific evidences for Peace Country agricultural commodity's unique quality started with Flax



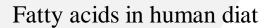
Essential fatty acids

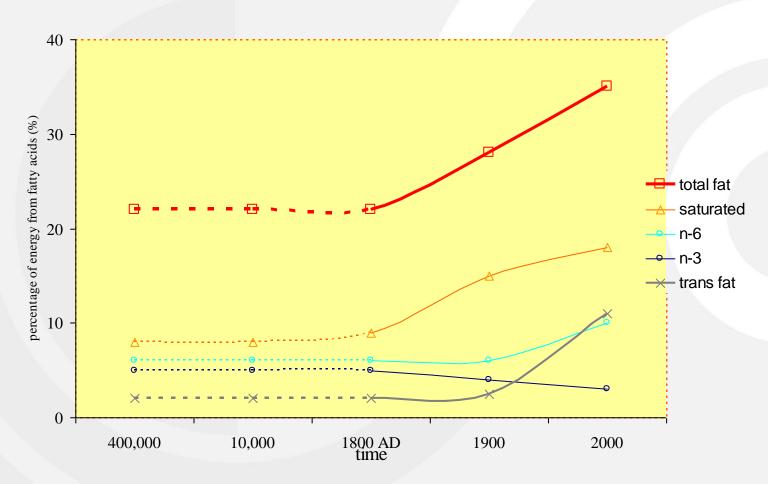
Linoleic acid: CH3(CH2)4CH=CHCH2CH=CH(CH2)7COOH 18:2 OMEGA-6

Alpha-linolenic acid (ALA-linolenic acid):
CH3CH2**CH=CH**CH2**CH=CH**(CH2)7COOH 18:3 OMEGA-3



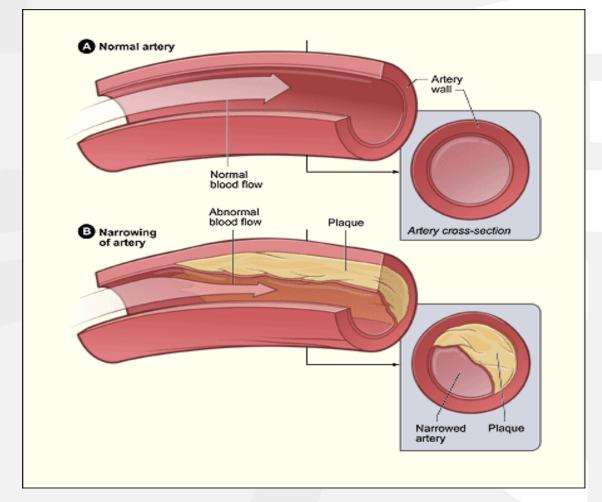
Essential fatty acids





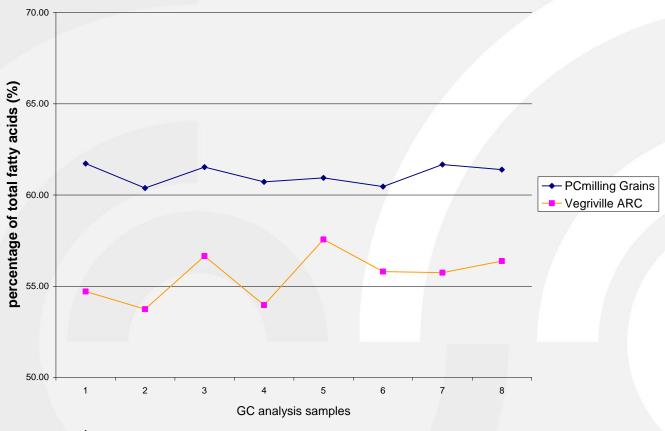


Atherosclerosis



- Prevention measures have become the top priority for consumers and the public health systems
- Dietary consideration has been recognized and realized

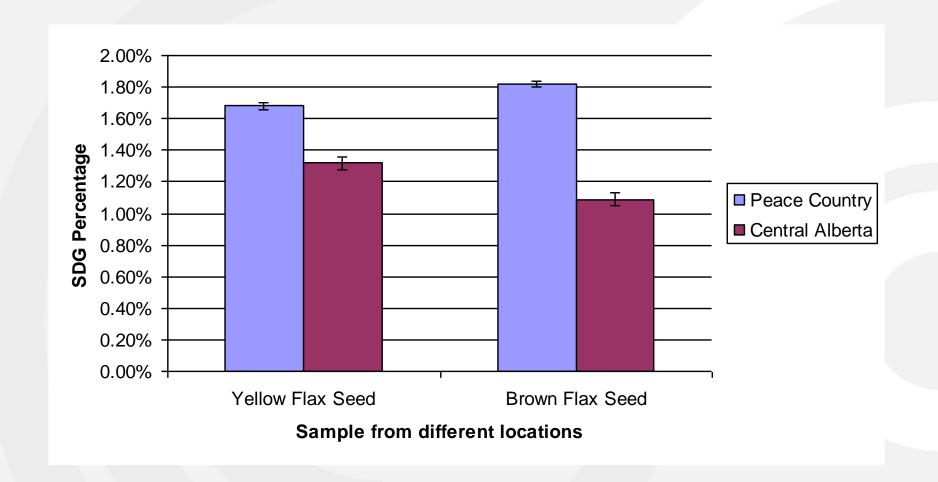




18:3 fatty acid amount comparisons between Peace Country and centre Alberta flax

ALA content comparison between the flax collected from Vegreville, AB and Peace Country, AB





SDG analysis between different locations



Future Recommendations

- Collaboration between NA and InnoTech/AAFC,
 University, flax growers and municipal governments
- high-impact proposal for Developing Innovative Agri-Products
- Continuing working together industries especially Textile



Acknowledgment

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- University of British Cloumbia
- Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
- Alberta Innovates Technology

Futures/InnoTech Alberta

Genome Canada

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Prof. Mike Deyholos, UBC Kelowna

Dr. Rong Cao, AAFC Guelph

Prof. Xiao Qiu, U of S



Very Flax Future



