

Making the Most of Bio-Controls: Mode of Action and Compatibility -Biological Fungicides-

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Certis USA

Biological Fungicides

- * Bacillus Fungicides
- * SAR/ISR Inducers

Bacillus Fungicides

- * *B. subtilis*
 - * *Serenade(s)* - Strain QST 713 – Bayer
- * *B. subtilis var amyloliquefaciens*
 - * *Taegro ECO* – Strain FZB24 - Syngenta
- * *B. amyloliquefaciens*
 - * *Double Nickel* – Strain D747 - Certis
 - * *Serifel* – Strain MBI 600 - BASF
 - * *Stargus* – Strain F747 – Marrone Bio Innovations

B.s and B.a Fungicides

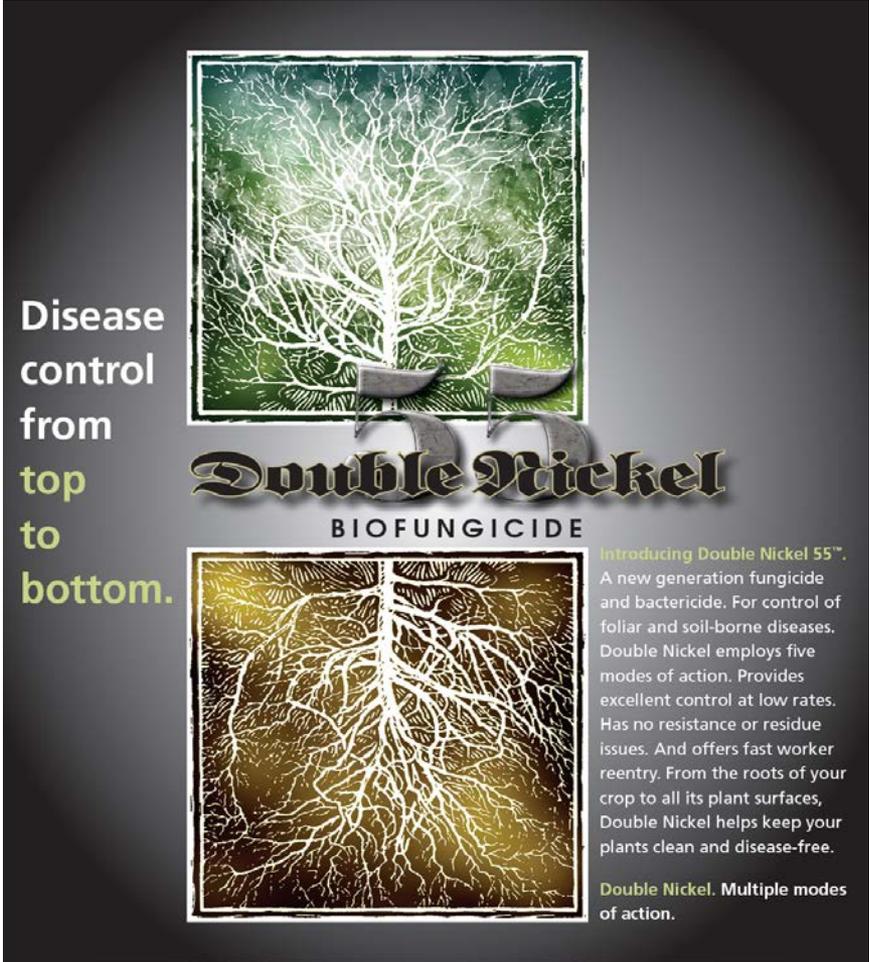
- * All are native soil-borne organisms
 - * Happiest in the soil!
- * B.s and B.a closely related species
- * All products are different strains of bacillus
- * Compatibility claims vary
 - * Double Nickel
 - * No Antibiotics
 - * Coppers are ok - CAVEAT
 - * No PAA/H₂O₂'s

Foliar or fruit application:

- Antimicrobial metabolites (lipopeptides) kill pathogenic fungi and bacteria by destroying their cell walls and cell membranes
- Lipopeptides produced during fermentation (“in the bag”)
- Additional lipopeptides produced as spores germinate upon application
- Epiphytic colonization (Competition)
- Systemic acquired resistance (SAR)

Soil application:

- Forms biofilm on root surfaces
- Barrier to infection by pathogens
- Lipopeptides may kill pathogens on application
- Induced systemic resistance (ISR) to pathogens
- Plant growth promotion (PGPR)



Disease control from top to bottom.

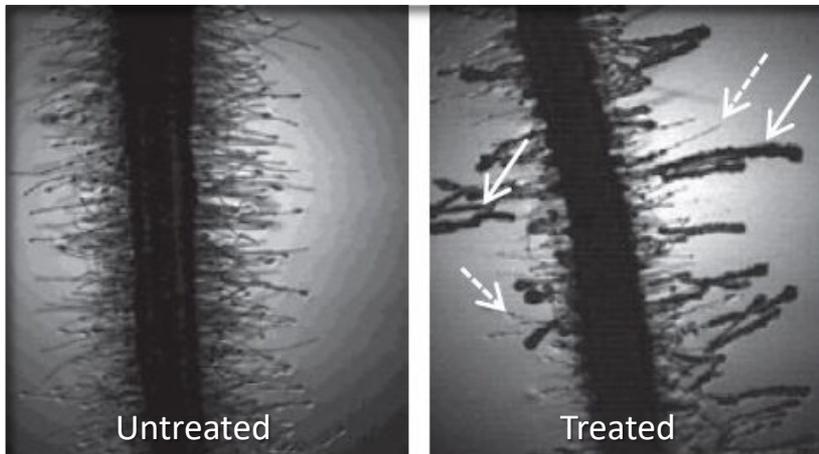
Double Nickel
BIOFUNGICIDE

Introducing Double Nickel 55™. A new generation fungicide and bactericide. For control of foliar and soil-borne diseases. Double Nickel employs five modes of action. Provides excellent control at low rates. Has no resistance or residue issues. And offers fast worker reentry. From the roots of your crop to all its plant surfaces, Double Nickel helps keep your plants clean and disease-free.

Double Nickel. Multiple modes of action.

Host colonization by *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens*

Colonization of tomato root hairs by *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* (soil application).

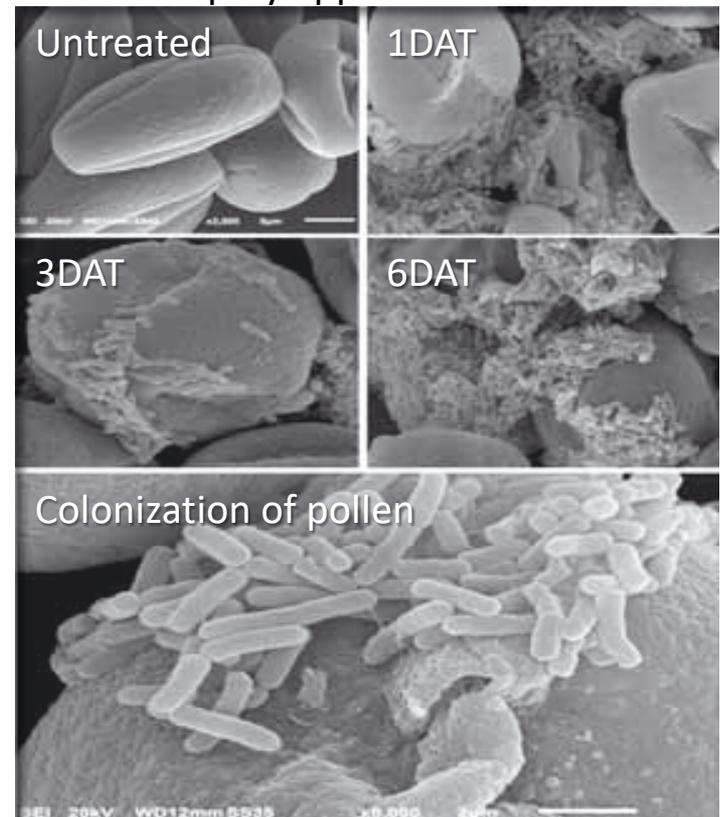


Solid arrows indicate fully colonized root hairs.

Dashed arrows indicate non-colonized root hairs.

Source: Nihorimbere *et al.* FEMS Microbiol. Ecol. 79 (2012): 176-191.

Colonization of kiwifruit pollen by *Ba* D-747 after spray application.



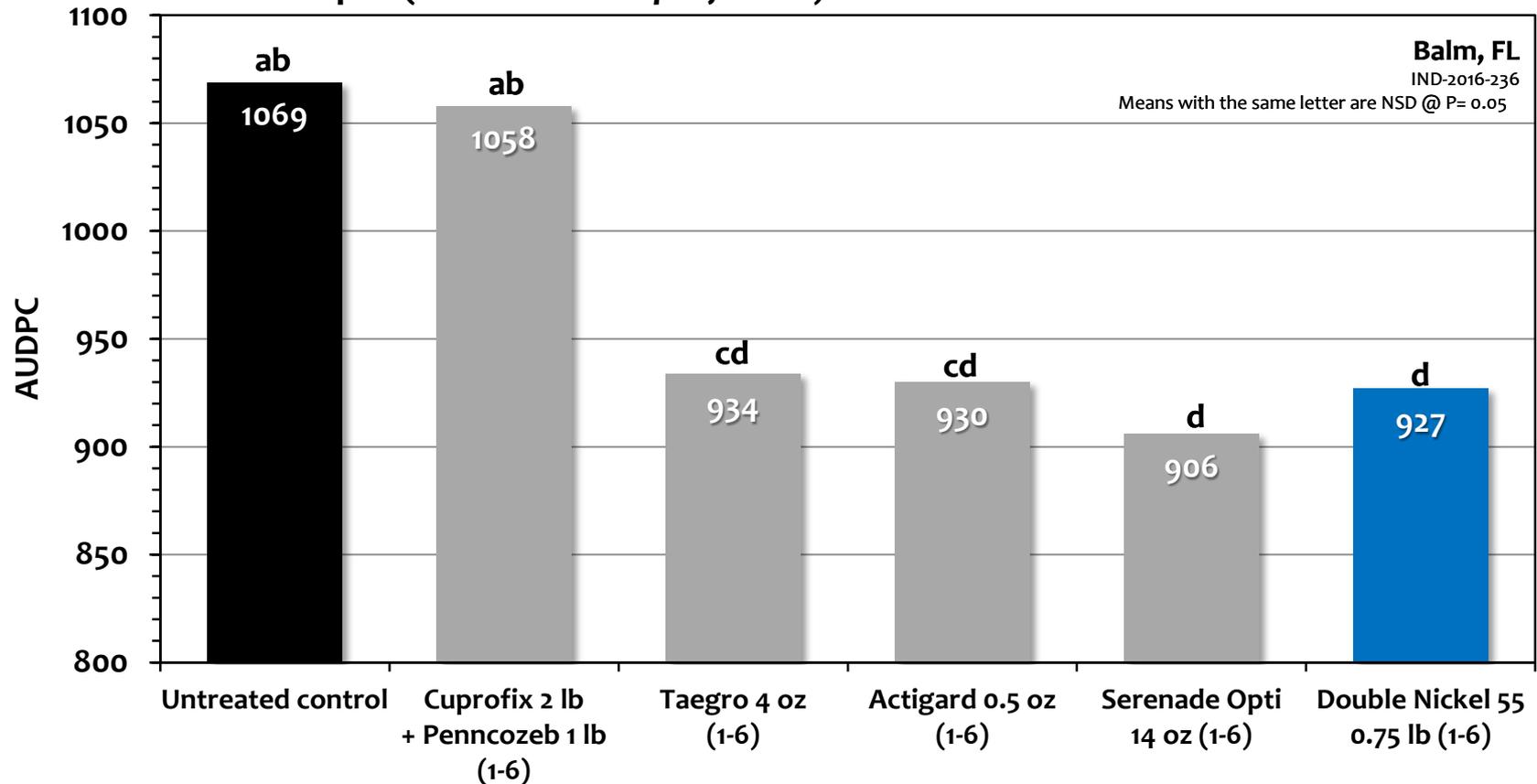
Source: G. Balestra *et al.* 2014. *L'Informatore Agrario* 22: 50-53.

Double Nickel 55[®]

BIOFUNGICIDE

Tomato

Bacterial spot (*Xanthomonas perforans*)



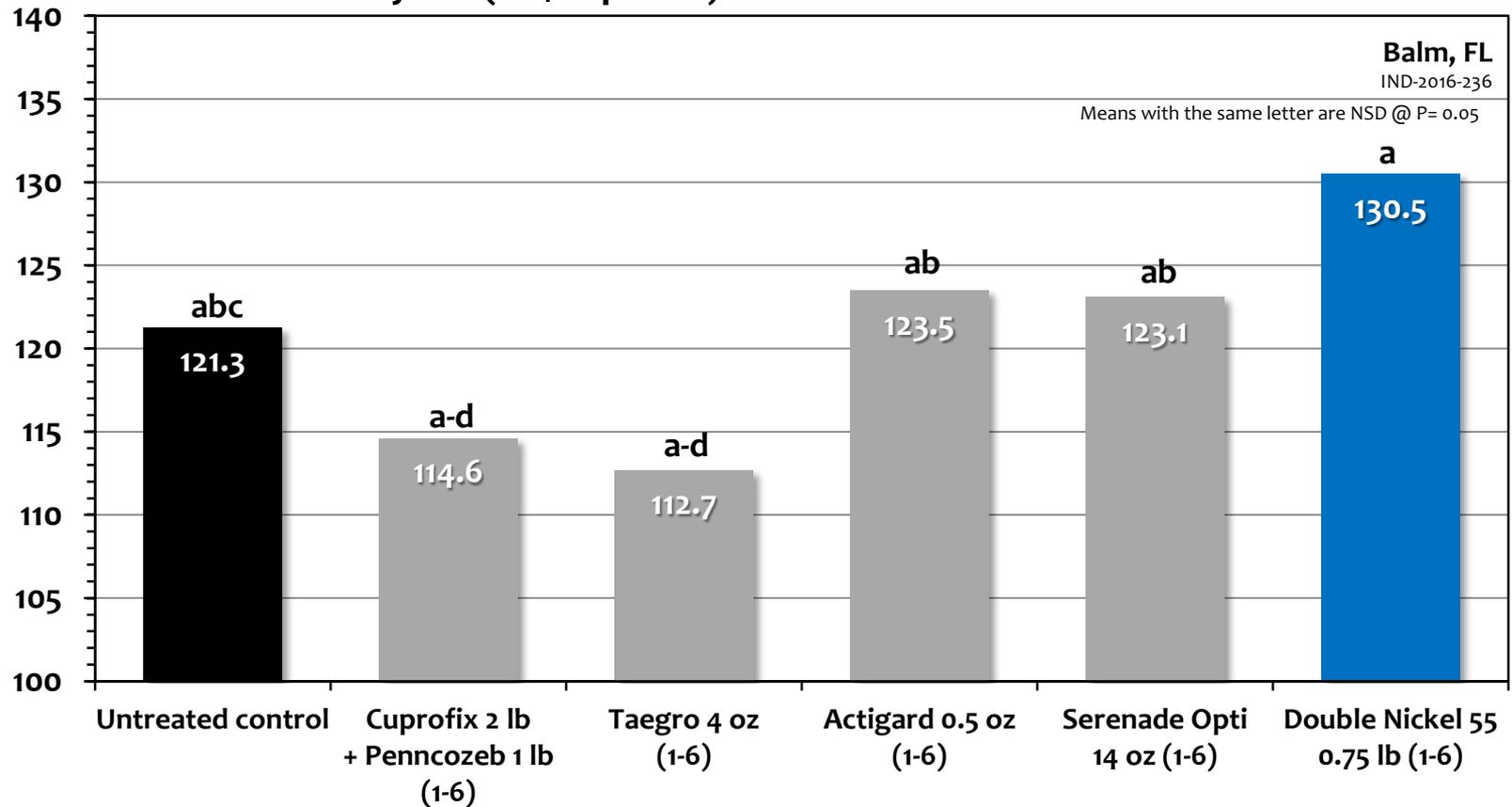
- Variety: Tycoon
- Treatments: 6 weekly applications from Sep 13 – Oct 18, 100 gal/ac
- AUDPC based on severity ratings on Oct 3, 28, and Nov 3, trial inoculated on Aug 31
- Cooperator: G. Vallad, Univ FL

Double Nickel 55[®]

BIOFUNGICIDE

Tomato

Marketable fruit yield (lbs/10 plants)



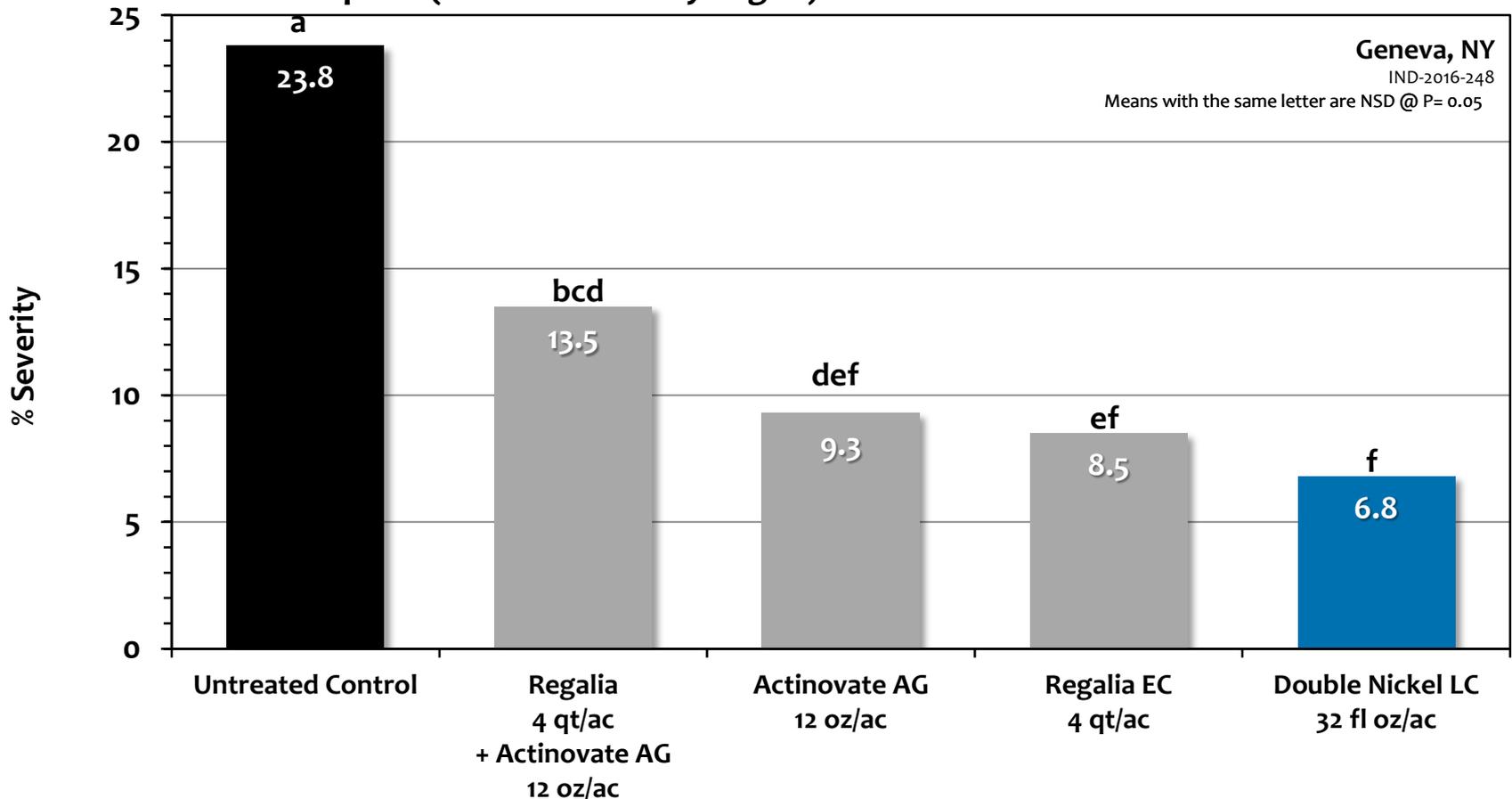
- Variety: Tycoon
- Treatments: 6 weekly applications from Sep 13 – Oct 18, 100 gal/ac
- AUDPC based on severity ratings on Oct 3, 28, and Nov 3, trial inoculated on Aug 31
- Cooperator: G. Vallad, Univ FL

Double Nickel LC[®]

BIOFUNGICIDE

Tomato

Bacterial speck (*Pseudomonas syringae*)

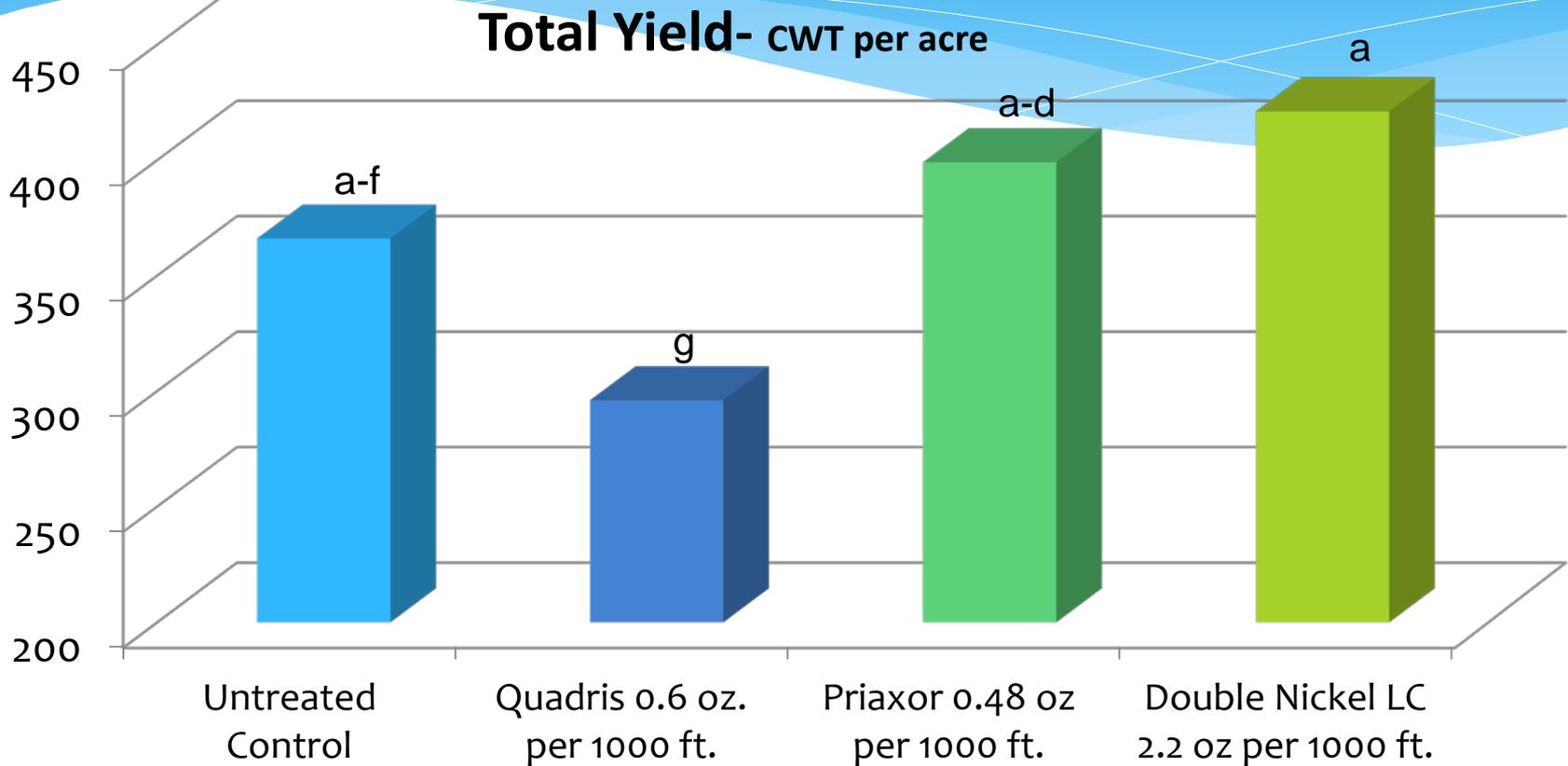


- Variety: BHN 589
- Treatments: 4 weekly applications from Jun 27 – Jul 19, 40 gal/ac @ 40 psi
- Disease was assessed on Jul 11, percent effected leaf area
- Cooperator: C. Smart/H. Lang, Cornell Univ

Double Nickel LC[®]

BIOFUNGICIDE

Rhizoctonia in Potatoes



Kirk, Schafer, Rosenzweig & Steere: Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI.

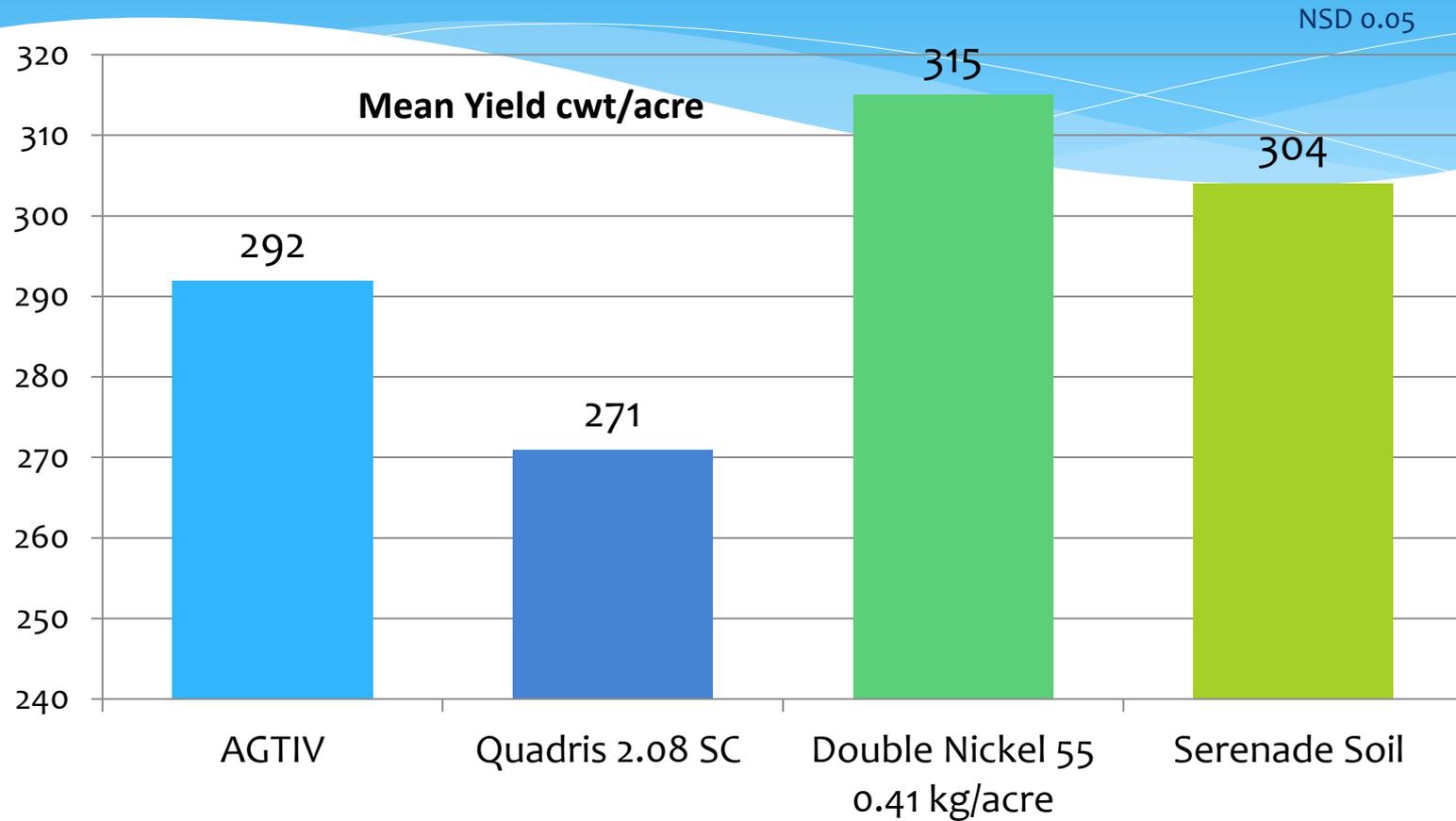
Trial: MSU: Horticultural Experimental Station, Clarksville, 2014. RCB design, 4 reps, one application spray in furrow at planting, very high infection rate of *Rhizoctonia*. Means with same letters NSD at 0.05. CER-2014-068



Double Nickel 55™

BIOFUNGICIDE

Rhizoctonia Control in Potatoes



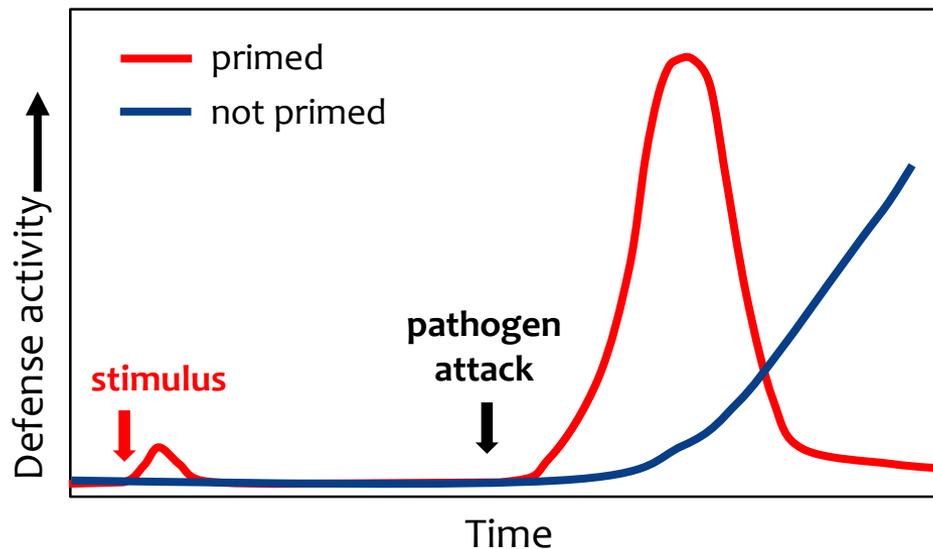
SAR/ISR Inducers

- * LifeGard – Certis USA
 - * *Bacillus Mycooides* isolate J
- * Regalia – Marrone Bio Innovations
 - * Extract of *Reynoutria sachalinensis*, (Giant Knotweed)
- * ActiGard (Not NOP or OMRI) - Syngenta
- * Vacciplant – Helena
 - * Laminarin an oligosaccharin

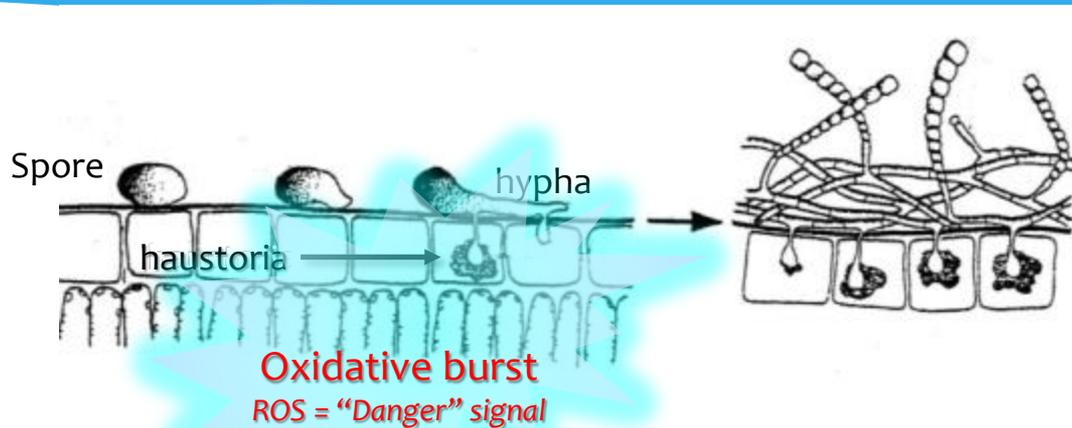
Priming of Plant Defenses

- **Defense priming:** An induced state in which plants respond to very low levels of a stimulus in a more rapid and robust manner than unprimed plants.
- Priming for enhanced defense is a component of SAR.
- Defense priming is associated with elevated levels of PR-proteins.

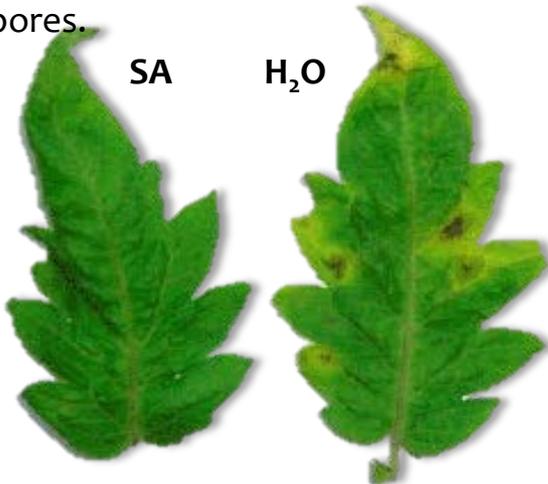
Adapted from Conrath et al. 2015. Ann. Rev. Phytopathol. 53: 97–119.



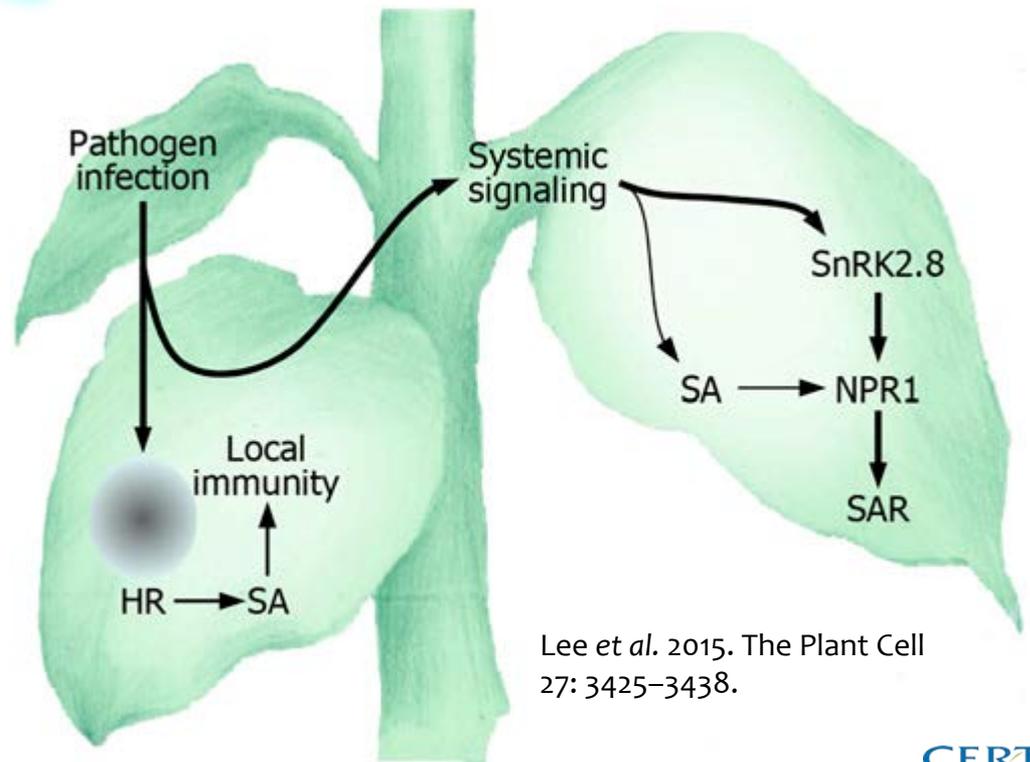
Plant Defense against Pathogens



Protection of tomato leaves against *Alternaria alternata* by foliar spray of salicylic acid (SA) four days after inoculation with *Alternaria* spores.

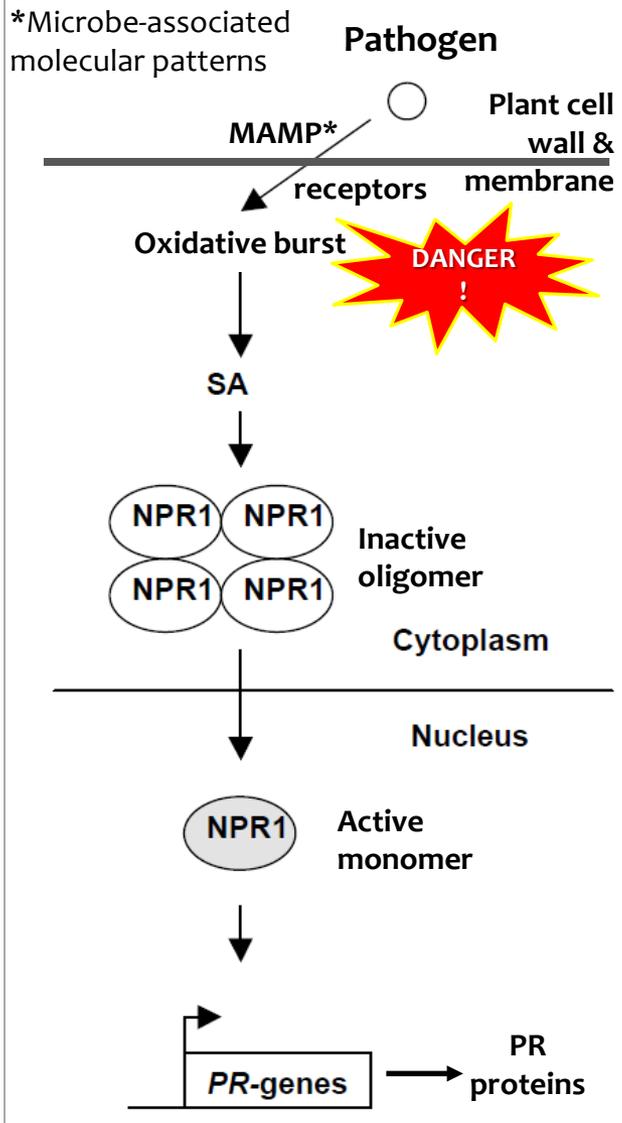


M. Esmailzadeh et al. 2008. *J. Biol. Sci.* 8(6): 1039 – 1044.



Lee et al. 2015. *The Plant Cell* 27: 3425–3438.

Induced Defense against Pathogens



Pathogenesis-related (PR) proteins:

- Coded by host plant genes expressed only in pathological or related situations.
- Some are antimicrobial, others function to signal infection to nearby cells.

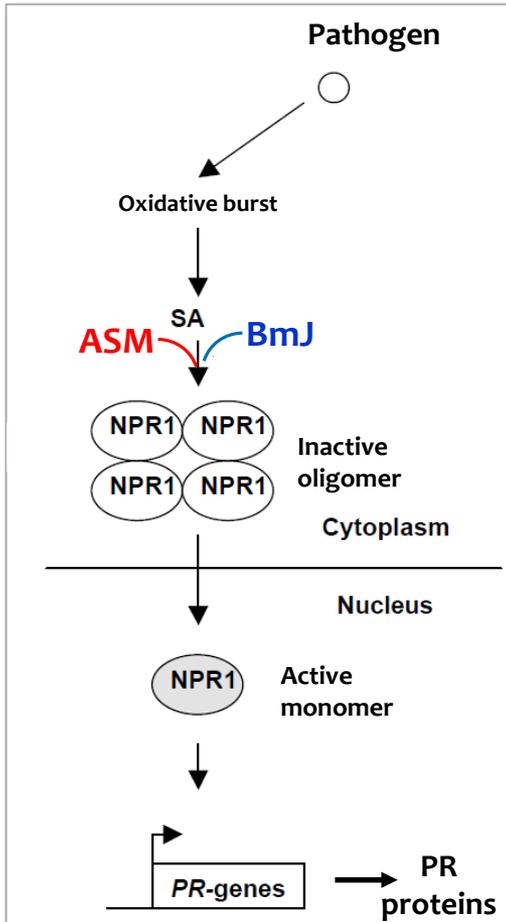
Family	Type member	Properties
1	PR-1	anti-oomycete
2	β -1,3-glucanase	endogluconase
3	Chitinase	endochitinase
4	Chitinase	endochitinase
5	Thaumatococcus-like	fungal membrane disruption
6	Proteinase-inhibitor	inhibits pathogen proteinases
7	Endoproteinase	inhibits pathogen proteinases
8	Chitinase	endochitinase
9	Peroxidase	lignification
10	Ribonuclease-like	digests RNA
11	Chitinase	endochitinase
12	Defensin	plasma membrane disruption
13	Thionin	plasma membrane disruption
14	Lipid Transfer Protein	plasma membrane disruption

NPR1 = “Non-expressor of Pathogenesis-Related proteins”

BmJ Mode of Action

LifeGard™ WG

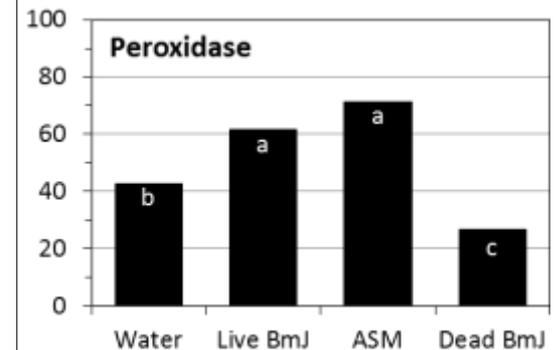
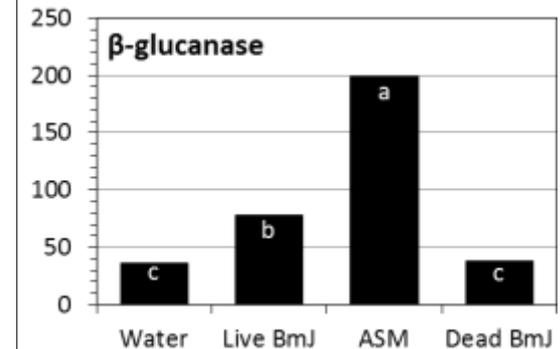
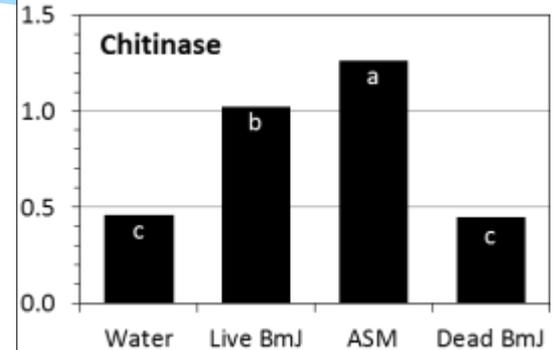
BIOLOGICAL PLANT ACTIVATOR



- No direct antagonistic effects on plant pathogens.
- LifeGard spores triggers the SAR process by directly activating NPR1 protein in 3 hours
- Mode of Action similar to acibenzolar-S-methyl (ASM): Actigard, Blockade, Bion (Syngenta) - BUT -
- No phytotoxicity observed in 20 years of trials.
- LifeGard response persists 18 – 21 days (vs. ~14 days for ASM).

MAKES THE PLANT RESISTANT !

Systemic sugar beet apoplastic PR protein activity 6 days after treatment.



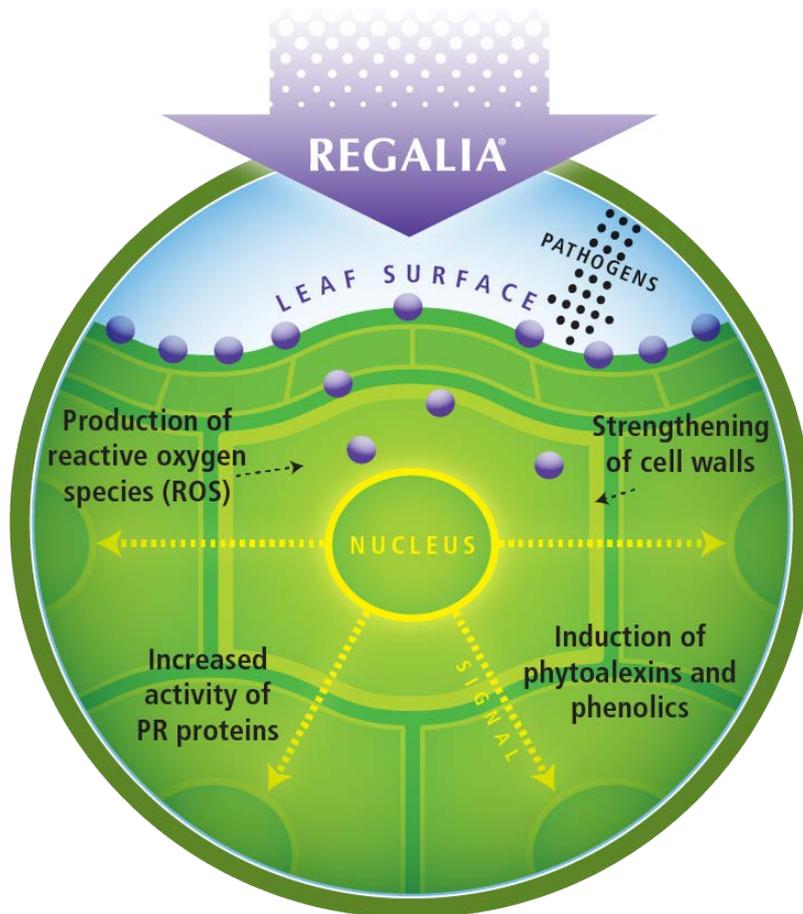
References:

Bargabus et al. 2002. *Physiol. Mol. Plant Pathol.* 61: 289-298
 Bargabus-Larson & Jacobsen. 2007. *J. Sugar Beet Res.* 44: 17-33.



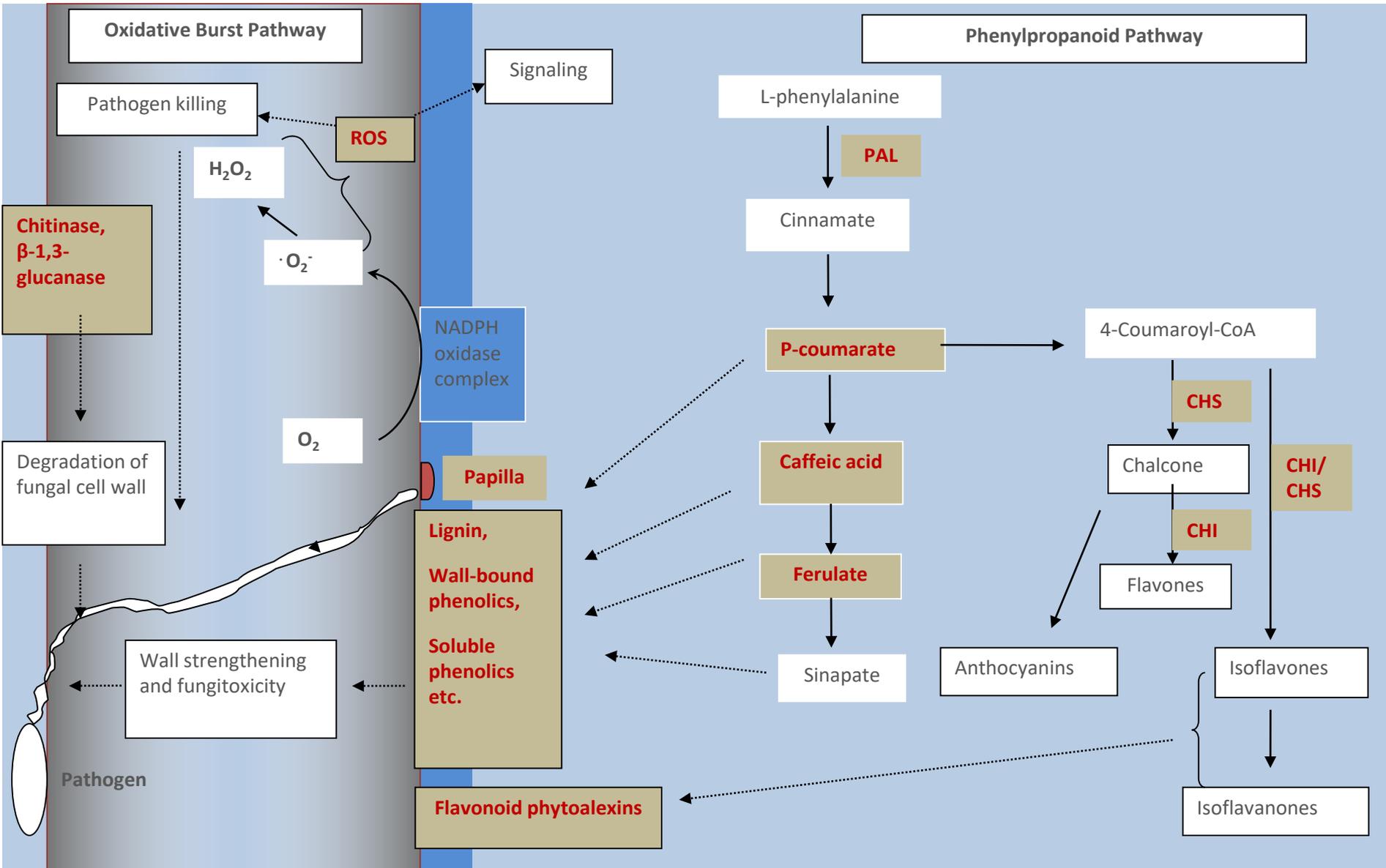
Induced Systemic Resistance (ISR)

GROUP P5 FUNGICIDE



- Inhibits Pathogen Growth
- Strengthens Cell Walls
- Promotes Plant Growth
 - *Independent of disease control, increases leaf chlorophyll content*

Regalia® Mode of Action Summary



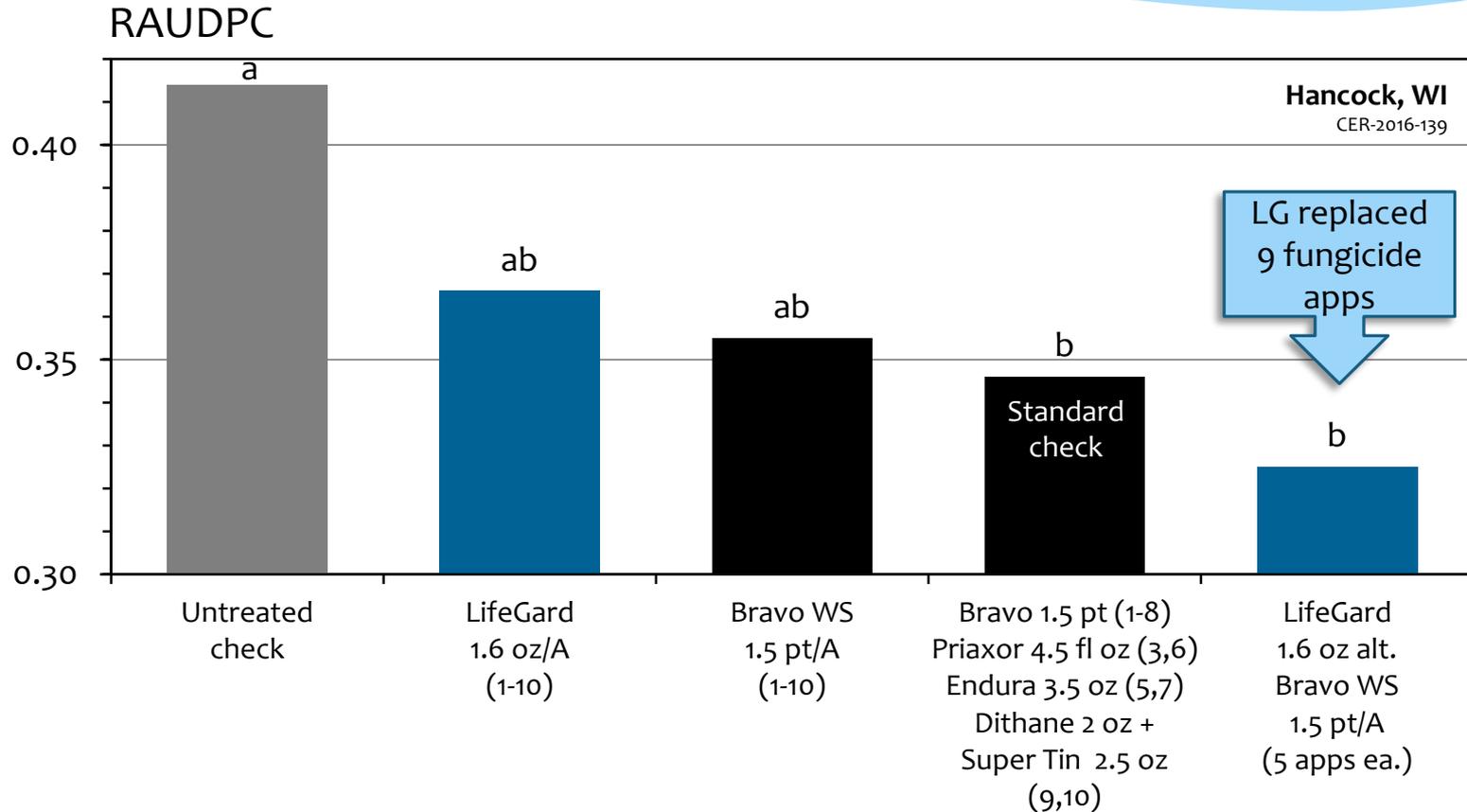
How to use ISR/SAR Compounds

- * APPLY EARLY!!
- * 1) Stand Alone (Rarely!)
- * 2) In a program – replacing other products (Most Common)
- * 3) In addition to a program (Special Cases)

Potatoes

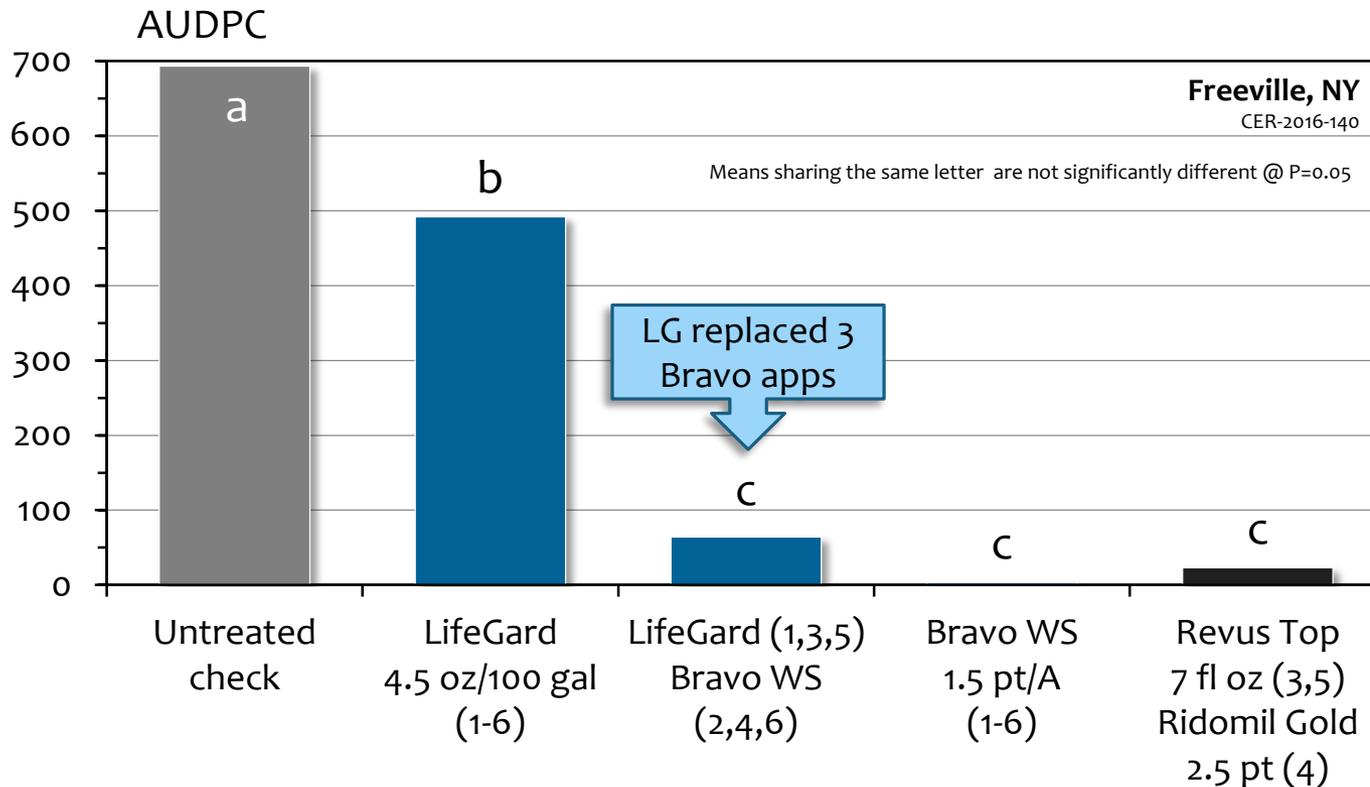


Potato Early Blight



- 10 weekly applications 13 Jul - 7 Sep.
- Tractor-mounted spray boom delivering 35 GPA at 40 psi through 4 nozzles/row.
- LifeGard applied at concentration of 10^7 cfu/ml (4.5 oz/100 gal).
- Cooperator: A. Gevens & S. Jordan, Univ. Wisconsin

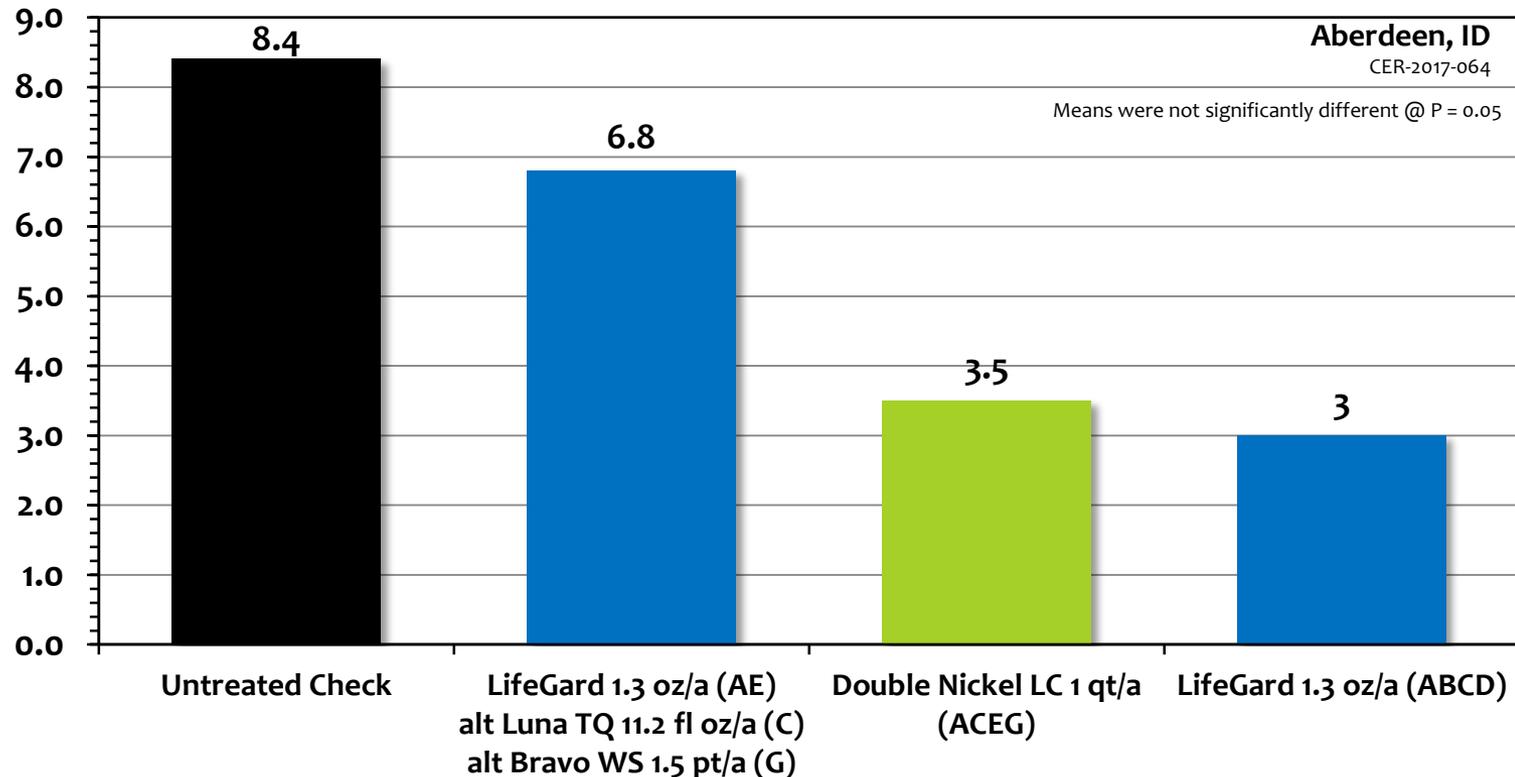
Potato Late Blight



- Variety: Katahdin
- Artificially inoculated with *P. infestans* (US-24) at 1 day after 2nd application.
- Cooperator: H. Mayton & W.E. Fry, Cornell Univ.

Potato – White mold

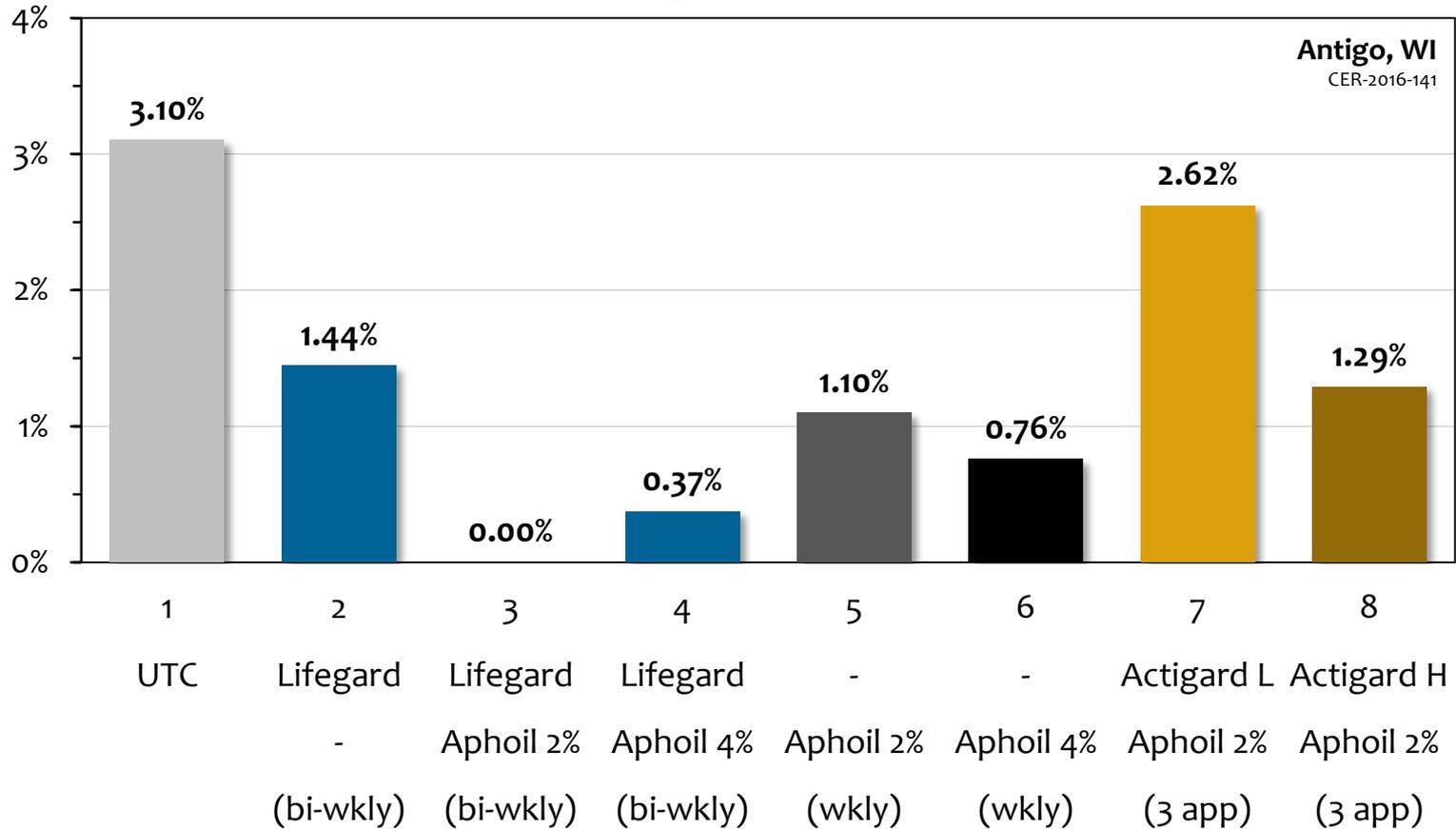
White mold RAUDPC



- Variety: Russet Burbank
- Treatments applied at 7d intervals starting July 18 through Aug 29.
- Tank mix size of 2 liters, applied at 25 gal/ac @ 30 psi
- Cooperator: P. Wharton, Univ. Idaho

Potato

% PVY Incidence in tubers (winter grow-out)



- LifeGard applied at 1.78 oz./acre in 28 GPA.
- No statistically significant differences between treatments ($P > 0.05$).
- Cooperator: R. Groves, Univ. Wisconsin

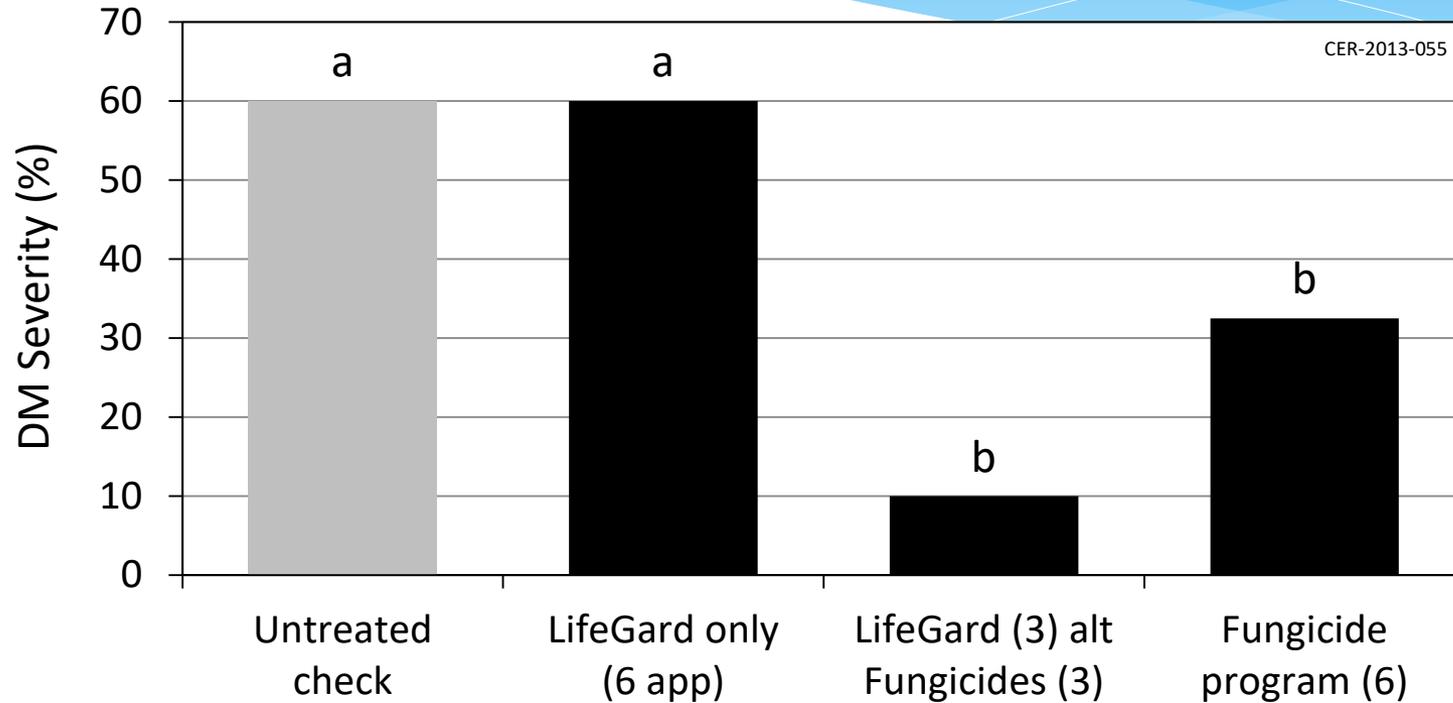


Cucurbits



Downy mildew in cucumbers

David Langston, University of Georgia, Tifton, Georgia

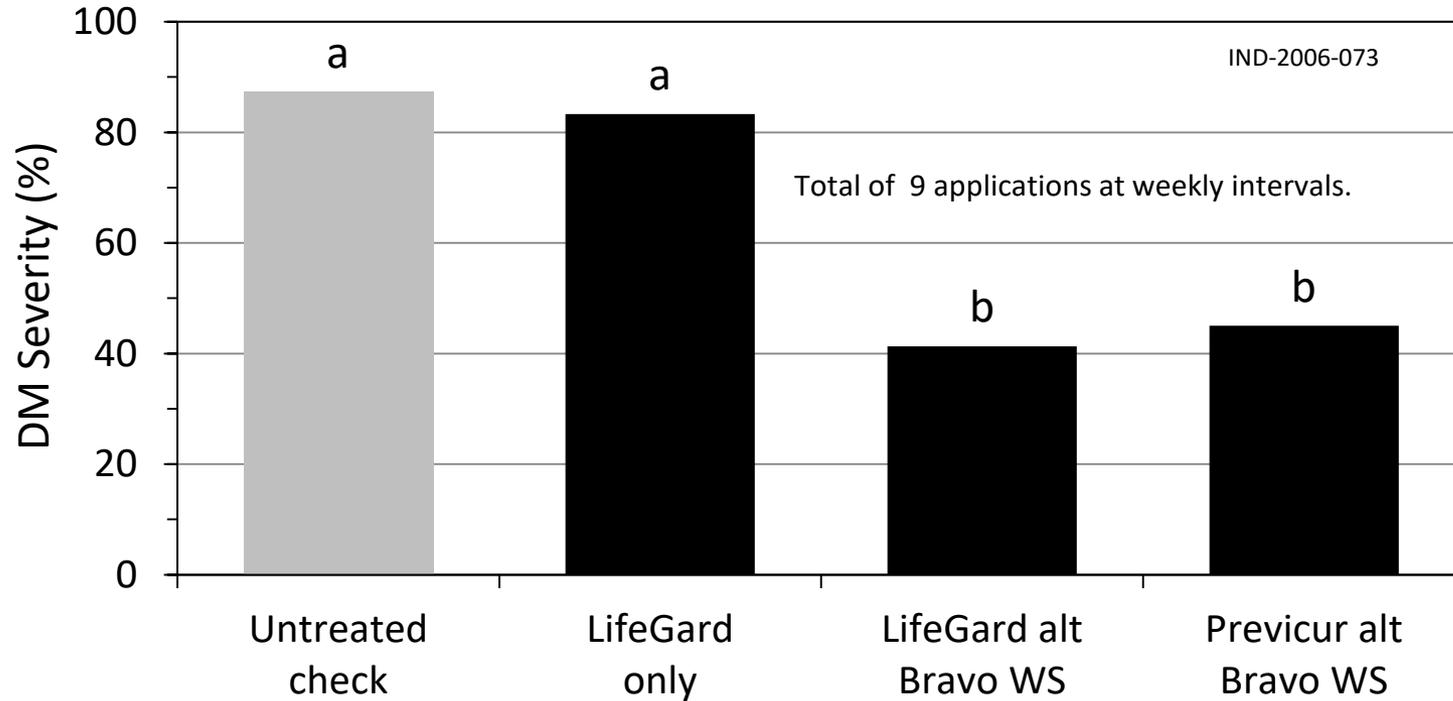


Treatment	Spray sequence (weekly intervals)					
	A	B	C	D	E	F
LifeGard only	LifeGard	LifeGard	LifeGard	LifeGard	LifeGard	LifeGard
LifeGard alt Fungicides	LifeGard	Zampro + Manzate	LifeGard	Ranman + Manzate	LifeGard	Zampro + Manzate
Fungicide program	Zampro + Manzate	Ranman + Manzate	Zampro + Manzate	Ranman + Manzate	Zampro + Manzate	Ranman + Manzate

LifeGard applied at 4.5 oz. per 100 gal. , 40 GPA.

Downy mildew in summer squash

Ken Pernezny, UFL, Fort Pierce, Florida



LifeGard applied at 4.5 oz. per 100 gal. , 32-64 GPA, dependent on plant size.



Fruiting Vegetables



Bacterial leaf spot in tomato

Mills River, NC

CER-2012-034

LifeGard™ WG

BIOLOGICAL PLANT ACTIVATOR

Appl	Standard program	LifeGard program	Actigard program
1	Endura, Kocide, Actigard	BmJ	Actigard
2	Kocide	BmJ	Actigard
3	Endura, Kocide, Actigard	BmJ	Actigard
4	Kocide	BmJ, Manzate, Kocide	Actigard, Manzate, Kocide
5	Endura, Kocide, Actigard, Bravo	BmJ, Manzate, Kocide, Bravo	Actigard, Manzate, Kocide, Bravo
6	Kocide, Bravo	BmJ, Manzate, Kocide, Bravo	Actigard, Manzate, Kocide, Bravo
7	Endura, Kocide, Actigard, Bravo	BmJ, Manzate, Kocide, Bravo	Actigard, Manzate, Kocide, Bravo
8	Kocide, Bravo	BmJ, Manzate, Kocide, Bravo	Actigard, Manzate, Kocide, Bravo
9	Endura, Bravo	BmJ, Manzate, Kocide, Bravo	Actigard, Manzate, Kocide, Bravo
10	Ranman	BmJ, Manzate, Kocide, Bravo	Actigard, Manzate, Kocide, Bravo
11	Endura, Bravo	BmJ, Manzate, Kocide, Bravo	Actigard, Manzate, Kocide, Bravo



Untreated check



Grower standard



LifeGard program



Actigard program

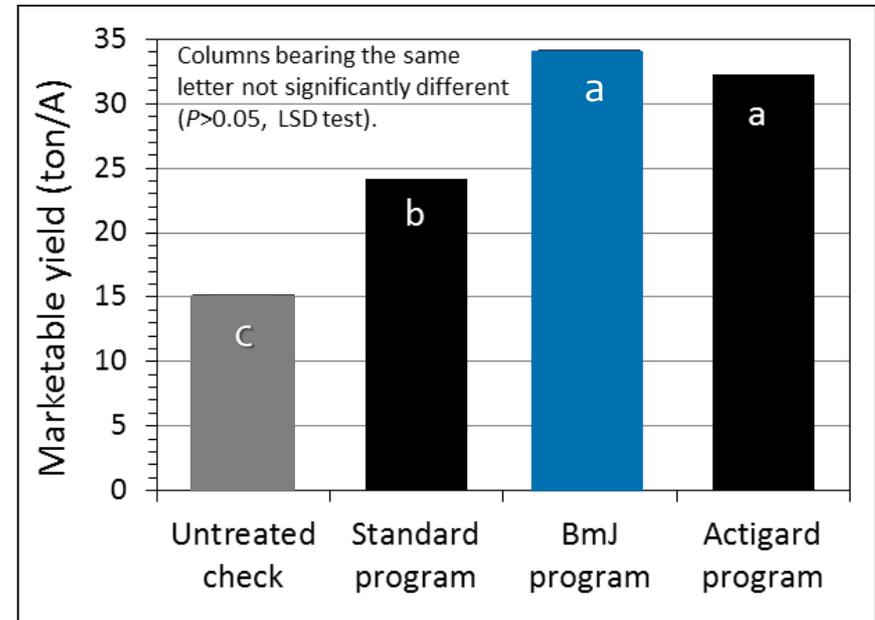
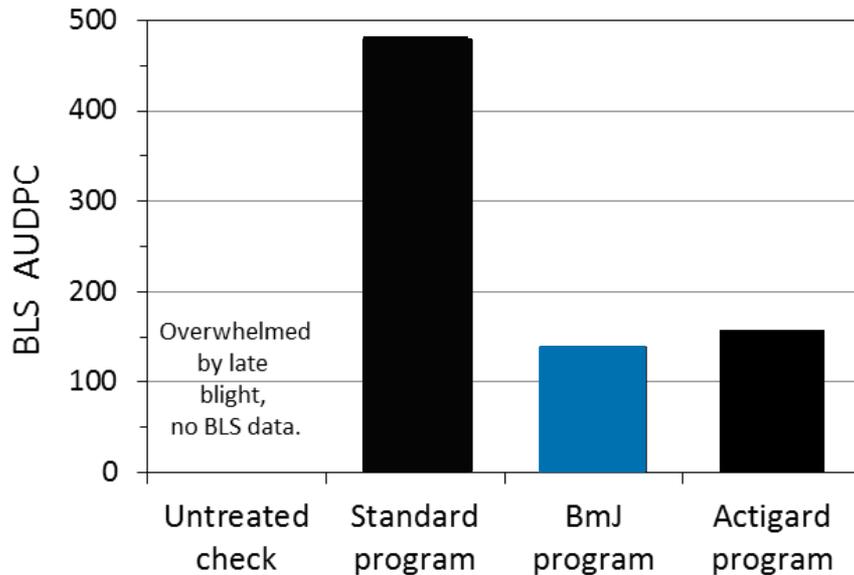
Bacterial leaf spot in tomato

Mills River, NC

CER-2012-034

LifeGard™ WG

BIOLOGICAL PLANT ACTIVATOR

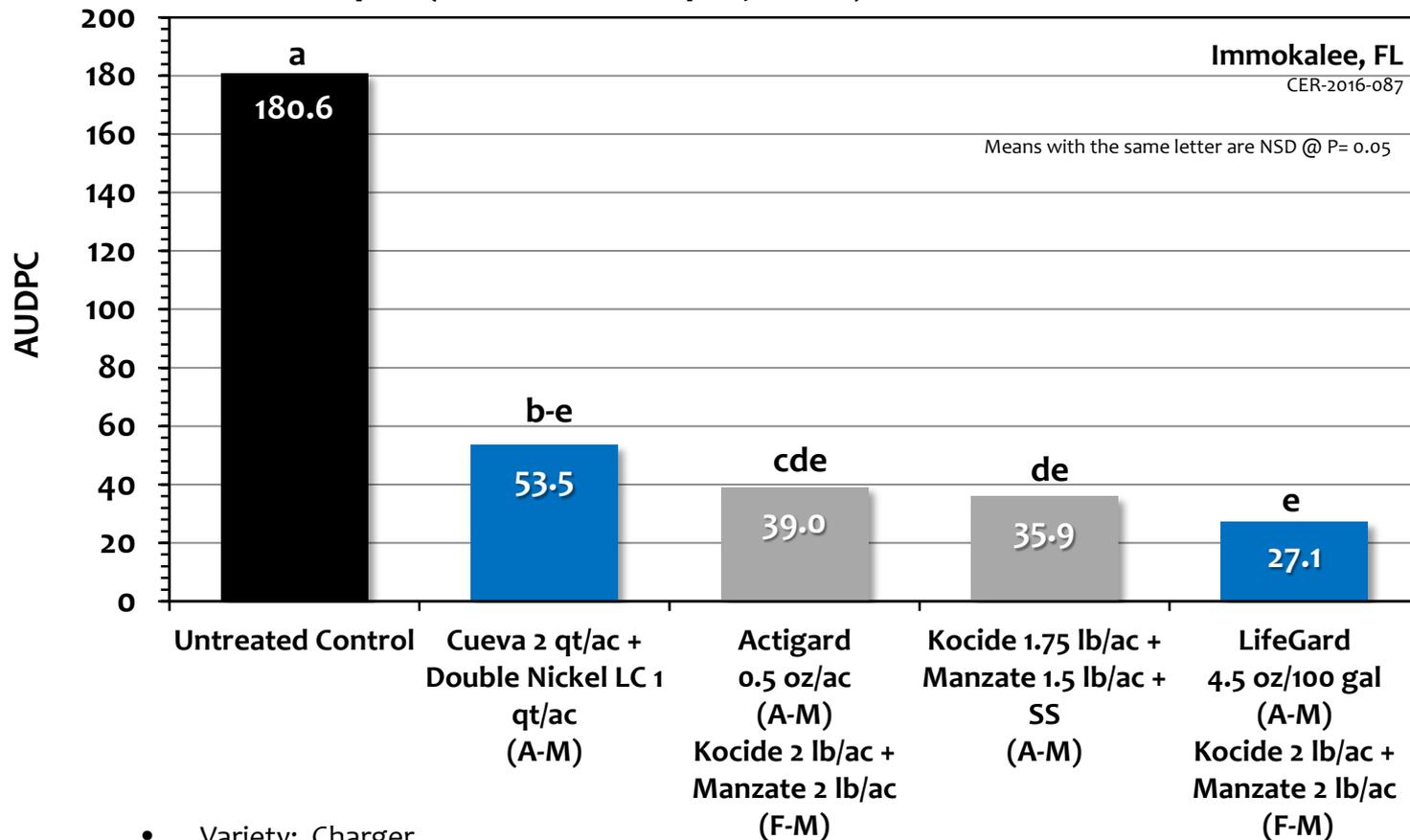


Application rates:

- LifeGard WG: 3.5 oz/100 gal (8×10^6 cfu/ml)
- Kocide® 3000 ($\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2$, Kocide L.L.C.): 1.75 lb/Ac
- Manzate® DF (Zn/Mn/EBDC, UPI): 1.5 lb/Ac
- Bravo Weather Stik® (chlorothalonil, Syngenta): 1.5 pt/Ac
- Endura® (boscalid, BASF): 3.5 oz/Ac
- Ranman® (cyazofamid, FMC Corp.): 2.75 oz/Ac
- Actigard® (ASM, Syngenta): 0.5 oz/Ac

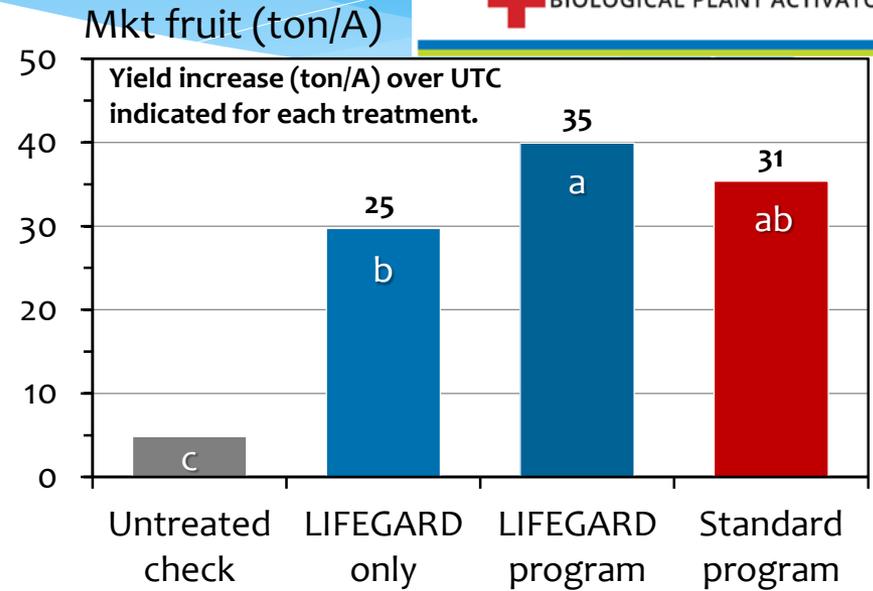
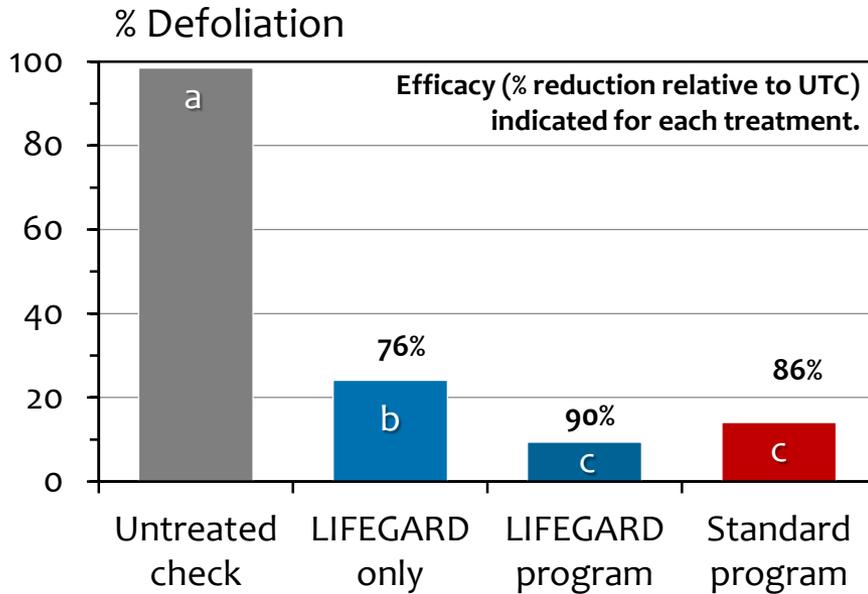
Tomato

Bacterial spot (*Xanthomonas perforans*)



- Variety: Charger
- Treatments: 13 applications made at 90 gal/ac from Sep 23 to Dec 13
- AUDPC values calculated from 2 rating dates; Dec 9, and Dec 15
- Disease severity was considered light despite two inoculations (Oct 26 and Nov 4)
- Cooperator: Pam Roberts, Univ FL

Tomato Early & Late Blight



Untreated check



LIFEGARD



Standard program



Thank you!

Greg Rogers
Elkon, MD
443-967-4010

CERTIS

