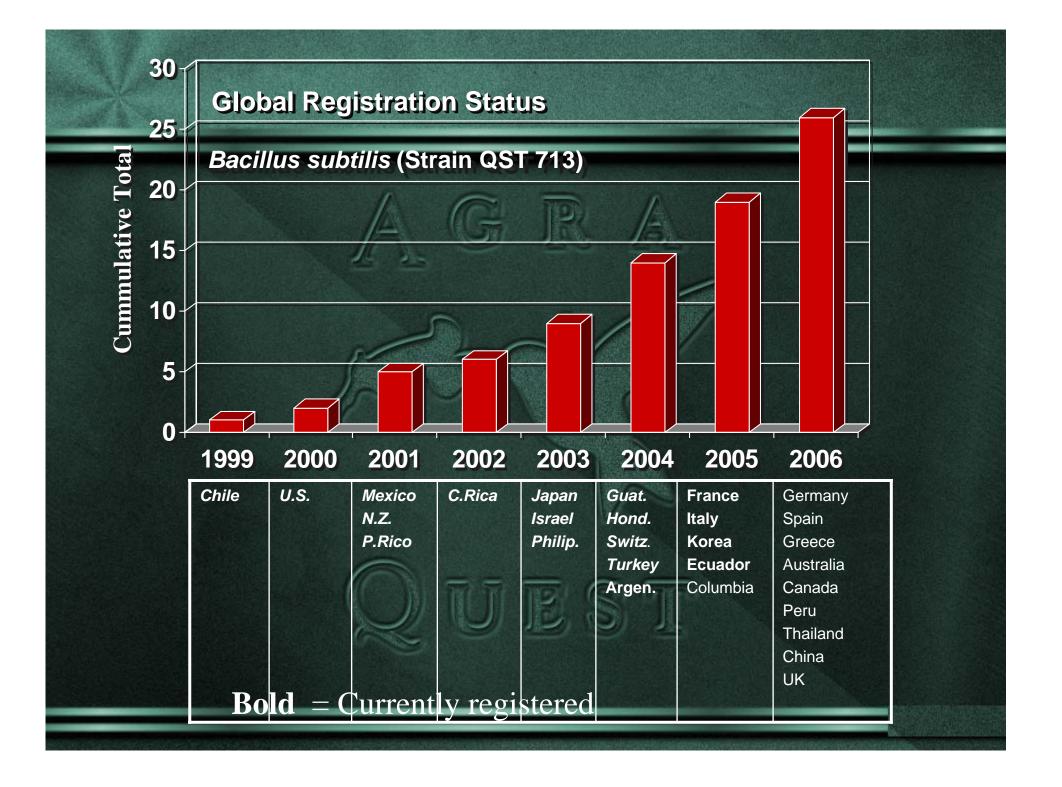
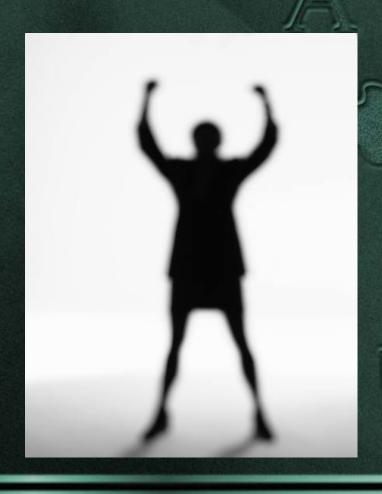
Bacillus subtilis, Strain QST 713 Use in Integrated Pest Management

D. W. Edgecomb D. Manker AgraQuest, Inc. Davis, CA

- Isolated from Soil CA Organic Peach Orchard Rod-shaped, Gram Positive, Aerobic, Motile Bacterium Naturally Occurring, No Genetic Modifications Unique – Patented *Bacillus* Strain Distinguished by Previously Unknown Metabolites
- US EPA Registration July 2000
 First "Effective" Broad Spectrum Bio-fungicide
 Presidential Green Chemistry Award 2003
 World Technology Award for Environment 2004
- Now Registered Globally Trade Name Serenade®



Registration Milestone



Bacillus subtilis strain QST 713, the active ingredient of biofungicide product Serenade® was voted for inclusion into Annex 1 of Directive 91/414/EEC at the EU Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health meeting on July 14, 2006.

Major Global Crops / Diseases

Grapes Gray Mold (*Botrytis cinerea*)

Powdery mildew (Uncinula necator)

Bananas Black Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella fijiensis)

Yellow Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella musicola)

Tomato / Pepper Bacterial Leaf Spot (Xanthomonas spp.)

Early Blight (Alternaria solani)

P.Mildew (Leveillula taurica)

Cucurbits P.Mildew (*Erysiphe | Sphaerotheca* spp.)

Lettuce Leaf Drop (Sclerotinia spp.)

Pome Fruit

Mango

Beans

Fire Blight (*Erwinia amylovora*)

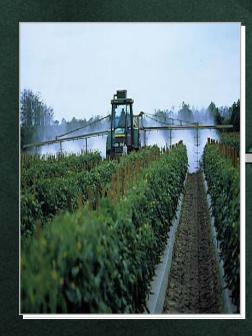
Scab (Venturia inaequalis)

Anthracnose (Colletotrichum gloeosporioides)

White Mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)

- Formulations: (AS) Aqueous Suspension (WP) Wettable Powder
- Active Ingredients Spec. = Minimum 1 X 10⁹ cfu / gram
- Organic Formulations (OMRI, IMO, BCS, JAS)
- > Two Year Storage Stability
- Excellent Suspensibility
- Physical / Biological Tank Mix Compatibility with standard fungicides

Applied Just Like Other Products



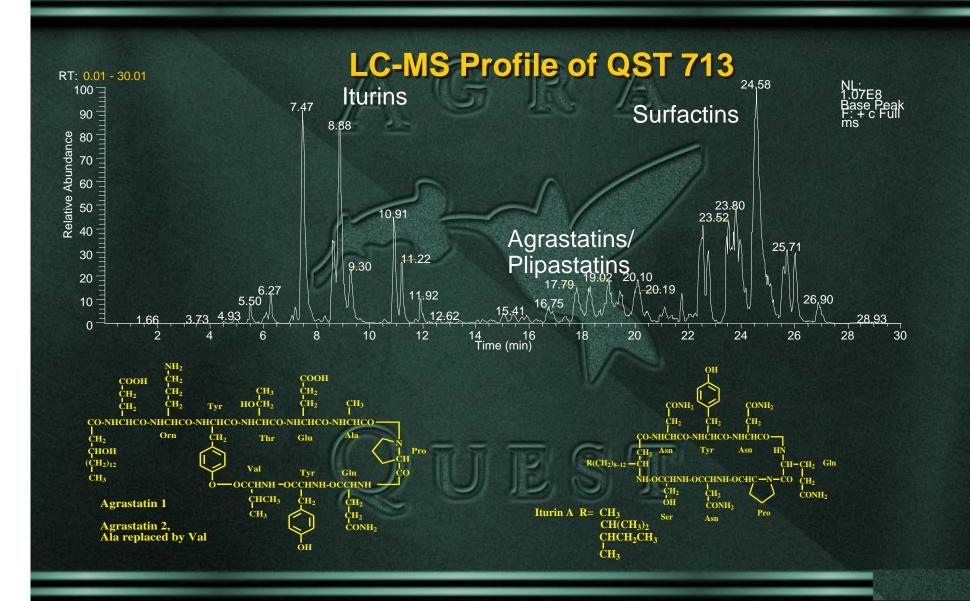
No Special Equipment / Handling or Storage

Novel Modes of Action

- B. subtilis spores cover leaf surface & prevent fungal spores from penetrating and infecting the plant.
- Lipopeptide metabolites break down pathogen cell membranes, causing pathogen to collapse & die.
- Lipopeptides prevent pathogens from multiplying.

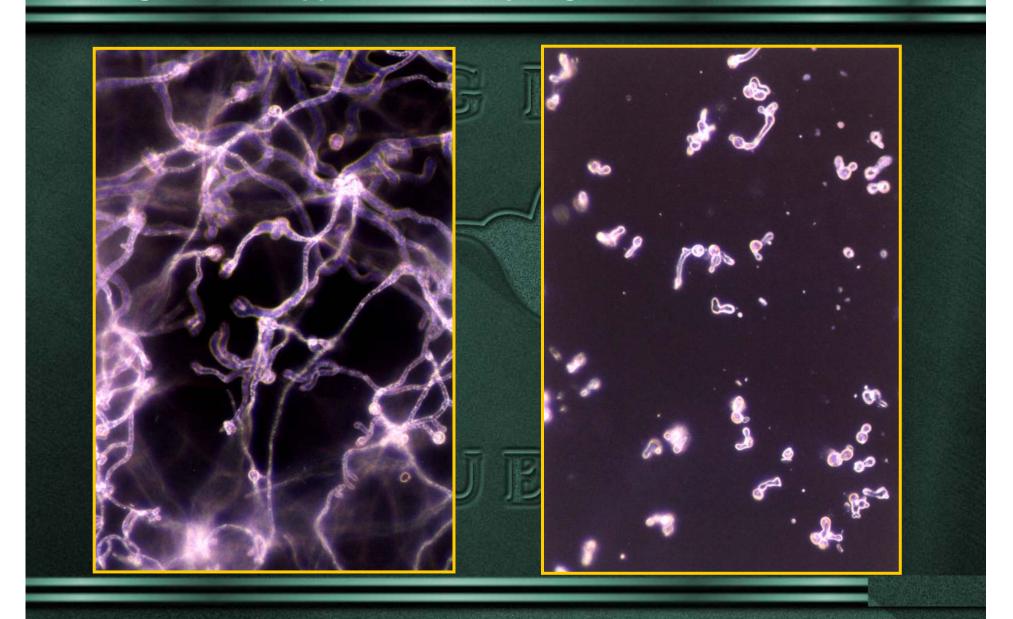
SAR - Role in MOA
Academic or Significant
Contribution?

Profile of B. subtilis, QST 713 Metabolites



Botrytis 0% inhibition Iturins 10ppm or Agrastatins 50ppm

Botrytis 90% inhibition Iturins 10ppm + Agrastatins 2.5ppm Synergistic Action of Metabolites



Novel / Multiple Modes of Action

- B.s. spores Colonize and Out-compete Pathogen
- Fungicidal Metabolites Lipopeptides
 Present in Formulation / Produced by Colonizing B.s.
 Destroy Pathogen Spore & Mycelium Membranes
 Provide Barrier to Infection by Pathogen
 Optimal Use = Preventative Control Program
- New / Unique Resistance Management Tool

A GRA

Use in Integrated Programs with Conventional Fungicides

IN TOTAL SITE



Bacillus subtilis, Strain QST 713 Use in Integrated Disease Control Program - Japan

IPM Program for Cucurbit Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca fuliginea*) 50% Reduction in Chemical Fungicide

	0 Day	7 Day	13 Day	20 Day	% Control
Untreated	Water	Water	Water	Water	
Chemical Repeating	Std Fungicide	Std Fungicide	Std Fungicide	Std Fungicide	98.8
Biological Repeating	QST 713	QST 713	QST 713	QST 713	86.9
Chemical + Biological	Std Fungicide	QST 713	Std Fungicide	QST 713	98.6
Chemical + Biological	QST 713	Std Fungicide	QST 713	Std Fungicide	98.4

Chemical standard fungicide = Quinomethionate

Cucurbit Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca fuliginea) - USA

Treatment (Amt/100 gal/acre)*	% Powdery Mildew			% Control	
rrealment (Anni 100 gairacre)	6/14	6/20	6/25	6/20	6/25
Chlorthalonil (2.25 lbs ai) alt with Azoxystrobin (0.25 lb ai)	2	4	4	89	96
QST 713 at 4 lbs (5 applns); followed by Azoxystrobin at 0.15 lb ai (3 applns)	1	5	10	87	89
QST 713 at 4 lbs	5	10	66	74	30
Untreated control	17	38	94		

^{*}Applied weekly on 5/3, 5/8, 5/15, 5/22, 5/30, 6/6, 6/13, and 6/19

Bacillus subtilis Strain QST 713 - Bananas Black Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella fijiensis)



Bacillus subtilis, Strain QST 713 – "Sustainable" Black Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella fijiensis) Control Program in Bananas

Mindanao – The Philippines (March to August 2003) Small Plot / RCB Trial

Treatment (rate / hectare)	Visible Streaks On Leaves	Functional Leaves At Harvest		
B.subtilis 2 liters	3.9 a	7.8 a		
B.subtilis + mancozeb 2 + 0.9 liters	3.9 a	7.4 a		
Standard Program Mancozeb – 1.8 liters	4.1 a	8.5 a		
Untreated	3.4 b	4.9 b		

Product Positioning – Features

- Effective "Non-Chemical" Option for Disease Control Programs
- Broad Spectrum Disease Control Fungal and Bacterial Pathogens
- Tank mix and Rotation with Protectants / Systemics in Programs
- MRL Management / Sustainable / Organic Production Tool
- Resistance Management
 Single Site Compounds e.g., Strobilurin and Triazole Fungicides
- Exempt From Tolerance / 0-Day PHI / No CODEX
 - Late Season, Pre-Harvest Option / No Residues
- Integrated Pest Management
 Not toxic to Non-target Organisms Honeybees, Lady Beetles, Lacewings, Parasitic Wasps, and Earthworms
- Safe to Workers / Environment