COS-OGA A new active substance controlling powdery mildew

Pierre Van Cutsem Géraldine van Aubel & Raffael Buonatesta

> ABIM, Basel 20 – 22 October 2014



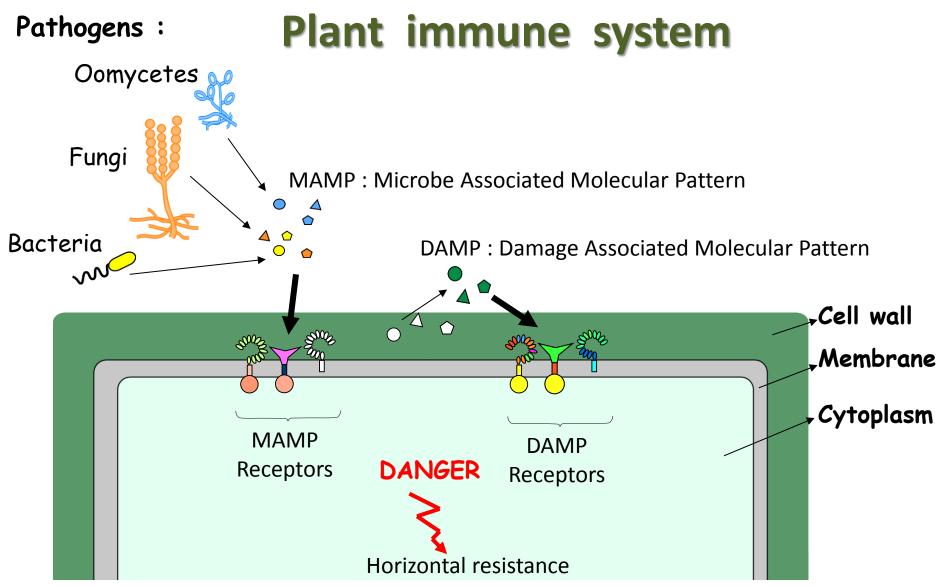






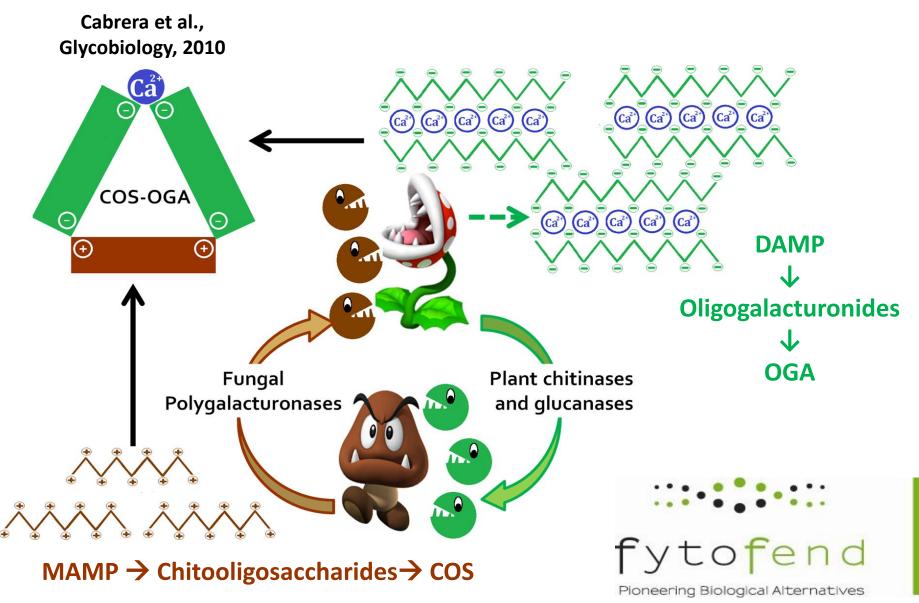






Boller & Felix Ann. Rev. Plant Biol. 2009

An oligosaccharide complex as elicitor



COS-OGA composition

Complex of oligosaccharides comprising:

COS

(chito-oligosaccharides)

- Product from chitosan depolymerization
- Chitosan is extracted from shellfish exoskeleton

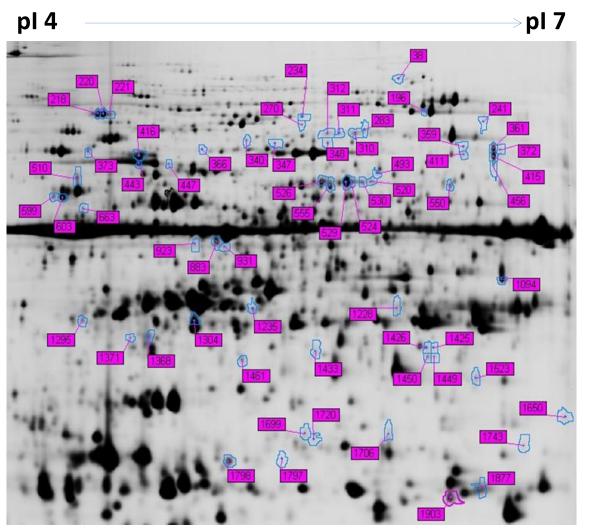
OGA

(oligo-galacturonic acid)

- Product from pectin depolymerization
- Pectin is extracted from citrus/apple peel



Proteomic study: 2D-DIGE



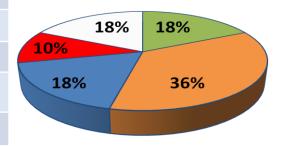
- Tomato leaves sprayed
- 64 spots regulated by COS-OGA with at least 1.2-fold variation (p≤0.05)

- Mass spectrometry
- 4 most regulated groups based on metabolic process

Proteomic study: MS identification

Met. process	Protein name in Uniprot	Regulation
Defense and stress response	Acidic 26 kDa endochitinase (CHIT3)	++
	Basic 30 kDa endochitinase (CHIT9)	+
	Glucan endo-1,3-beta-glucosidase A	+++
	Subtilisin-like protease (P69 b)	+++
	Subtilisin-like protease (P69 b)	++
	Subtilisin-like protease (P69 b)	+++
Protein folding	ER Luminal binding protein, BiP (Hsp 70)	+
	Heat shock protein 70 family Hsc 70 (Hsp 70)	+
	Heat shock cognate 70 kDa protein 2 (Hsp 70)	+
	Endoplasmin putative (Hsp 90)	+
DNA/RNA remodeling	MAR-binding filament-like protein 1 (MFP1)	++
	DEAD-box ATP-dependent RNA helicase	+
	DEAD-box ATP-dependent RNA helicase	+
Photosynthesis and energy metabolism	NADP-dependent glyceraldehydephosphate dehydrogenase subunit B (GPB1)	+
	Isocitrate dehydrogenase (IDH)	+
	Ribulose bisphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase activase, chloroplastic (RuBisCO activase)	+++

Proteins with significant variation sorted by metabolic process.



- Photosynthesis and energy metabolism
- Defense and stress response
 Protein synthesis and folding
 DNA/RNA remodeling
 Others

Regulation by COS-OGA is scored: + for 1.2 to 1.5-fold ++ for 1.5 to 2-fold +++ for 2 to 3-fold

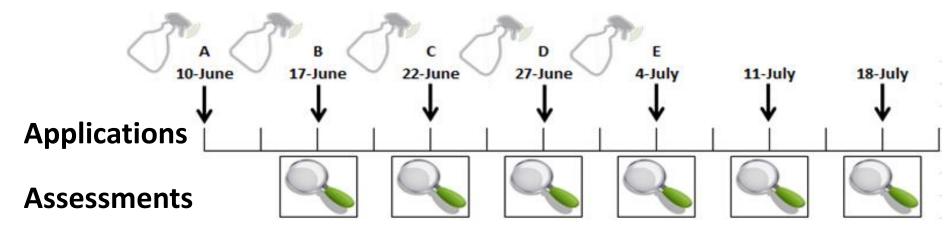
FytoSave[®]: the formulated product

- ✓ 12.5 g/l **COS-OGA** (natural oligosaccharides)
- ✓ Soluble liquid (SL) concentrate
- Not toxic (LD₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg)
- No residue (no PHI)
- Not classified
- Compatible with OF and IPM (safe for bees and beneficials)
- Preventive: induces premunition

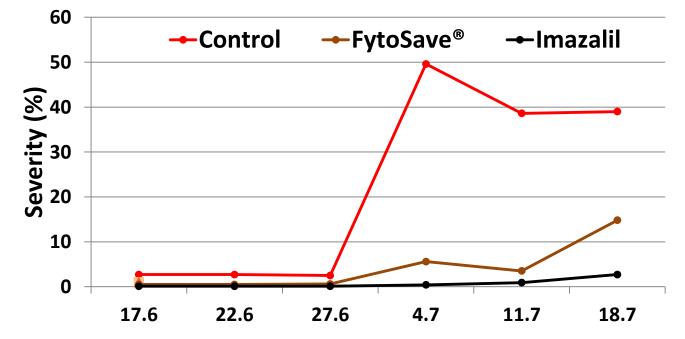




COS-OGA efficacy in tomato (NL)







Published results

Crop Protection 65 (2014) 129-137



COS-OGA: A novel oligosaccharidic elicitor that protects grapes and cucumbers against powdery mildew



Géraldine van Aubel^a, Raffael Buonatesta^b, Pierre Van Cutsem^{a,*}

^a Unit of Research in Plant Cellular and Molecular Biology, University of Namur, Rue de Bruxelles 61, B-5000 Namur, Belgium ^b FytoFend SA, Rue Phocas Lejeune 25-6, B-5032 Isnes, Belgium

ARTICLE INFO

ABSTRACT





FytoSave[®]: the GAP

- 2 L/ha (25 g COS-OGA/ha)
- 🗸 500 1 000 L/ha
- Penetration through stomata
- Spray both sides of the leaves
- 7 days interval
- Cumulative effect of the sprayings
- ✓ 5 sprayings (BBCH stages 13 89)
- Very good protection against powdery mildew under low to moderate disease pressure





Main uses

- Solanaceae under greenhouse
 - Powdery mildew
- Cucurbits under greenhouse
 - Powdery mildew

✓ Grape

- Powdery mildew
- Downy mildew



European registration

Date	Milestones
Dec. 2013	DAR (BE+FR) sent to EFSA (for peer review)
Mar. 2014	Peer review: no major comments from EFSA and MS
Oct. 2014	EFSA approval of COS-OGA published
End 2014	Registration in Belgium (zRMS) for formulated product FytoSave ®
2015	Registration in Europe for FytoSave®





FytoSave[®]: Key points

✓ Efficient

- Cumulative effect of the sprayings
- ✓ No risk of resistance built-up
- Not affected by UV and rainfastness
- No phytotoxicity
- Stable at room temperature (at least 2 years)
- Additional positive effects
- ✓ Patented technology
- Registered soon



Thank you for your attention



