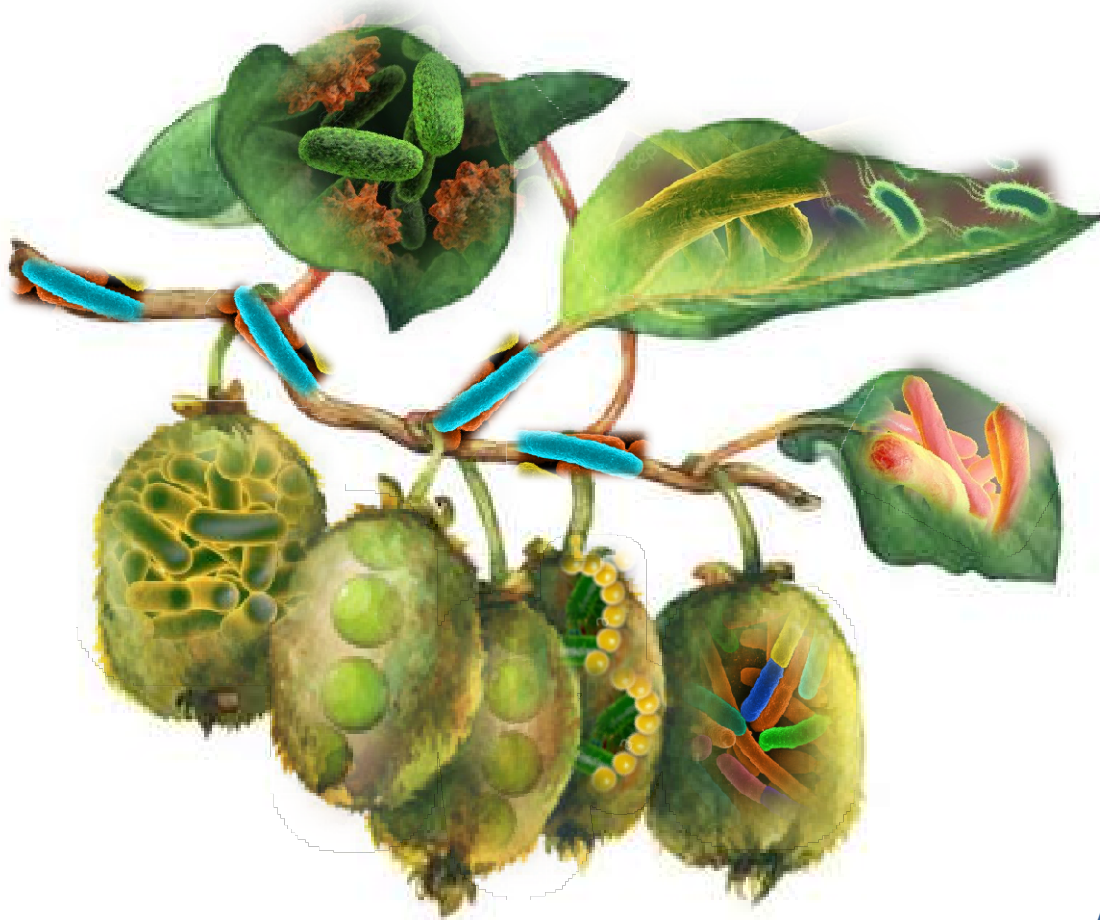


# Towards sustainable agriculture: Innovative solutions for Psa from the microbiome of *Actinidia deliciosa*

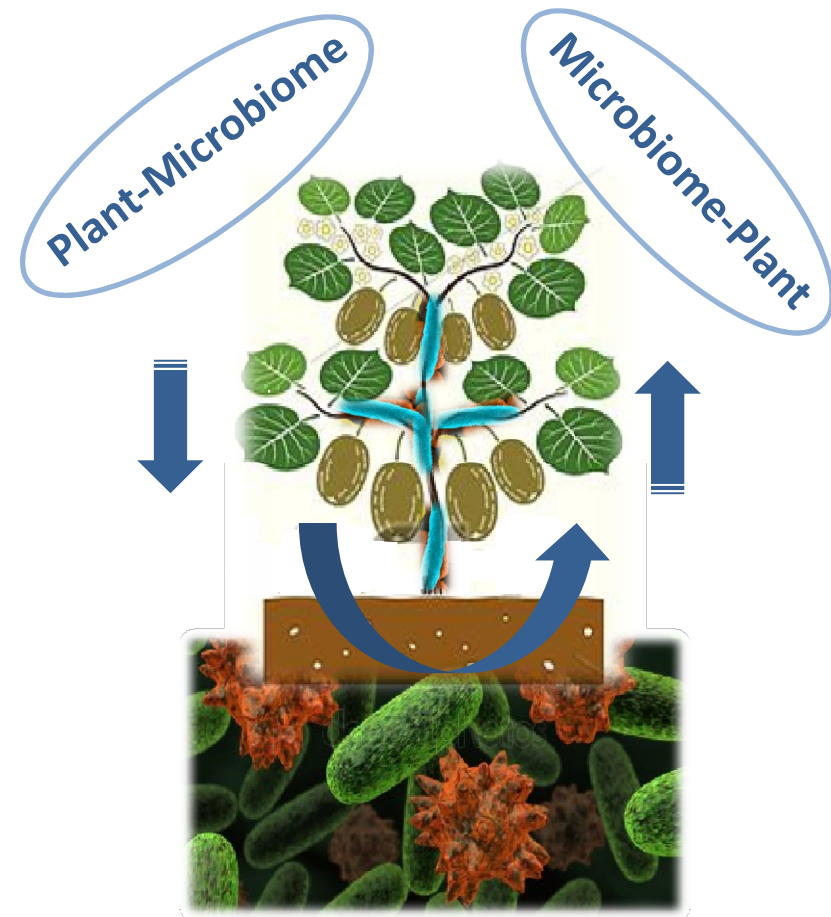


Aitana Ares  
ayebra@ipn.pt

# Microbiome *versus* microbiota

## Introduction

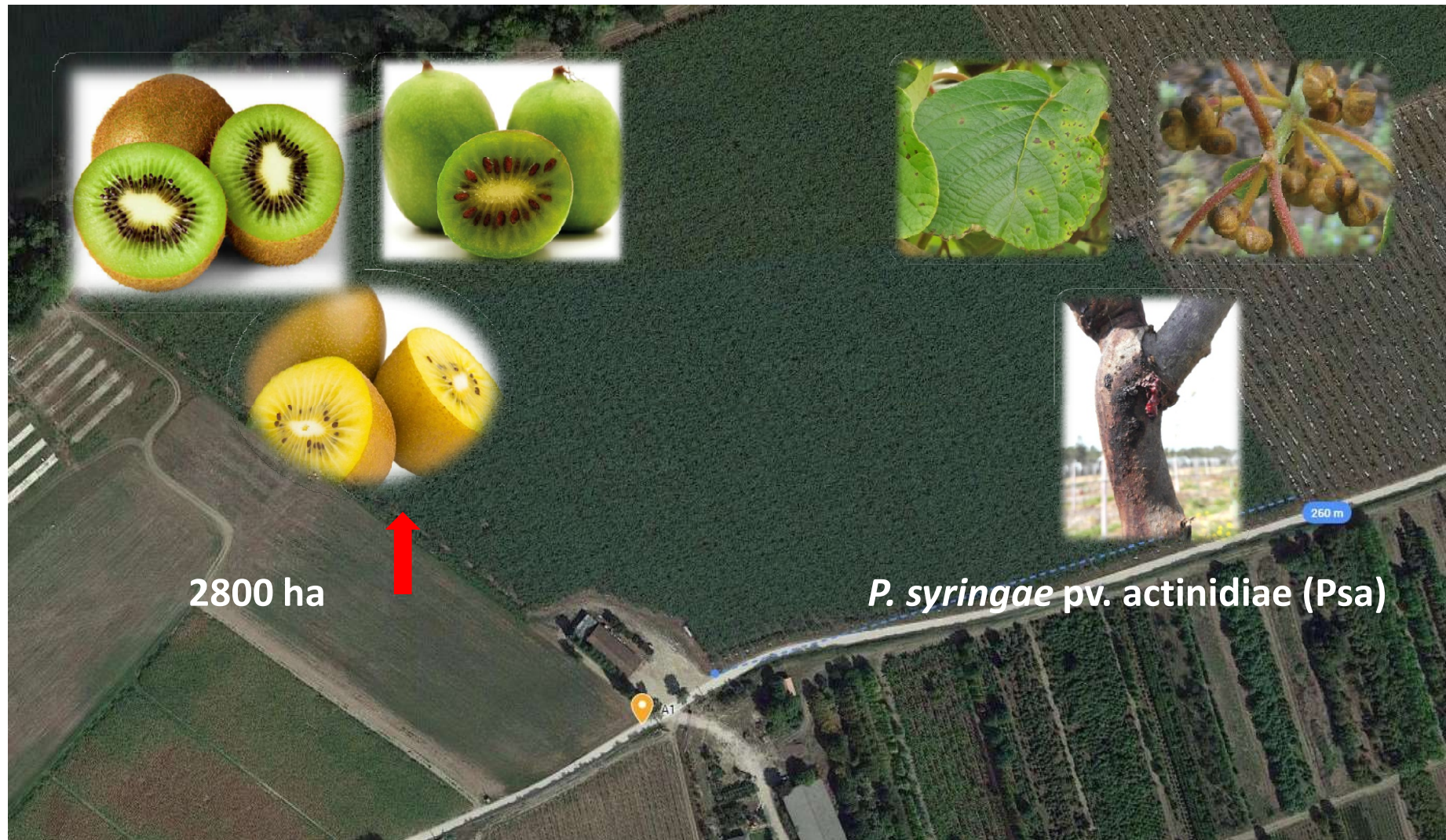
- **Bulgarelli *et al.* (2013)** refer to the **microbiome** as the all genomes of the microorganisms in a particular habitat, whereas they define the **microbiota** as the set of microorganisms of a particular habitat (**microbiota = microbiome**).
- **Nelson 2017** designated **microbiome plant** as the microbial communities associated with the plant which can live, thrive, and interact with different tissues such as roots, shoots, leaves, flowers, and seeds.





# Characterization of *Actinidia* sp. microbiome

## Introduction





# Characterization of *Actinidia* sp. microbiome

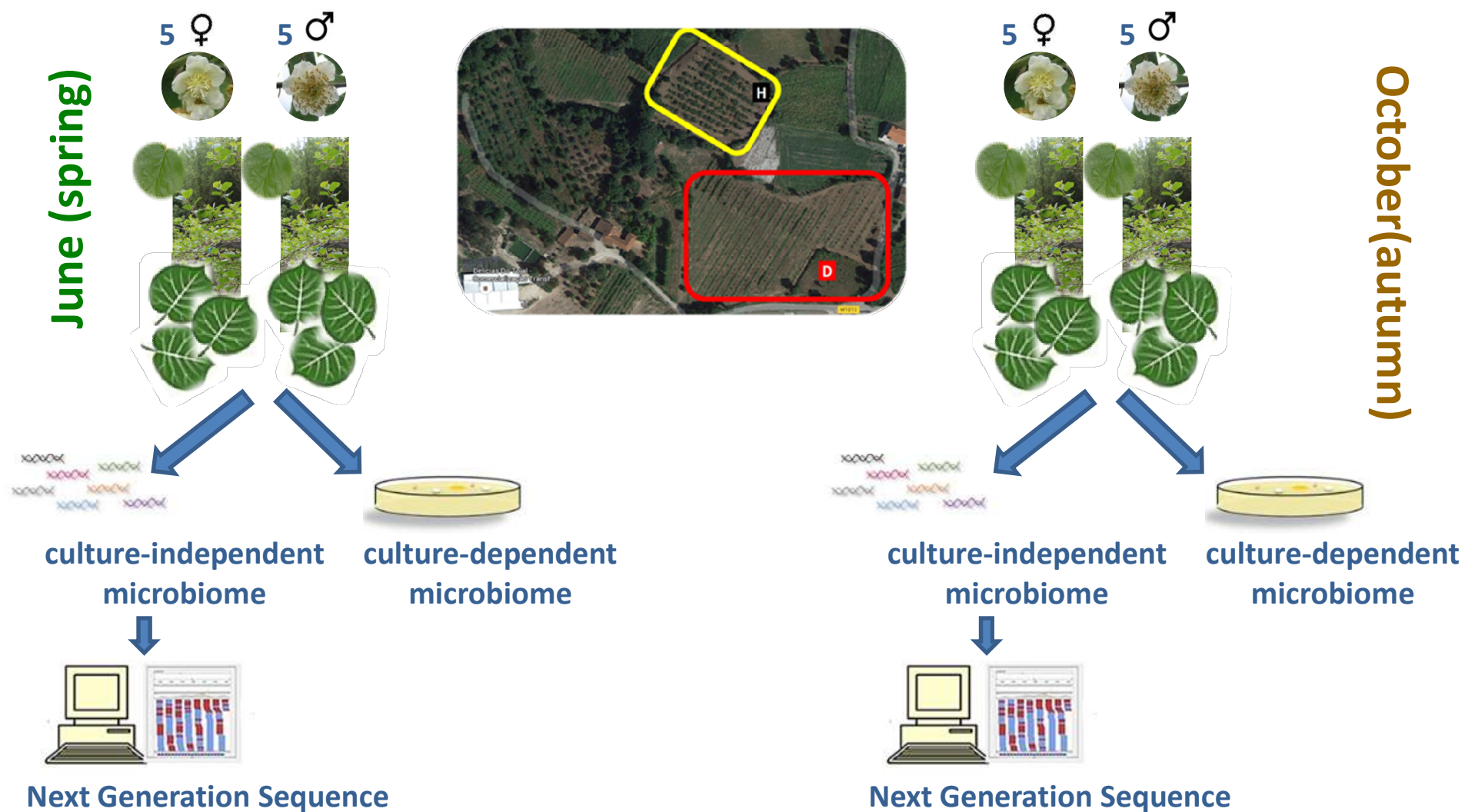
Material and methods





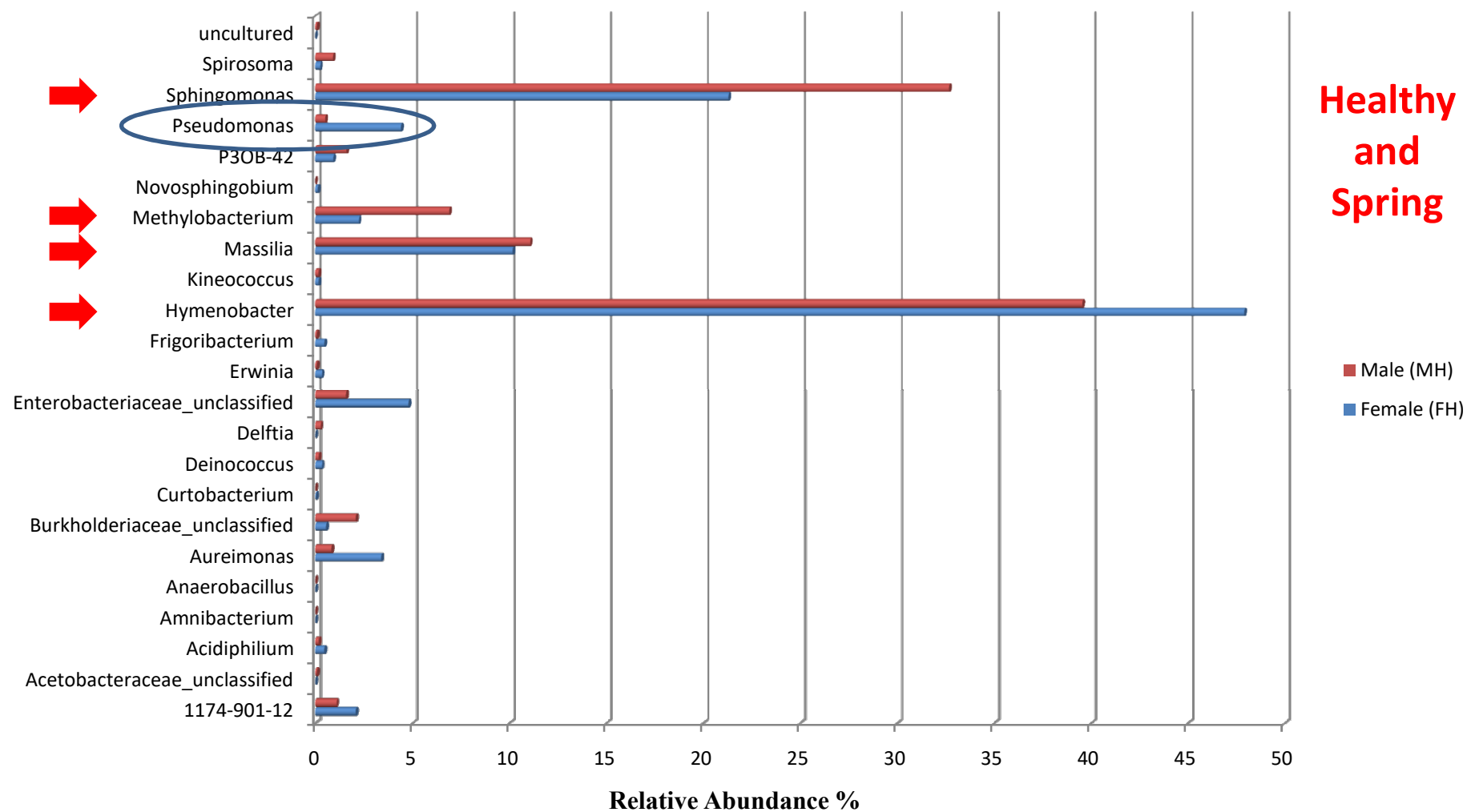
# Characterization of *Actinidia* sp. microbiome

Material and methods



# Characterization of *Actinidia* sp. microbiome

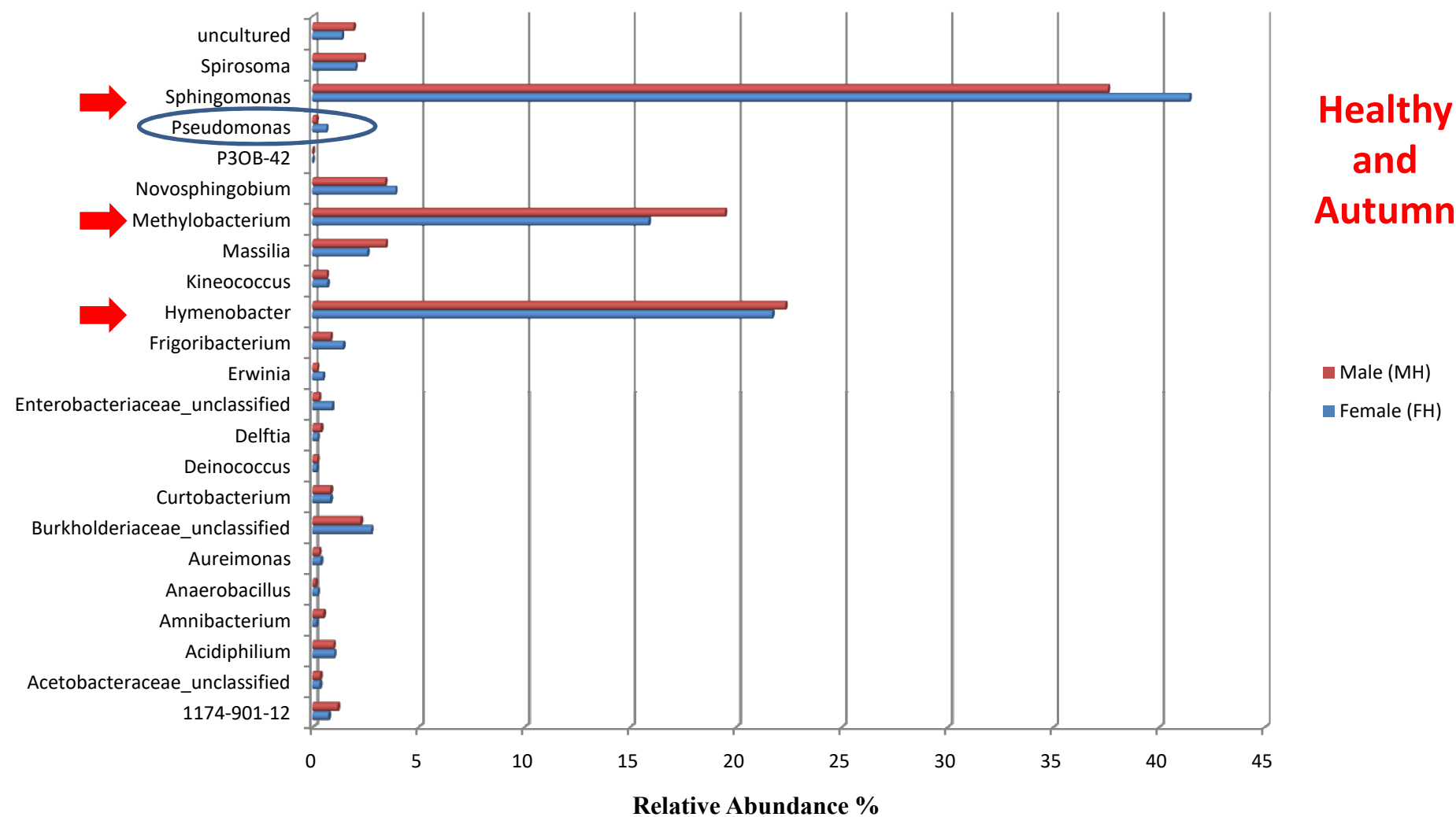
Results culture-independent microbiome





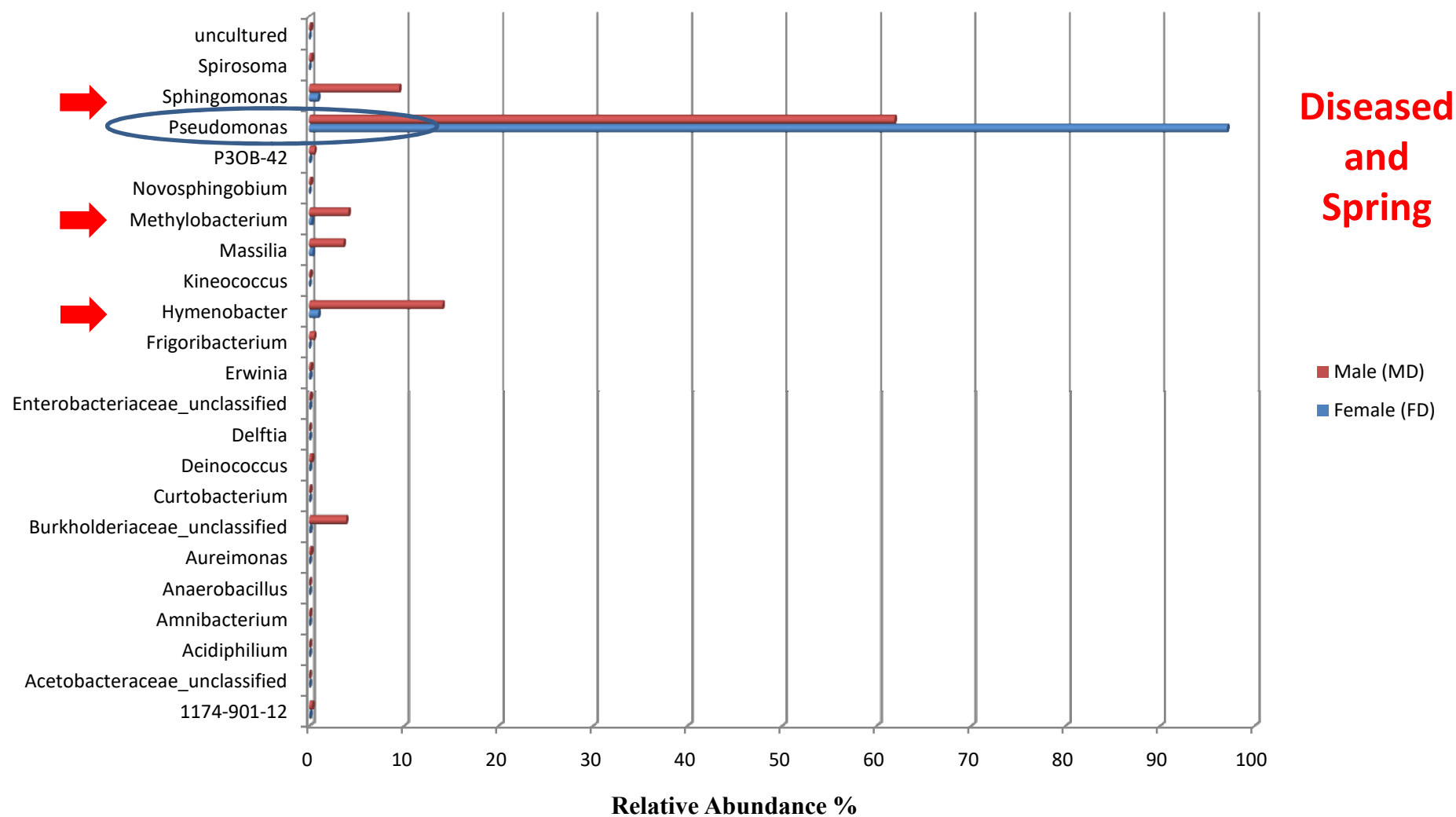
# Characterization of *Actinidia* sp. microbiome

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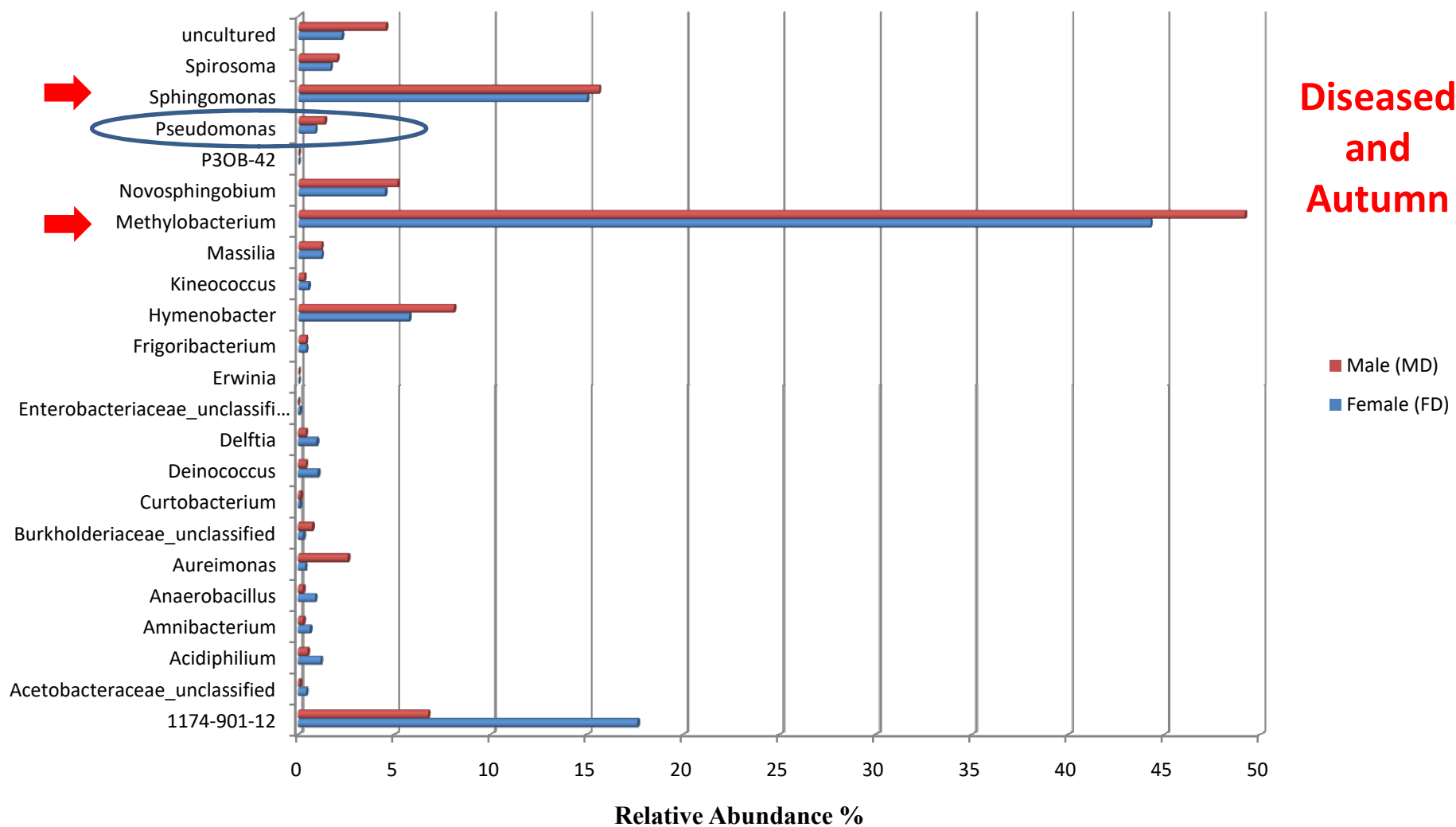
Results culture independent microbiome





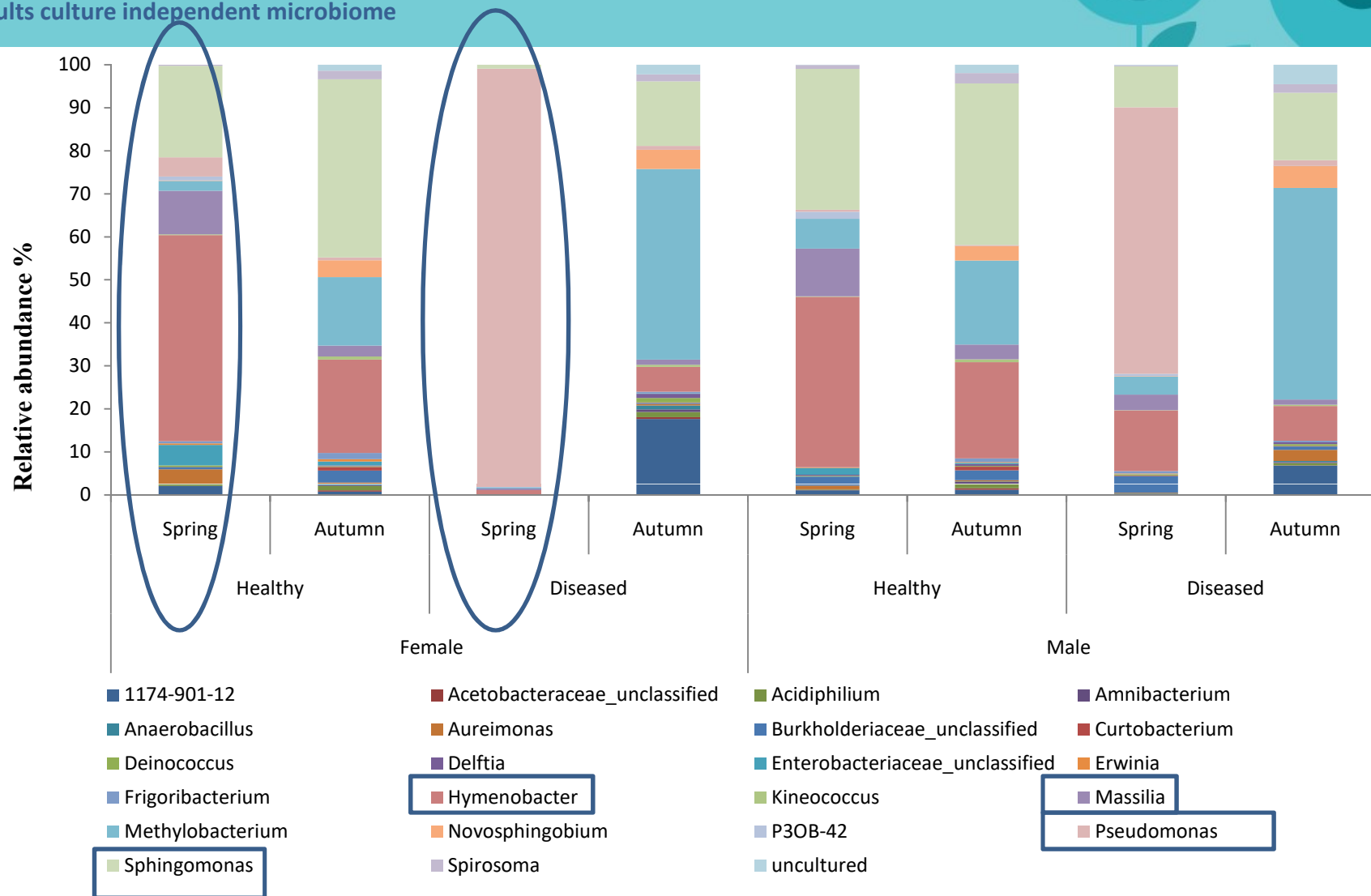
# Characterization of *Actinidia* sp. microbiome

Results culture independent microbiome



# Characterization of *Actinidia* sp. microbiome

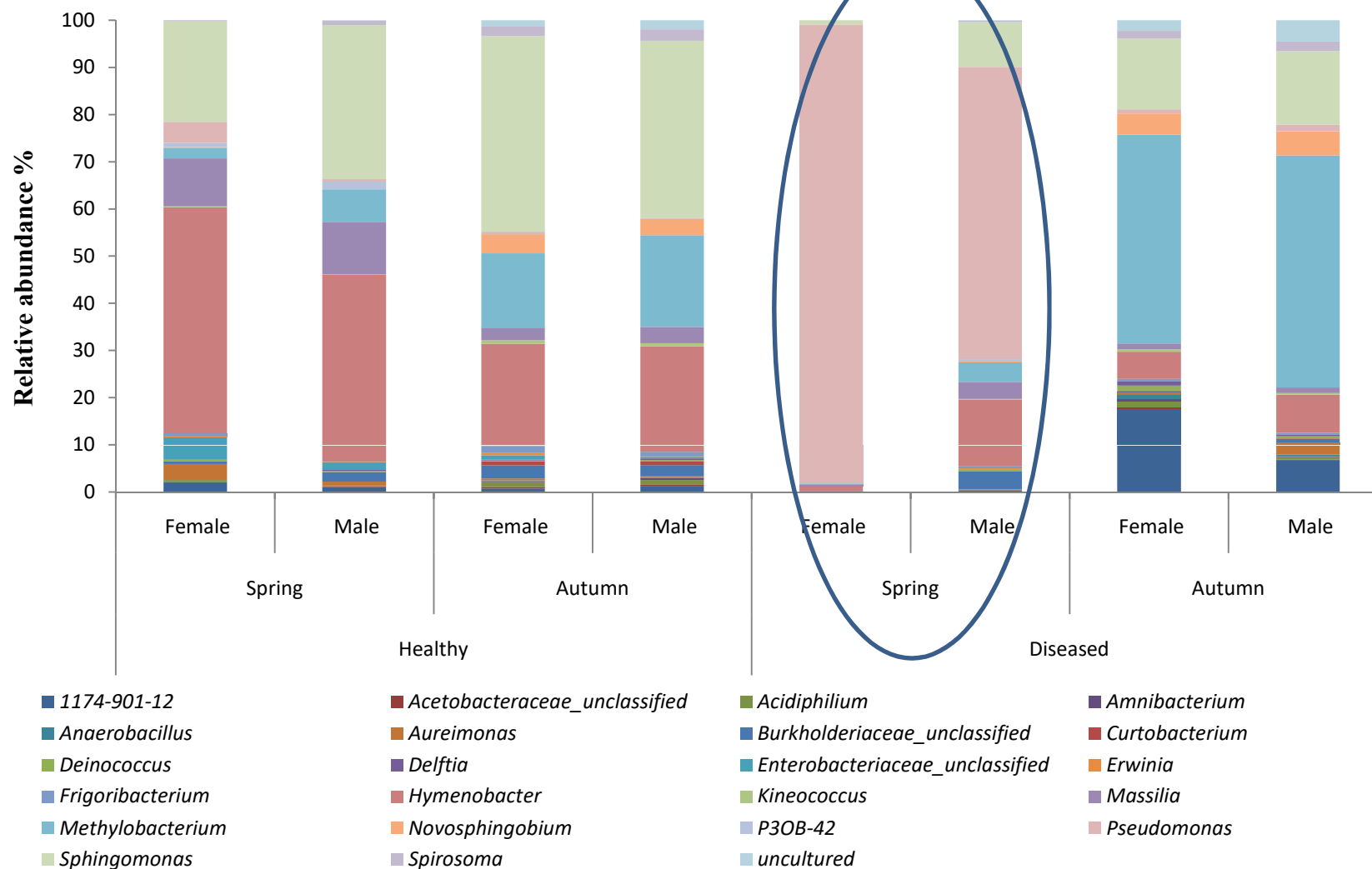
Results culture independent microbiome





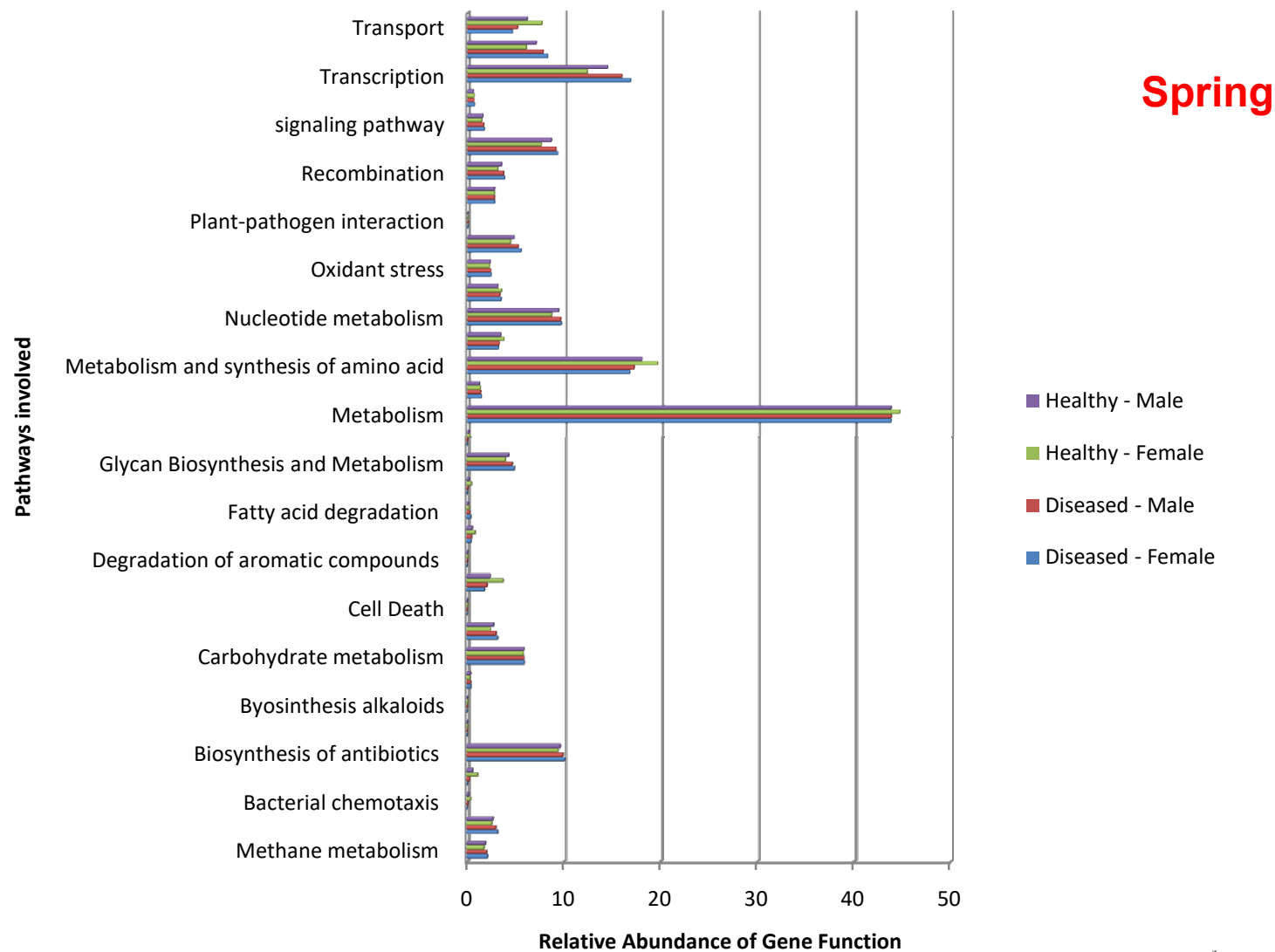
# Characterization of *Actinidia* sp. microbiome

Results culture-independent microbiome



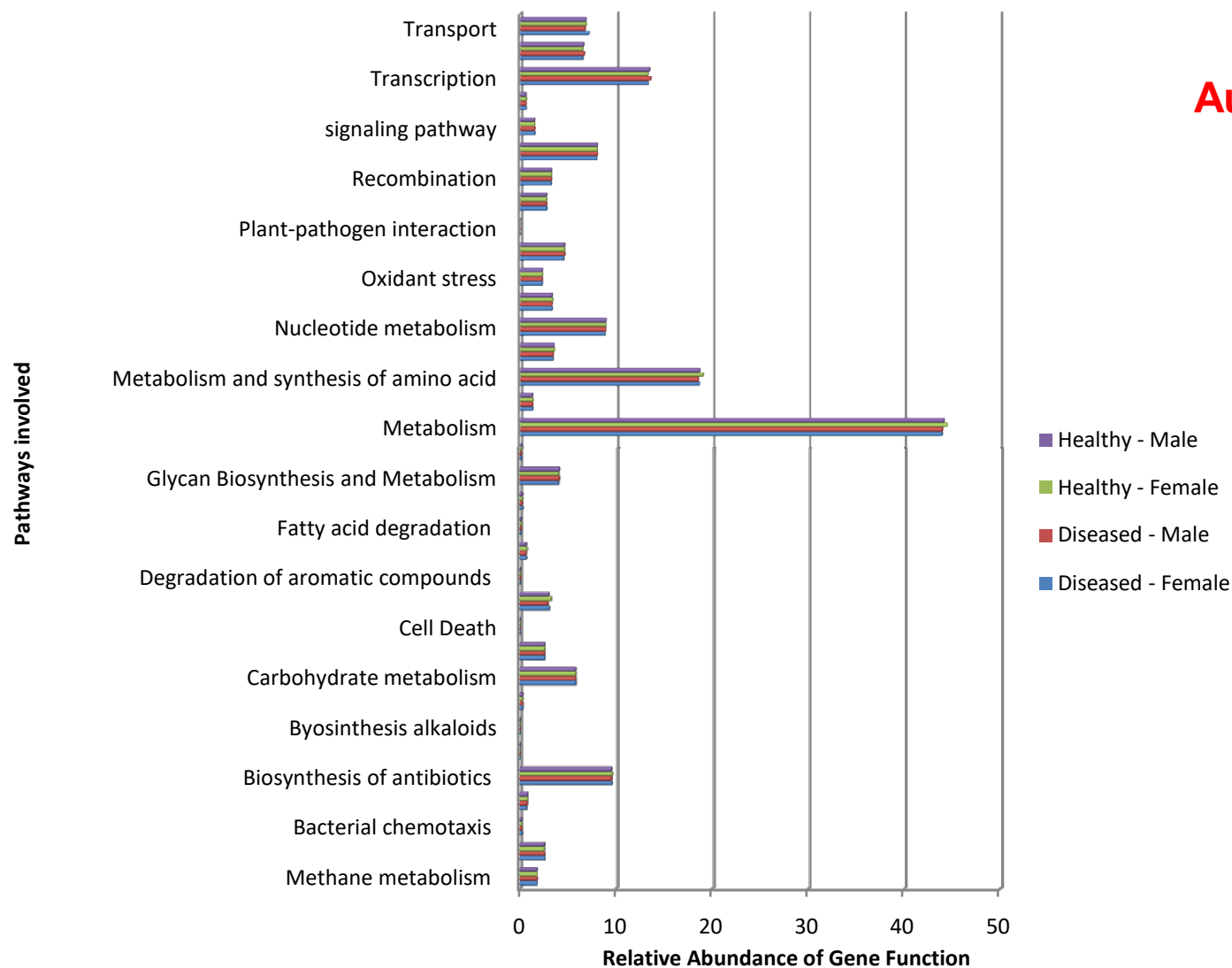
# What can microbiome do?

Results culture-independent microbiome



# What can microbiome do?

Results culture-independent microbiome

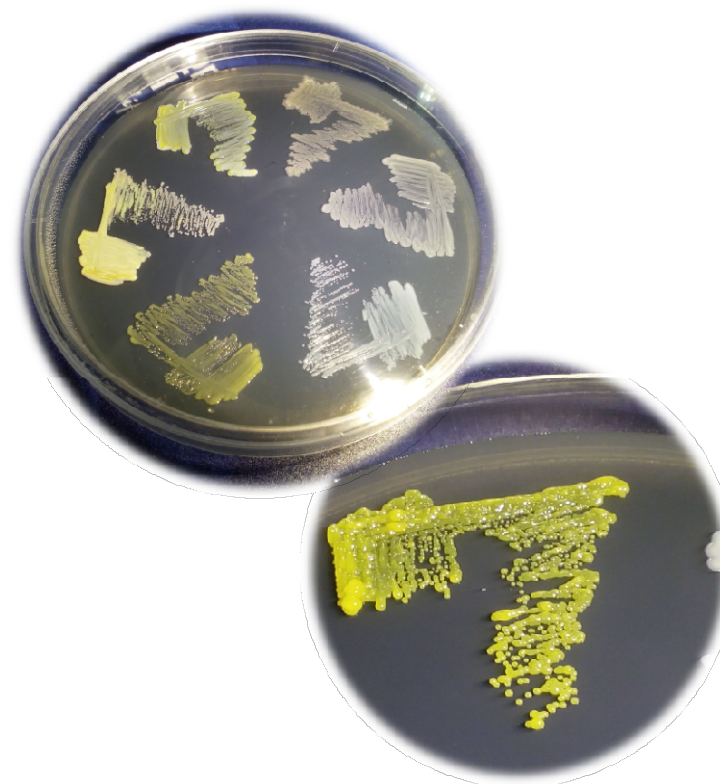
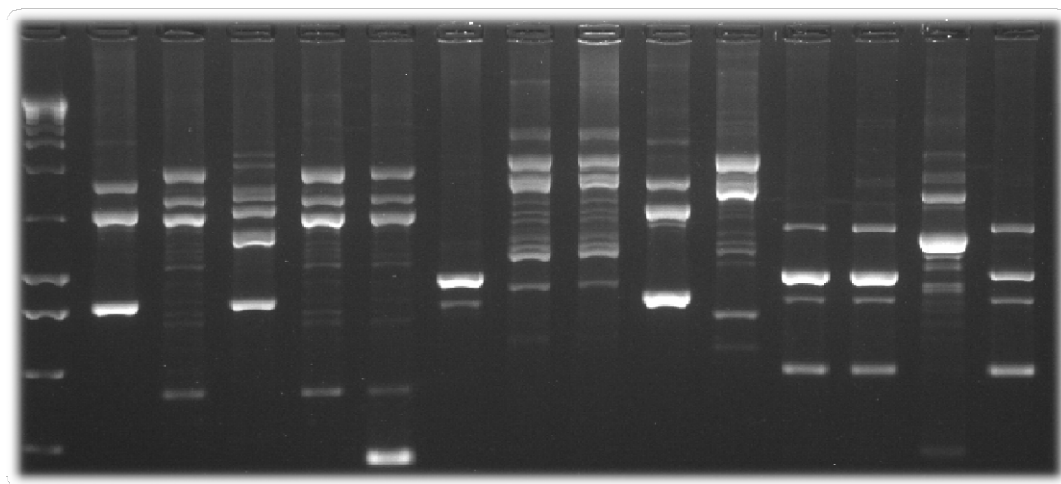


# Characterization of *Actinidia* sp. microbiome

Results culture-dependent microbiome

## In study...

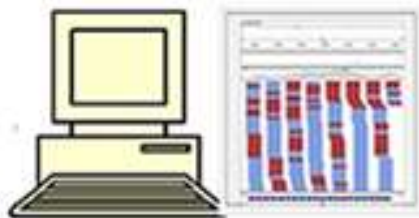
Type of samples	Nº of samples
Healthy female	291
Healthy male	384
Diseased female	270
Diseased male	313
Total	<b>1258</b>





# Bioinformatics applied to sustainable agriculture

Elucidate the effect of small **microbial consortia** against pathogens or on plant host resistance induction



Structure definition.  
**How is it?**



Taxonomic assignment.  
**Who is it?**



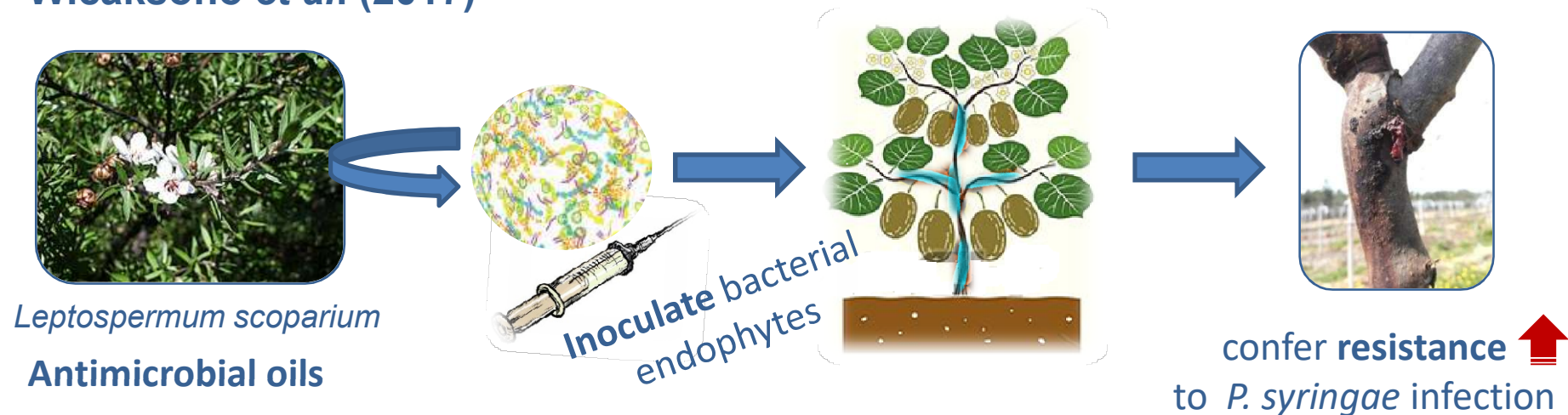
Feature  
identification. **What  
does it contain?**



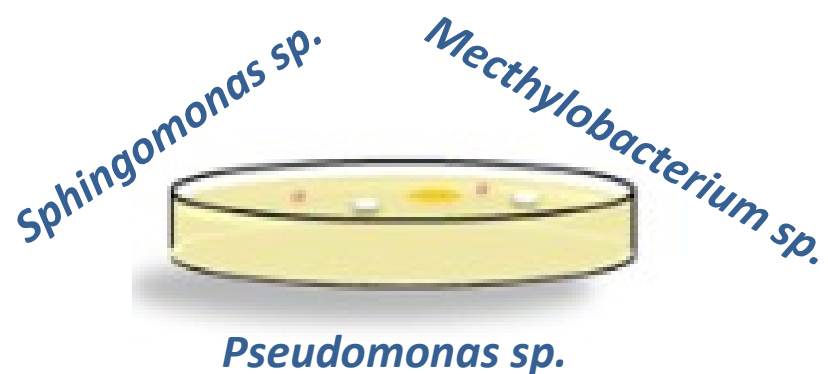
Putative function  
**What can it do?**

# Biotechnology of the plant Microbiome

Wicaksono *et al.* (2017)



This study...



## Conclusions

- ❖ The combination of **culture -independent** microbiome and **culture-dependent** microbiome allowed a detailed analysis of the **bacterial structural diversity** associated with the phytosanitary status of *A. deliciosa*.
- ❖ Like **Lamichhane and Venturi, 2015** we think that cooperative Interactions among different microbial species (pathogenic consortium), can increase disease incidence and development.
- ❖ There were differences between male and female plants during spring from diseased orchard (**confirms the evidences in crop**).
- ❖ The diseased male plants present higher bacterial diversity than diseased female plants.
- ❖ This study helps to have more knowledge in two key points of control of bacterial canker of kiwifruit: spring and autumn.

## Perspectives futures

- ❖ Finish the study regarding culture-dependent microbiome.
- ❖ Test in vitro the bacteria isolates and/or bacterium consortium potential as biological control agent.
- ❖ Test selected bacteria and/or bacterium consortium in plants.
- ❖ Transfer bleeding-sap from healthy plants to diseased plants.





Trabalho realizado no âmbito da Ação 1.1 Grupos Operacionais “I9K – InovKiwi – Desenvolvimento de estratégias que visem a sustentabilidade da fileira do kiwi através da criação de um produto de valor acrescentado” promovida pelo PDR2020 e co-financiada pelo FEADER, no âmbito do Portugal 2020.



**Thank you very much for  
your attention**



Joana Pereira, Eva García, Joana Costa, Igor Tiago

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