

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

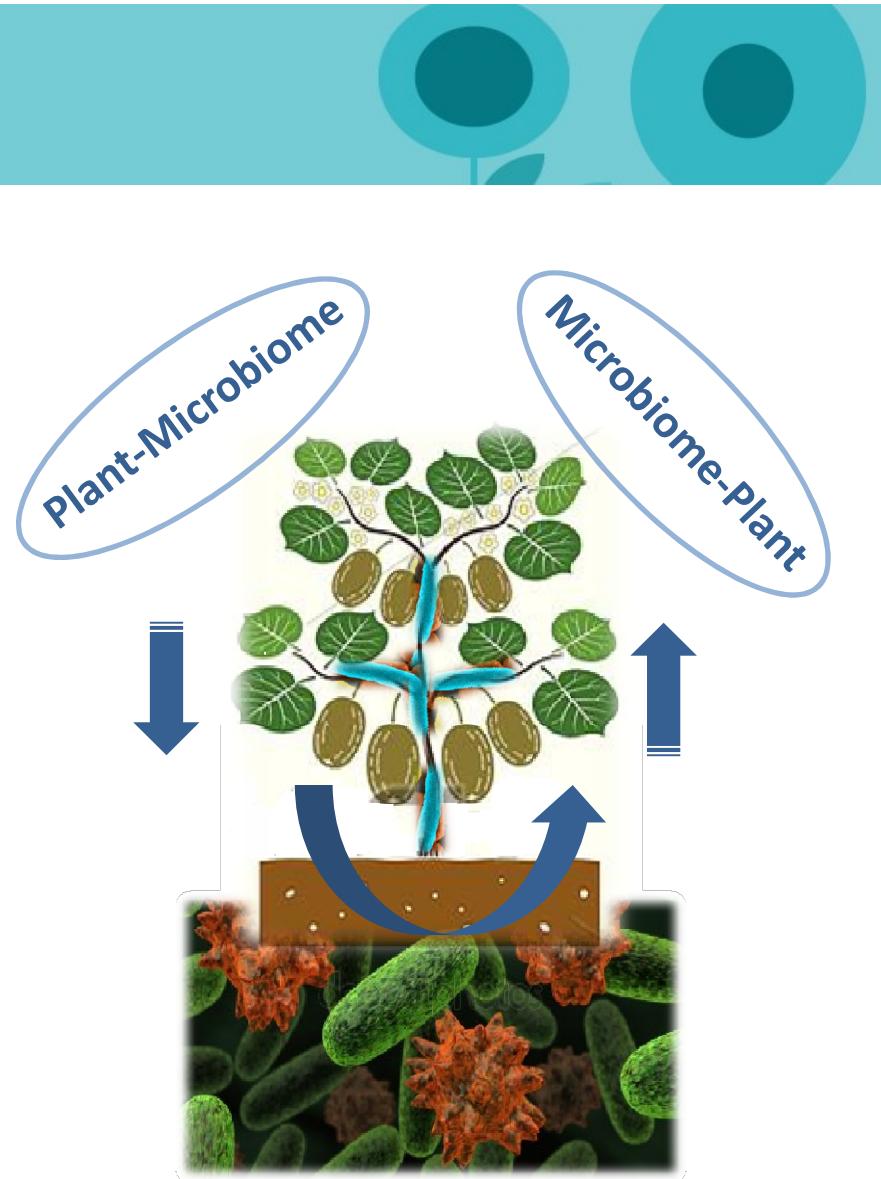


Aitana Ares
ayebra@ipn.pt

Microbiome versus microbiota

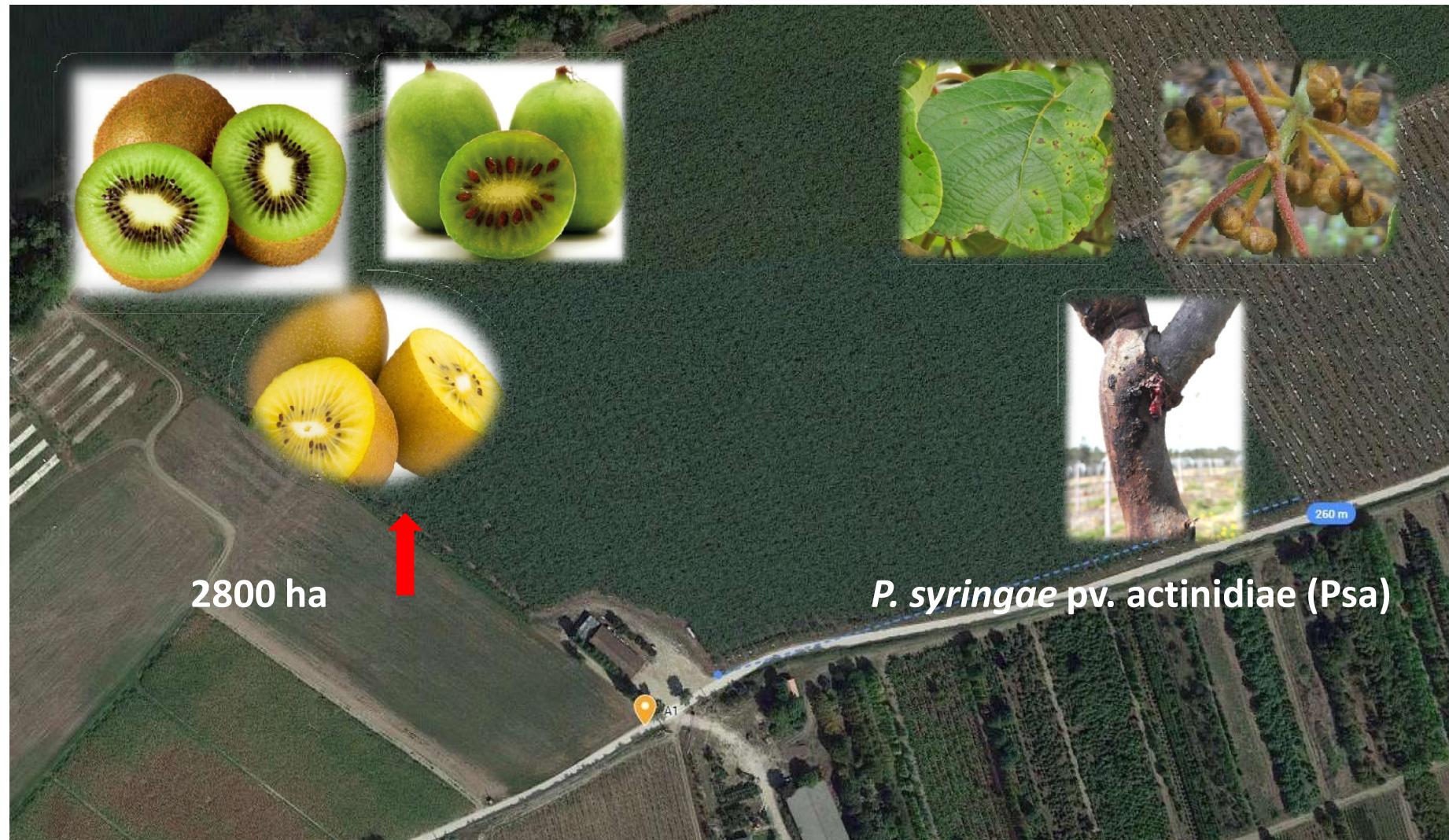
Introduction

- **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



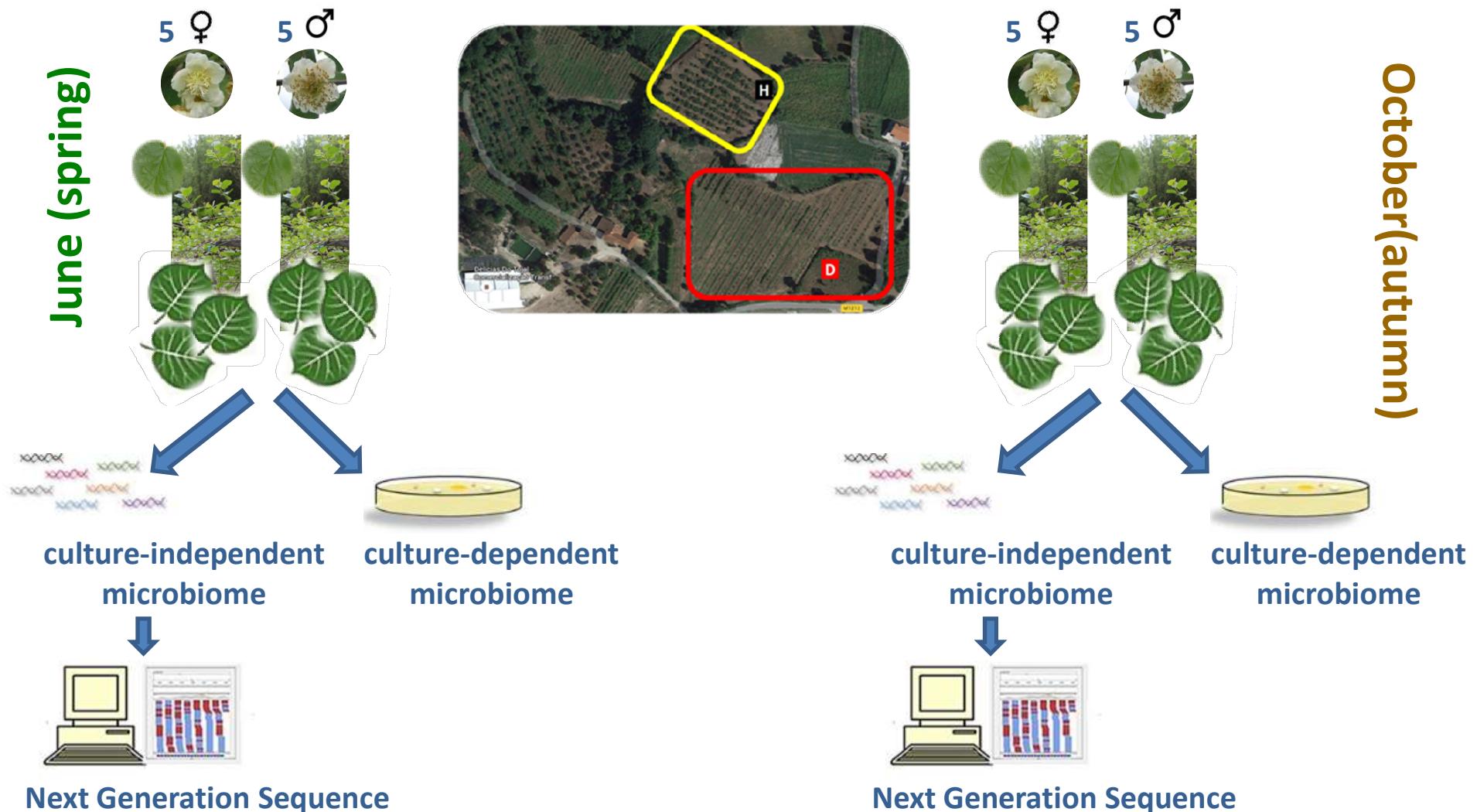
Characterization of *Actinidia* sp. microbiome

Material and methods



Characterization of *Actinidia* sp. microbiome

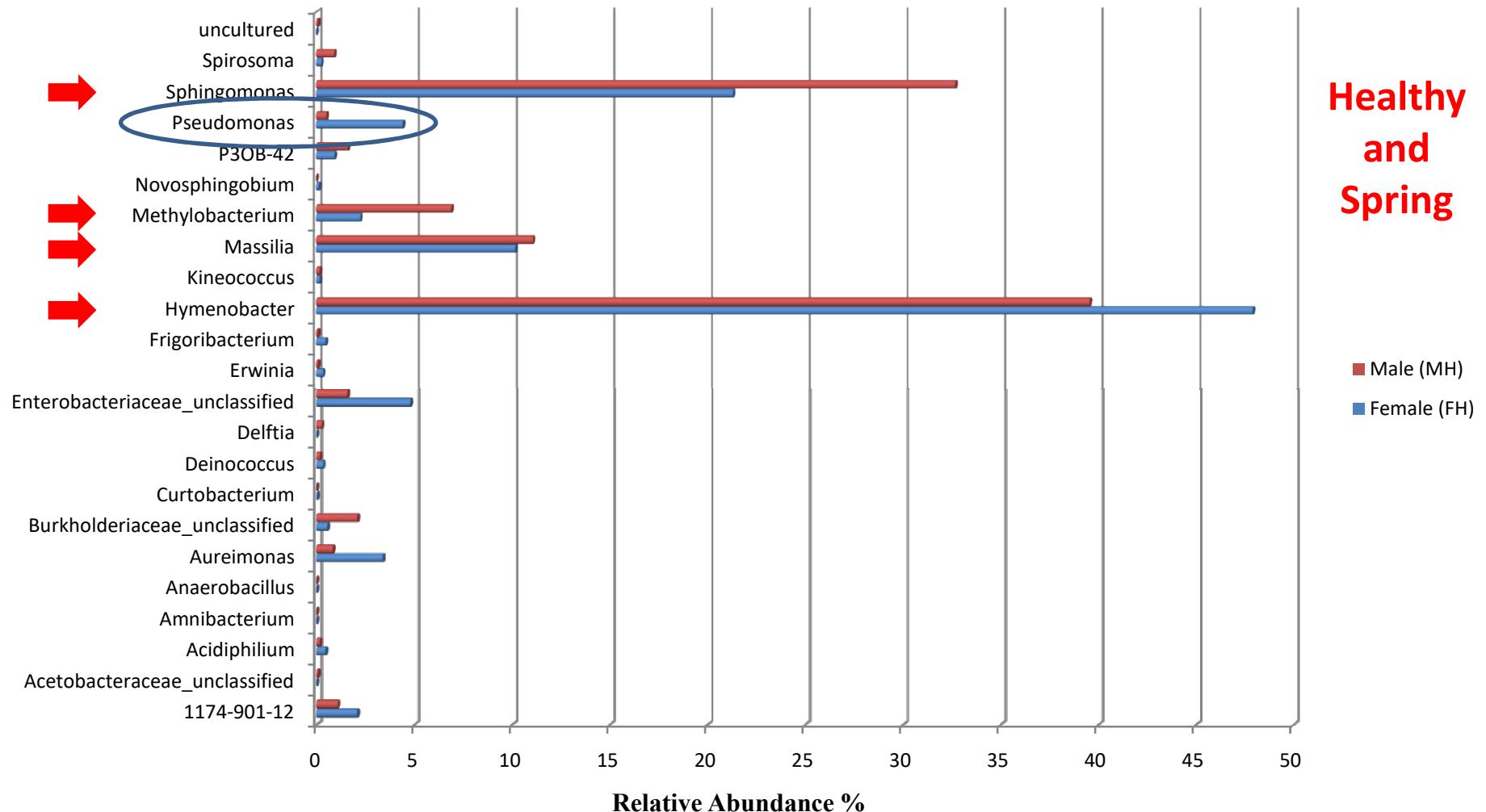
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Characterization of *Actinidia* sp. microbiome

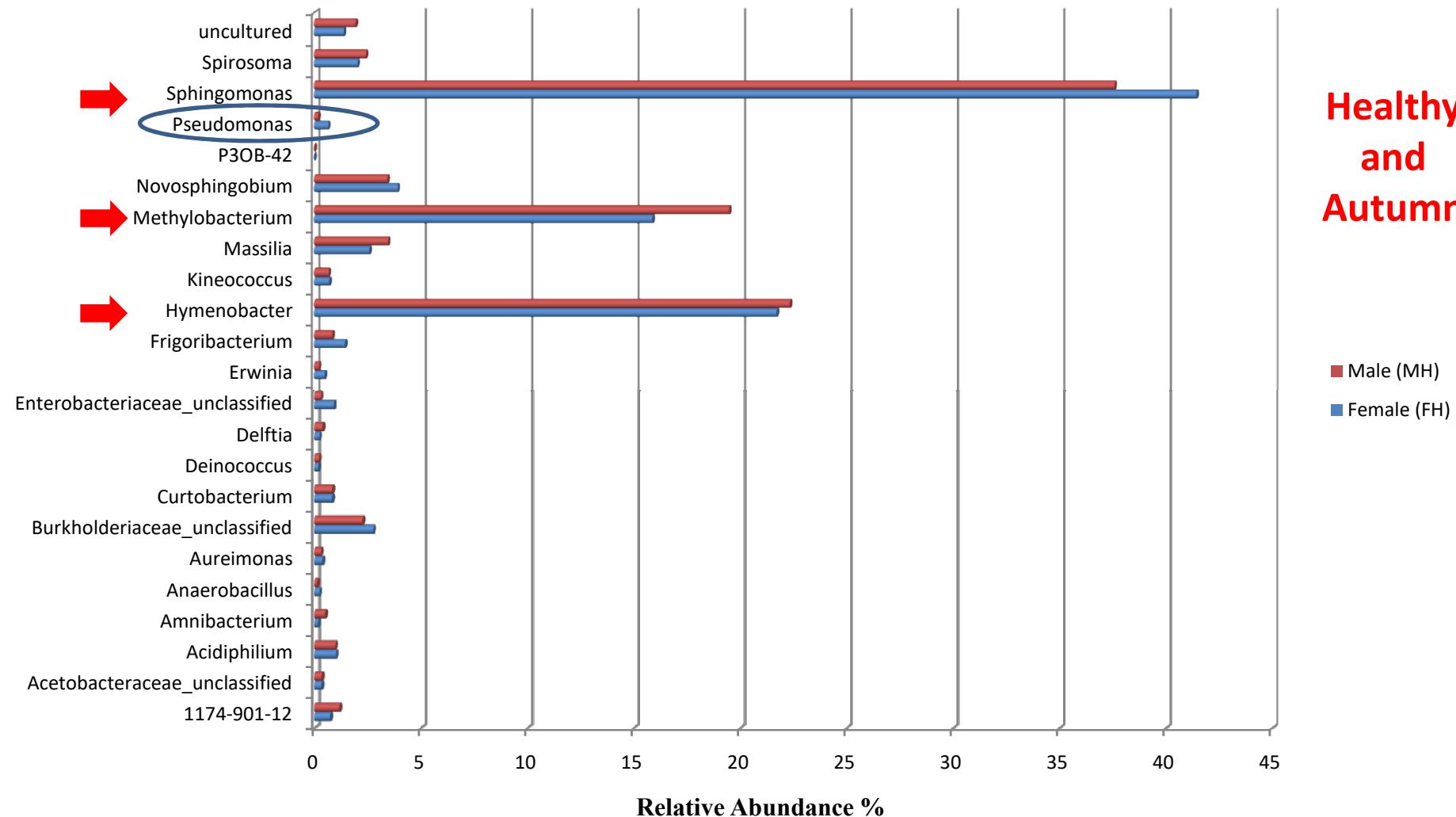
Results culture-independent microbiome

Healthy
and
Spring



Characterization of *Actinidia* sp. microbiome

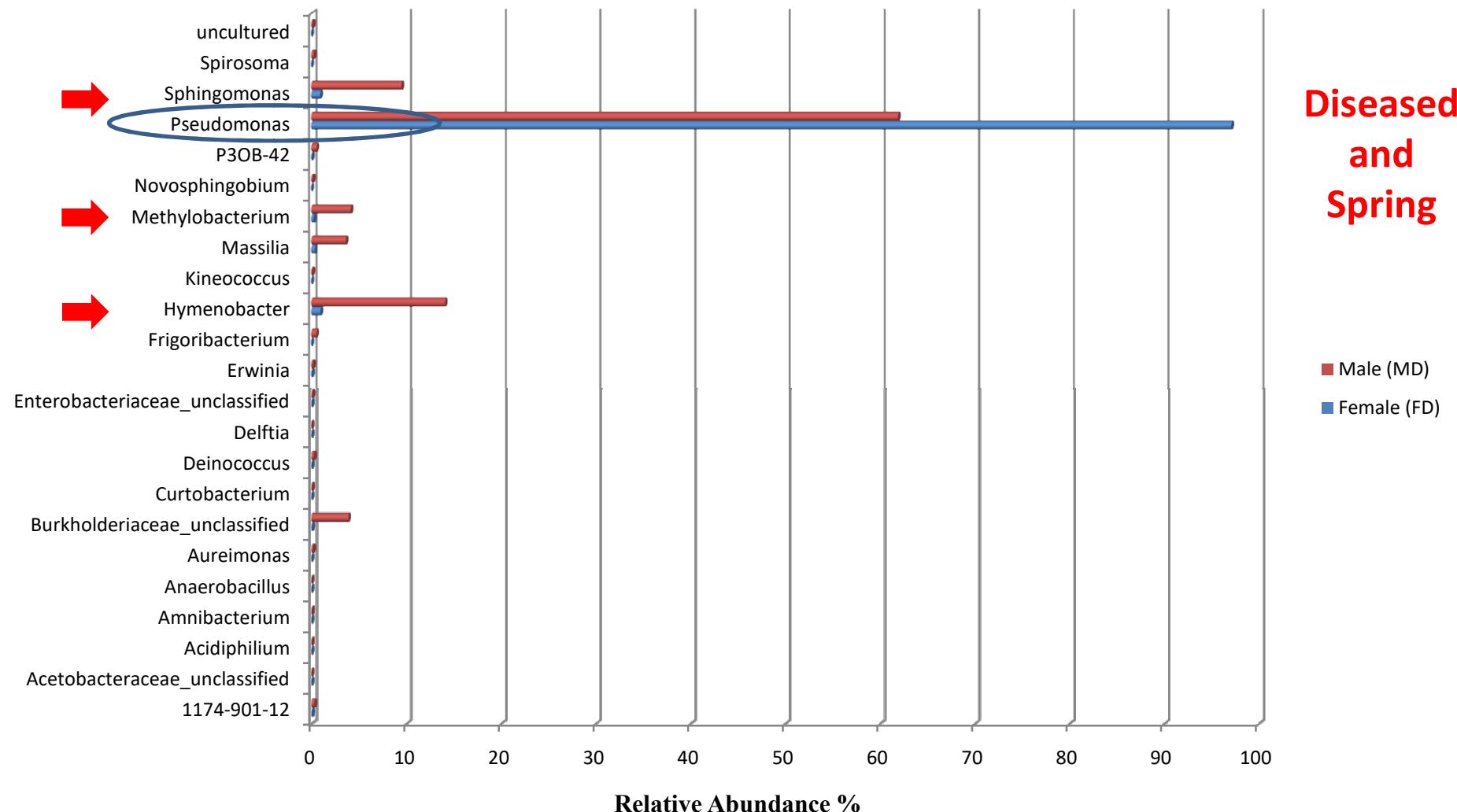
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Characterization of *Actinidia* sp. microbiome

Results culture independent microbiome

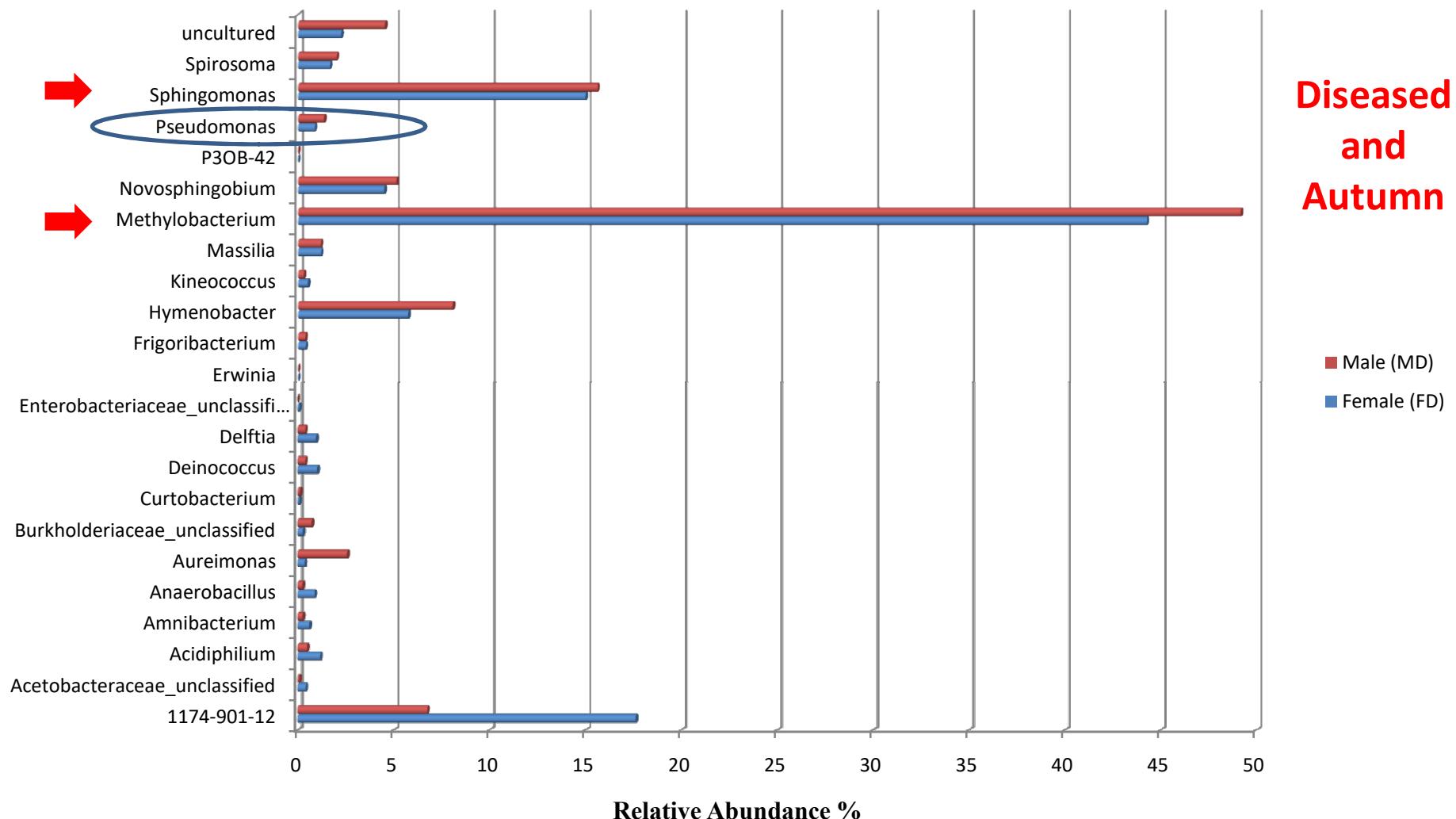
Diseased
and
Spring



Characterization of *Actinidia* sp. microbiome

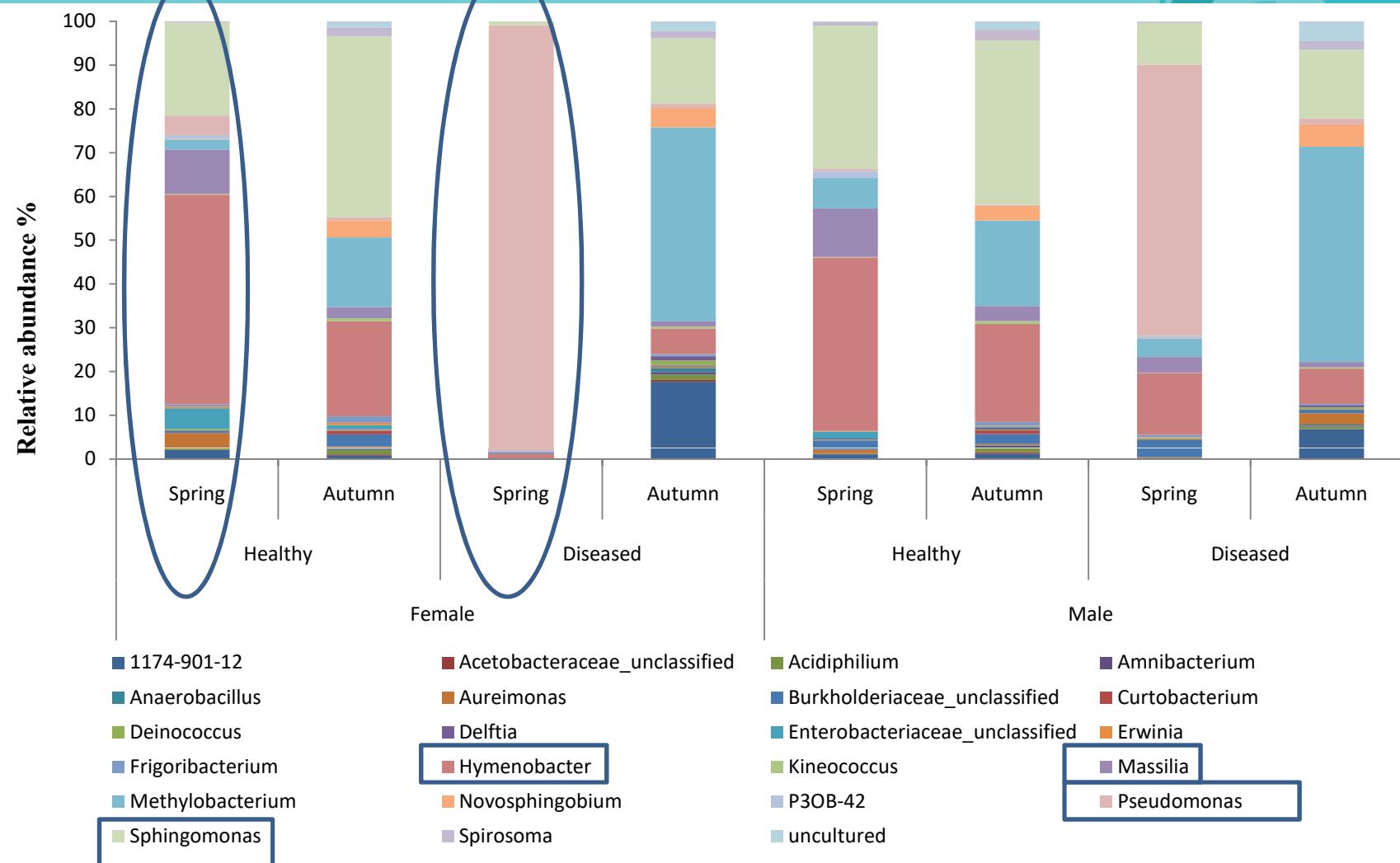
Results culture independent microbiome

Diseased
and
Autumn



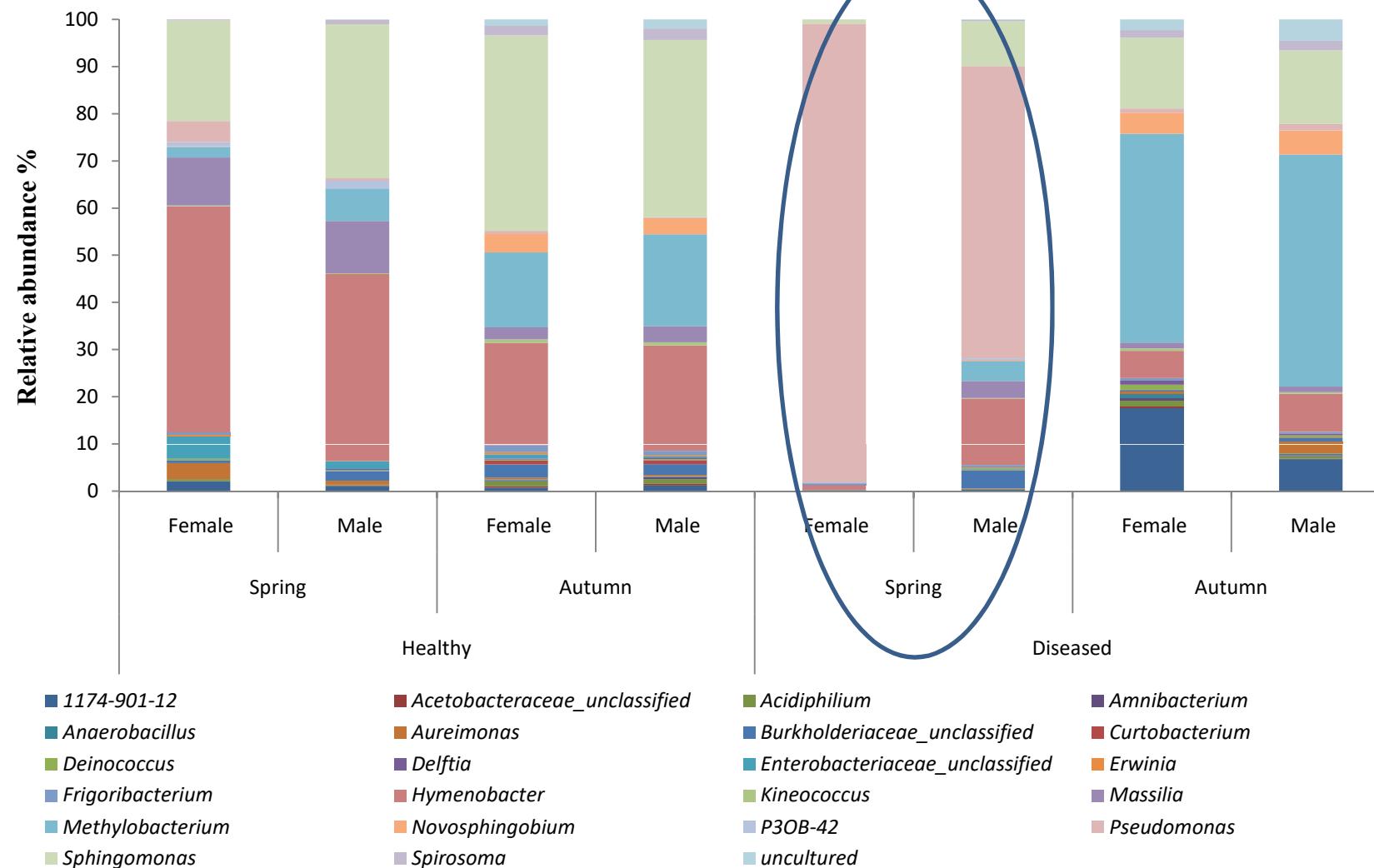
Characterization of *Actinidia* sp. microbiome

Results culture independent microbiome



Characterization of *Actinidia* sp. microbiome

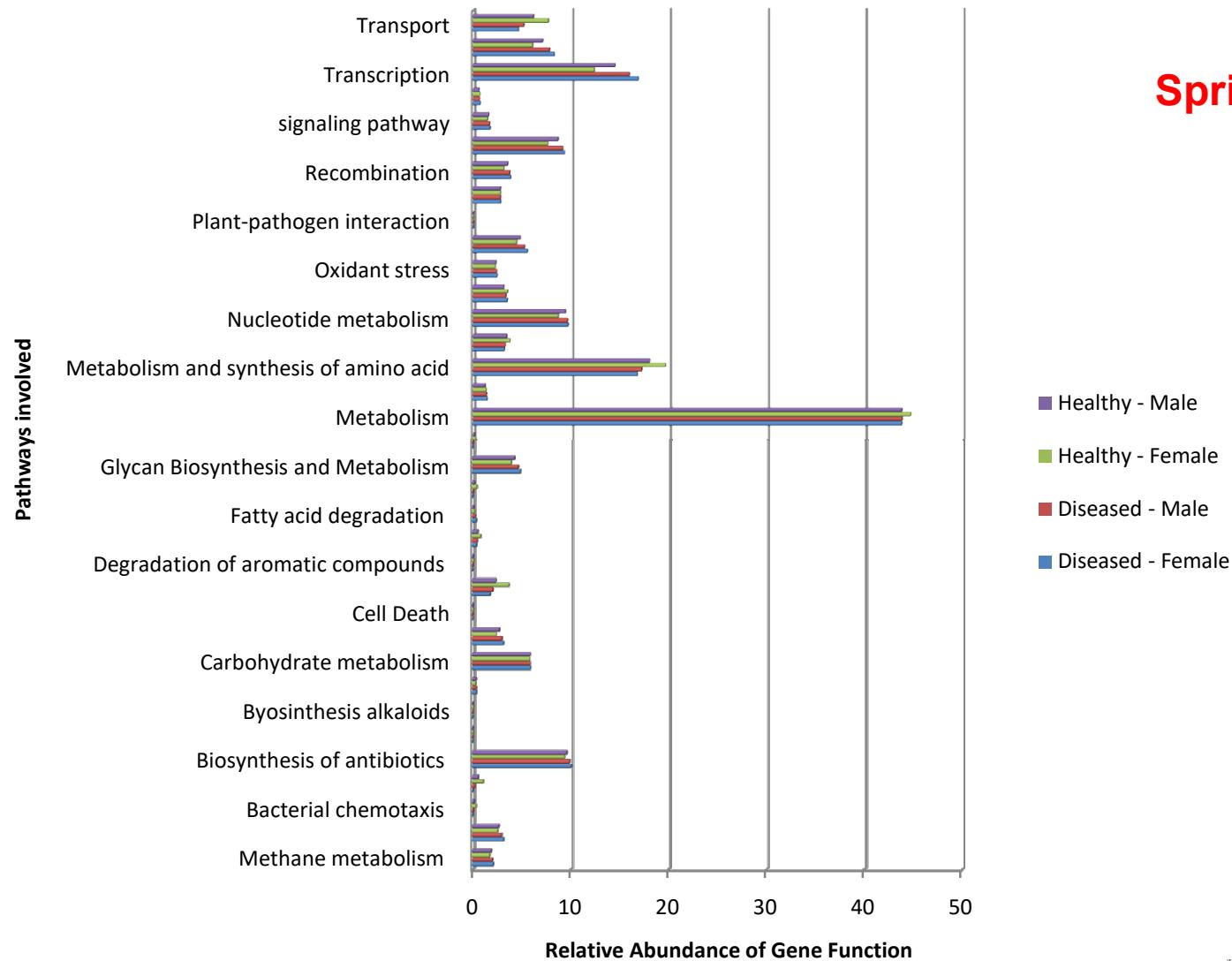
Results culture-independent microbiome



What can microbiome do?

Results culture-independent microbiome

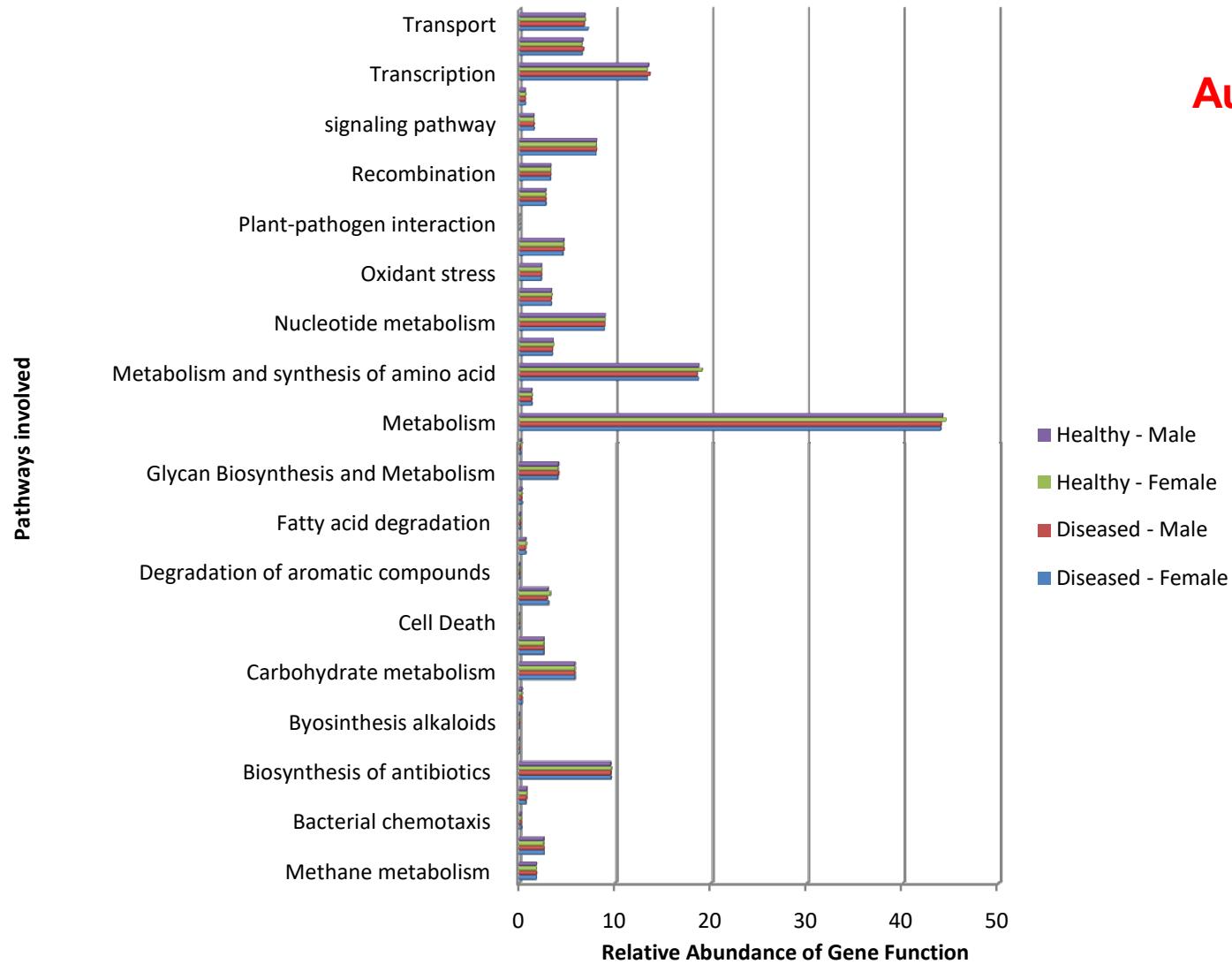
Spring



What can microbiome do?

Results culture-independent microbiome

Autumn

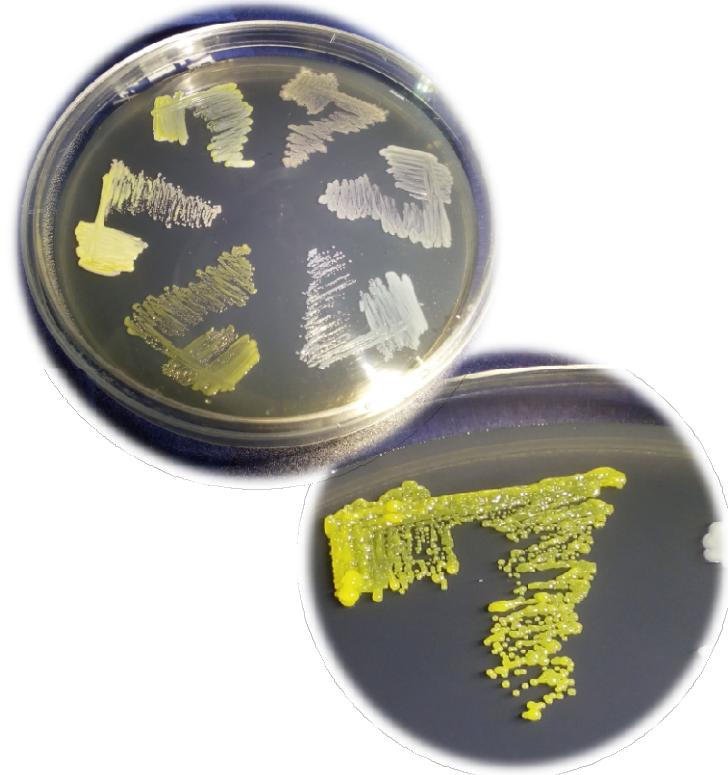
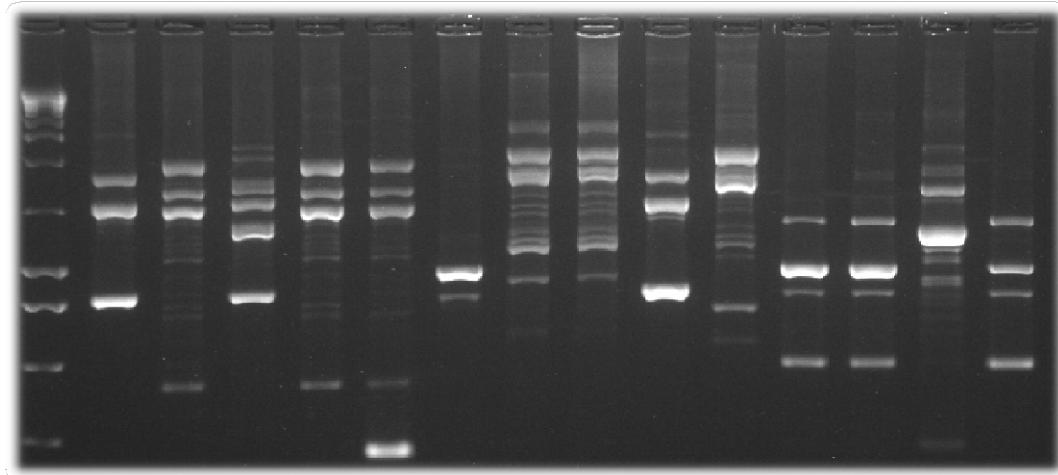


Characterization of *Actinidia* sp. microbiome

Results culture-dependent microbiome

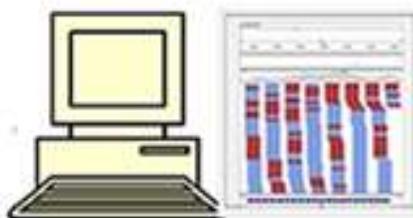
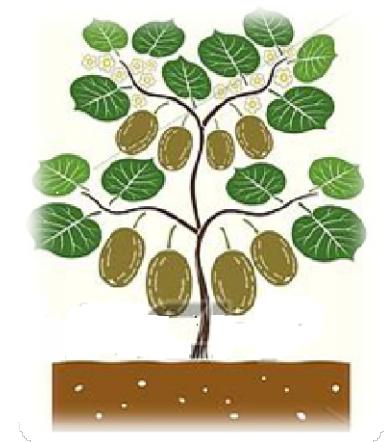
In study...

Type of samples	Nº of samples
Healthy female	291
Healthy male	384
Diseased female	270
Diseased male	313
Total	1258



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?



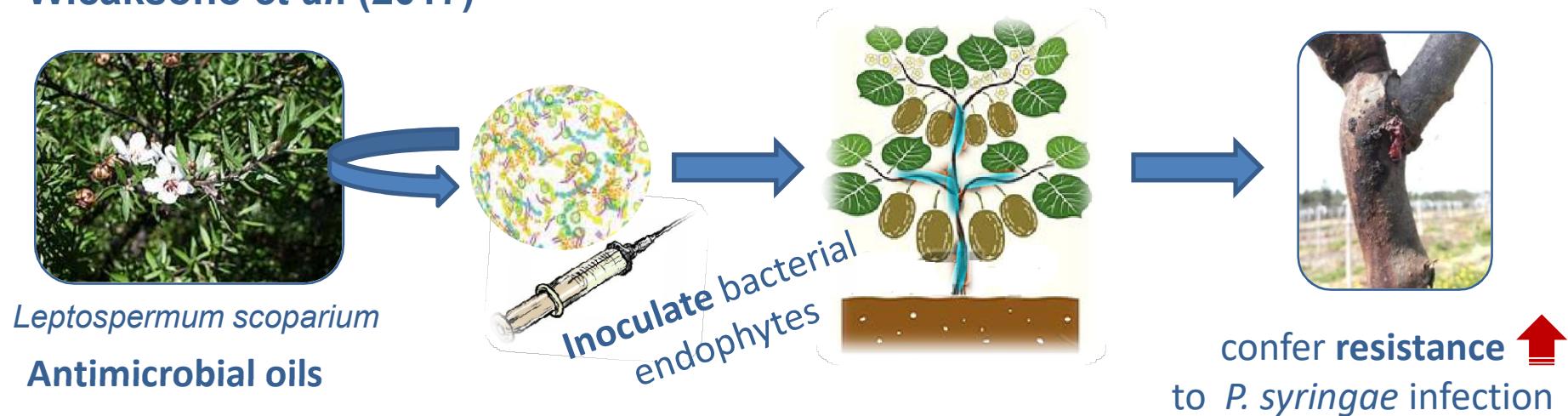
Feature
identification. **What
does it contain?**



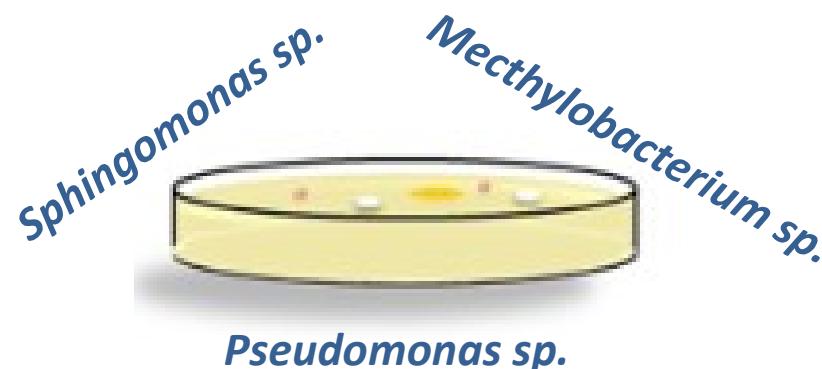
Putative function
What can it do?

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.

- ❖ 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.



PROGRAMA DE
DESENVOLVIMENTO
RURAL 2014-2020



UNIÃO EUROPEIA
Fundo Europeu Agrícola
de Desenvolvimento Rural
A Europa Investe nas Zonas Rurais



Acknowledgment



**Thank you very much for
your attention**



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