

Soil and crop cover: a potential resource of biocontrol agents against pea root rot caused by Aphanomyces euteiches

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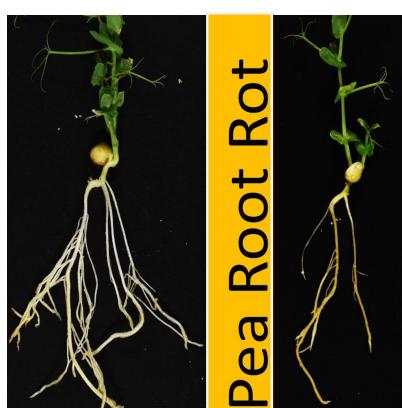
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SOIL AND CROP COVER:

A POTENTIAL RESOURCE OF BIOCONTROL AGENTS AGAINST PEA ROOT ROT CAUSED BY APHANOMYCES EUTEICHES

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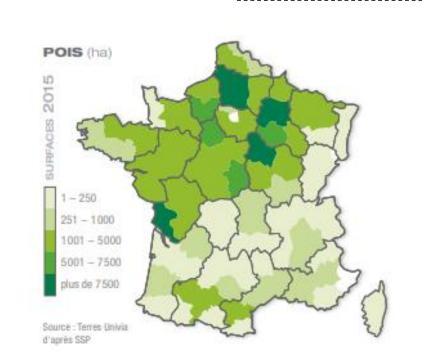


Introduction & Context: why research a treatment to avoid Pea Root Rot?



Fabaceae: able to fix atmospheric nitrogen ✓ Numerous nutritional quality: High input of protein

✓ Environmental preservation: reduction of nitrogen inputs and decrease of N₂O



Peas: one of the most cultivated crops in France

But!

aba bean Clover Soinfoin Vetch Grass pea grown Alfalfa **Pea and Lentil** High susceptibility to A. euteiches (E. Roger)

Pea root rot: field & Plant Pea must project_INRA & Arvalis

No available efficient treatment Potential of total yield loss for farmers

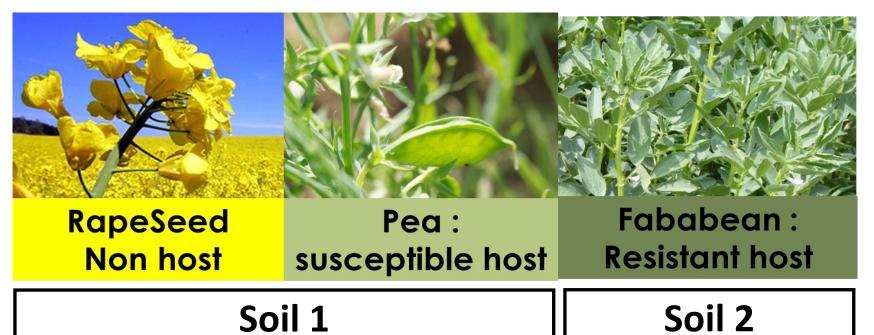
Requirement to find some solutions!

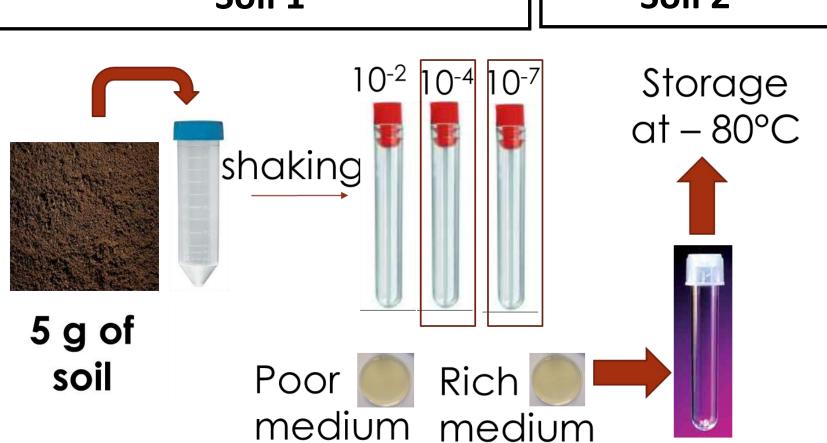


Rhizosphere: Reservoir of potential Biological Control Agents (BCAs) A potential alternative against A. euteiches

Material & Method: examination of possible biological treatments

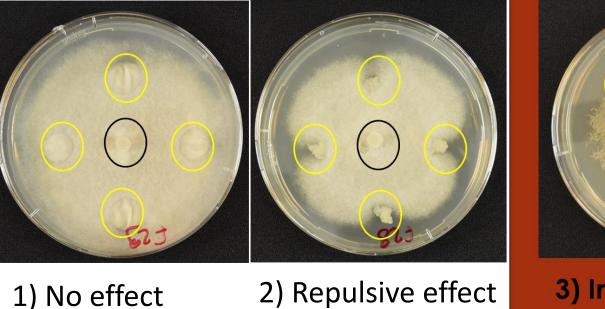
1) Extraction of bacteria from soil (depth 0-10 cm) under 3 cover crops





2) Screening

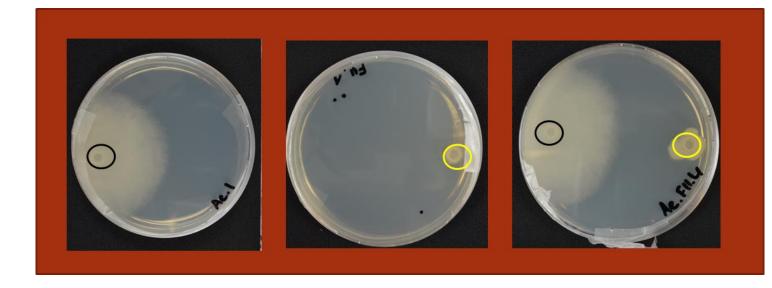
On PDA (preferential growth medium for *A. euteiches*) 4 x 1 μL of 48h bacterial culture (yellow ring) were inoculated on agar plate at 2,5 cm around the 5 mm plug of A. euteiches (black ring).



3) Inhibitory effect

3) Confontation tests

On PDA, 5 mm-plug of *A. euteiches* were opposed to 5 mm-plug of bacteria



Mycelium growth measurement from pictures analysed with ImageJ

4) Characterization of strains: DNA sequencing (16S), detection of specific enzymatic activities (cellulase [3], protease [4], chitinase [5]).

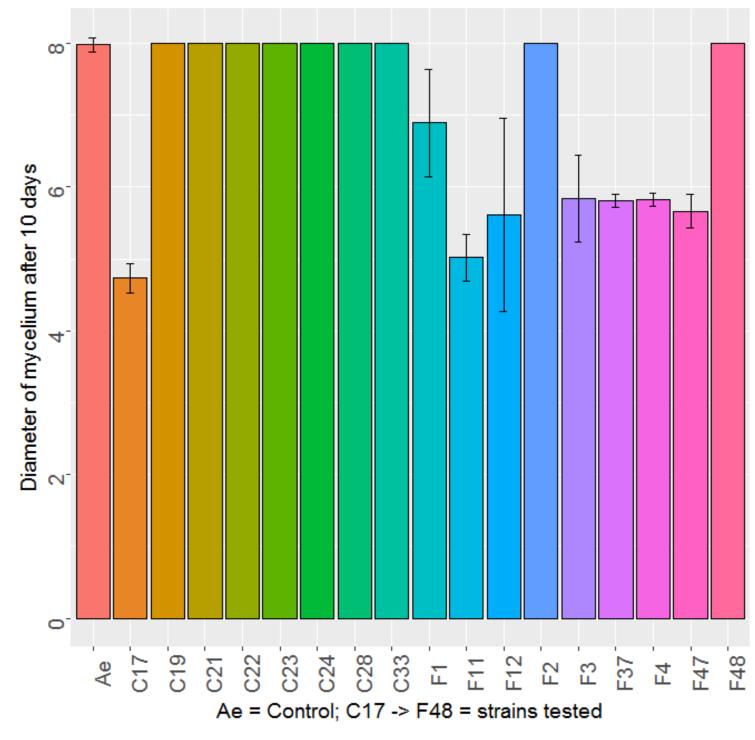
Results & Analyses: isolation of soil biological control agents (BCA)

Screening: 17 bacterial strains with inhibitory effect on A. euteiches

number of strains per cover crop						
SOIL	1) No effect	2) Repulsive	3) Inhibitory			
Rapeseed	39	2	9			
Faba bean	37	6	7			
Pea	39	10	0			

Confrontation tests: 8 out of 17 strains reduced A. euteiches mycelium

-> Difference in mechanisms of action? (competition/metabolite production)



After 10 days, C17 and F11 showed stronger inhibitory effect

Preliminary characterization of 17 strains with inhibitory effect

	Cover crop	Id	Molecular identification	Cellulase	Protease	Chitinase
	Rapeseed	C17	Pseudomonas sp.	+	++	-
		C19	<i>Bacillus</i> sp.	-	++	-
		C20	<i>Bacillus</i> sp.	-	+/-	-
		C21	<i>Bacillus</i> sp.	-	++	-
		C22	<i>Bacillus</i> sp.	-	++	-
		C23	<i>Bacillus</i> sp.	-	+/-	-
		C24	<i>Bacillus</i> sp.	-	+/-	-
		C28	<i>Bacillus</i> sp.	-	+/-	-
		C33	<i>Bacillus</i> sp.	-	++	-
	Faba bean	F1	Bacillus sp.	_	++	-
		F3	Acinetobacter sp.	_	-	-
		F4	Bacillus sp.	_	++	-
		F11	Pseudomonas sp.	-	++	+
		F12	Bacillus sp.	_	+	-
		F37	Pseudomonas sp.	-	-	-
		F47	Pseudomonas sp.	+	++	+
		F48		-	+++	-

For the same soil (soil 1), none of the strains isolated under pea cover showed an inhibitory effect while 9 potential biocontrol agents were found under rapeseed cover.

-> Impact of cover crop on abundance and diversity of BCA against A. euteiches? [6,7]

Conclusion & Perspectives: biological control agents in vivo

- 149 strains tested: 17 out of 149 reduced currently A. euteiches mycelium growth.
- 17 strains with inhibitory effect: principally *Bacillus* (8/9 rapeseed soil, 3/7 faba bean soil) *Pseudomonas* (1/9 rapeseed soil, 3/7 faba bean soil) and one Acinetobacter (faba bean soil). Further characterization studies are in progress (growth, quantitative measurement of enzymatic activities)
- Mechanisms of action against *A. euteiches*: remain to be accurately elucidated.
- Major effects of cover crop on microbial community and so BCAs: metabarcoding in progress...
- Efficiency measurement of each potential BCA against A. euteiches: plant tests with artificial contamination (in controlled conditions)

Literature: 1_A. Schneider & C. Huyghe coord. (2015), Editions Quae, 297-338

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