

# *Aureobasidium pullulans* an effective Yeast for biocontrol



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# history

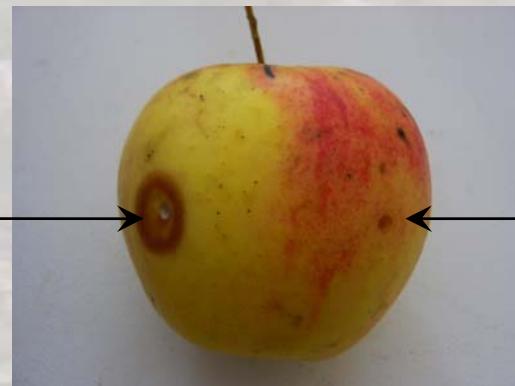
## LS Phytopathologie, University of Konstanz

- approx. 500 microorganisms were screened for efficiency against apple decay

(Schiewe und Mendgen 1992; Falconi 1993; Schiewe 1993; Falconi und Mendgen 1994)

pathogen

*Botrytis cinerea*  
*Penicillium expansum*  
*Monilia fructigena*  
*Pezicula sp. (Gloeopporium)*



test strain +  
pathogen

# field trials

IP-orchard

Golden Delicious

Treatment: 5, 3, 1 weeks before harvest

Yeast  $1 \times 10^7$ /ml ; bacteria  $1 \times 10^8$ /ml

CF10	<b>Aureobasidium pullulans</b>
CF40	<b>Aureobasidium pullulans</b>
Cf35	Rhodotorula glutinis
HG77	Bacillus sp.
AG704	Bacillus sp.
M1	CF10, CF40, CF35
M2	CF10, HG77, AG704

Leibinger, W., B. Breuker, M. Hahn und K. Mendgen (1997). *Phytopathology* 97: 1103-1110.

TABLE 2. Diseased apples and infections per apple after 6 months of cold storage<sup>t</sup>

Treatment	1993/1994		1994/1995	
	Diseased apples <sup>u</sup> (%)	Infections per apple <sup>v</sup>	Diseased apples <sup>u</sup> (%)	Infections per apple <sup>v</sup>
Control	5.6 a <sup>w</sup>	0.142 a	9.9 a	0.176 a
Euparen <sup>x</sup>	2.6 b	0.034 b	6.1 b	0.081 b
Mixture M1 <sup>y</sup>	3.1 b	0.041 b	6.2 b	0.101 b
Mixture M2 <sup>z</sup>	3.5 b	0.051 b	7.4 ab	0.106 b

<sup>t</sup> Apples were incubated in cold storage and evaluated regularly for disease symptoms for up to 6 months. Most infections were caused by *Pezicula* spp., *Penicillium* spp., and *Monilinia fructigena*.

<sup>u</sup> Values are expressed as percentage of diseased apples in each treatment.

<sup>v</sup> Values are expressed as the average number of infections per apple in each treatment.

<sup>w</sup> Statistical comparisons were made only within the same column. Values with the same letter are not significantly different ( $\alpha = 0.05$ ).

<sup>x</sup> Dichlofluanid.

<sup>y</sup> Mixture M1 = *Aureobasidium pullulans* strains CF10 and CF40 and *Rhodotorula glutinis* strain CF35.

<sup>z</sup> Mixture M2 = *Bacillus subtilis* strains AG704 and HG77 and *Aureobasidium pullulans* strain CF10.

# development of biocontrol agents

## Bio-Protect GmbH

- production procedure
- formulation
- field trials
- registration

# Boni-Protect®

## Pfanzstärkungsmittel (LS 005320)

- **Ingredients**

5x 10<sup>9</sup> cfu/g *Aureobasidium pullulans* on a carrier

- **Application rate**

0.5 kg/ha\*m crown height (0,1%)

- **Timing**

Treatments are recommended 1, 3 and 5 weeks before harvest.

Replacement of the last treatments with chemical fungicides

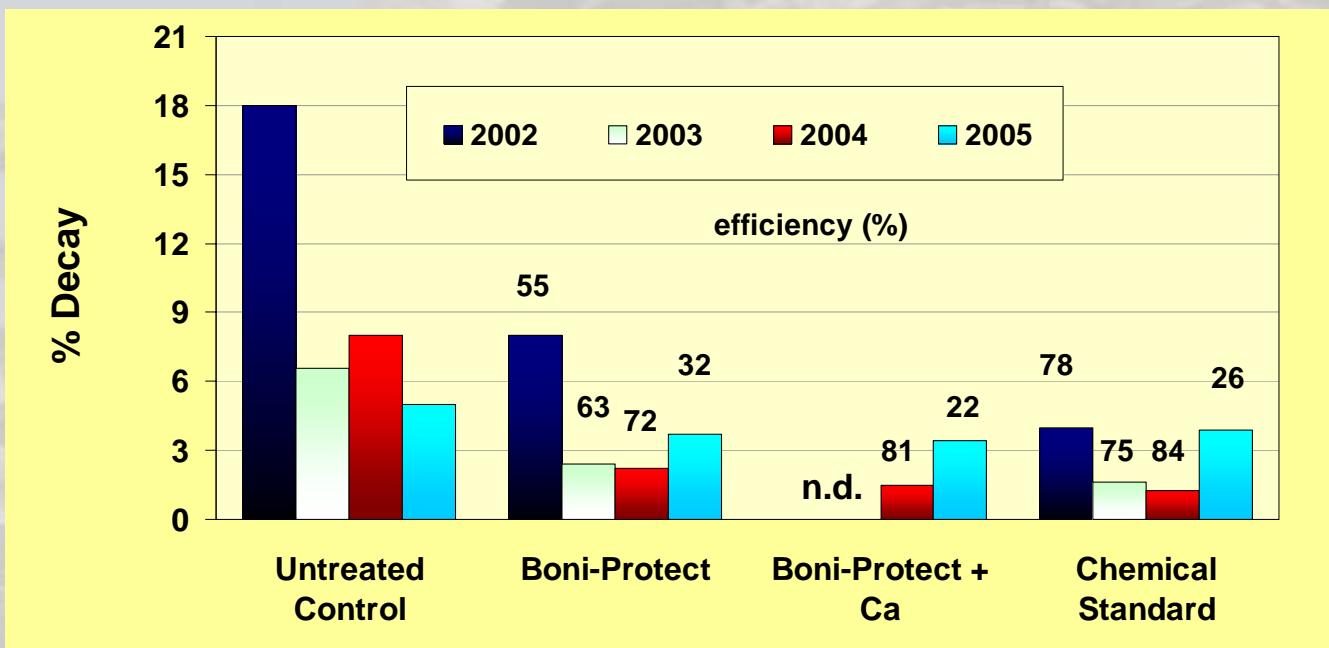
=> Reduction of chemical residues on the fruits

# field experiments

cultivar Cox-Orange

Treatment	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Boni-Protect</b>	07.08. 19.08. 05.09.	30.07. 11.08. 25.09.	10.08. 23.08. 07.09.	17.08. 01.09. 09.09.
<b>Boni-Protect + Düngal-Ca</b>	-	-		
<b>Chemical Standard</b>	05.08. Du Pont Benomyl	26.07. Flint, Düngal-Calcium 15.08. Flint, Düngal Calcium	05.08. Malvin 17.08. Flint, Düngal-Calcium 28.08. Euparen, Düngal-Calcium	08.08. Merpan 80 WG 28.08. Euparen, Düngal-Calcium
<b>Harvest</b>	11.09.	09.09.	14.09.	19.09.
<b>Rating</b>	27.11.	20.11.	22.11.	01.12.

# field experiments



Mögel, G., and S. Kunz. 2006. Vier Jahre Praxisversuche mit dem Hefepräparat Boni-Protect. *Obstbau* 31 (9):468-470.

# fire blight

*in vivo* test system

$1 \times 10^6/\text{ml}$  *E. amylovora*

*test preparation*



# Blossom-Protect

Pfanzstärkungsmittel (LS 006158)

- **Ingredients**

Component A: buffer substances to maintain a low pH

Component B: 5x 10<sup>9</sup> cfu/g *Aureobasidium pullulans*

- **Application rate**

6.0 kg/ha\*m crown height (1.2 %)

- **Timing**

- Treatments are recommended when 10%, 40%, 70% or 90% of the blossoms are open
- 1 day before conditions for fire blight infections will be fulfilled

# fire blight field experiments

Germany 2002-2006: (EPPO guide line PP1/ 166 (3))



	Symptom reduction [%]
<b>Blossom-Protect</b>	76 % ± 11 (6 field trials)
<b>Antibiotic (Streptomycinsulphate)</b>	82 % ± 8 (10 field trials)
<b>Compared agent (<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>)</b>	51 % ± 9 (7 field trials)

Fried, A. (2002), Obstbau, 27,  
551-555  
Fried, A., et al. (2004),  
Obstbau, 29, 161-164  
Kunz, S., et al. (2004),  
Oekoobstbau, 2-7  
Scheer, C., et al. (2005),  
Obstbau, 30, 122-127;

# in the development

## Boni-Protect® forte

- strawberries
  - higher yield, longer shelf life
- plums
  - higher yield, longer shelf life
- sour cherries
  - reduction of brown rot blossom blight incidence



## ***Aureobasidium pullulans***

- **Boni-Protect®**
  - postharvest diseases of apple
- **Blossom-Protect**
  - fire blight
- **Boni-Protect® forte**
  - *B. cinerea* in strawberries and brown rot (*Monilia sp.*) in stone fruits

### Distributors:

**Biofa AG; D-72525 Münsingen**

**Bioferm GmbH; A-3430 Tulln**

**Andermatt biocontrol AG: CH-6146 Grossdietwil**

# thank you

- Prof. Mendgen, University of Konstanz
- G. Mögel, M. Schwarz, M. Hinze, A. Weiß

partly funded by  
MIR Baden-Württemberg (0288E; 0288F)  
BMBF (FKZ: 0311785; 0313194 A)  
AIF (KA 0027001 ARF 1)

