



Plant colonising microorganisms: the importance of educating and aligning regulatory gatekeepers



Binary approach to plant protection



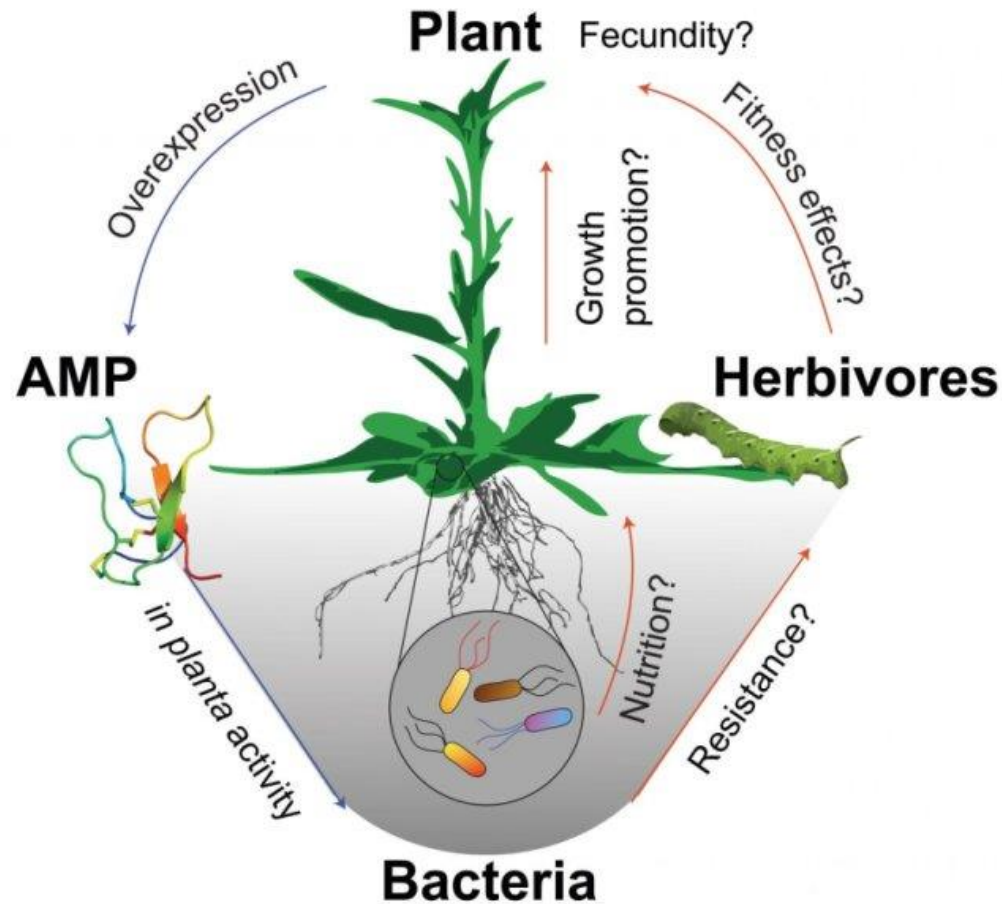
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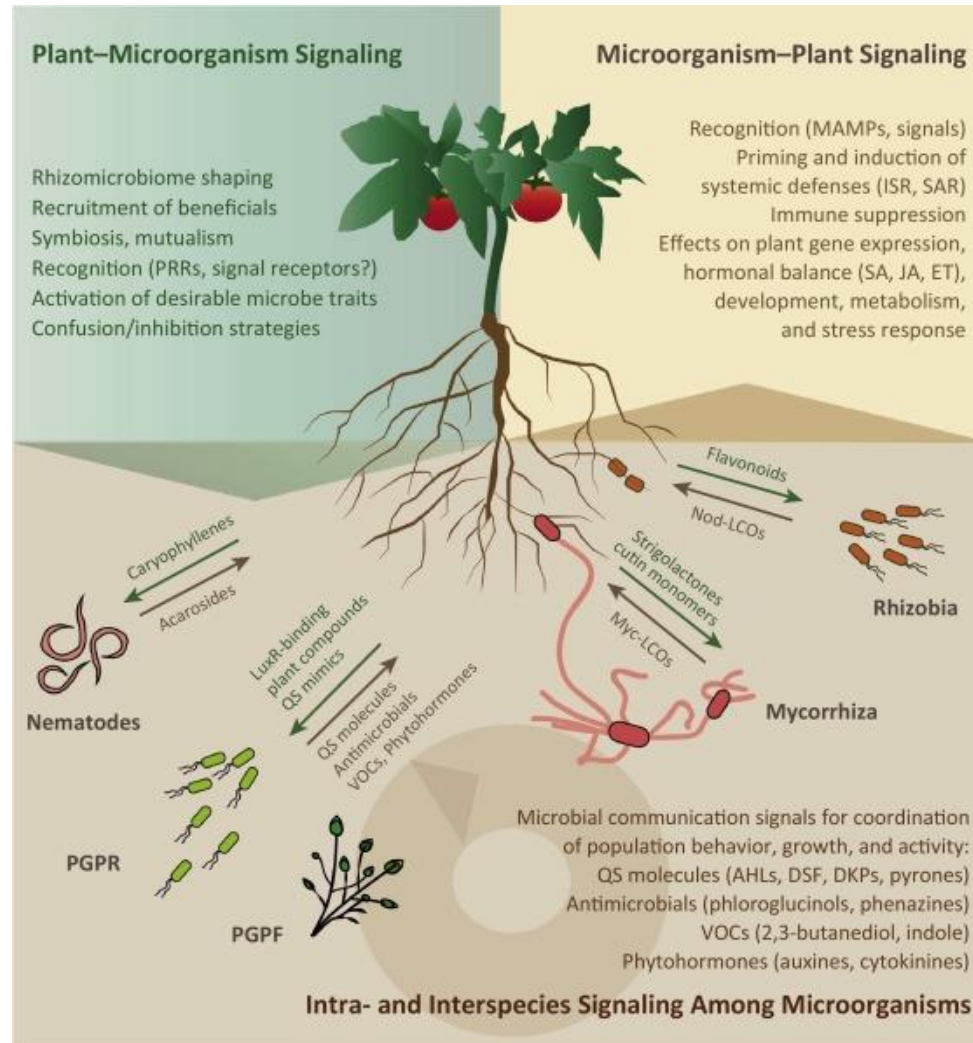
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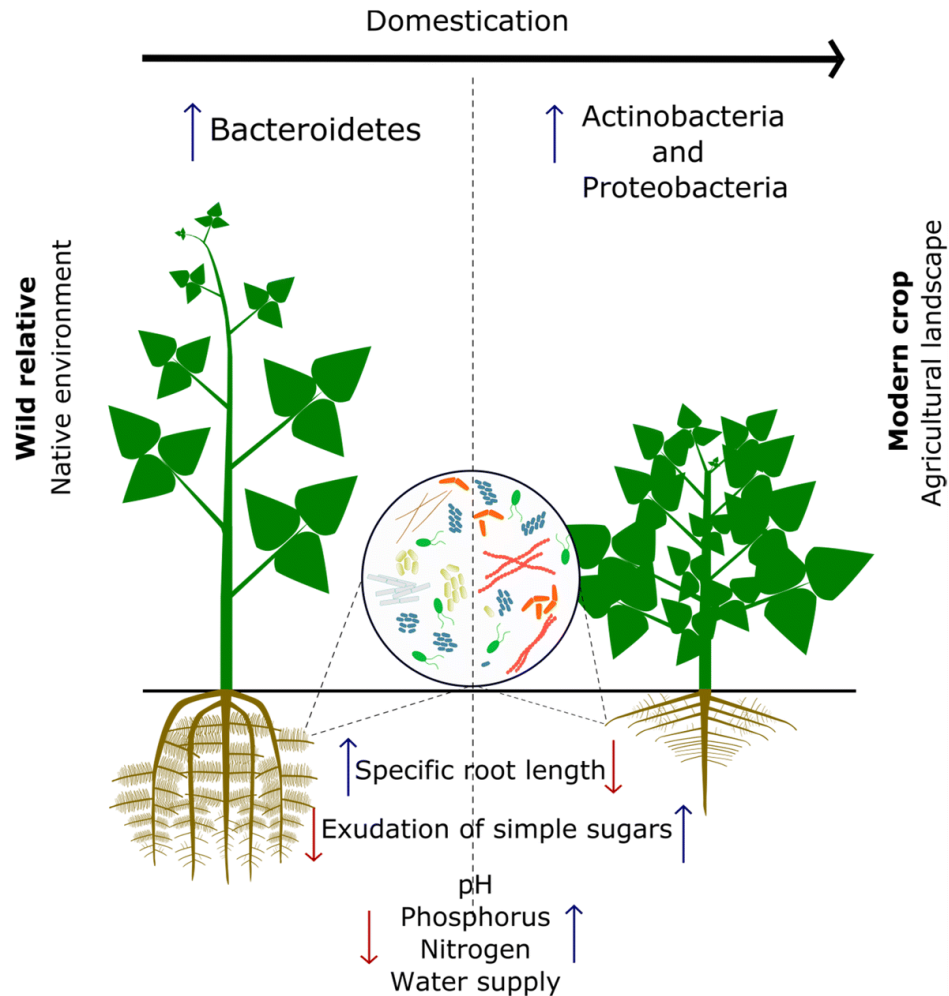
Plant microbiome – effects on plants



Plants – effects on microbiome



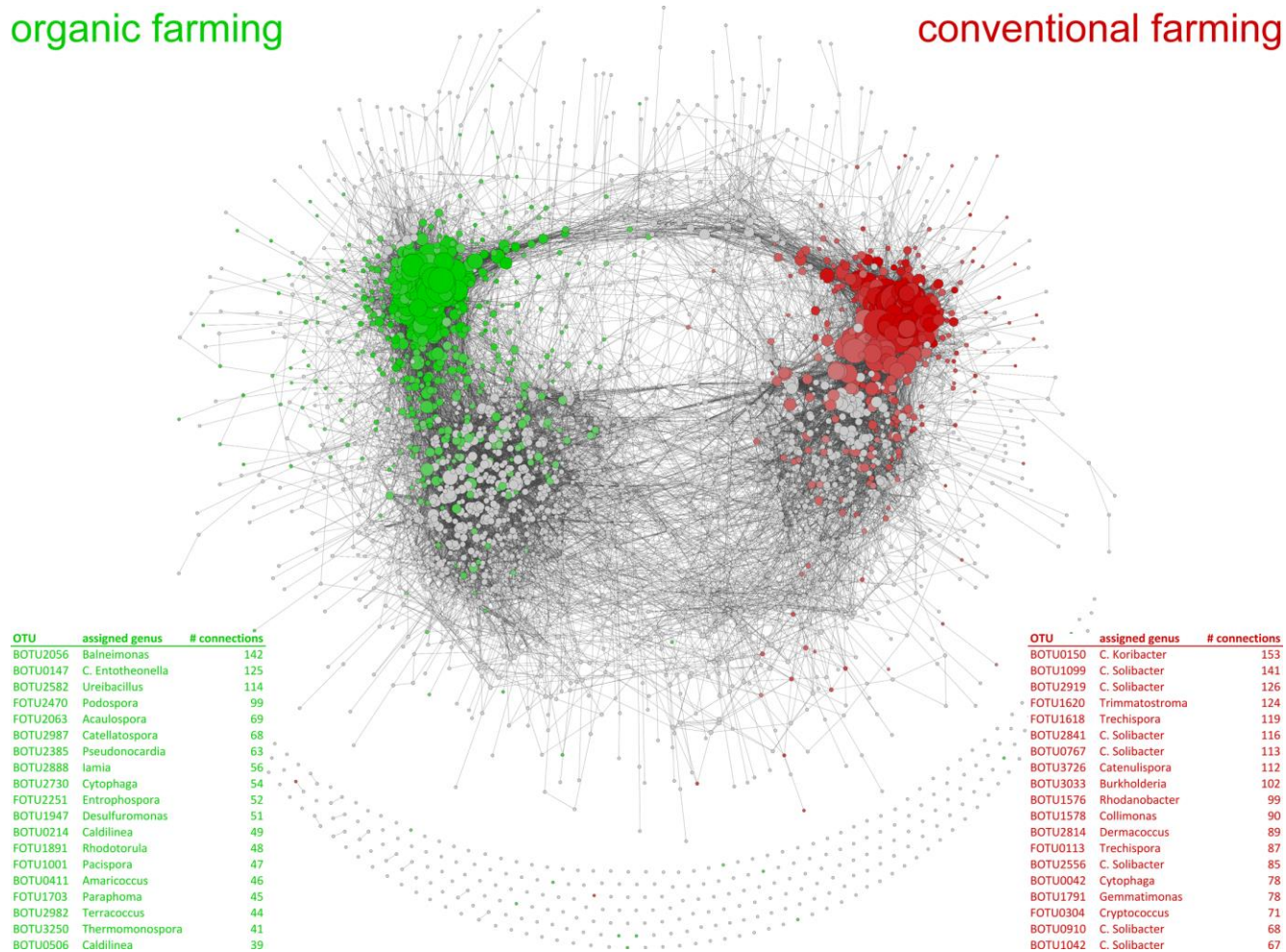
Plant breeding – effects on microbiome



Microbiome – effects of farming practice

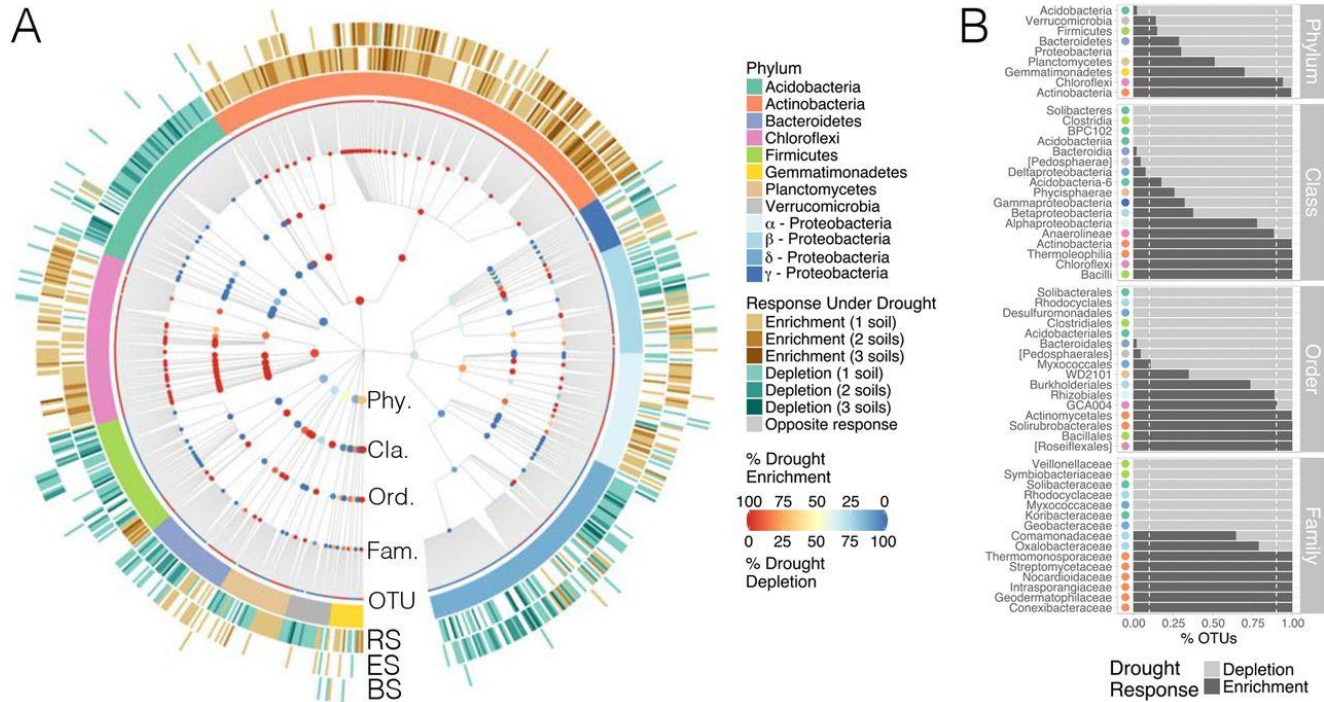
organic farming

conventional farming



Source: Marcel G. A. van der Heijden & Martin Hartmann, 2016 Networking in the Plant Microbiome. PLOS Biology | DOI:10.1371/journal.pbio.1002378

Microbiome – environment e.g. drought response

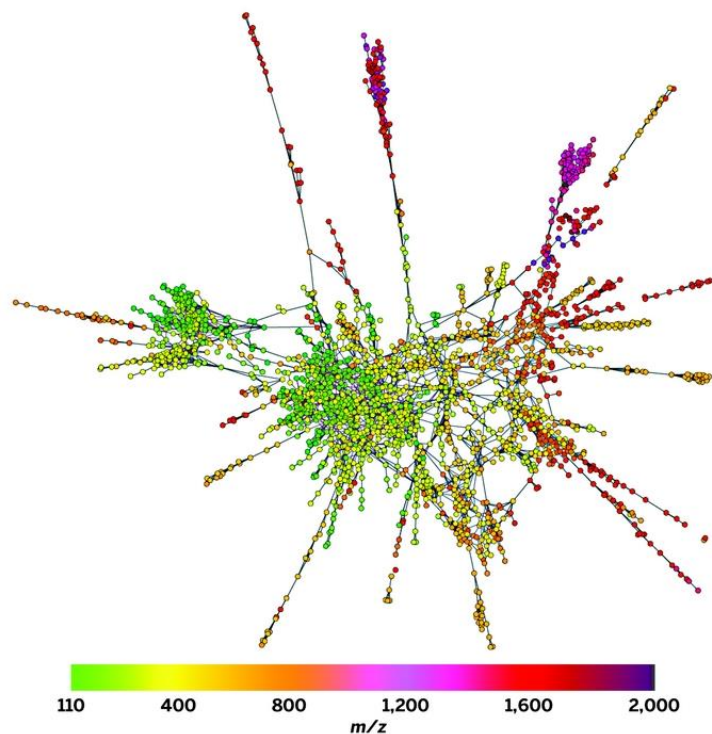


Drought response is generally coherent within higher taxa.

A. Taxonomy dendrogram displaying the drought-responsive OTUs ($P < 0.05$) detected across all compartments and soil types. The three outermost rings indicate the number of soil types in which the relative abundance of an OTU was significantly higher (brown) or lower (green) under drought in the rhizosphere (RS), endosphere (ES), and bulk soil (BS) communities.

B. Percentage of OTUs within individual taxa that were enriched or depleted under drought stress. Only taxa with more than 15 OTUs are shown. The coloured point to the left of each bar indicates the phylum or *Proteobacteria* class to which the taxon belongs.

Plant microbiome



CHEMICAL CONSTELLATIONS

A spectral network shows the chemical universe of compounds produced by 59 bacteria. Each node represents an individual compound (coloured according to mass); branched clusters show compounds with structural similarity based on nanoDESI MS. (Credit: Don Nguyen)

- Plant microbiome studies driving the discovery of new compounds for agriculture or medicine.
- e.g. > 2,000 species of microbes and >100,000 strains on maize roots, each strain produces about 2,000 proteins.
- Studies now of host communities.

- Although the genomic tools available are powerful, the challenge is **complexity**.

Plant colonising microorganisms - summary

Endophytes are common – no plant is microbial free

Secondary compounds will be produced

Endophyte will affect plant physiology

Persistence

Interactions operate at multiple levels

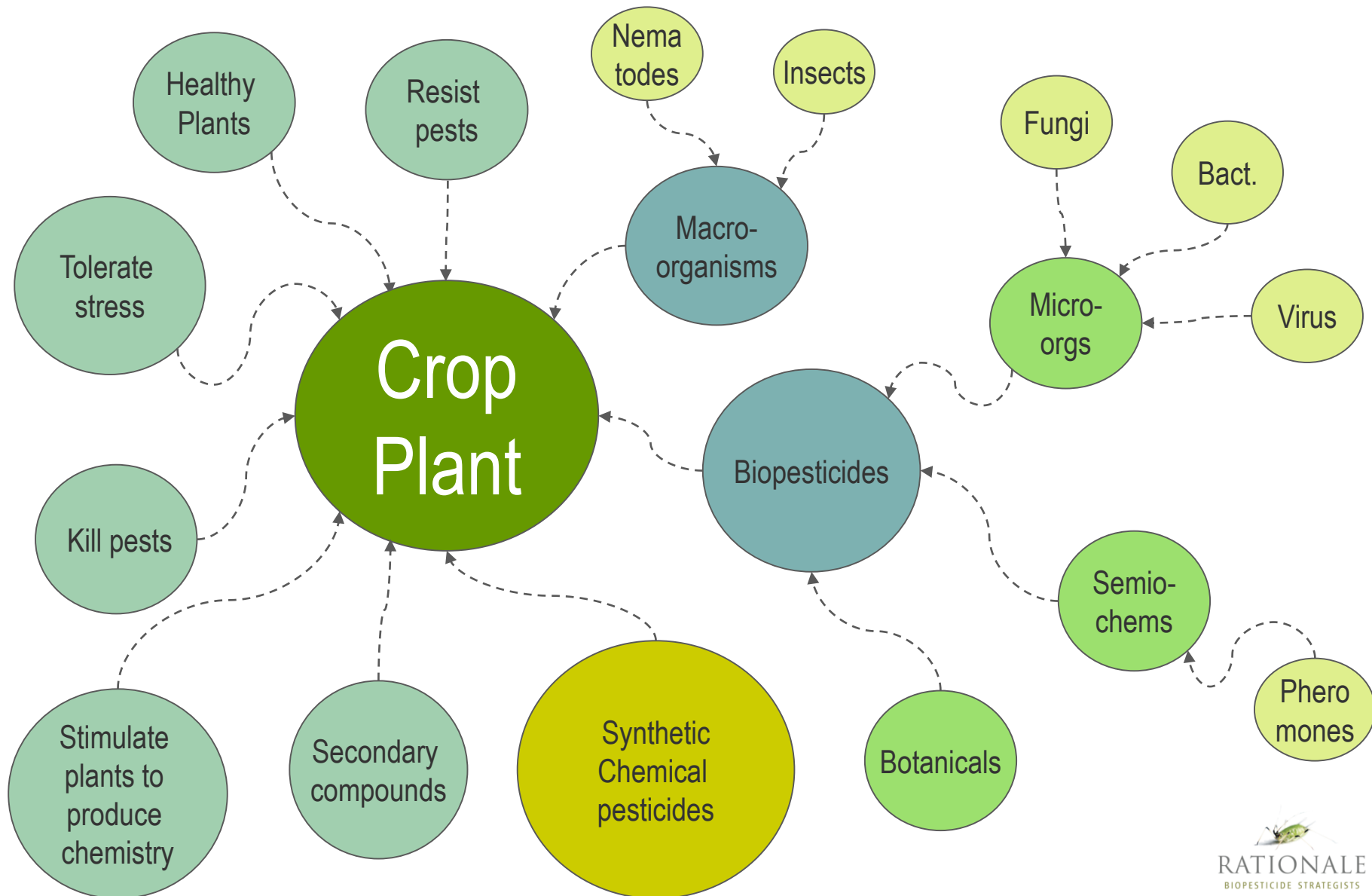
Inevitably studies of interactions are complex to perform

Difficult to attribute effects

Complexity/diversity = stability

Ecosystem services

Plant colonising microorganisms – multi interactions



Commercialisation

What is the product?

What are product benefits ?

How to regulate?

How to educate end users?

Who are the gatekeepers?

Research organisations

Product development experts

Innovation developers

Commercialisation companies

Investors

Contract testing organisations

Trialists

Distributors

Growers/farmers

Regulators

- Plant health – import/export authorities
- Plant protection product regulators
- Government/parliaments/politicians

Plant colonising microorganisms - knowledge

soil ecology, plant ecology, landscape ecology, biology, microbiology, genetics, microbial ecology, population biology, plant physiology, population modelling, landscape modelling, population ecology, etc.....

and maybe, sometimes, even chemistry

Ways forward for regulating bioprotectants?

- Complex – but do we need to know all – does this tell us it is robust
- Ecosystem service by increasing complexity counteracting other farming practices
- Moving way too slow – microbial about 50 years still not got appropriate regulation – plant microbiome, complexity of species – not even started
- First we need to ask the right questions then get good answers then we know most likely areas of risk
- Plant have complex microbiomes: more complexity = stability
- Adding microbials – altering the diversity for a short period – tipping the balance in favour of the crop not the pathogen or insect

Do we need to know everything?

What is critical to know?

Education – all stakeholders

Partnership between all gatekeepers

Streamlining – by global harmonisation

Is one country truly 'safer' or less risky than another?

Is the agronomy so different between countries?

Sharing knowledge and skills: align data requirements and decisions

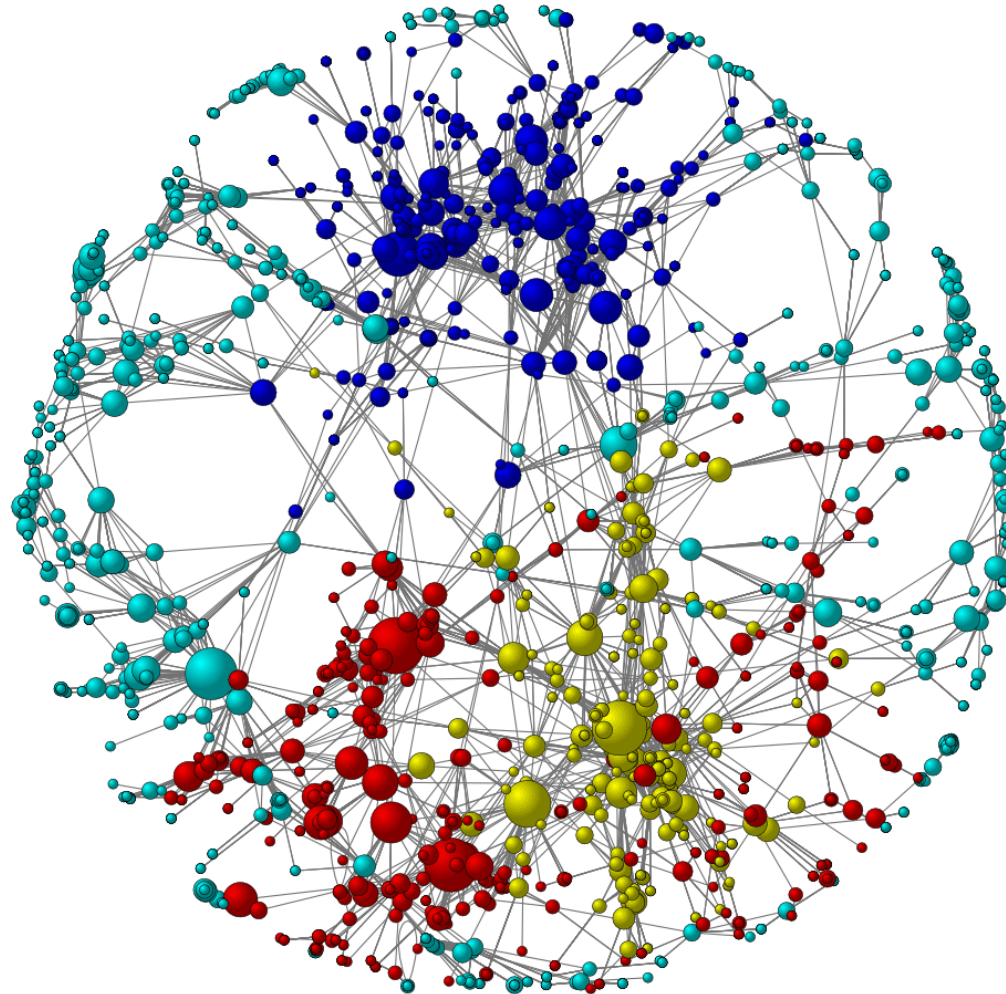
Reciprocity of evaluations

Trust

Network of expertise

Collaboration

Gatekeepers – knowledge network



Thank you for your attention



RATIONALE
BIOPESTICIDE STRATEGISTS