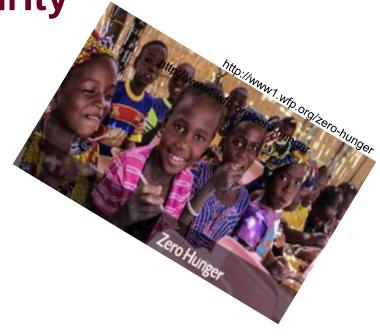




Food and Nutritional Security

Population 9.5 Billion by 2050 of which more than 68% will be living in cities.

The WHO and FAO recommend a dietary intake of more than 400g of fruits and vegetables per day to prevent malnutrition.



The World Food
Programme reports that 66
million primary school-age
children in developing
countries go to class
hungry.





Reduce Crop Losses



It may take 13 years and up to \$256 million to research, develop, and register a new crop protection product; only 1 in 139,000 chemicals tested makes it from the laboratory to the farmers' fields.

http://www.croplifeamerica.org/crop-protection/pesticide-facts











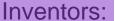


RNAi based Biopesticides - BioClay

RNA as the biological active ingredient

Clay particles as carriers of the active

- > NO RESIDUE
- > SPECIFIC
- > STABLE
- > SUSTAINABLE
- > SAFE



Prof. Neena Mitter

Prof. Gordon Xu

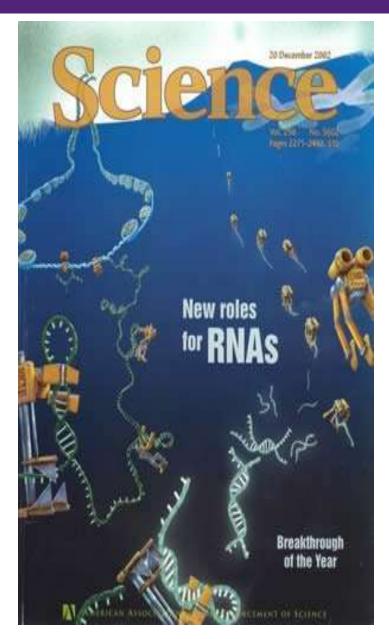
Prof. Max Lu











"RNAi is the most important thing to happen in molecular biology during the last 10 to 20 years"

Neena Mitter n.mitter@uq.edu.au

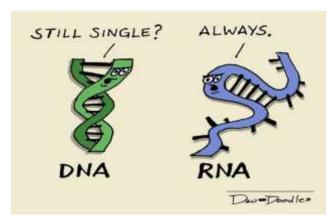




Trigger molecule of RNAi is Double stranded RNA

In transgenic or GM plants pathogen specific dsRNA is integrated into the genome of the plant to afford protection

- Community acceptance
- Concerns regarding environmental impact
- Regulation of use
- Cost and time involved
- Lack of transformation protocols



Dzu.doodles.com







Is there another way? Can we deliver RNAi as a spray instead of making a GM plant?







http://www.naturalnews.com/gmos.html





ds RNA spray to control virus infection

Pepper Mild Mottle Virus

dsRNA +
Pepper Mild Mottle Virus



Tenllado *et al.* (2003)





It works! dsRNA as a spray

12 papers

10 viruses and 3 viroids

11 host plants





PSTVd







Issues with spray of naked dsRNA as a topical application

- Unstable
- Degradation by enzymes on leaf surface
- Not protected from UV and sunlight
- Can get easily washed off after spray
- Protection lasts for only 5 7 days after spray





Is there another way? Can we deliver RNAi as a spray as a stable application?



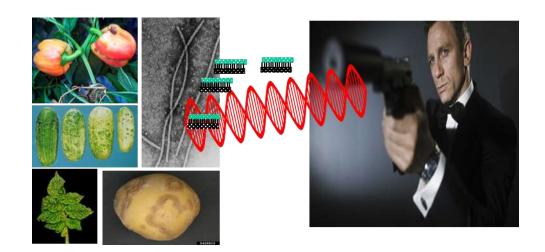
http://www.naturalnews.com/gmos.html





BioClay – Delivery of RNAi as a Spray Formulation

A stable, non-toxic, non-GM spray application for sustainable crop protection- clay particles to deliver RNA interference

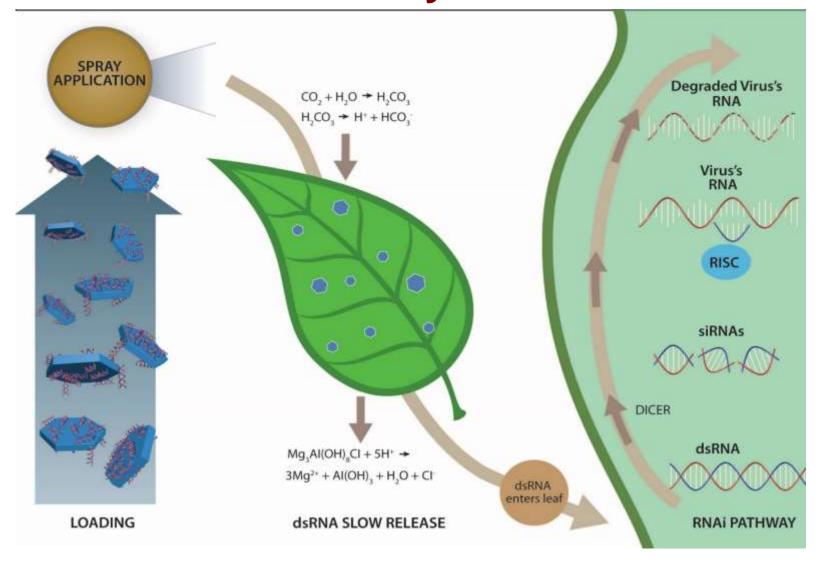








Schematic of BioClay









What is BioClay?

Inert biodegradable clay to deliver RNA

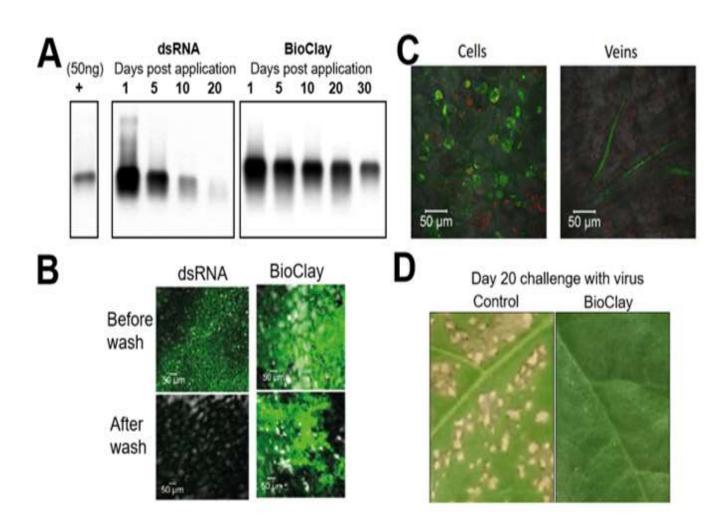
- Applied as a spray application without the need to alter the plant genome
- Targets specific pathogens or pests
- Clay layers degrade naturally leaving no residue
- Extended stability and slow release of dsRNA on plant surface



Double stranded RNA (dsRNA) of the pest or pathogen is used to kill the pathogen itself – Nature vs Nature



BioClay- It works



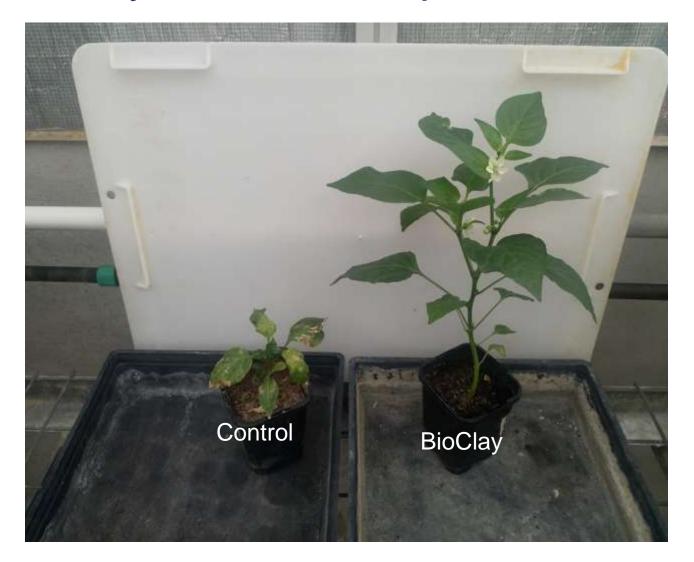
- A BioClay dsRNA survives on leaves even after 30 days of spray
- B The sprayed dsRNA can enter into the plant system
- C BioClay does not get washed off by water/rain
- D The sprayed leaves are protected from virus even after 20 days of spray







BioClay for Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus





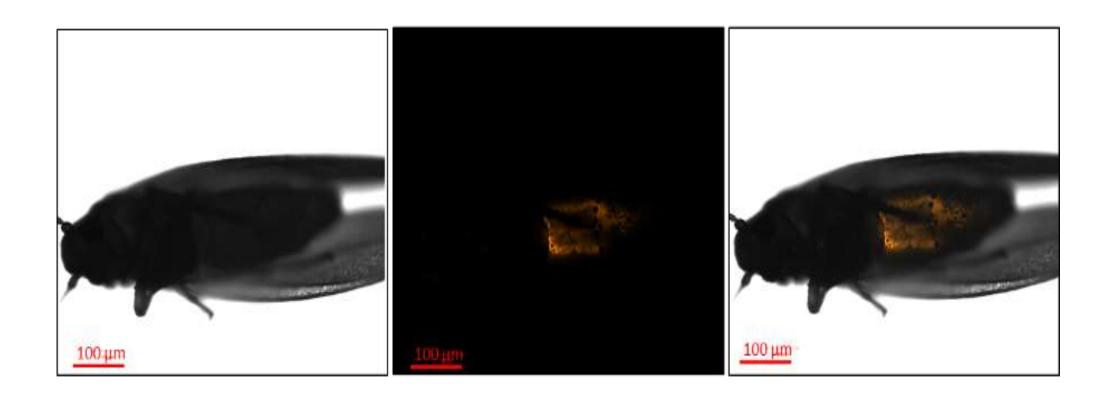








BioClay for insect pests: RNA uptake in Whitefly



Adult whitefly showing presence of dsRNA in the abdomen 48 after after feeding on a sprayed leaf







DsRNA spray for Botrytis



Bidirectional cross-kingdom RNAi and fungal uptake of external RNAs confer plant protection Ming Wang---- and Hailing Jin, Nature Plants 2016



Topical RNA application – NON-GM

In Australia, the Office of the Gene Technology Regulator has legislated topically-applied RNA is exempt from GMO regulations (Schedule 1A – Techniques that are not gene technology)

This item provides that techniques involving applying RNA to an organism to temporarily induce RNA interference are not gene technology, provided that:

- the RNA cannot be translated into a polypeptide
- the organism's genome sequence cannot be altered as a result, and
- an infectious agent cannot be produced.









BioCClay for control of Fungal diseases

ARC Research Hub for Sustainable Crop Protection - Targeting Fungal Diseases and Officially Opened in Aug 2020

~\$18 million cash and in-kind

Universities, multiple RDCs, State Governments and Industry partners









The Research Hub process



IDENTIFY & DESIGN



SYNTHESISE



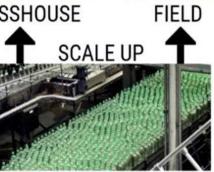
LABORATORY

MECHANISM T



GLASSHOUSE







BIOCLAY PRODUCT







SOCIAL LICENSING





RNA based biopesticides:

- Topical spray
- Tissue Culture
- Seedling applications
- Baits
- Feed

- ✓ Non GM
- ✓ No residue
- √ Specificity
- ✓ Minimal issue of resistance development
- √ Value across plant and animal health







RNA based pesticides for the 'Agriculture of Tomorrow"

VIRUSES



INSECTS



PROTECTED **CROPPING**



POST HARVEST



Innovations aimed at contributing to the Supermarket Trolley

FUNGI



Endless possibilities.....

Design of regulation and public opinion are crucial











Thank you FROM THE BIOCLAY TEAM

Prof Neena Mitter n.mitter@uq.edu.au



