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FACULTY OF
BIOSCIENCE ENGINEERING

Potential of biostimulants as a novel tool for biofortification

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Biostimulants

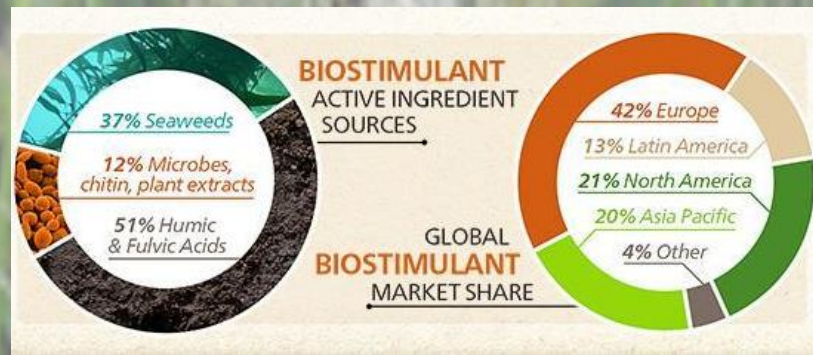
• What ?

- Agricultural biostimulants include diverse formulations of compounds, substances and micro-organisms that are applied to plant or soil to improve crop vigour, yields, quality and tolerance to abiotic stress.

• Some examples:

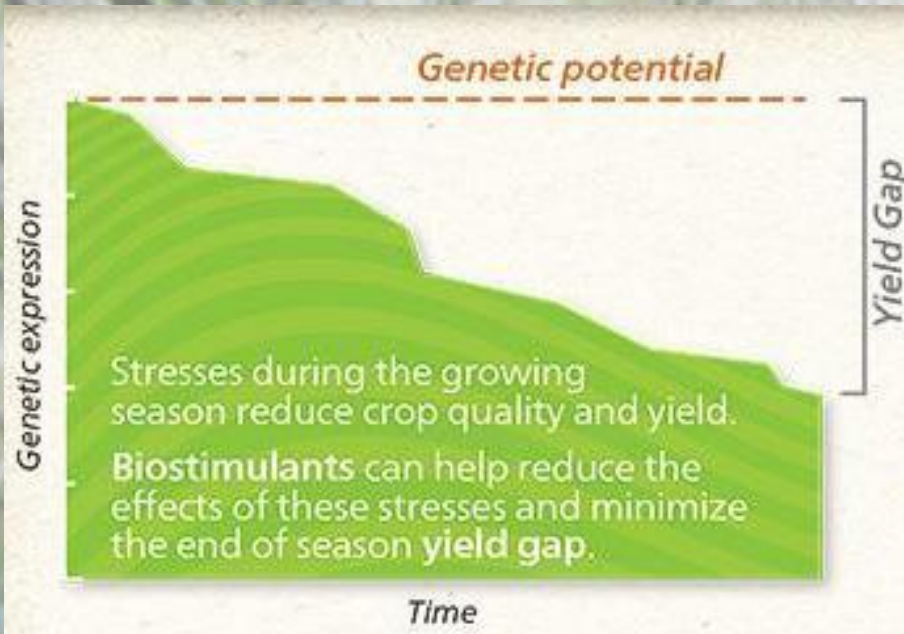
- Seaweed extracts and botanicals
- Humic and fulvic acids
- Beneficial fungi and bacteria (growth promoting organisms)
- Chitosan and other biopolymers
- ...

• Market:



Biostimulant

- What can we expect? Myths or reality?



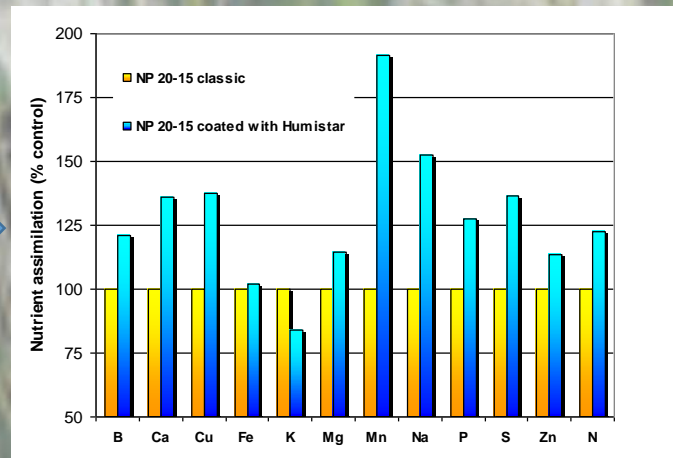
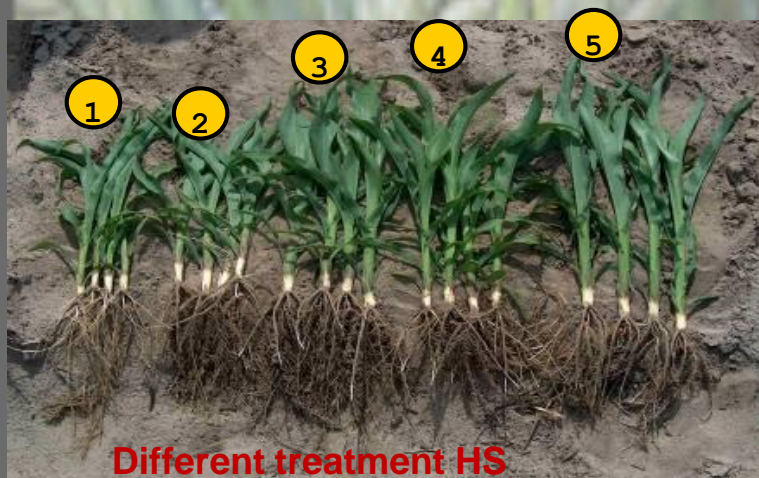
- Biostimulants interfere in different ways with plant metabolisms:

- Root formation: Humic acids
- Transfer nutrient to plants: AMF
- Stomatal closure via ABA-dependent mechanisms: chitosan
- Up and down regulation of hormone linked genes: seaweed extract
- Interaction with expression of transporter genes: Humic acids
- Enhancing availability of nutrients: PGPR
- ...

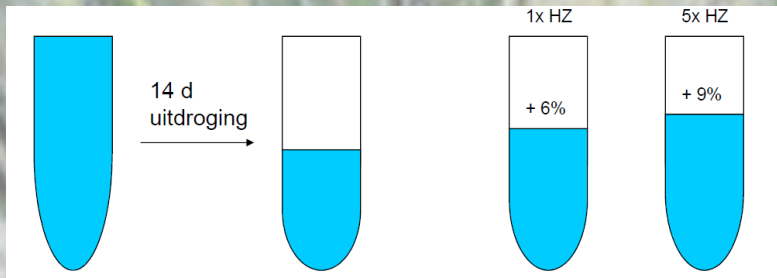


Biostimulants enhance root formation and nutrient uptake

- Concentrated humic substances



Humic acids and soil characteristics



Water holding capacity

| Treatment | CEC (cmolc/kg) |
|---------------------|----------------|
| No humic substances | 5.20 a |
| 1 x Humifirst 12/3 | 5.15 a |
| 5x Humifirst 12/3 | 5.50 a |
| 1x Humifirst 8/8 | 5.38 a |



Soil aggregates

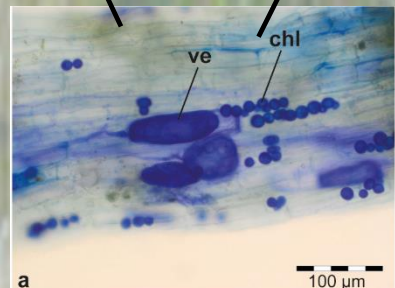
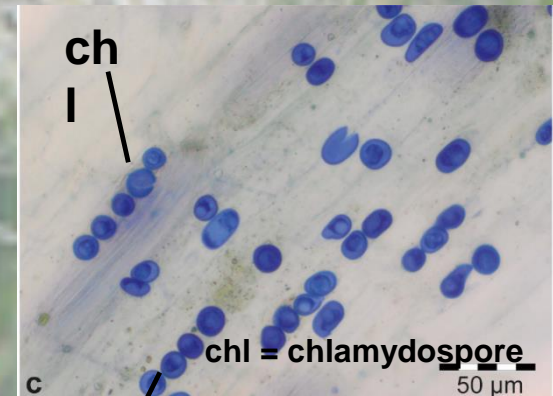
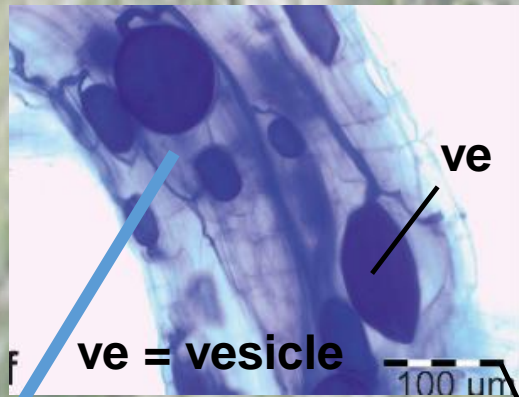
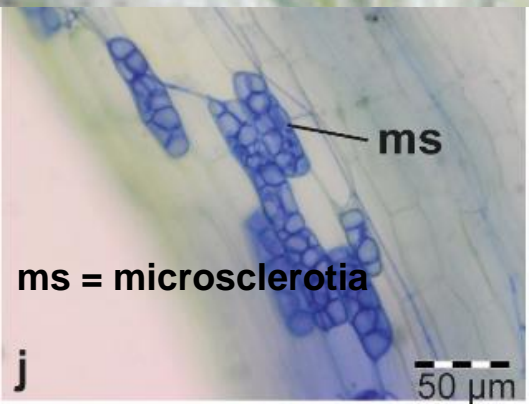
Growth promoting organisms: effective tool ?

Fungi from 3 different phyla could be observed after our survey in Central Africa

Dark septate endophytes DSE (Ascomycota)

Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi AMF (Glomeromycota)

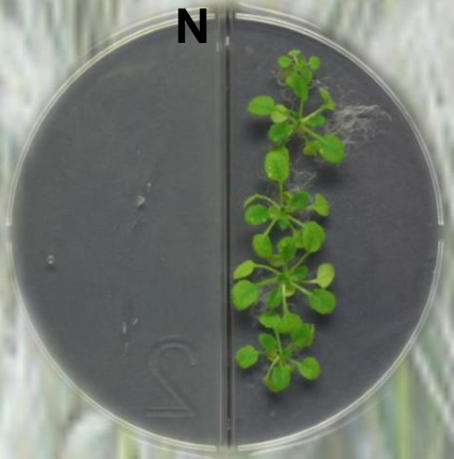
Basidiomycota



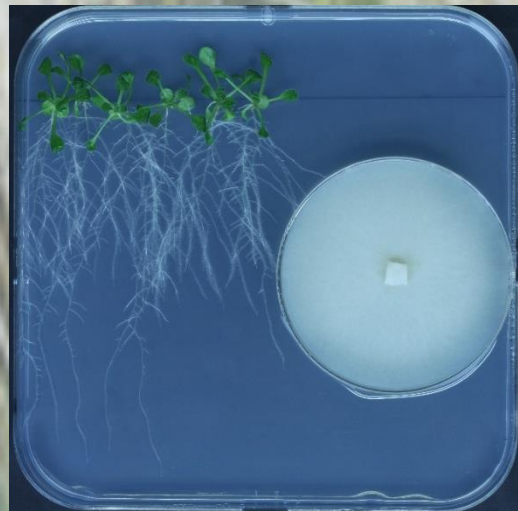
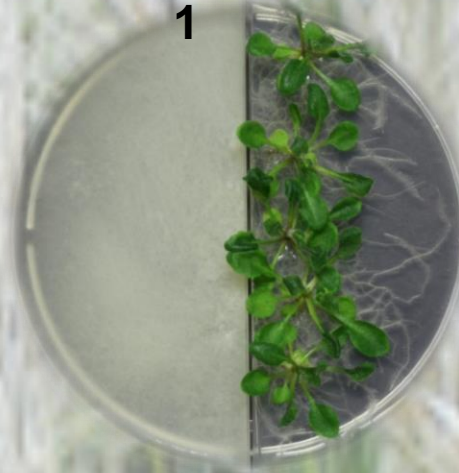
| Sample a trap | Sample b trap | Sample c trap | Sample field |
|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Archaeospora trappet | Glomus aurantium | Paraglomus brasilianum | Acaulospora delicata |
| Diversispora spurca | Paraglomus brasilianum | | Acaulospora mellea |
| Glomus aurantium | Paraglomus uncultured | | Ambispora uncultured |
| Glomus eburneum | | | Archaeospora uncultured |
| | | | Scutelospora gilmorei |
| | | | Scutelospora heterogama |
| | | | Scutelospora uncultured |

Effect of Basidiomycetes species

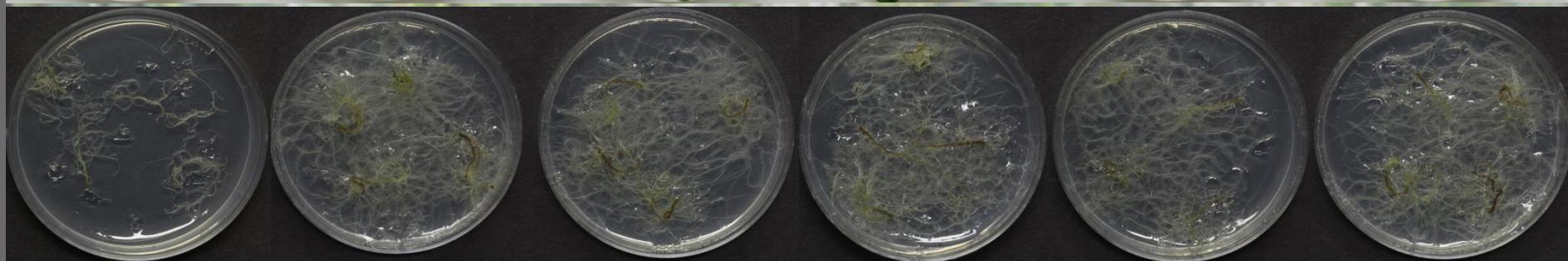
CO
N



Isolate
1



Effect of Basidiomycetes species



CONTROL

1

12

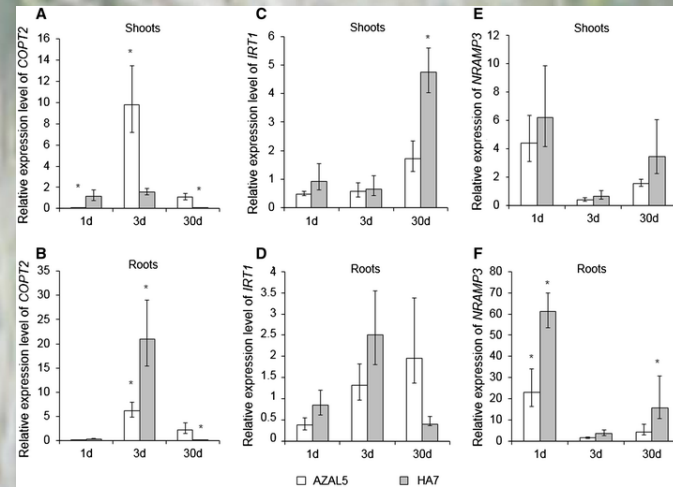
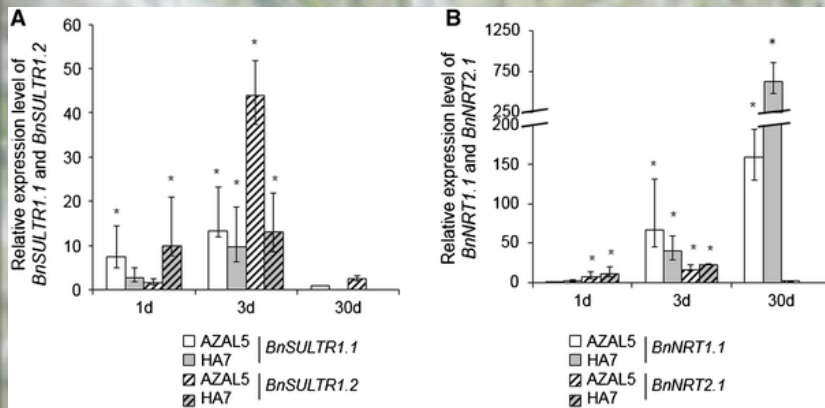
30

34

PW

Biostimulants and gene expression of transporter genes

- Effects of Humic substances and seaweed extracts (Billard et al., 2014)



AZAL: seaweed

HA7: Humic acids

BnSultri.1 transporter genes of sulfate

BnSultri.2

BnNRT1.1 Transporter genes of Nitrate

BnNRT2.1

AZAL: seaweed


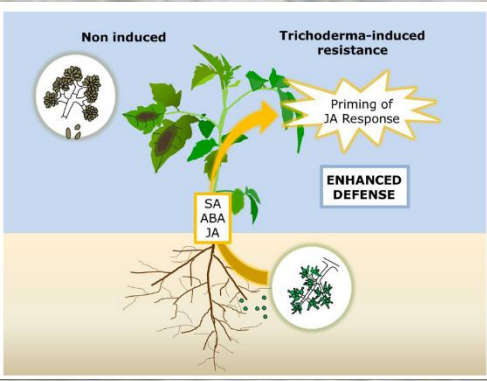

HA7: Humic acids

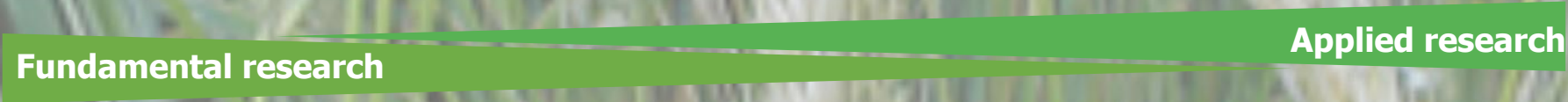
COPT2 transporter gene of Cu

IRT1 transporter gene of Fe

NRAMP3 Transporter gene of Zn

CropFit: a multidisciplinary consortium

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Screening & identification</p>  | <p>Mode of action & characterisation</p>  | <p>Proof of concept in the field</p>  |
|---|--|---|



A word cloud featuring the phrase "Thank You" in multiple languages. The words are arranged in a roughly rectangular shape, with "THANK YOU" being the largest and most prominent. Other words include "GRACIAS", "ARIGATO", "SHUKURIA", "JUSPAXAR", "DANKSCHEEN", "TASHAKKUR ATU", "YAQHANYELAY", "SUKSAMA", "EKHMET", "TINGKI", "BIYAN", "SHUKRIA", "GRAZIE", "MEHRBANI", "KONGMUSUNDA", "MAAKE", "GOZAIMASHITA", "EPCHARISTO", "P-ALDIES", "BOLZIN", and "MERCII".

THANK YOU

GRACIAS
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