



Elucidating the mechanism by which plant derived small molecules affect virulence determinants of *Pectobacterium*

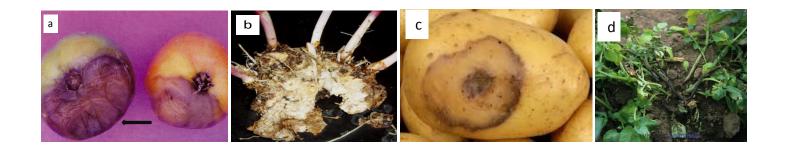
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Current status

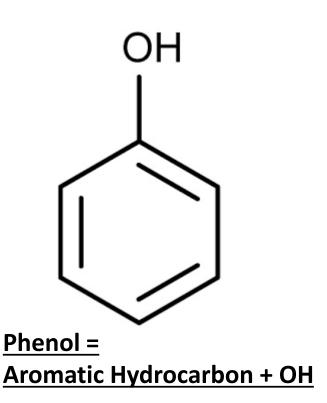
Pectobacterium carotovorum ~ Erwinia carotovorum

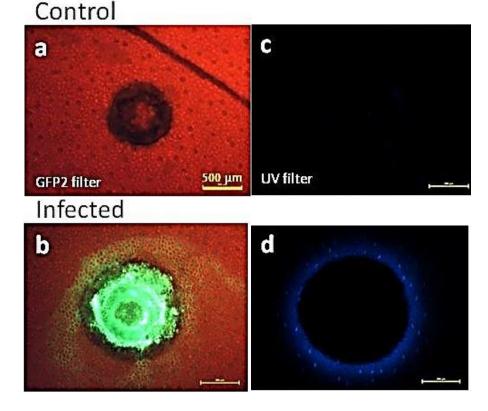


✓ Host range: 35% angiosperm & 50% monocot orders.

- ✓ No effective **control measures** (chemical, biological).
- ✓Among the 'top-ten' list of bacterial plant pathogens.

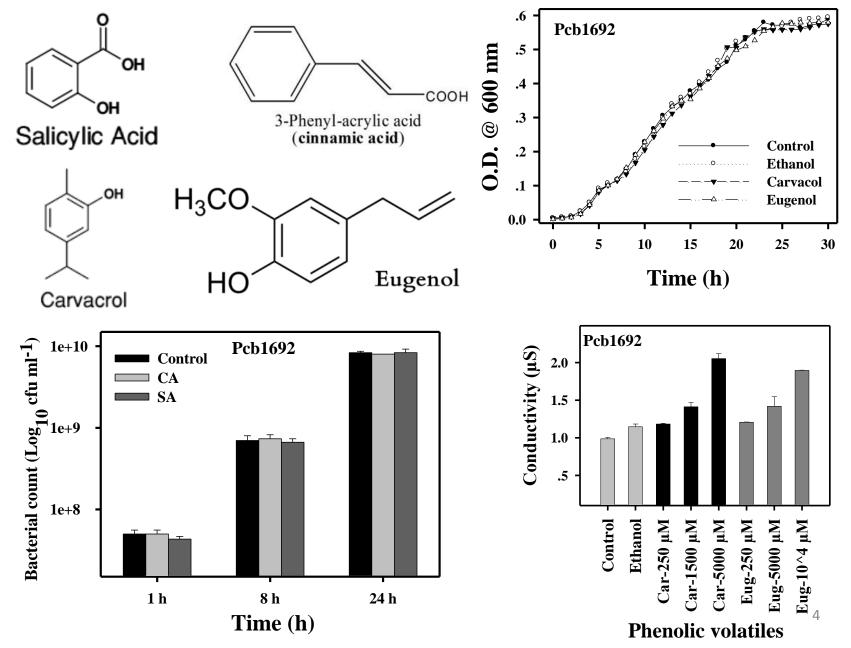
Phenolic compounds



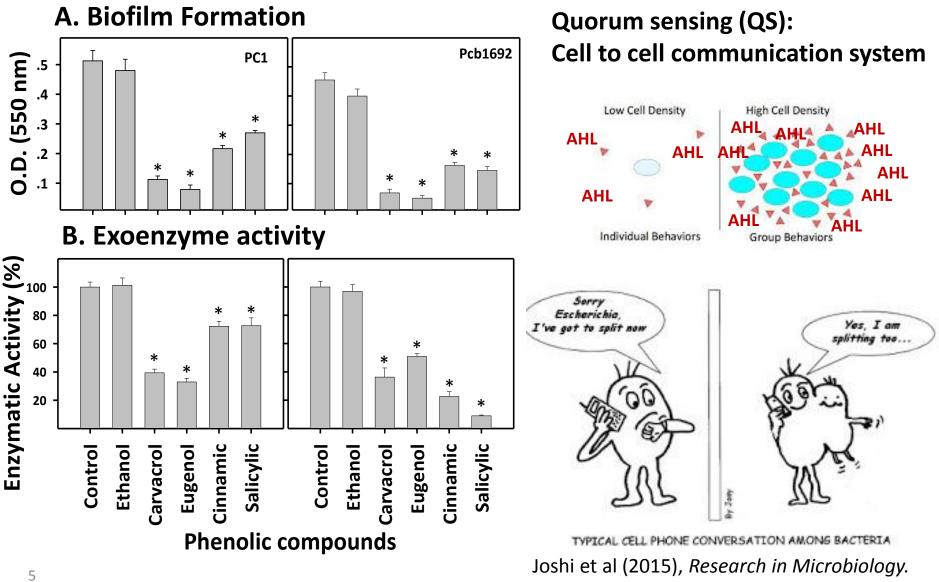


- ✓ Phenolic compounds increase in response to *Pectobacterium* infection.
- ✓ Thousands of phenolic compounds are known and have antimicrobial activity.

Experiment standardization



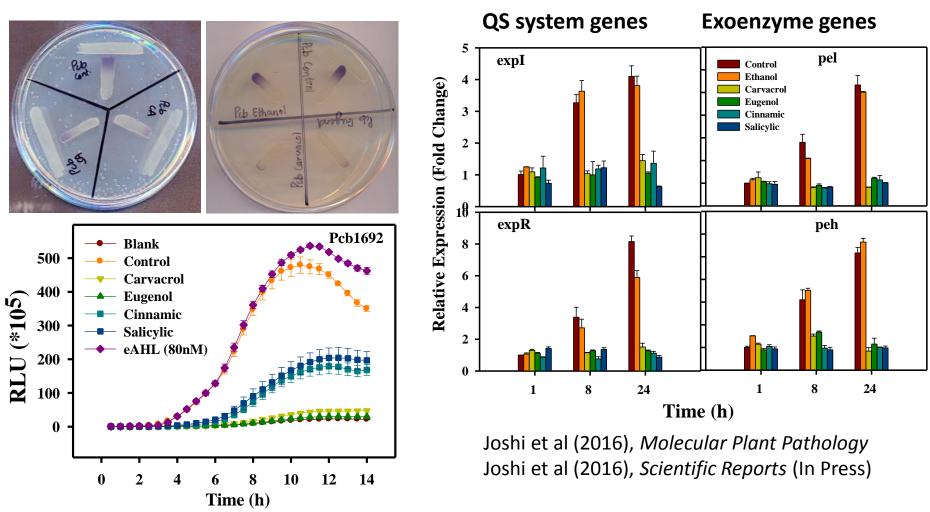
Effect of phenolic compounds on virulence determinants



Joshi et al (2016), Molecular Plant Pathology.

Effect of phenolic compounds on QS

QS reporter assay for AHL

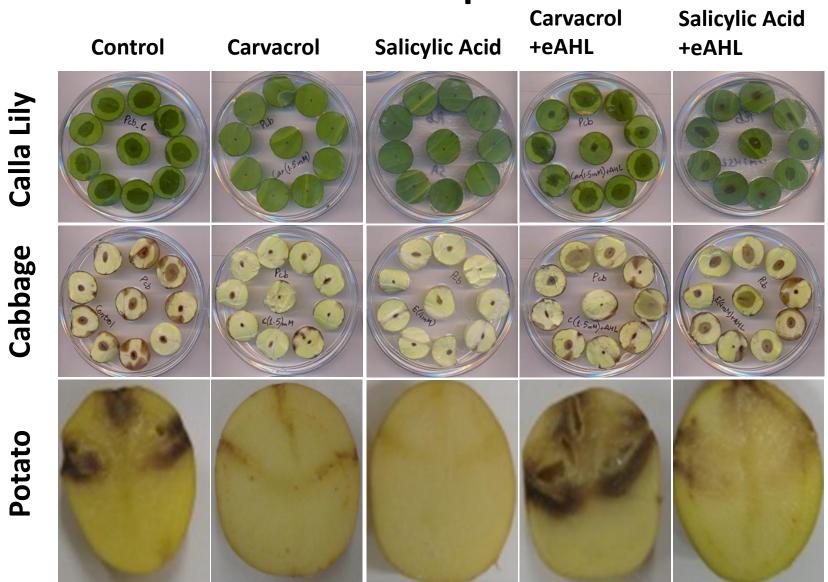


Gene Expression

QS system is inhibited in the presence of studied phenolic compounds

Host Infection and Compensation

Potato



Infection is impaired in the presence of the tested phenolics and reversed on addition of exogenous (e) AHL.

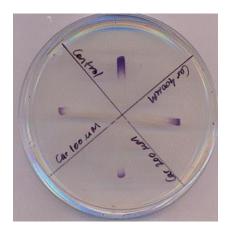
18hpi

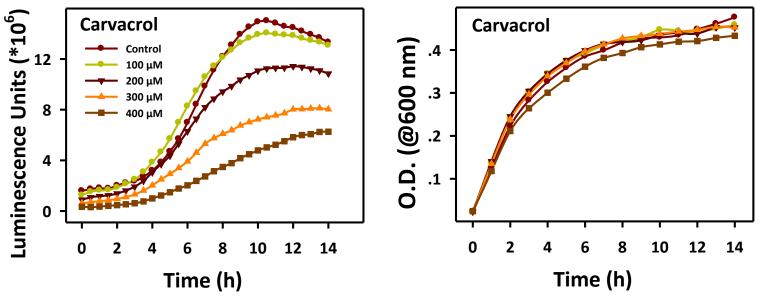
48hpi

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Effect of phenolic compounds on Expl and LuxR

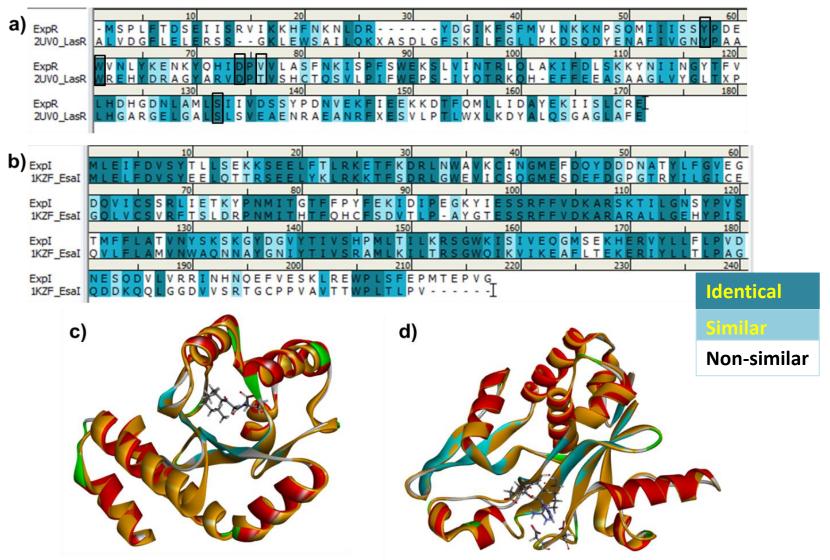
- ✓ Expl cloned to *E. coli* DH5 α (QS negative).
- ✓ Expl cloned to *E. coli* pSB401 (containing LuxR attached to bioluminescence vector).





Tested phenolic compounds do not act upstream of Quorum Sensing system genes.

Computational Modelling of ExpR and Expl



Homology models were generated using MODELLER program from Discovery Studio.

SiteMap search for ExpR and Expl

Glide-XP Score in ExpR					RODINGER WITH AND					
	<u>_</u>			-						
Ligand	Site 1	Site2	Site 3			Glide-XP Score in Expl				
C6-AHL	-7.2	-4.8	-2.6		Ligand	Site 1	Site2	Site 3	Site 4	
Carvacrol	-6.7	-3.9	-2.5		J8-C8	-4.4	-2.4	-2.2	-1.6	
Eugenol	-6.2	-3.0	-2.9		Carvacrol	-6.0	-3.6	-4.1	-3.2	
Furanone C-30	-4.6	-2.2	2.2		Eugenol	-6.2	-3.5	-2.8	-2.3	

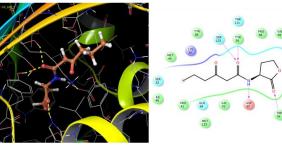
Active sites for natural ligand in both proteins are preferred by all tested phenolic compounds Joshi et al (2016), *Scientific Reports* (In Press)

Molecular Docking

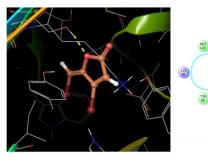


A. ExpR (QS receptor)

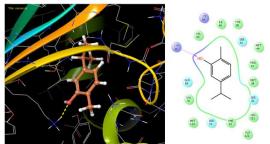
C6-AHL (Gscore =-7.2 kcal/mol)



Furanone (Gscore =-4.6 kcal/mol)

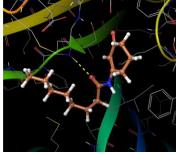


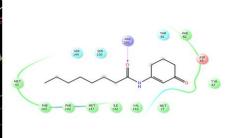
Carvacol (Gscore =-6.2 kcal/mol)



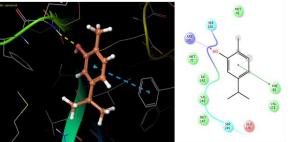
B. Expl (QS synthase)

J8-C8 (Gscore =-2.4 kcal/mol)





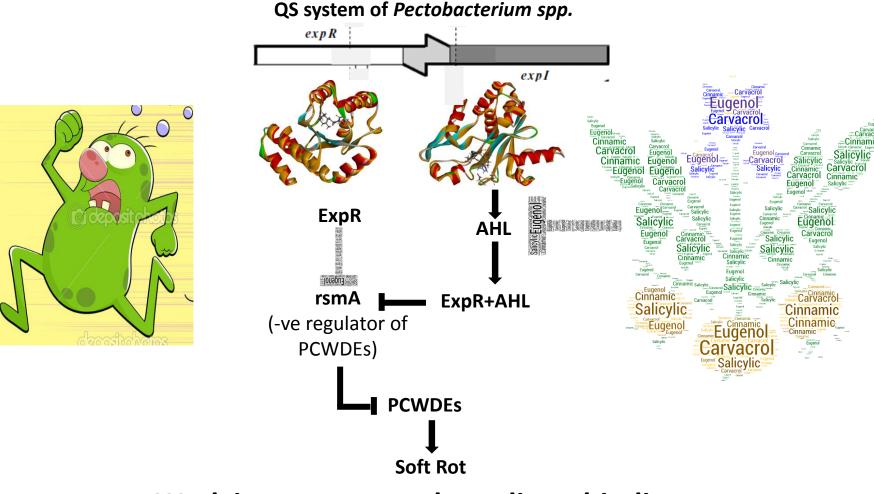
Carvacol (Gscore =-3.6 kcal/mol)



Docking poses of carvacrol with ExpR and Expl with Glide Score (G_{score}) values

Summary

Phenolic compounds potentially block or interfere with Quorum sensing central protein (Expl/ExpR), thus reducing virulence of *Pc.*



Work in progress to show direct binding

Take home Message:



The tested phenolic compounds:

- **Mathebuild States and Set and**
- **M** Directly interfere the QS system in *Pectobacterium*.
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Molecular Docking and Drug Discovery tools can also

be applied in agriculture to design new drugs and control methods.

Acknowledgements:







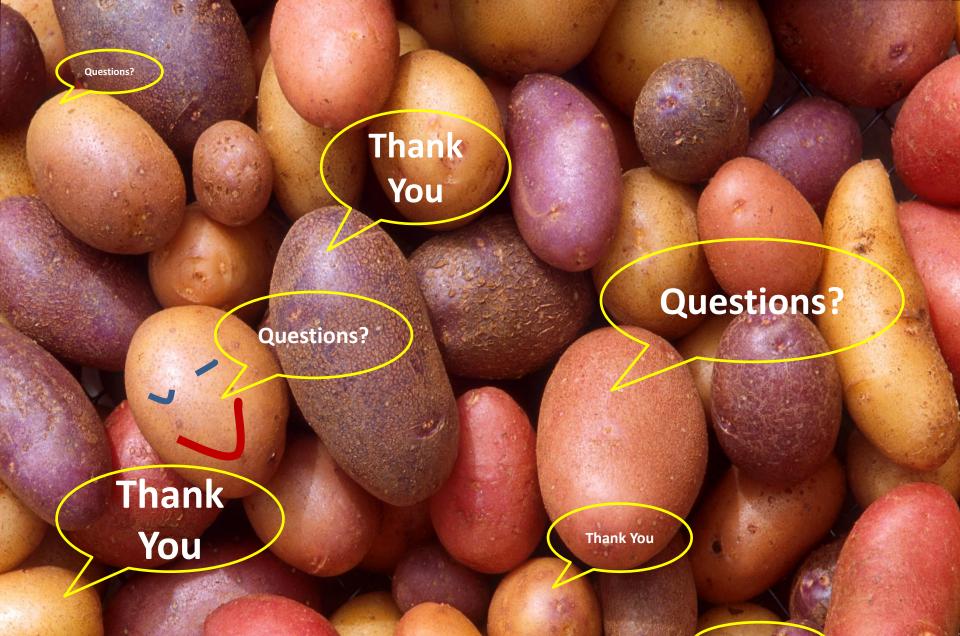
Dr. Iris Yedidia Prof. Hanoch Senderowitz Prof. Saul Burdman



Dr. Netaly Khazanov



Dr. Alex Lipsky



Questions?