

BLACKLEG AND SOFT ROT OF POTATO IN FINLAND: MORE THAN A DECADE OF MONITORING AND CHARACTERIZATIONS OF THE ETIOLOGY AND DISEASE OUTBREAKS

Yeshitila Degefu

Docent in Plant Pathology, University of Helsinki

Senior Research Scientist, Natural Resources Institute Finland (Luke), Green Technology Unit



Outline

- Blackleg and soft rot of potato in Finland- past and present
- *Dickeya* and *Pectobacterium* species- old and new
- Research enabled by tools and resources of genomics (the genomic era)
- Characterization of disease outbreaks
- Diagnosis and detection, opportunities and challenges
- Achievements, prospects and Conclusions

Blackleg and soft rot of potato – Symptoms and damage



Disease could occur on field, during transit and in storage



Field outbreak



Packing, Transit and storage



Shop



Blackleg and soft rot bacteria in Finland- A brief HISTORY

- Present since many decades under different names
- Problem increased rapidly in 1960-1970
- A decreased in the 1970s due to developments in disease certification schemes
- Once again the disease has become a considerable threat since early 2000.

The focus of the work during the last decade

- Monitoring and surveillance
- In seed health testing method

Blackleg Aetiology in Finland

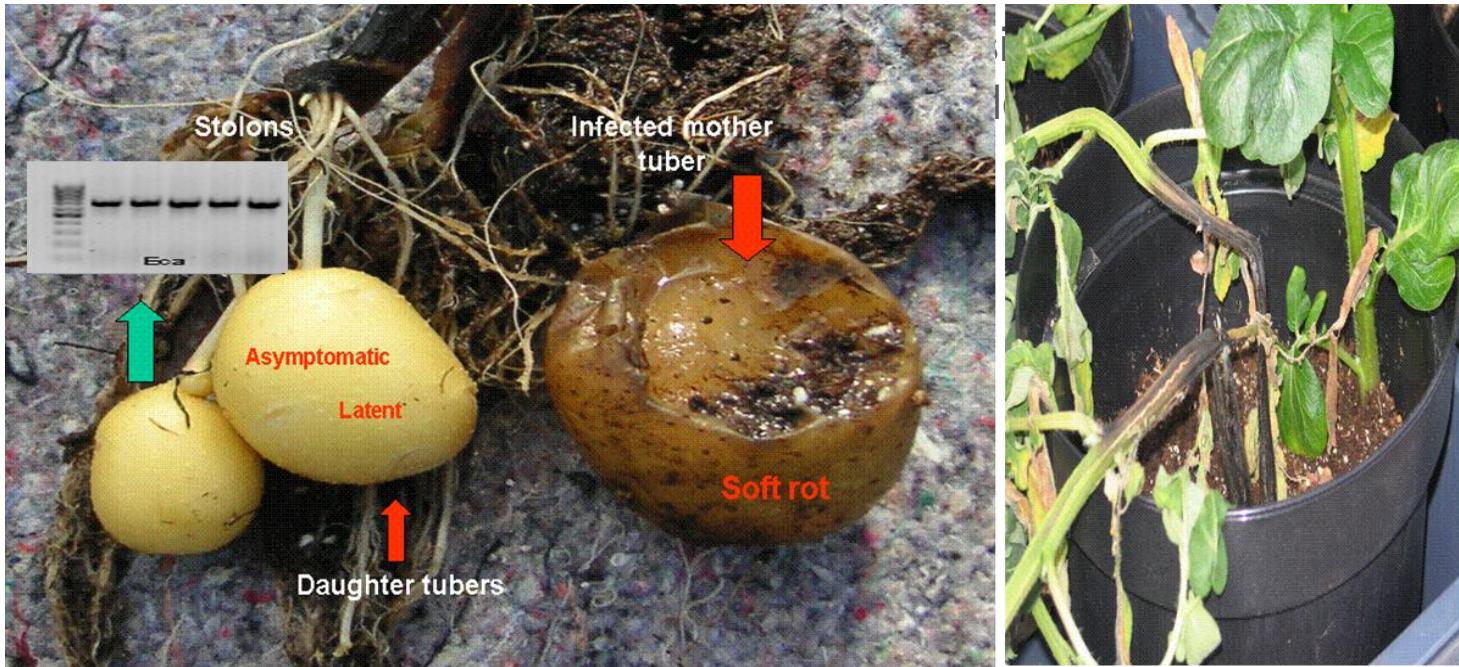
Shift from a serotype one species
(Pectobacterium atrosepticum) (Harju &
Kankila, 1993 to multiple taxa (Degefou *et al.*
2009, 2013, Laurila *et al.* 2010)

..... Methodological issues!!!

Advances in Methodology: Diagnostics in the genomic era

Progress in the availability of genomic data made in the past decade (genomic era) contributed to wide spread transformation into research enabled by tools and resources of genomics – Molecular diagnostics

Pathogen Detection and diagnosis : Empowered by advances in Molecular Biology



Degefu Y. Unpublished

Blackleg Aetiology- Current knowledge

A serotype of one species
P. atrosepticum
(Harju & Kankila, 1993)

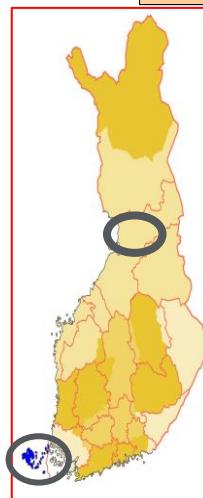
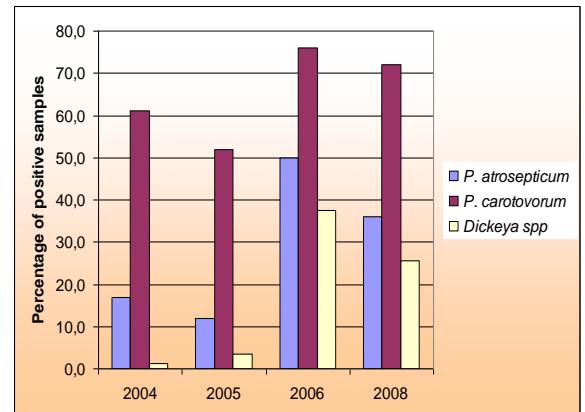
Current list

- *Pectobacterium atrosepticum*
- *Pectobacterium brasiliensis*
- *Pectobacterium carotovorum*
- *Pectobacterium wasabiae*
- *Dickeya solani*. Perhaps some *unknowns*???
- Degefui et al., 2009, 2013, Laurila et al. 2010)

-Emerging & re.-emerging
-(pathogen dynamics)

Incidence of *Dickeya* and *Pectobacterium* in Finnish seed potato

- *Dickeya solani* was first detected from the autonomous island, Åland, in the South West region between Finland and Sweden where most of the production of industrial potato and potato chips manufacturing is concentrated.
- Soon spread to other potato and seed potato growing regions including the High Grade (HG) zone.
- Became the predominant species causing blackleg during warm seasons (Degefou et al. 2013, Annals of Applied Biology)



(Degefou et al. 2009. J. Phytopathology 157:370-378)

Oulu region

Åland

Implification of diversity of causal agents

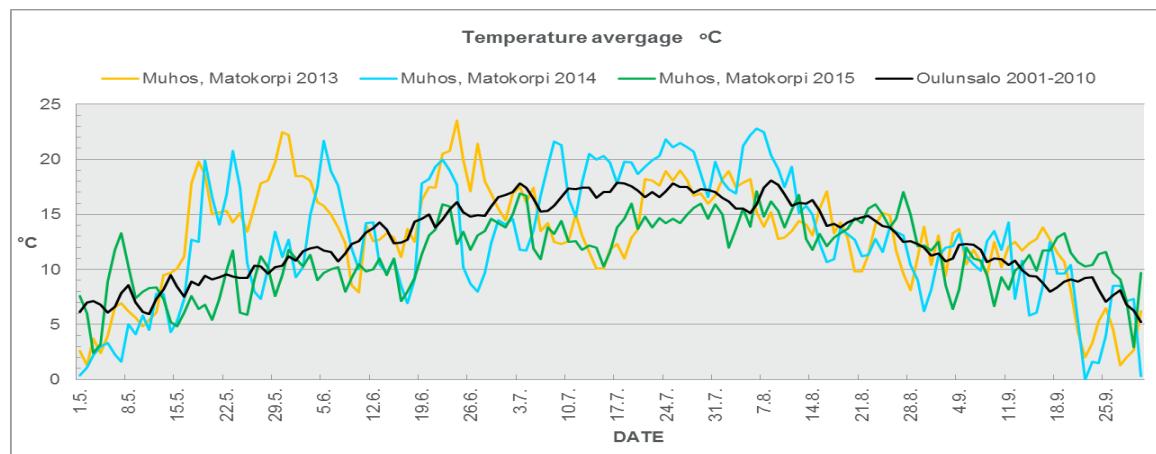
- Blackleg /soft rot - a diseases complex
- Diagnostic costs and complexity
- Disease occurrence, a likely phenomenon (Irrespective of the type of summer warm or cool)
- Blackleg and soft rot- consistent threats
- Possible complications in disease management

Dickeya solani the game changer

Severity of blackleg outbreak, direct loss of harvest and losses from down grading of seed lots have increased significantly since the introduction and establishment of *Dickeya solani*

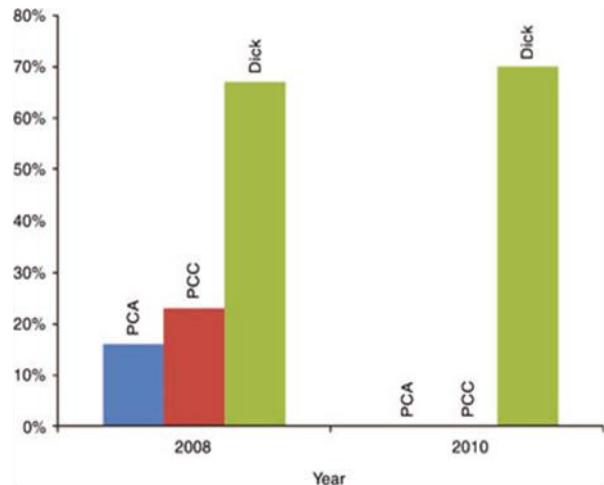
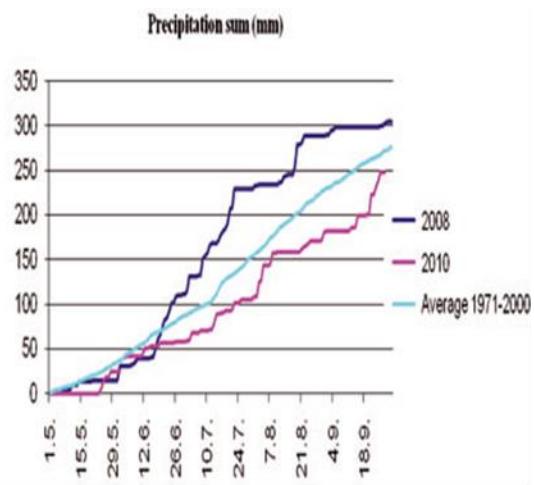
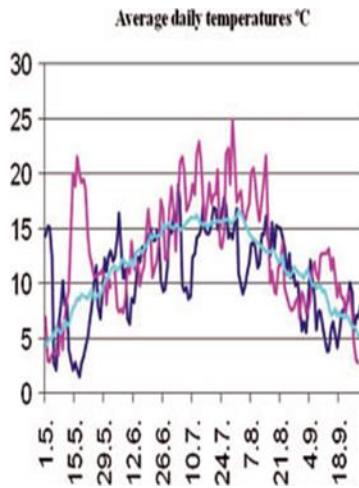
Dickeya solani is aggressive and spread rapidly within potato fields

The lesson from the Finnish summer of 2015 indicated that 5-7 days with temperatures of about 25°C resulted in heavy infection from symptom free condition, thereby rejection of the fields.



(Degefuf Y. Unpublished)

Weather determines the species prevalence- species of the year!



Degefui et al. 2013. Ann. Appl. Biol. 162:231-241

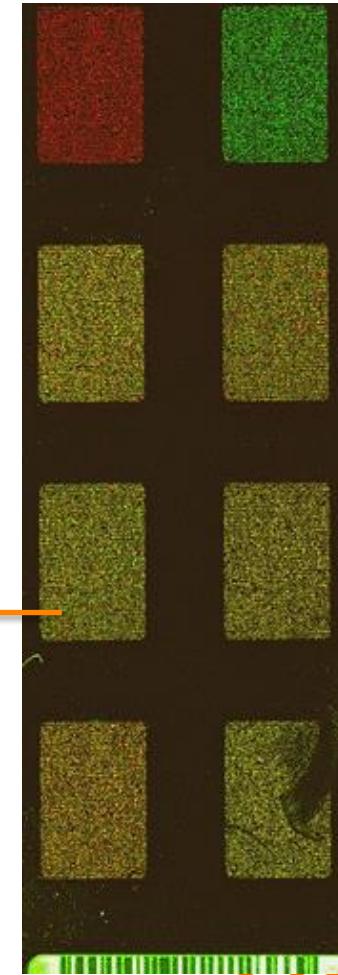
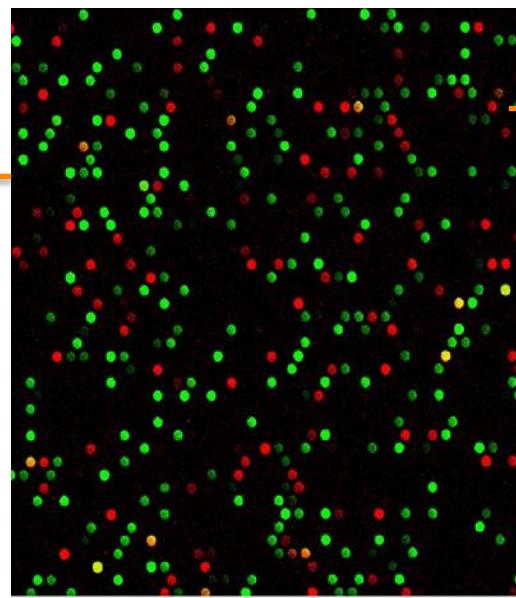
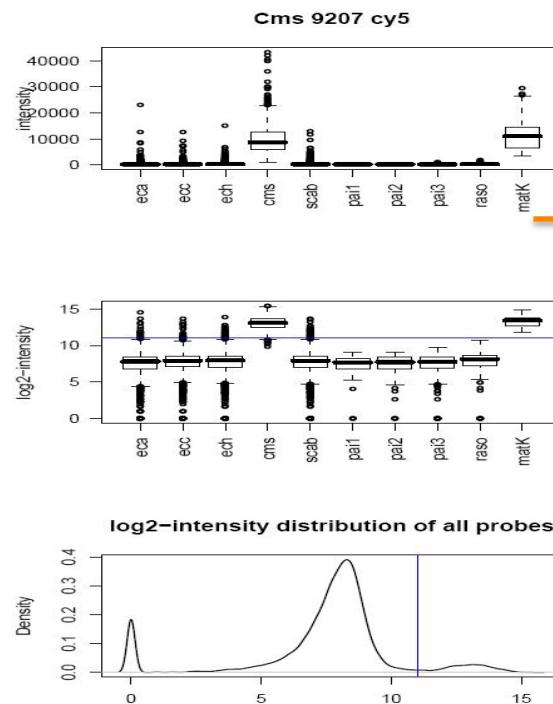
NOTE: *Dickeya* takeover in warm season

Advances in disease diagnostic technology and species characterizations

- Methods for parallel detection of potato pathogens
MICROARRAYS in theory a method with unlimited multiplexing capability

DETECTION MICROARRAY

Degefui et al. (2016). Evaluation of microarray in the detection of major bacterial pathogens of potato from tubers. EPPO Bulletin 46:103-111.



For investigations on Specificity and sensitivity of the Microaarays!

**Degefu *et al.* (2016). Evaluation
of microarrays in the detection of
major bacterial pathogens of
potato from tubers. EPPO
Bulletin 46:103-111.**

Species Characterization- Genome Comparison

Degefu *et al.* 2013. Ann Appl Biol
162:231-241

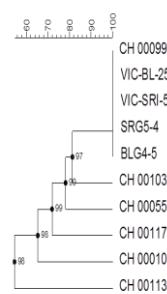
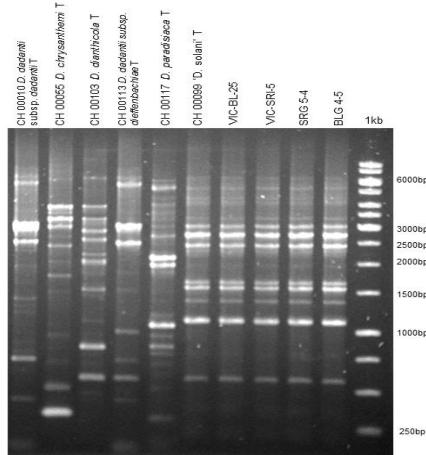


Fig.5. REP-PCR analysis. Patterns of *Dickeya* reference species and selected strains of a new clade of *Dickeya* isolated in Finland (A). Phylogenetic analysis based on REP-PCR electrophoregram made in BioNumerics Software, (B). Method of cluster analysis: UPGMA, Branch quality: Cophenetic correlation

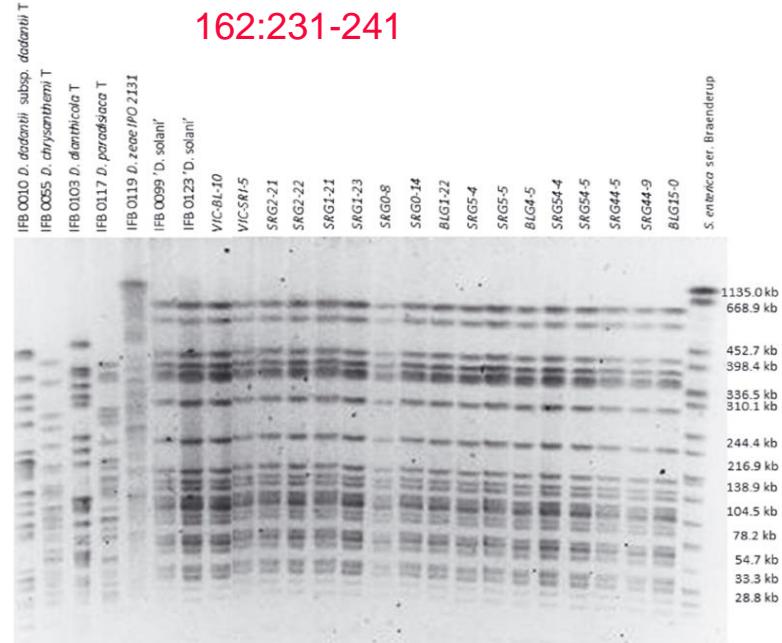


Figure 6. Comparison of the PFGE patterns of six strains of *Dickeya* spp. and tested *Dickeya* strains isolated in Finland. As a standard *Salmonella enterica* serotype Braenderup (strain H9812, ATCC) was used.

A decade of monitoring *Dickeya* and *Pectobacterium* species in the HG area

SUMMARY

1. A functional end user diagnostic laboratory in place for effective monitoring
2. Methods for specific and sensitive detection of *Dickeya* and *Pectobacterium* spp. optimized and validated
3. Diagnostic services to seed companies, producers etc at home and abroad provided
4. A checklist of old and new *Dickeya* and *Pectobacterium* species found in Finland made available
5. Characterization of outbreaks, role and incidence of the different species conducted, large collection of Finnish strains maintained and genome comparisons and species characterization of Finnish collections of *D. solani* carried out
6. Dissemination of knowledge through publications in international journals, professional news letters, lectures, both in national and international workshops and conferences, field days, etc. And consultations to producers and agricultural advisory services (ProAgria) etc.
7. Increased *Dickeya* and *Pectobacterium* awareness among producers , risk evaluation and informed decision support system created.
8. Active participation in European joint partnerships
9. Problem areas for future investigations identified.

Take home message

- Start Healthy- Test for latent infection and use Disease free seeds
- Remain Healthy (Vigilant)- monitoring and disease surveillance

Acknowledgements

Special thanks to

Ewa Lojkowska, Marta Potrykus, Małgorzata Golanowska, University of Gdańsk and my own Team at the Natural Resources Institute Finland (Luke) Oulu

Why potato matters?

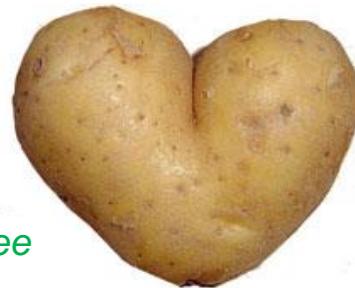
MANY REASONS TO

POTATOES

More potassium than three bananas!!!



=



100 g

=



Three glasses of red wine



400 g of strawberries

Thank you for your attention

