

# *Challenges of Developing Natural Product-producing Biopesticides*

*Pam Marrone, PhD  
CEO & Founder*



# Safe Harbor Statement



This presentation may include forward-looking statements. These statements reflect the current views of the Company's senior management with respect to future events and financial performance. These statements include forward-looking statements with respect to the Company's business and industry in general, including statements regarding potential market size of Company products, anticipated product development costs, target geographic markets, and future goals. Statements that include the words "expect," "intend," "plan," "believe," "project," "forecast," "estimate," "may," "should," "anticipate", "target", "goals" and similar statements of a future or forward-looking nature identify forward-looking statements for purposes of the federal securities laws or otherwise. Forward-looking statements address matters that involve risks and uncertainties, such as the timing of and costs associated with the launch of products, the difficulty in predicting the timing or outcome of product research and development efforts and regulatory approvals. Accordingly, there are or will be important factors that could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those indicated in these statements. The statements made herein speak only as of the date of this presentation.

# Marrone Bio Innovations, Inc. Overview



## Company Highlights

- Founded April 2006 in Davis, CA
- **3** commercial products, **1** add'l approved, **2** add'l submitted for EPA approval
- Library of **19,000** proprietary microorganisms
- 110+ employees (19 Ph.D.; 67 in R&D)
- Strategic investors: **DSM, Syngenta, Mitsui**
- Building fermentation facility in Bangor, MI
- Doubling revenues 2012 to 2013
- Listed on NASDAQ as MBII August 2, 2013

## Commercial Products Today



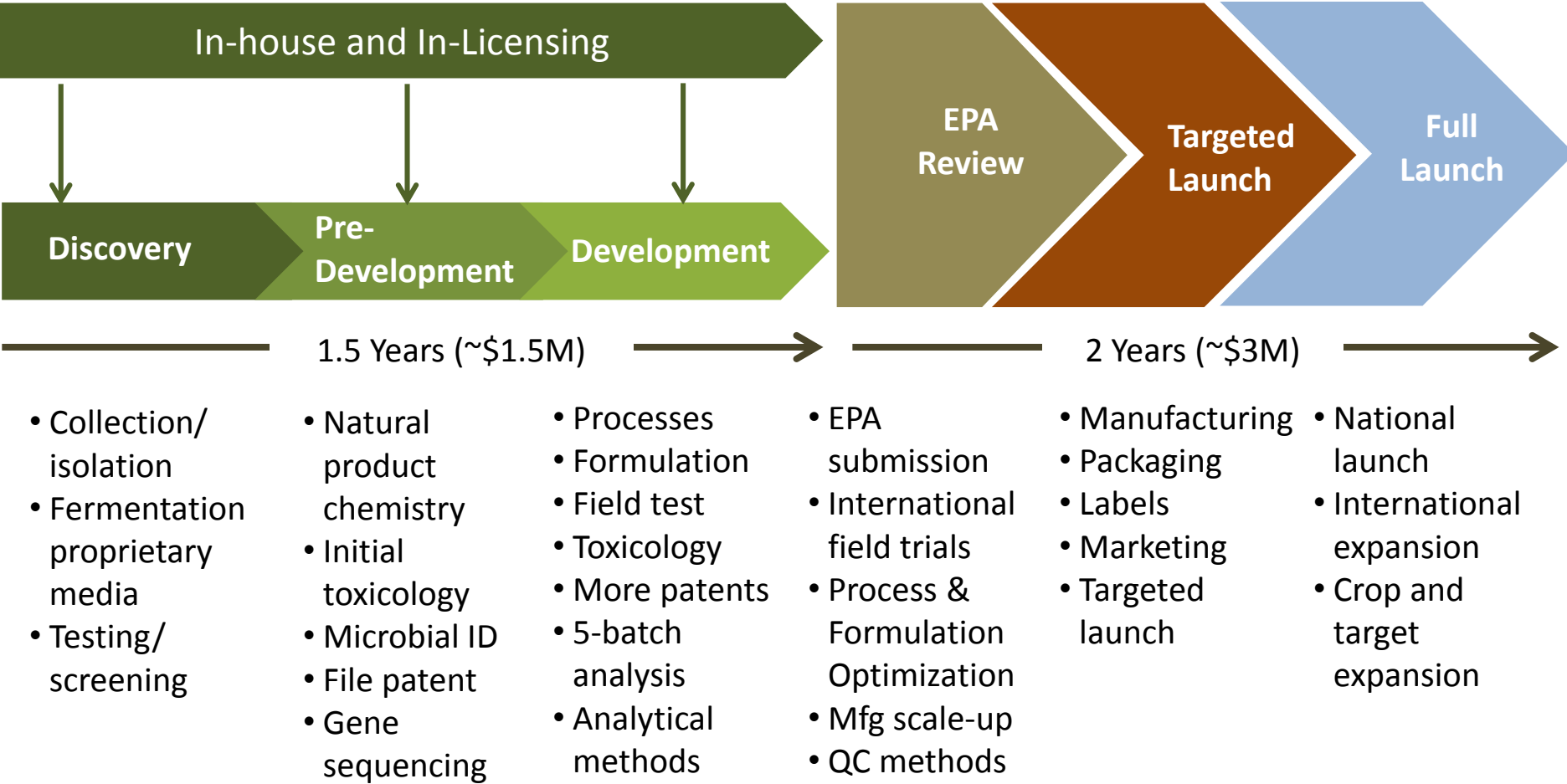
## Marquee Partners / Distributors



## Robust Pipeline

- Opportune™ bioherbicide EPA approved
- Venerate™ bioinsecticide and MBI-011 bioherbicide submitted for EPA approval
- Nematicides, additional herbicides, and plant health products in development
- More than 200 patents issued and pending

# Getting a Product to the U.S. Market

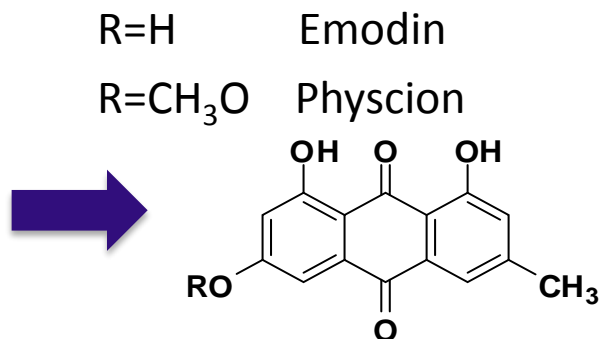


**Add 2-5 years for other countries and additional \$2-5 million USD**

# Case Study: REGALIA<sup>®</sup> Biofungicide



- Extract of giant knotweed, foliar or soil applied
- Ethanol extraction of several compounds containing plant material provides formulation challenges (separation is not a viable path)
- Knotweed supply chain development was difficult and took years to work out
- Regulatory agencies ex-USA required additional compound characterization & toxicology
- Analytical methods required for detection and quantification of several compounds

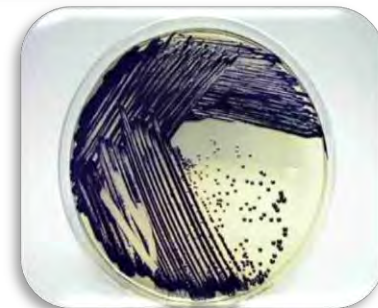




# Case Study - GRANDEVO<sup>®</sup> Bioinsecticide

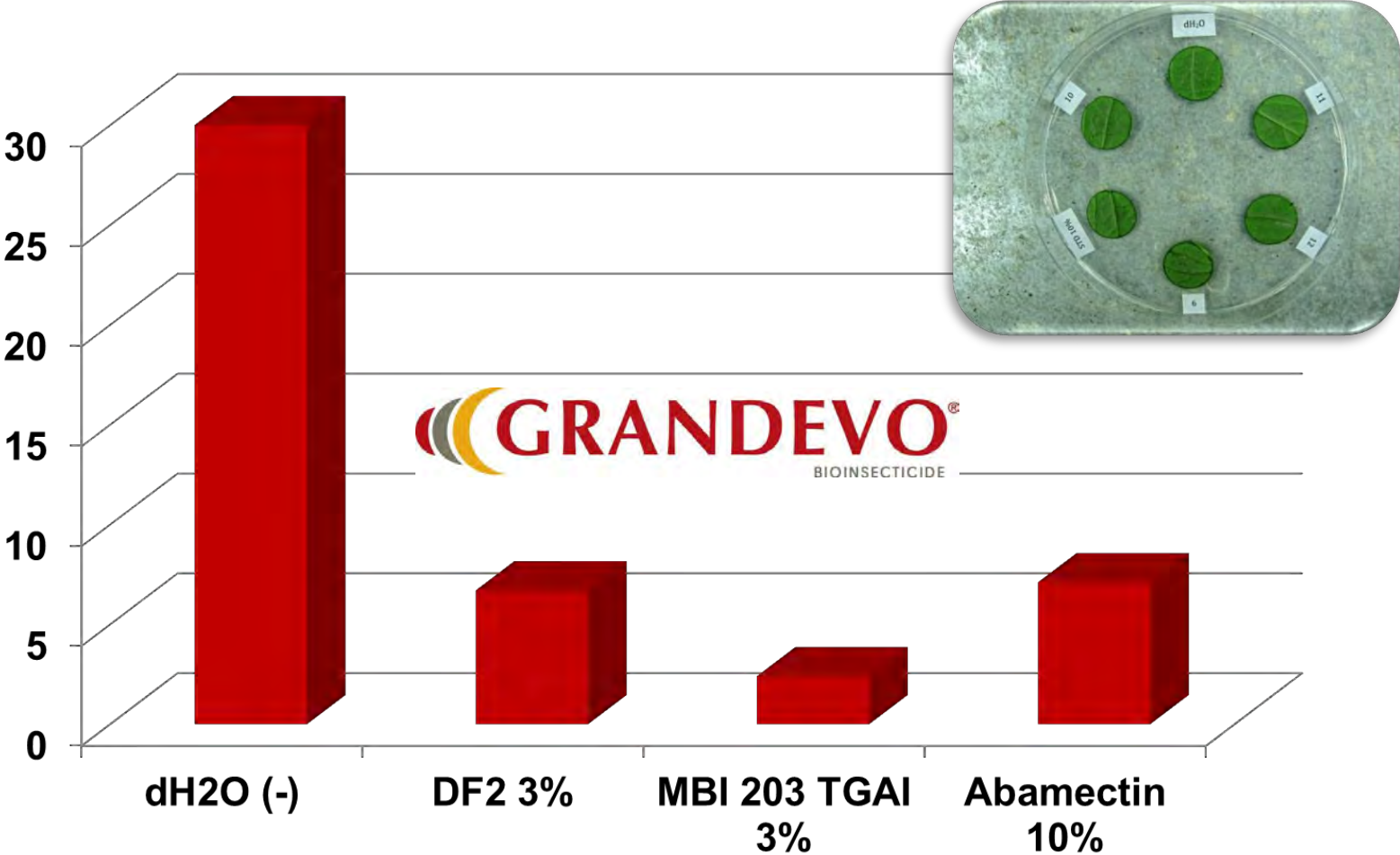


- *Chromobacterium subtsugae* (USDA discovery)
- Filed patents on insecticidal compounds produced by the bacteria – different chemical classes each have different mode of action
- NO contact activity (will not kill insects if applied to the cuticle)
- Repellency, feeding cessation, effects on reproduction – huge challenge for assessing efficacy and for development into a product



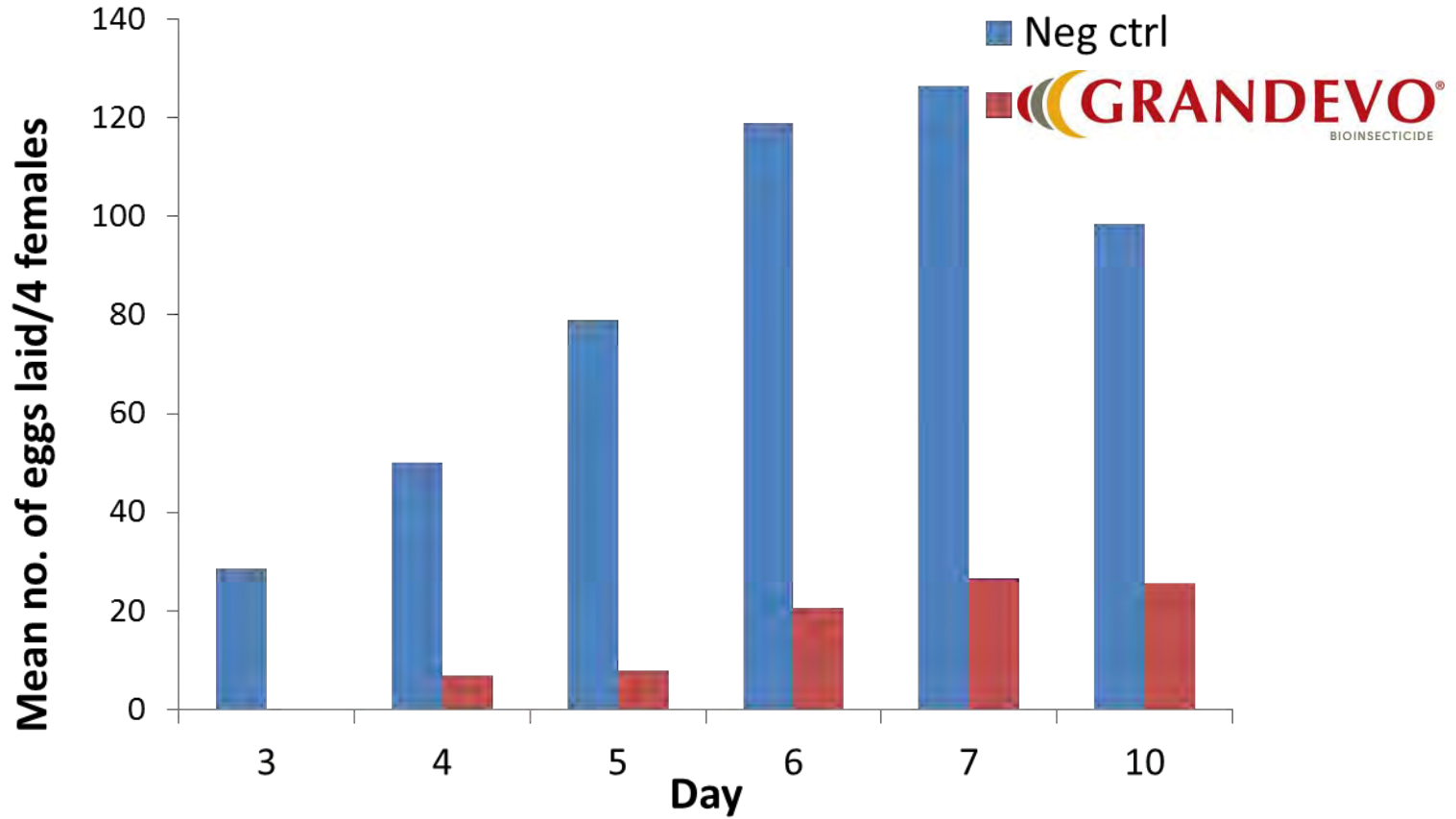
Photos courtesy of: *Lygus* Entomart; *Beet armyworm* Clemson Univ. USDA Cooperative Extension Slide Series Bugwood.org; *Western flower thrip* Frank Peairs, CO St. Univ. Bugwood.org; *citrus leaf miner* Center for Invasive Species Research, UC Riverside; : *cabbage Looper* RJ Reynolds Tobacco Company, Bugwood.org; *twospotted spider mite* Clemson EDU

# Mean Number of Aphid Progeny on Treated Leaf Discs



**GRANDEVO**<sup>®</sup>  
BIOINSECTICIDE

# Effect of Grandevo<sup>®</sup> (MBI-203) on Potato Psyllid Egg Laying



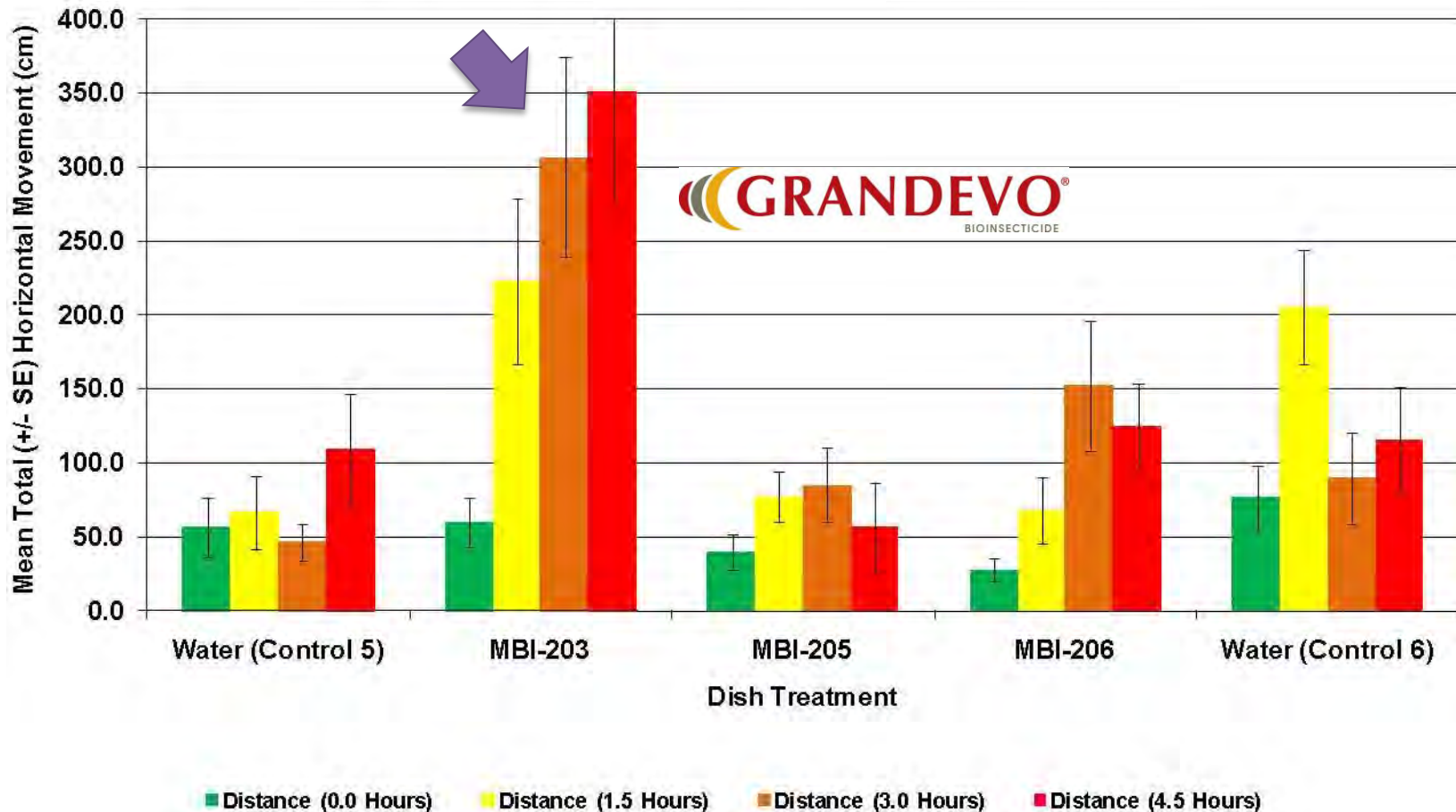




# Insects are highly agitated after exposure to GRANDEVO®



## USDA-ARS - Tracy Leskey, et al Horizontal Distance Moved after 0.5 to 4.5 hrs





# GRANDEVO® vs. Brown Marmorated Stink Bug

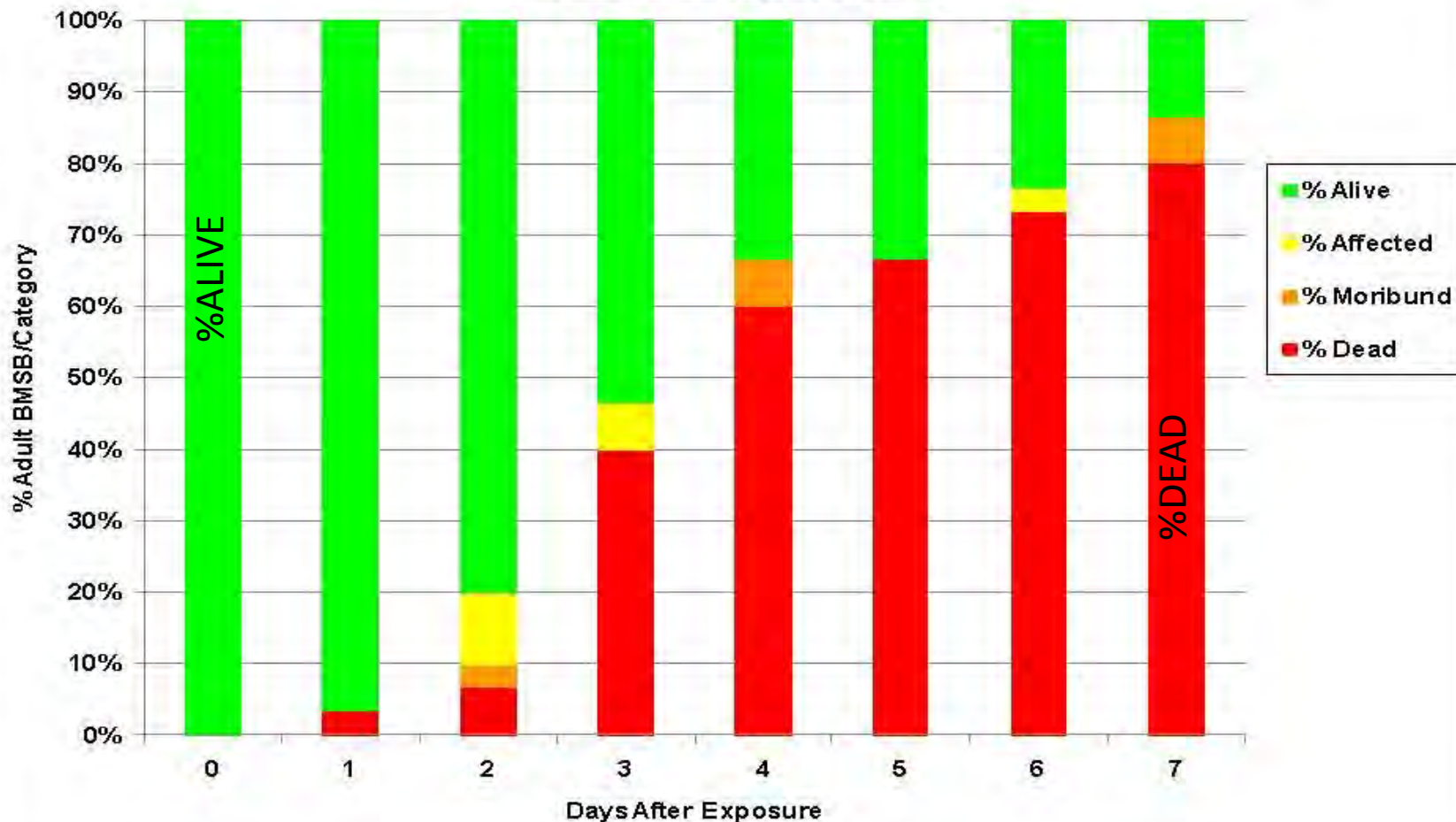


Lethality – Tarsal Contact  
USDA-ARS - Tracy Leskey, et al

GLASS

Time-Phased BMSB Condition  
4.5-Hour Exposure Period In Glass Arenas  
MBI-203 @ 5.0% (v/v) in Water

MBI-203



# Case Study - VENERATE™ Bioinsecticide



- New patent pending bacterial species of *Burkholderia rinojensis sp. nov.*,
  - No relationship to pathogenic *Burkholderia* species
  - Discovered in MBI's discovery screen; isolated from soil collected by MBI employee
- Several patent pending active compounds, different chemical classes, some novel, produced by the bacteria
- Active on contact and by ingestion; broad spectrum—sucking and chewing insects, mites, and flies
- Nontoxic and nonpathogenic to all non-target organisms; slight activity on predatory mites in the lab
- Submission as a microbial to the US EPA

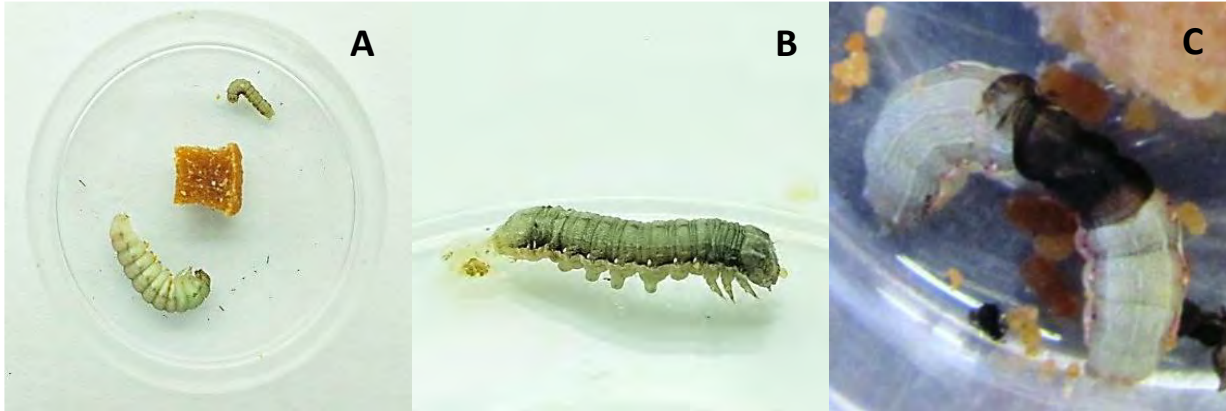
 **VENERATE™**  
BIOINSECTICIDE



# Contact Efficacy Against Lepidoptera Larvae

22 Photograph illustrating the effects of H2O2 treatments of BT177 (21) Starved larva compared to normally developing larva; (B) Larva with lipofuscin, (C) Larva with molting problems.

23 Larva with molting problems (left) compared to control larva.



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Appears to affect molting and melanization of the cuticle; also will kill by ingestion





# Contact Efficacy Against Cabbage Looper

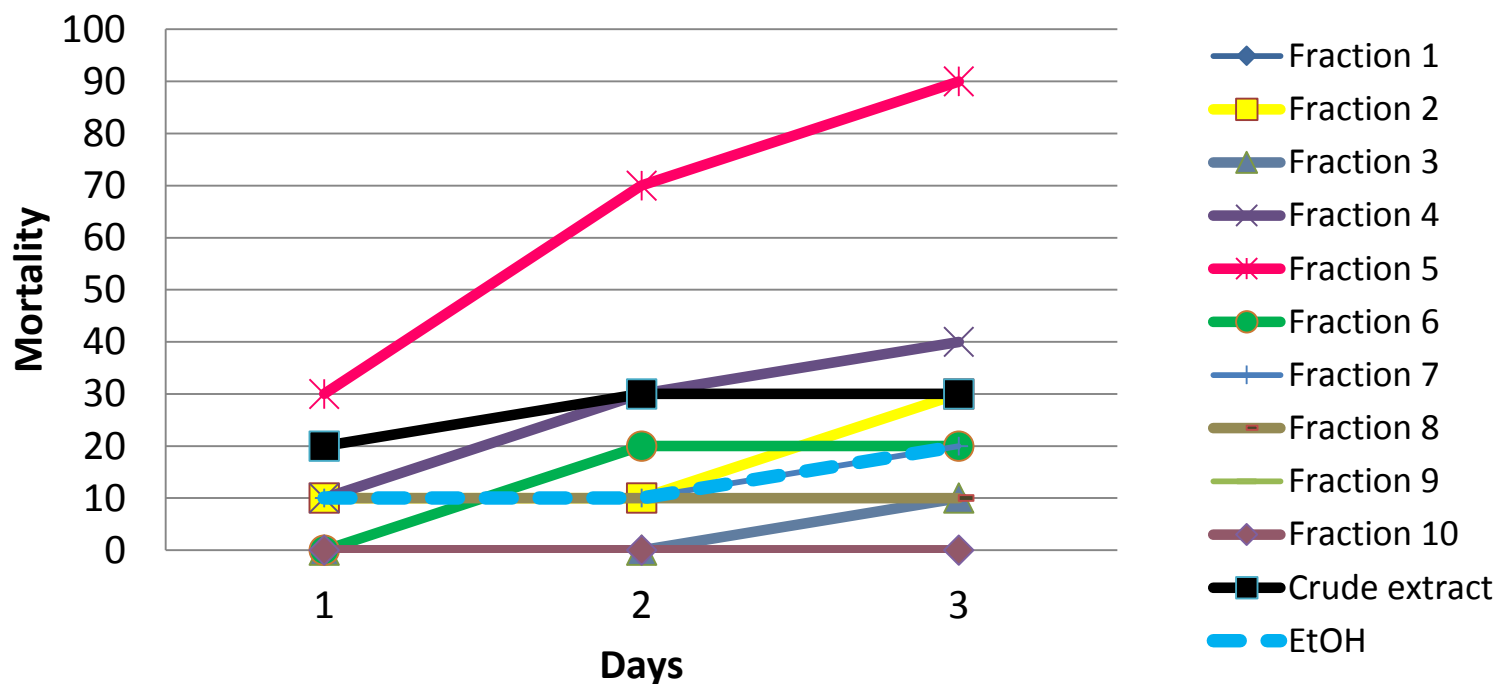


D. Cappaert, MSU

- Contact assay: using fractions obtained from the fractionation of crude extract
- Place 1 uL of sample on thorax of 3<sup>rd</sup> instar larvae



### Mortality, CL contact assay with fractions





# Case Study - VENERATE™ vs. Grandevo® Bioinsecticide

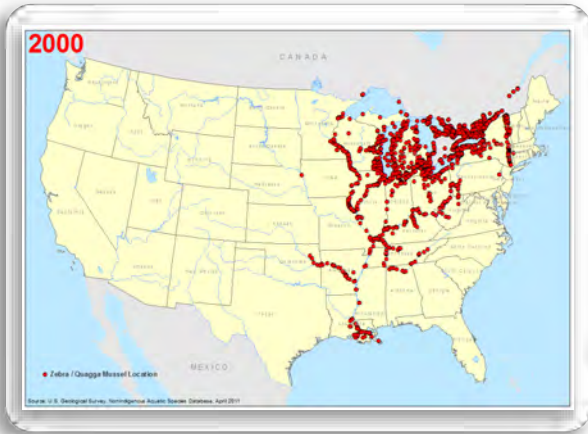


- Venerate™ contact activity makes is easier to evaluate than Grandevo® because most chemicals are contact active.
- Grandevo® is more challenging to evaluate because of its complex, non-contact mode of action
- Venerate™ is not ‘better’ than Grandevo®, just different modes of action. Field efficacy and spectrum are quite similar.
- Plethora of compounds produced by both microbes provides large challenges in fermentation and formulation development – which compounds are most important to optimize?
- What compounds do you use as ‘marker’ compounds for QC in manufacturing?
- Tox testing requires that TGAI (“technical grade active ingredient”) captures levels of compounds expected in the final product

# Case Study - ZEQUANOX®



## Rapidly Spreading Invasive Species



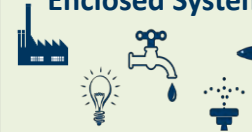
## Economic & Ecological Destruction



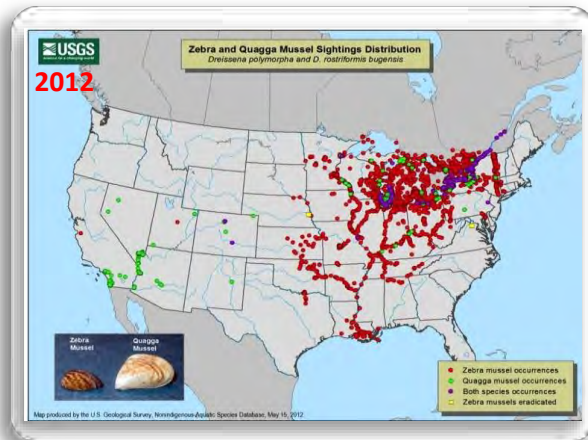
## Marrone's Solution (molluscicide)

**ZEQUANOX®**  
Invasive Mussel Control

In-Pipe/  
Enclosed Systems



Lakes & Recreation



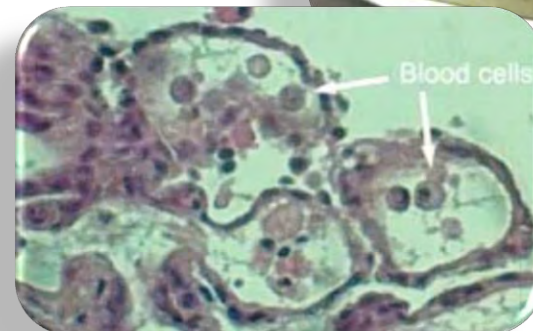
# Case Study - ZEQUANOX<sup>®</sup> for Invasive Mussels



- Derived from soil microbe (*Pseudomonas fluorescens*) discovered by NYSM
  - Composed of 100% dead cells
- Controls mussels in all life stages
  - Perceived as food source—destroys the mussel’s digestive system after 6 hour treatment
- Highly selective toward zebra/quagga mussels
- Effective in a broad range of water conditions and temperatures
- Noncorrosive and nonvolatile

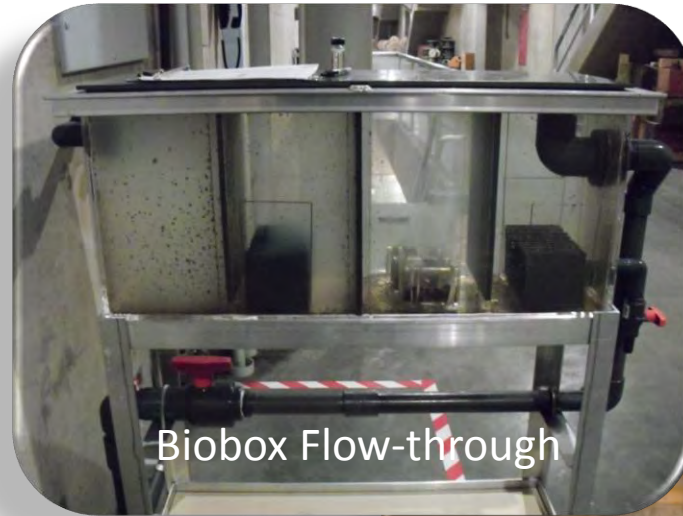


NEW YORK State Museum

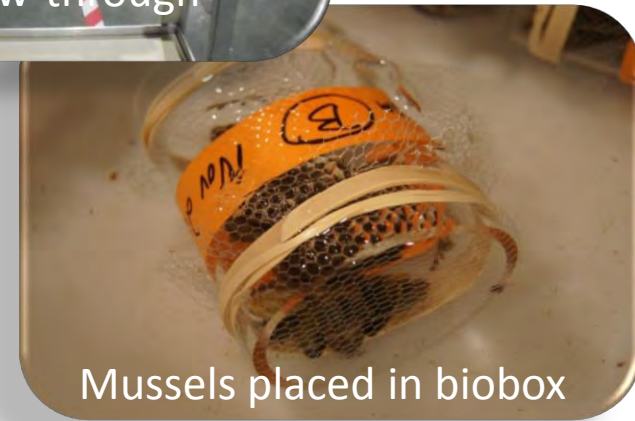




# Case Study - ZEQUANOX® for Invasive Mussels



- *Pseudomonas fluorescens* strain has particular, atypical nutritional requirements
- Active mussel-killing compounds are proteins in the cells that rapidly biodegrade after 1 hour of large scale mixing
- Lab jar assays did not mimic in-pipe results
- Using live mussel jar assay for fermentation and formulation development is very slow and difficult



**ZEQUANOX®**  
Invasive Mussel Control



- Many very good biopesticides are not selected for development because they do not work in familiar ways like chemical pesticides
- Developing bioassays that address the mode of action is critical
- Consultants and cooperators must use appropriate protocols and take evaluations beyond dead insect counts (plant damage, yields, quality)
- Training of end users in proper timing and use – set expectations, e.g., Grandevo is not a rescue treatment and should not be used alone when there are high insect populations – partner with oil, Oroboost, or other adjuvant



# QUESTIONS?

**Pam Marrone, Founder/CEO**

**[pmarrone@marronebio.com](mailto:pmarrone@marronebio.com)**

**1-530-750-2800 (office)**

**[www.marronebioinnovations.com](http://www.marronebioinnovations.com)**

