

A novel, natural anti-microbial  
product for use as an agricultural  
bactericide and fungicide

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**1<sup>st</sup> Annual Biocontrol Industry Meeting,  
October 23-24, 2006, Lucerne, Switzerland**

- **Introduction to the Lactoperoxidase-system**
- Koppert's LP-system
- How does LP work?
- LP as a fungicide
- LP as a bactericide
- LP against viruses
- Compatibility
- Conclusions

## What is the Lactoperoxidase system?

- Occurs in animals and humans
- Important non-immune defence system
- Active system in milk, saliva, tears, etc.
- Used in food products and oral care products
- Koppert and DMV/Campina have developed it as a natural fungicide/bactericide

## What is the LP system?

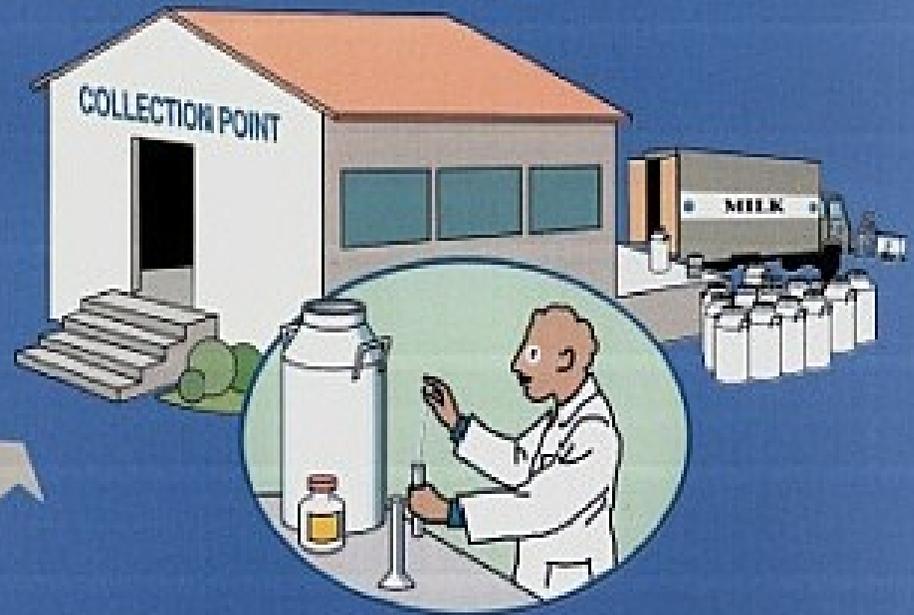
- Natural system based on:
  - 1 enzyme + 2 substrate components:  
lactoperoxidase,  $\text{SCN}^-$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$
- Based on the formation of reactive oxygen species that inhibit or kill bacteria
- FAO: milk preservation: addition of  $\text{SCN}^-$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$





Global  
Lactoperoxidase  
Programme

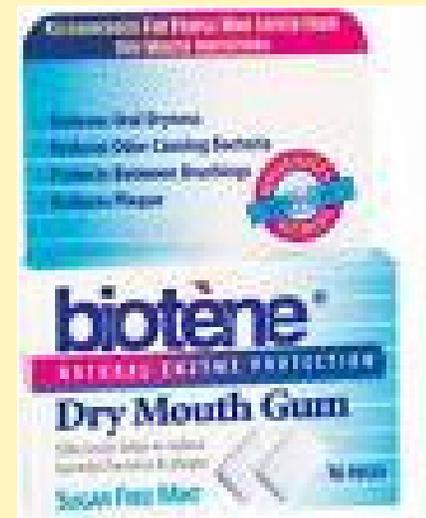
# MANUAL ON THE USE OF THE LP-SYSTEM IN MILK HANDLING AND PRESERVATION



Food  
and  
Agriculture  
Organization  
of  
the  
United  
Nations

## LP in oral care products

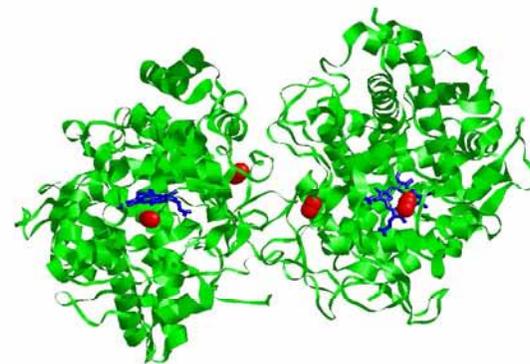
- Toothpaste (Zendium, Biotene)
- Chewing gum (Biotene, Bio-Xtra)
- Mouth rinses (Oralbalance, Biotene)



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## “Koppert’s” LP system?

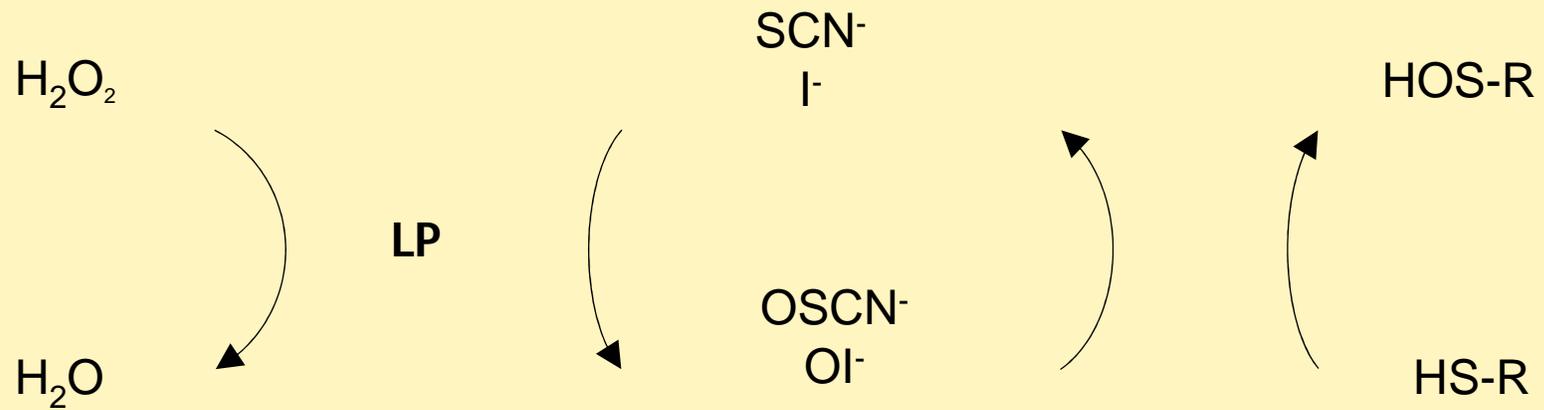
- System based on:
  - 2 enzymes + 3 substrate components
  - adjuvant based on a vegetable oil
- Based on the formation of reactive oxygen species that inactivate proteins in micro-organisms → +



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## Mode of Action LP-system

### LACTOPEROXIDASE SYSTEM:



## Mode of action

- Oxidation of sulfhydryl groups in proteins
- Membrane effects
- Active transports of amino acids and sugars disturbed
- Glycolytic enzymes inhibited
- Other metabolic functions disturbed  
→ cell death

## Activity (1)

- Activity based on contact
- Curative action
- Activity not translaminar nor systemic
- No preventive effect
- No residual effect
- Only active in water phase – High Volume spray
- not dependent on temperature and relative humidity

## Activity (2)

- Activity on
  - fungi
  - yeast
  - bacteria
  - viruses
  - mycoplasma's
- Kills spores, cells, mycelium
- No resistance development possible due to multiple-site activity

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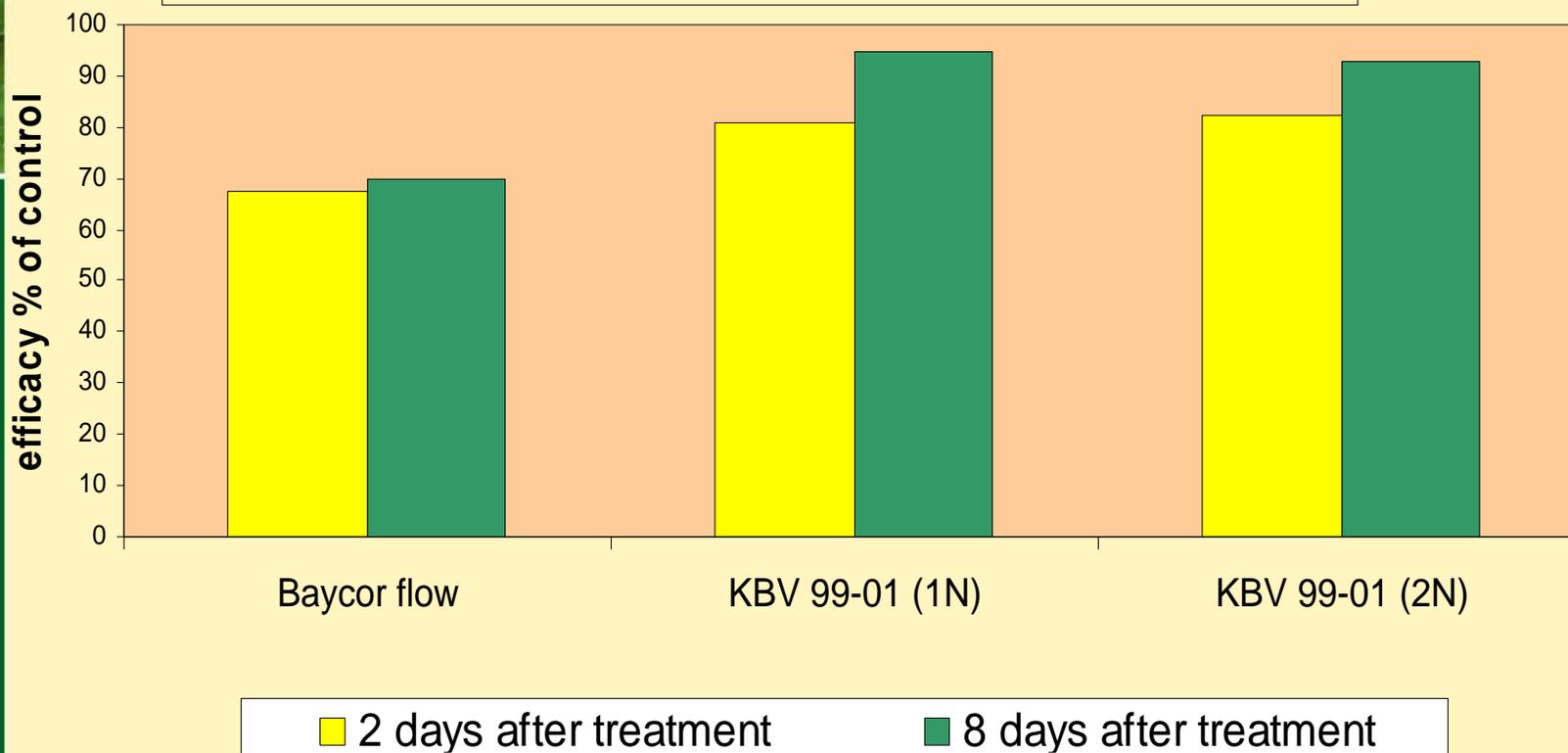
## Research

- Target 1: powdery mildew(s)
- Protected crops worldwide
- Research model:
  - cucumber / *Sphaerotheca*
- Composition of active system
- Formulation, incl adjuvant
- Product developed



## KBV 99-01 in cucumber

**Control of Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca fuliginea*)  
in cucumber (M. Post, July 2003, NI)**

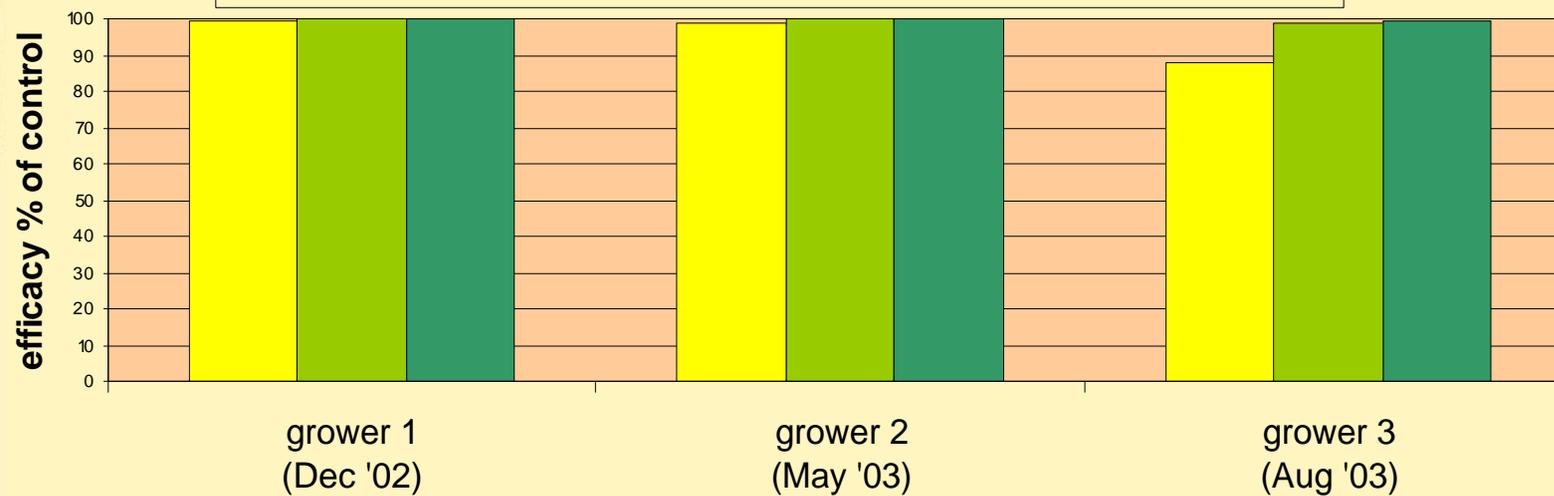


## Visible effect in cucumber



## KBV 99-01 in tomato

**Control of Powdery Mildew (*Oidium lycopersicum*)  
in tomato (2002 and 2003, NI)**



■ Baycor flow    ■ KBV 99-01 (1N)    ■ KBV 99-01 (2N)

## Visible effect in tomato





## Research

- Target 2: *Fusarium oxysporum*
- Bulbs
- Research model: tulip/ "zuur"
- Other bulbs and diseases in research

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## Research

- Target: bacterial diseases
- Lab trials on *Erwinia*, *Clavibacter*, *Pseudomonas*, *Xanthomonas* spp. positive
- Further research needed





## Research

- Apple: fire blight
- Lab trials positive
- Field trial: result moderate
- Further research: formulation and application strategy

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## LP against viruses

- Medical uses reported
- In vitro trials
  - TMV
  - PepMV

## LP against viruses

### Results:

- TMV → no effect
- PepMV → variable results  
→ up to 95% effect
- More research needed



## Patent

- Composition and application patented
- For use as an agricultural fungicide / bactericide

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# Compatibility Enzicur with natural enemies

Natural enemy	Life stage	Direct / residue	Corrected mortality (%)	IOBC category
<i>Amblyseius cucumeris</i>	♀♀	Residue	15	1
<i>Amblyseius swirskii</i>	♀♀	Residue	17	1
	Eggs	Direct	14	1
<i>Phytoseiulus persimilis</i>	♀♀	Residue	22	1
<i>Typhlodromus pyri</i>	Protonymphs	Residue	22	1
	Reproduction reduction	Residue	23	1
<i>Aphidius colemani</i>	♀♀	Residue	9	1
	Mummies	Direct	7	1
<i>Encarsia formosa</i>	♀♀	Residue	56	3
<i>Eretmocerus mundus</i>	♀♀	Residue	20	1
<i>Macrolophus caliginosus</i>	Nymphs (L2)	Residue	0	1
		Direct	15	1
<i>Orius laevigatus</i>	Nymphs (L1)	Direct	60	3
	Nymphs (L2-3)	Residue	0	1
	Reproduction reduction	Residue	0	1
<i>Apis mellifera</i>	Workers	Oral	0	1
		Contact	0	1

# Compatibility Enzicur with pesticides

Insecticides	Commercial name	Fungicides	Commercial name
<i>Abamectine</i>	Vertimec	Azoxystrobin	Ortiva
<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i>	Dipel	Bitertanol	Baycor
<i>Cyromazin</i>	Trigard	Captan	Captan
<i>Imidacloprid</i>	Admire	Chloorthalovit + prochloraz	Allure
<i>Pirimicarb</i>	Pirimoz	Imazalit	Fungaflor
<i>Pymetrozin</i>	Plenem	Bicarbonate	Milstop
<i>Pyridaben</i>	Aseptia Carex	Triflumizole	Rocket
<i>Pyriproxifen</i>	Admiral		
<i>Spiromesfen</i>	Oberon		
<i>Teflubenzaron</i>	Nomoet		
<i>Thiacloprid</i>	Calypso		
<i>Verticillium lecanii</i>	Mycotal	Sulphur Thiophanate-methyl	Thiovit Topsin-M

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## Advantages of LP system

- A unique natural product
- No resistance
- Safe to humans, plants, animals and the environment
- Safe to natural enemies and bumblebees
- Fits in Integrated Pest Management
- Fits in organic agriculture



## Conclusions

- A new type of fungicide and bactericide
- New mode of action
- Contact activity
- Easy to use
- Potentially for a broad range of diseases and applications
- Contact: [wravensberg@koppert.nl](mailto:wravensberg@koppert.nl)

Thank you for your attention!

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