

# *Origanum vulgare* vapor primes defence mechanisms in grapevine (*Vitis vinifera*) and hinders *Plasmopara viticola* infection

Markus RIENTH<sup>1\*</sup>, Julien CROVADORE<sup>3</sup>, Nicolas VIGNERON<sup>1</sup>, Marylin  
CLÉROUX<sup>1</sup>, Arnaud PERNET<sup>1</sup>, Eric REMOLIF<sup>2</sup>, Jean-Philippe BURDET<sup>1</sup>, Francois LEFORT<sup>1</sup>

\*[markus.rienth@changins.ch](mailto:markus.rienth@changins.ch)

<sup>1</sup>CHANGINS, haute école de viticulture et œnologie, route de Duillier 60, 1260 Nyon,  
Switzerland

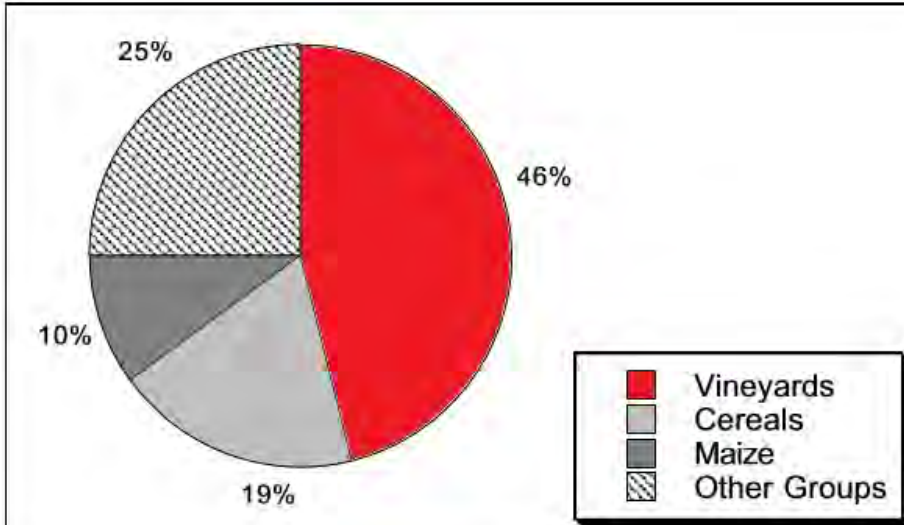
<sup>2</sup>Agroscope, route de Duillier 50, 1260 Nyon, Switzerland

<sup>3</sup>Hepia, HES-SO University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland, Jussy,  
Geneva, Switzerland



# Background

## Pesticide use by crop in the EU



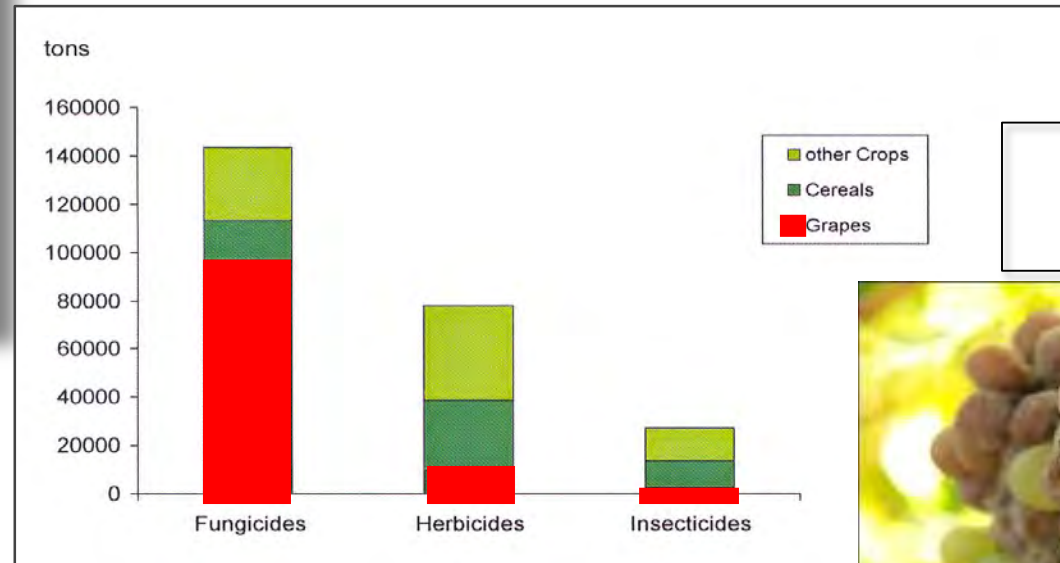
- 3% of agricultural surface
- 46% of the total pesticide use



Mildou - downy mildew – *Pernospora (viticole)*–



Oidium – powdery mildew – *Erysiphe necator*



Bunch rot – *Botrytis cinerea*



# Essential oils: alternatives to fungicides?

**Table 1.** Publications related to various bioactivities of essential oils (PubMed search 9/29/2016).

| Activity          | Number of publications <sup>a</sup> |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Antimicrobial     | 2671                                |
| Antioxidant       | 1186                                |
| Anti-inflammatory | 587                                 |
| Analgesic         | 388                                 |
| Anticancer        | 108                                 |
| Sedative          | 102                                 |
| Spasmolytic       | 73                                  |
| Wound healing     | 44                                  |
| Immunomodulatory  | 34                                  |
| Anti-allergic     | 22                                  |
| Gastroprotective  | 13                                  |
| Anti-aging        | 5                                   |
| Antidepressive    | 5                                   |
| Pain relief       | 4                                   |

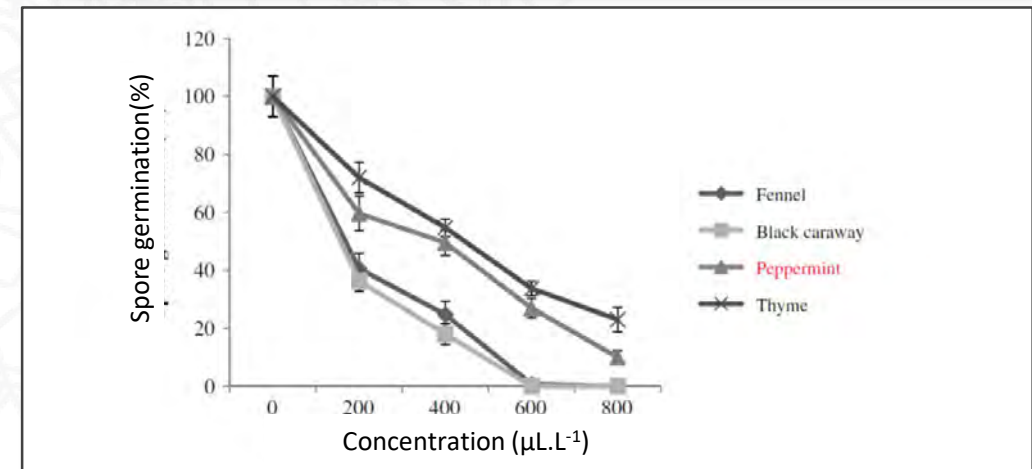
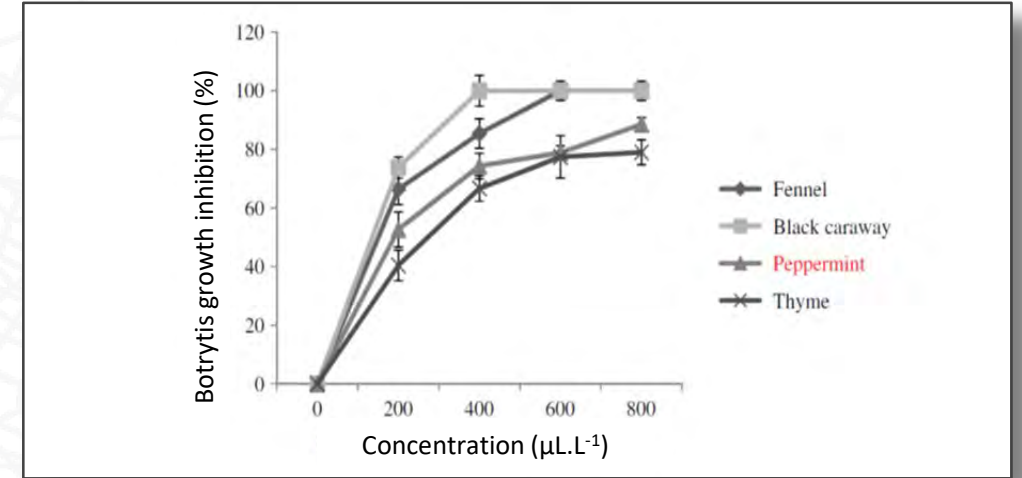
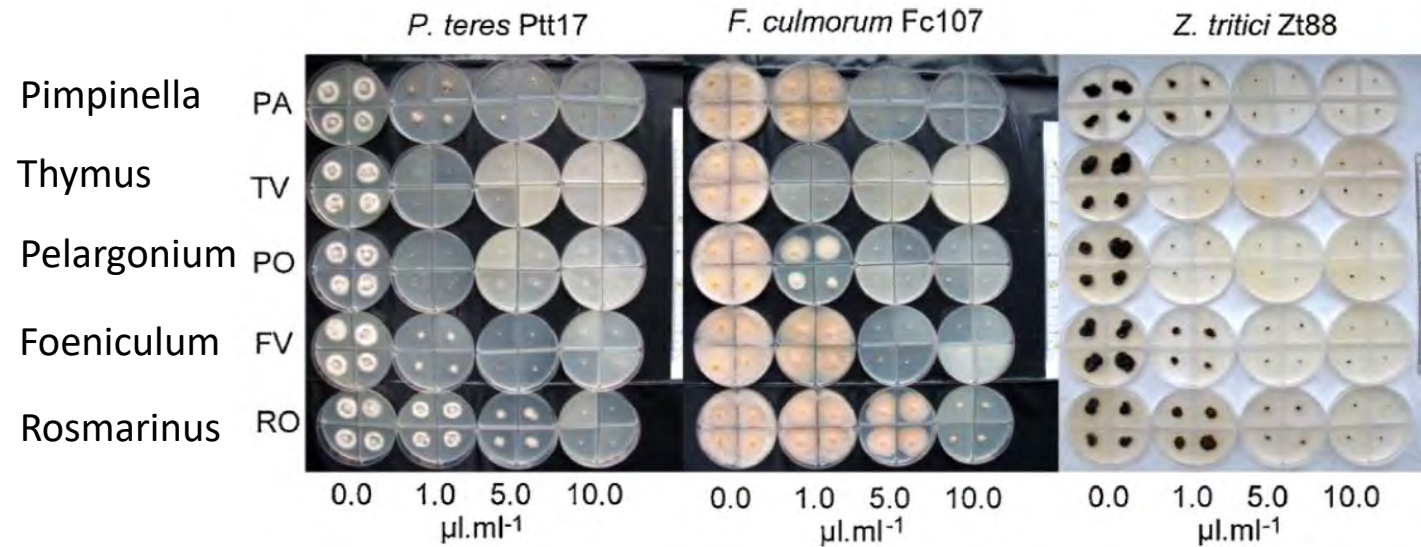
<sup>a</sup>Keywords used: "name of activity," "essential oil" (e.g., antioxidant activity, essential oil).

Sakkas & Papadopoulou., 2016



# Essential oils: alternatives to fungicides?

## Botrytis in vitro



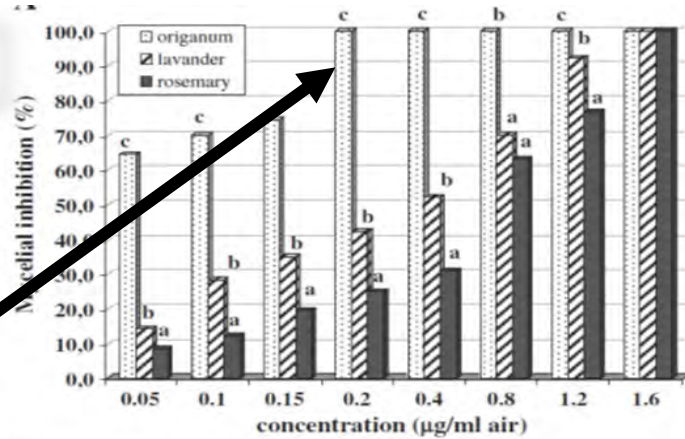
Matusinsky et al., 2015

S. Mohammadi et al. 2014

# Essential oils: alternatives to fungicides?

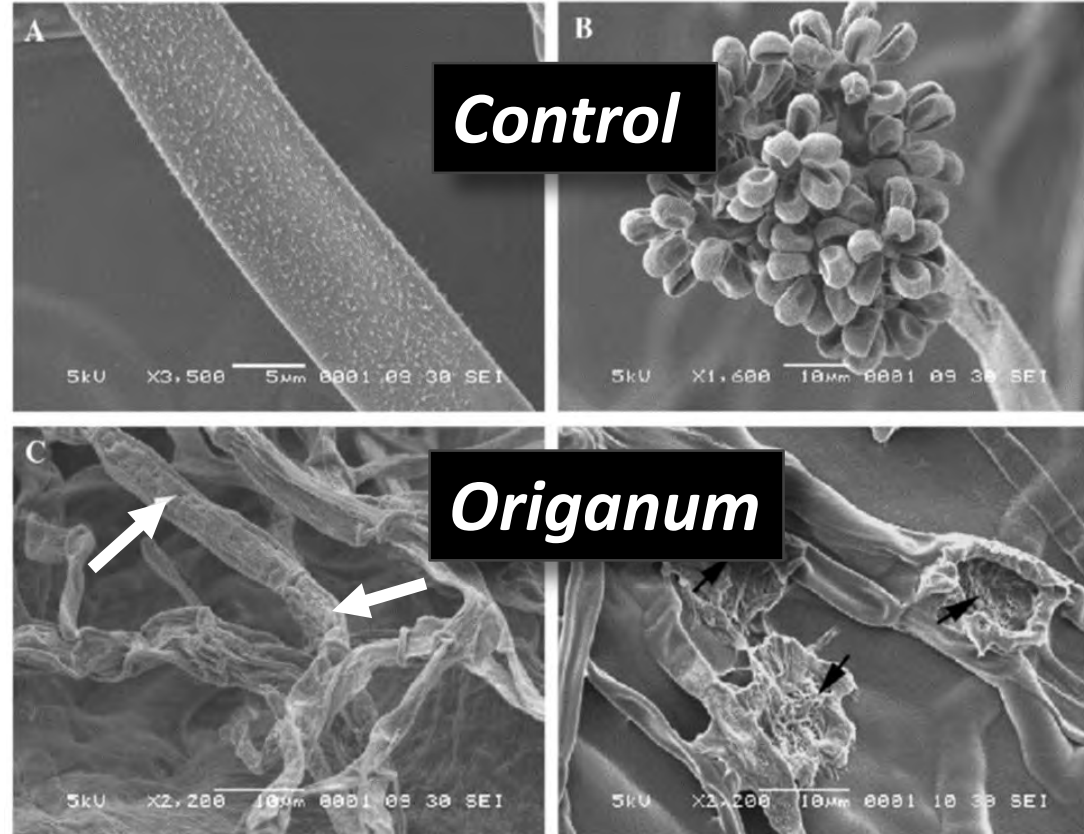
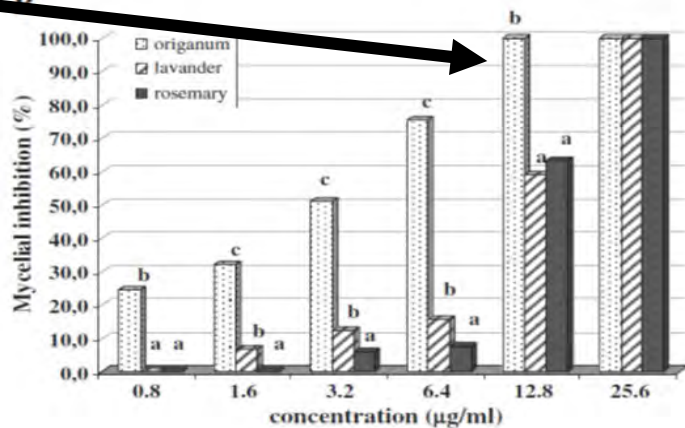
## Botrytis in vitro

volatile



Origanum

direct



*Mechanisms underlying the action of essential oil on the vegetative and reproductive phases of fungal development and host remains to be understood*

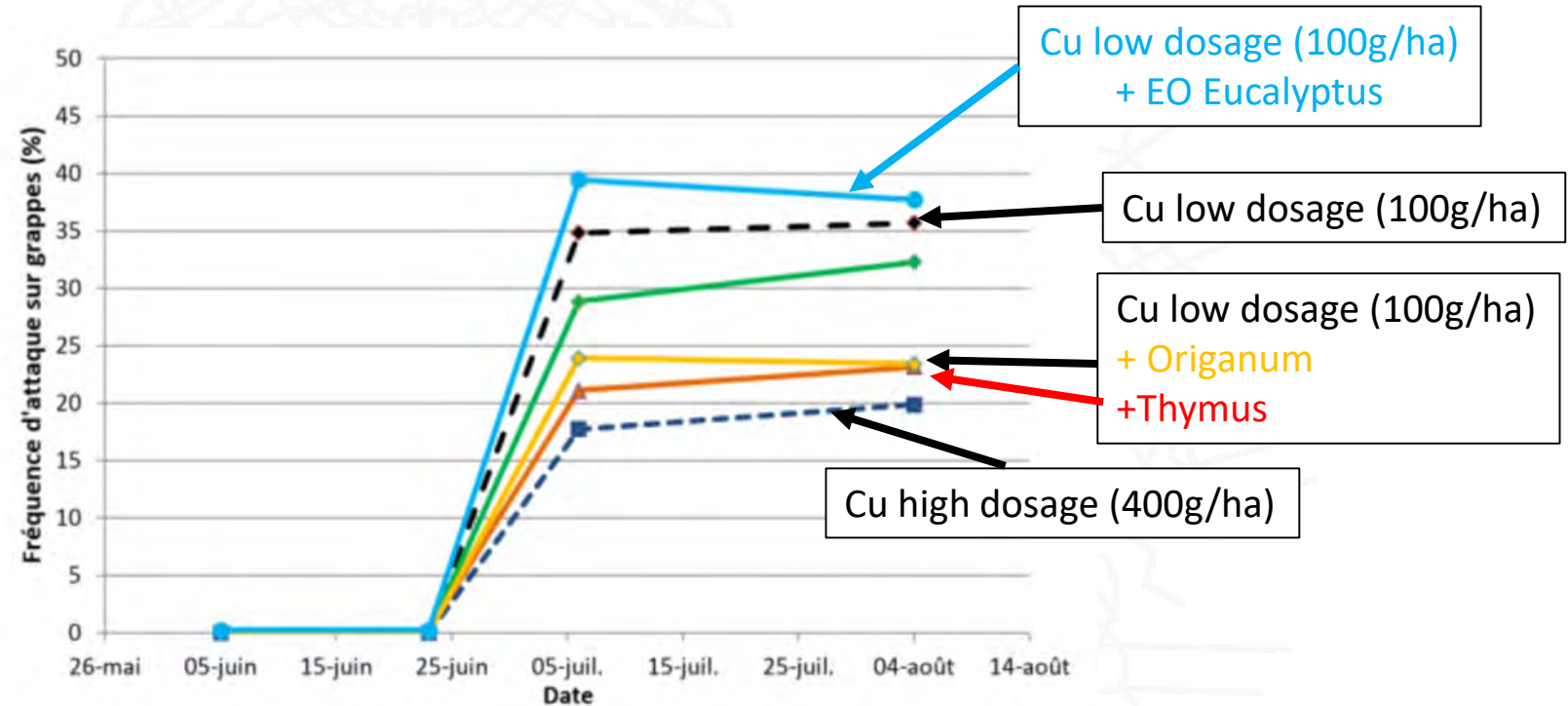
## Downy mildew on vine

### Les huiles essentielles expérimentées contre le mildiou

Testées en conditions semi-contrôlées, les huiles essentielles possèdent une certaine efficacité contre le mildiou, mais leur effet semble limité dans le temps. Au vignoble, associées à une dose de cuivre réduite, les bons résultats obtenus ne sont pas aussi évidents...

### Problems:

- Hydrophobe
- Efficiency only very brief after application and inoculation
- Termination seems to be crucial



- IFV –Vinopôle Bordeaux Aquitaine AVELINE et al., 2015



Nanoencapsulation of *Zataria multiflora* essential oil preparation and characterization with enhanced antifungal activity for controlling *Botrytis cinerea*, the causal agent of gray mould disease

Ali Mohammadi <sup>a</sup>, Maryam Hashemi <sup>b,\*</sup>, Seyed Masoud Hosseini <sup>a,\*\*</sup>

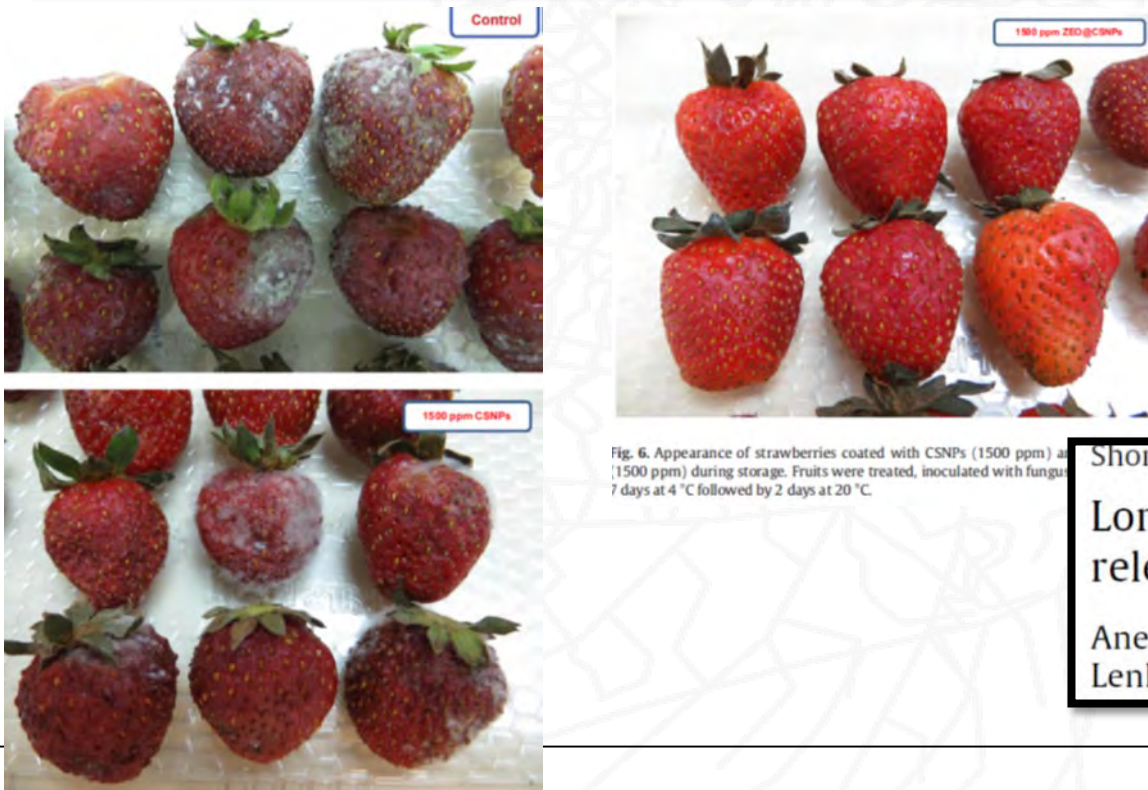
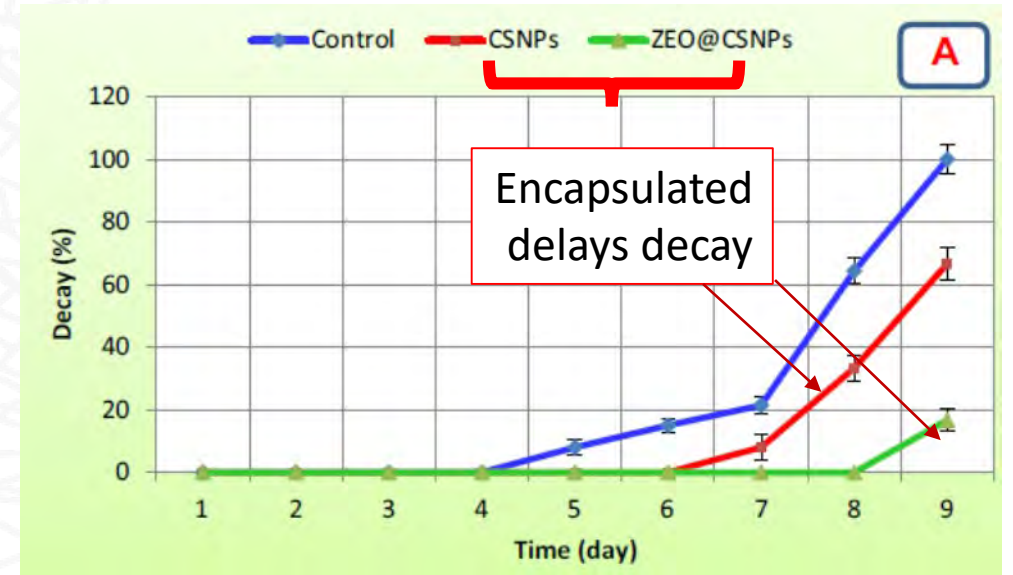


Fig. 6. Appearance of strawberries coated with CSNPs (1500 ppm) and ZEO@CSNPs (1500 ppm) during storage. Fruits were treated, inoculated with fungus and stored for 7 days at 4 °C followed by 2 days at 20 °C.



Short communication

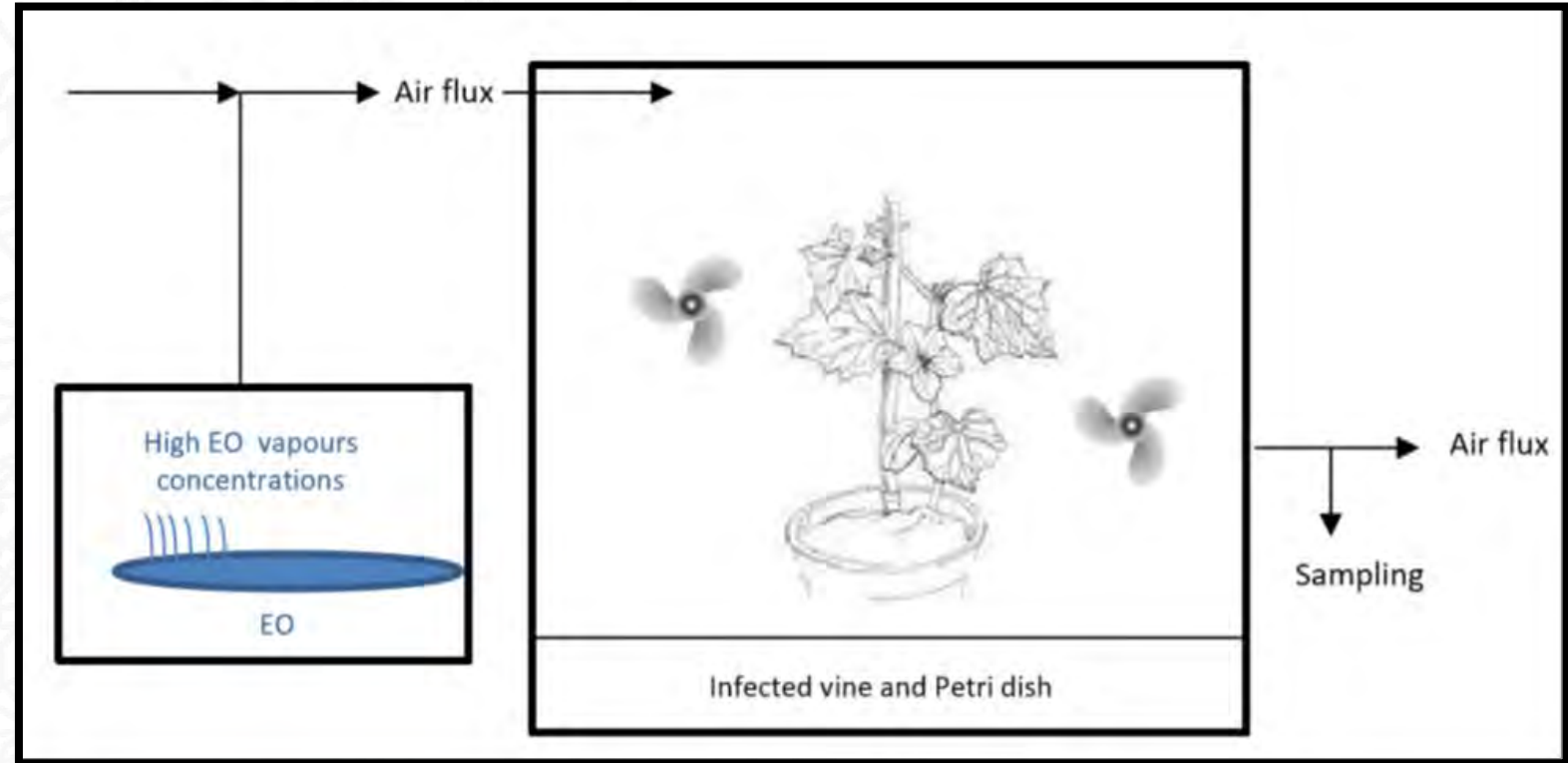
Long-term antifungal activity of volatile essential oil components released from mesoporous silica materials

Anezka Janatova <sup>a,b</sup>, Andrea Bernardos <sup>a</sup>, Jakub Smid <sup>a</sup>, Adela Frankova <sup>a</sup>, Miloslav Lhotka <sup>c</sup>, Lenka Kourimská <sup>b</sup>, Josef Pulkrabek <sup>a</sup>, Pavel Klouček <sup>b,\*</sup>

What about a continuous fumigation?

Long term targets:

- Nanoparticles?
- Encapsulated EO?
- Fumigation in greenhouses / storage  
of fresh fruits
- Co-Plantations?





- Develop/construct a chamber with a vaporization system
- Validate the system (concentrations etc)
- Test different oils and their impact on:
  - Plant development/physiology
  - Different pathogens
- Understand the involved molecular mechanisms
  - RNA-sequencing



I-66LLVL



# Methodology









# Results – Vapour concentration assessment

## Thymus

BOX  
(30g/L)

0,603 -1,2016g/L



3-4,76 g/L

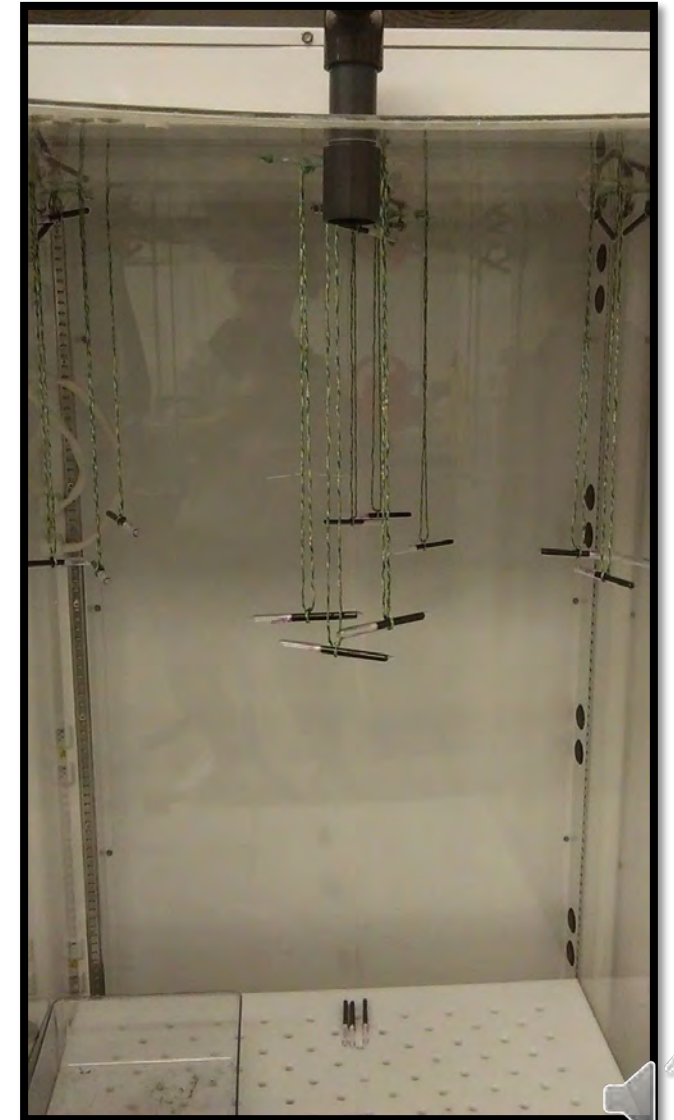
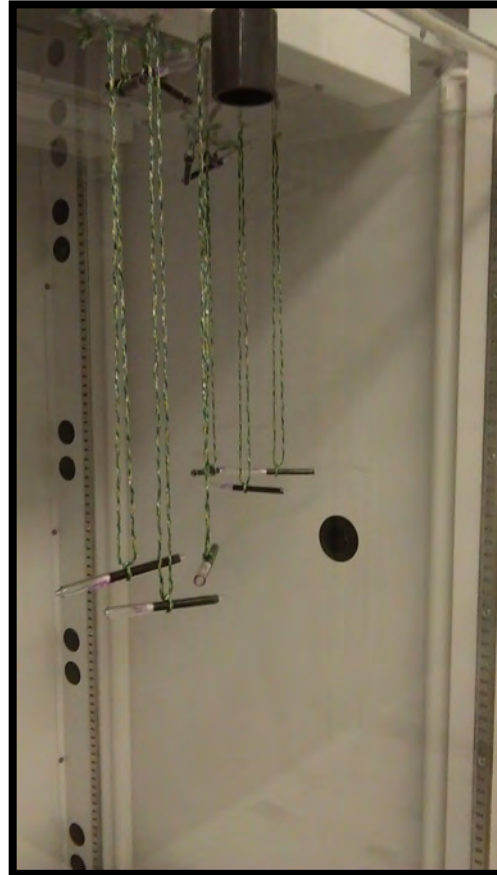
## Origanum

BOX  
(3,5g/L)

0,1 - 0,15 g/L

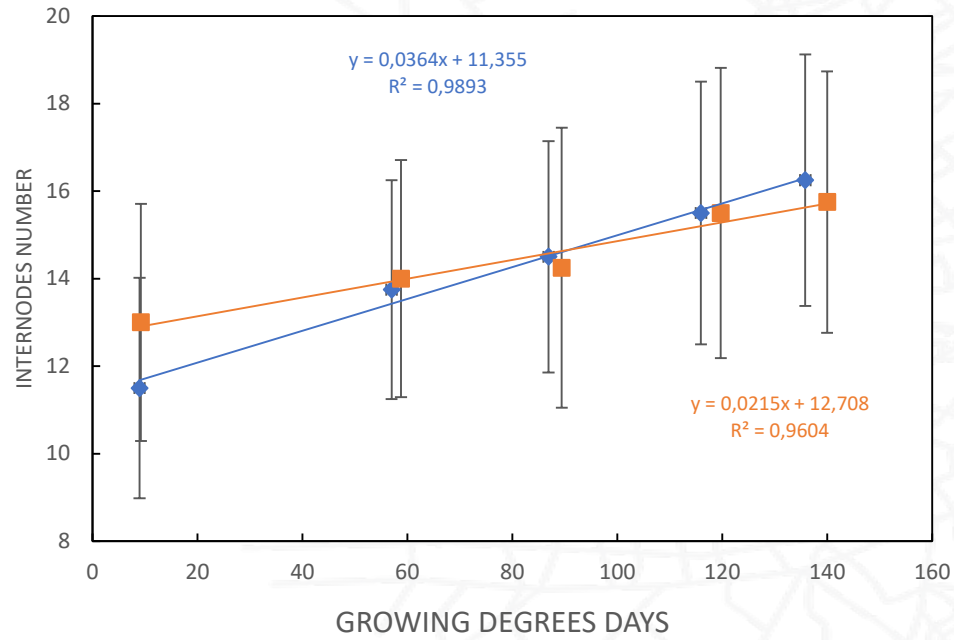


0,38 -0,53



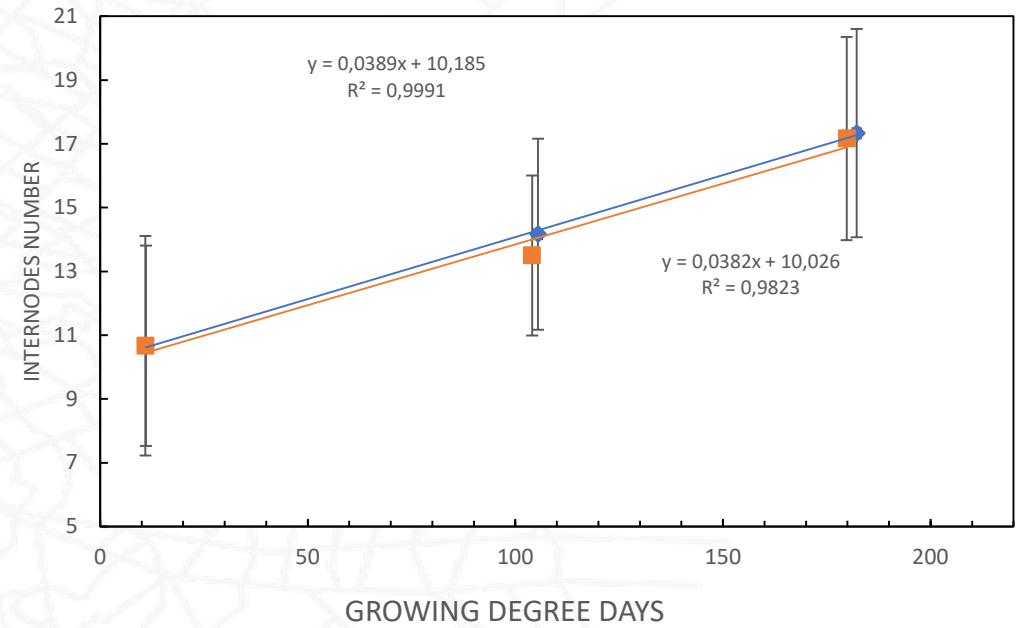
## Growth Rate

### Thymus



◆ control    ■ Thymus

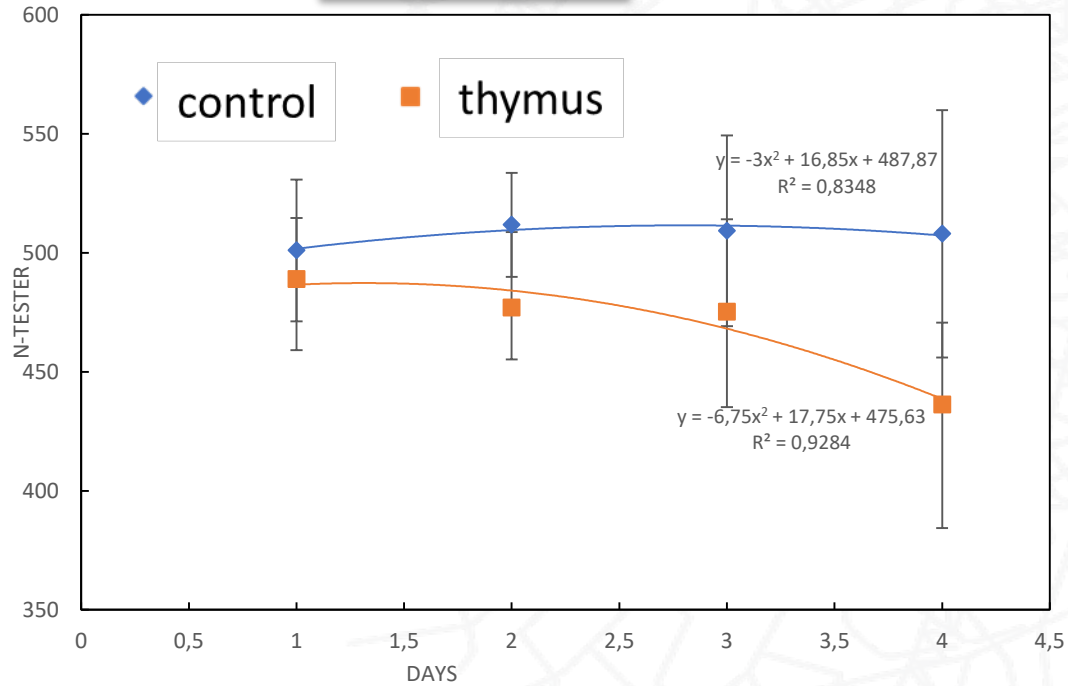
### Origanum



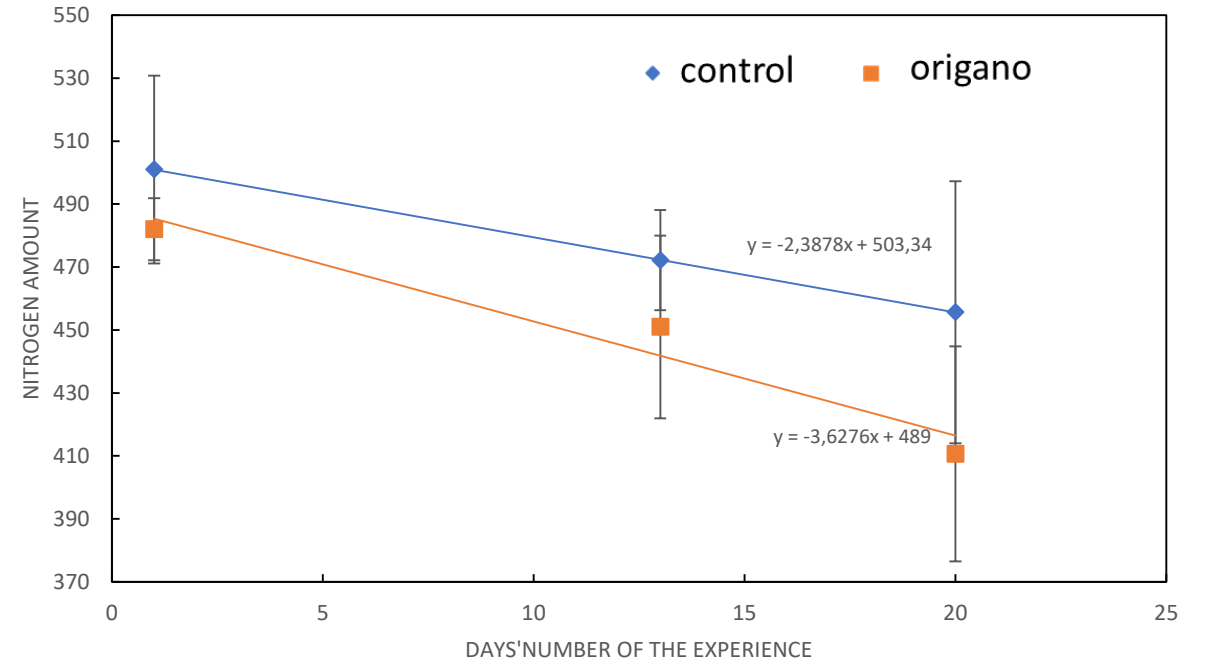
◆ Control    ■ Origanum

## N-Tester

### Thymus

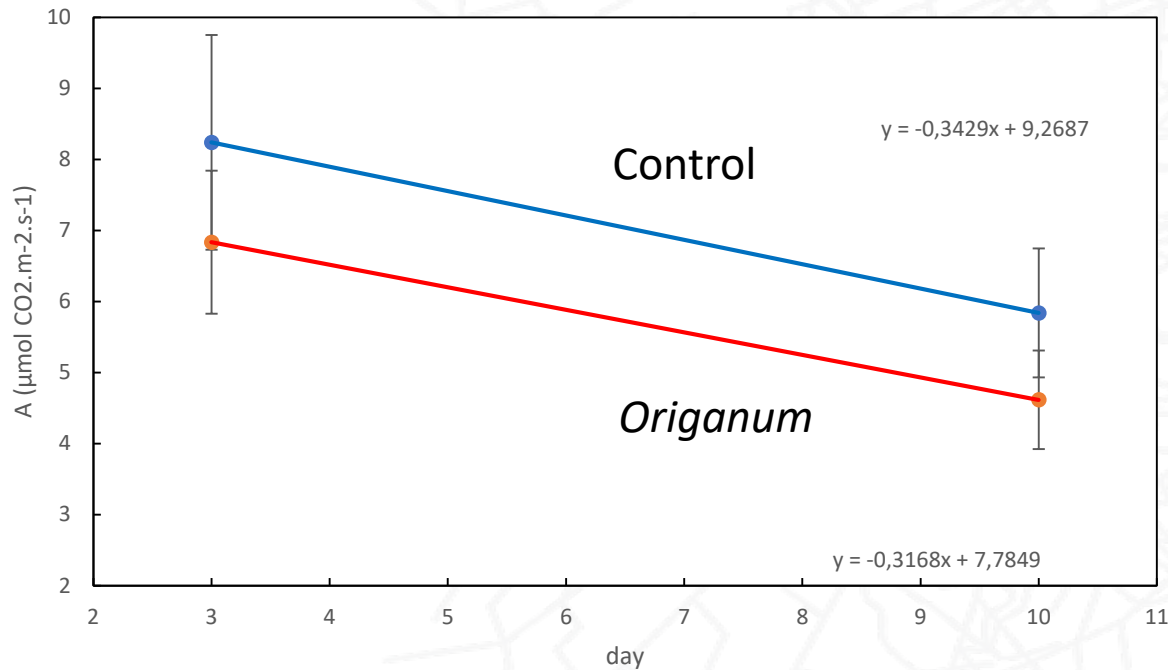


### Origanum





## Photosynthesis



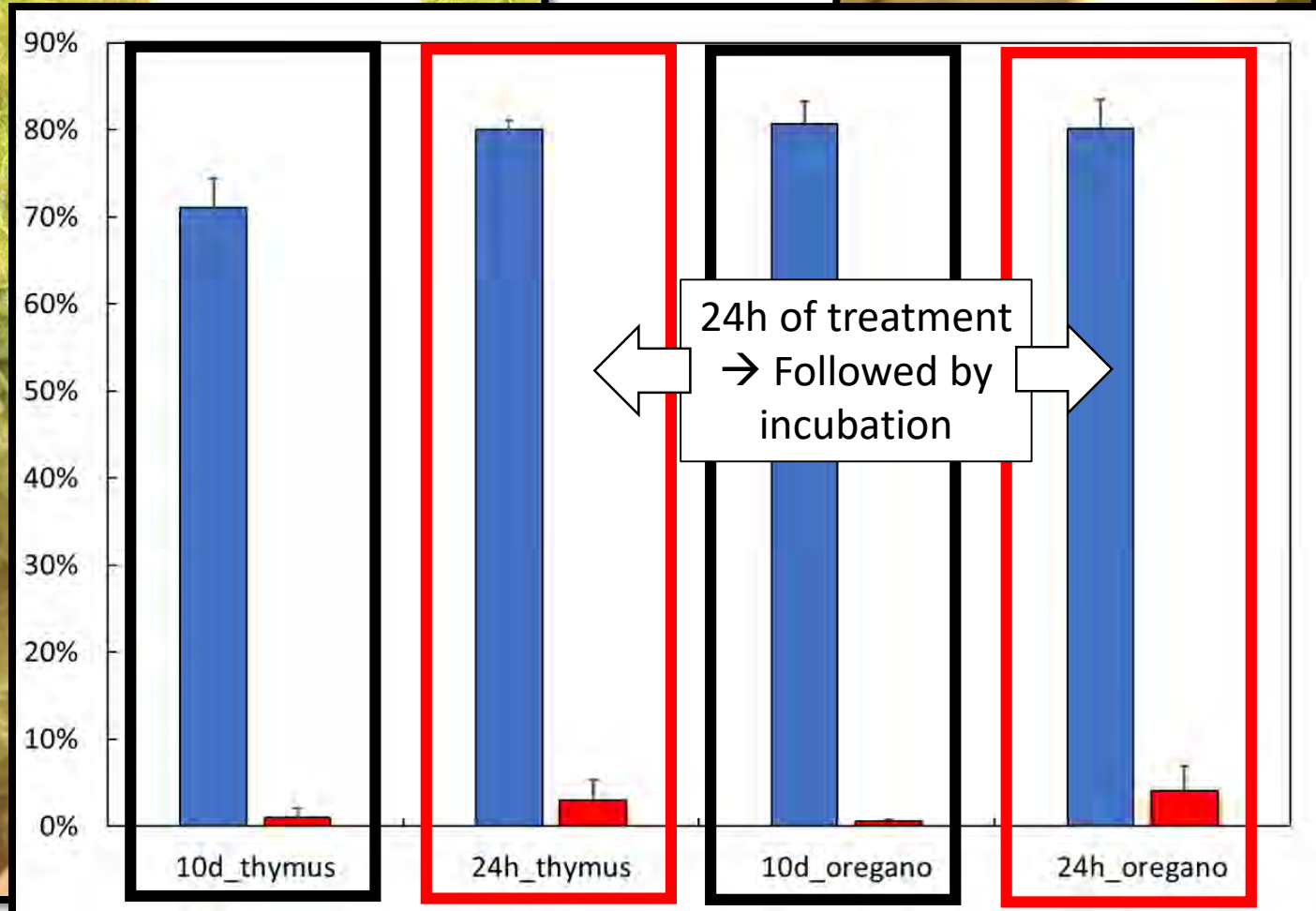
- No impact on growth speed
- But negative impact on chlorophyll content & photosynthesis,
  - Lower leaf area
  - *Thymus* seems to impact more than *Origanum*





## Results – disease severity

After the incubation period (oil spot appearance), sporulation was triggered and visually assessed

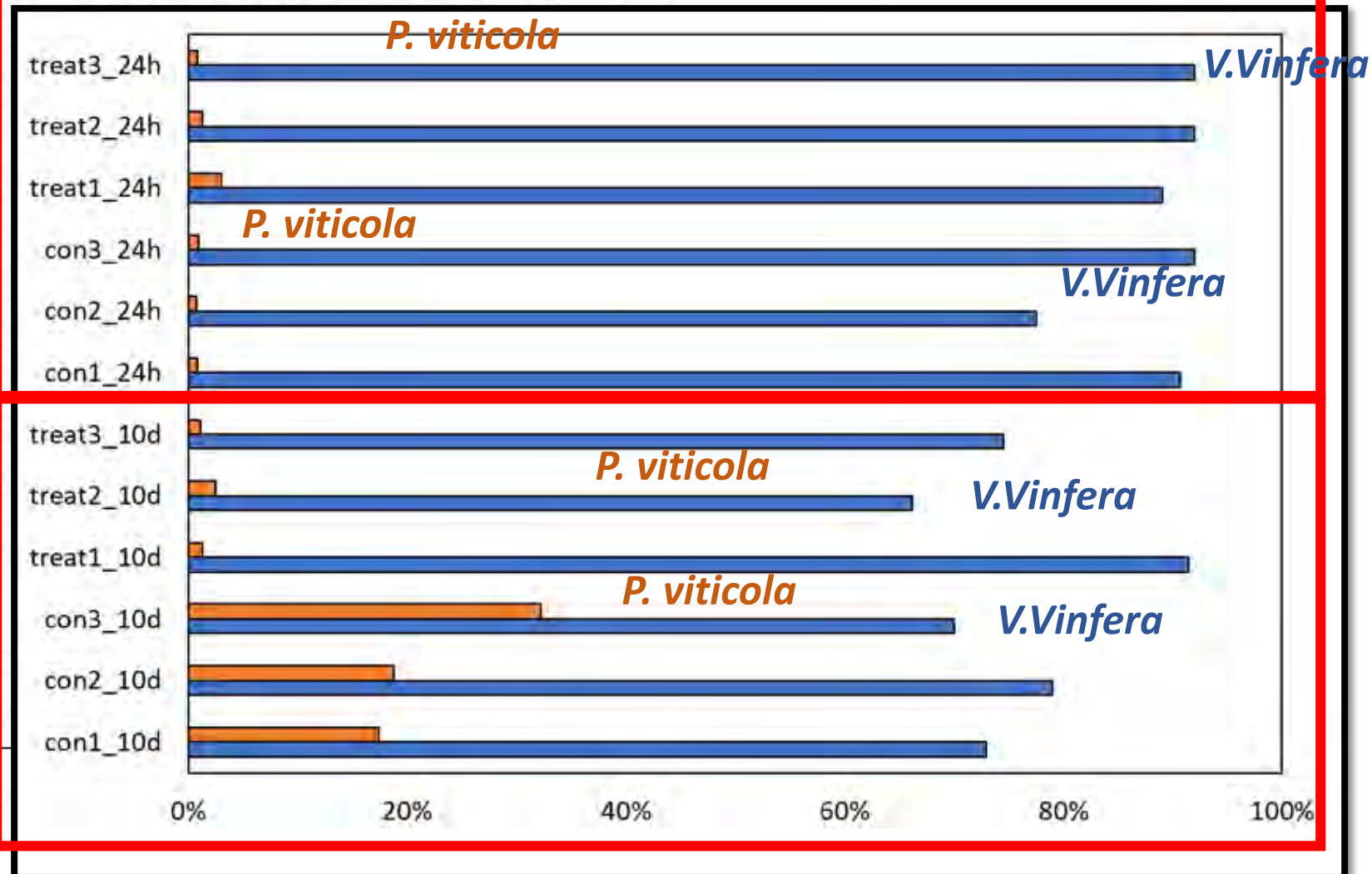


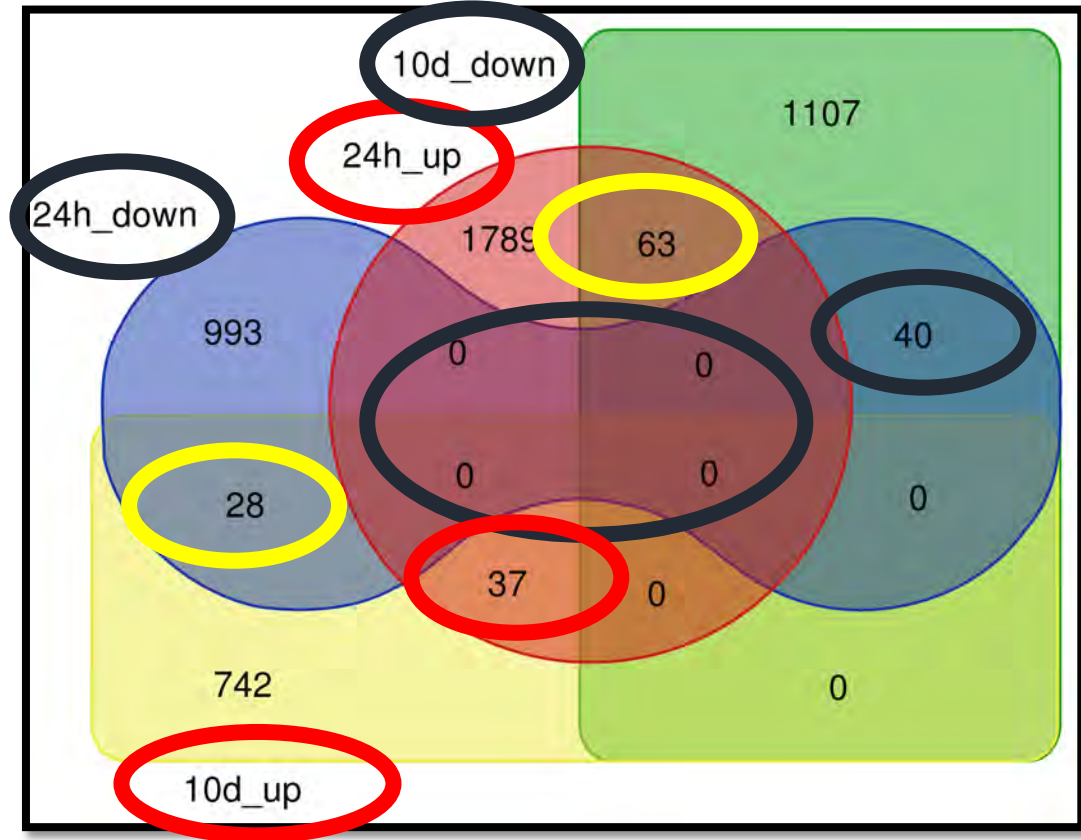
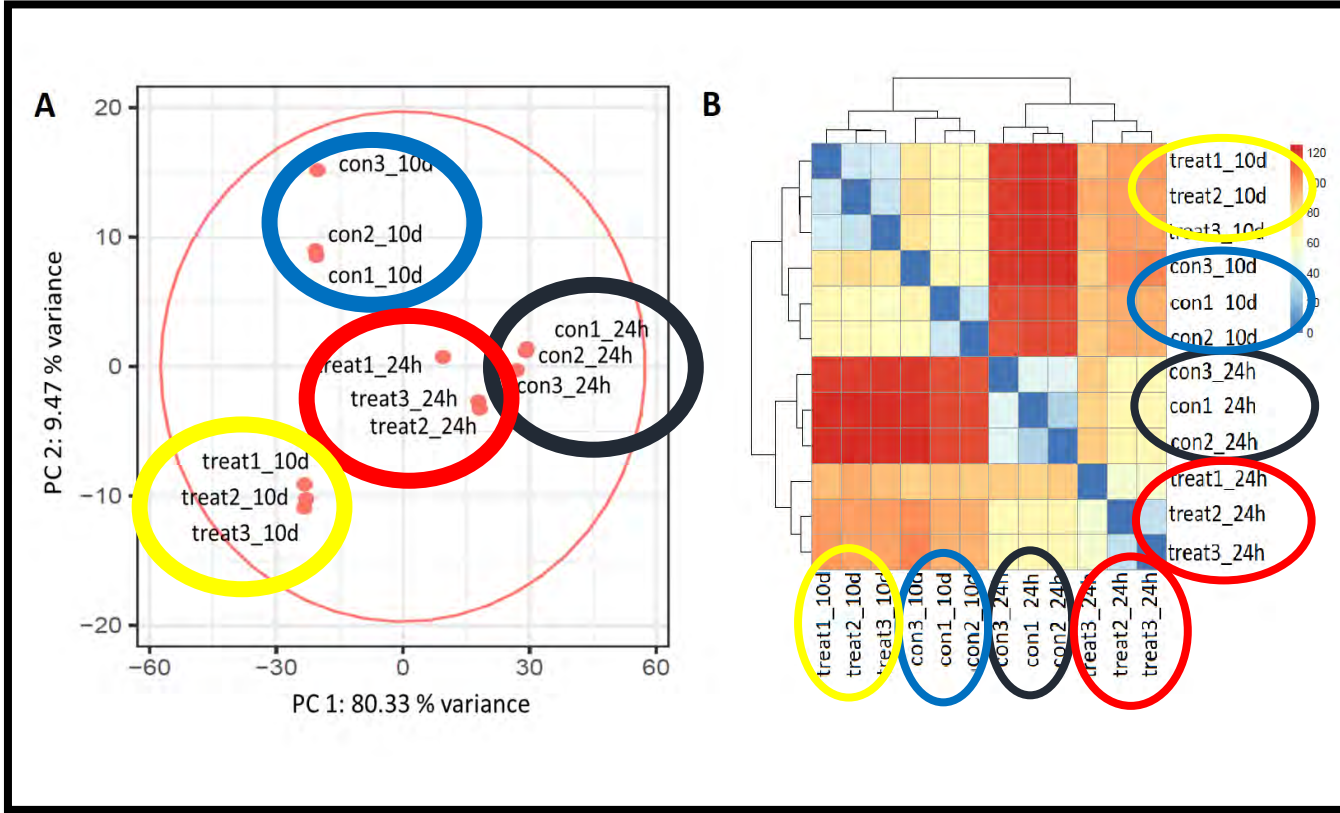


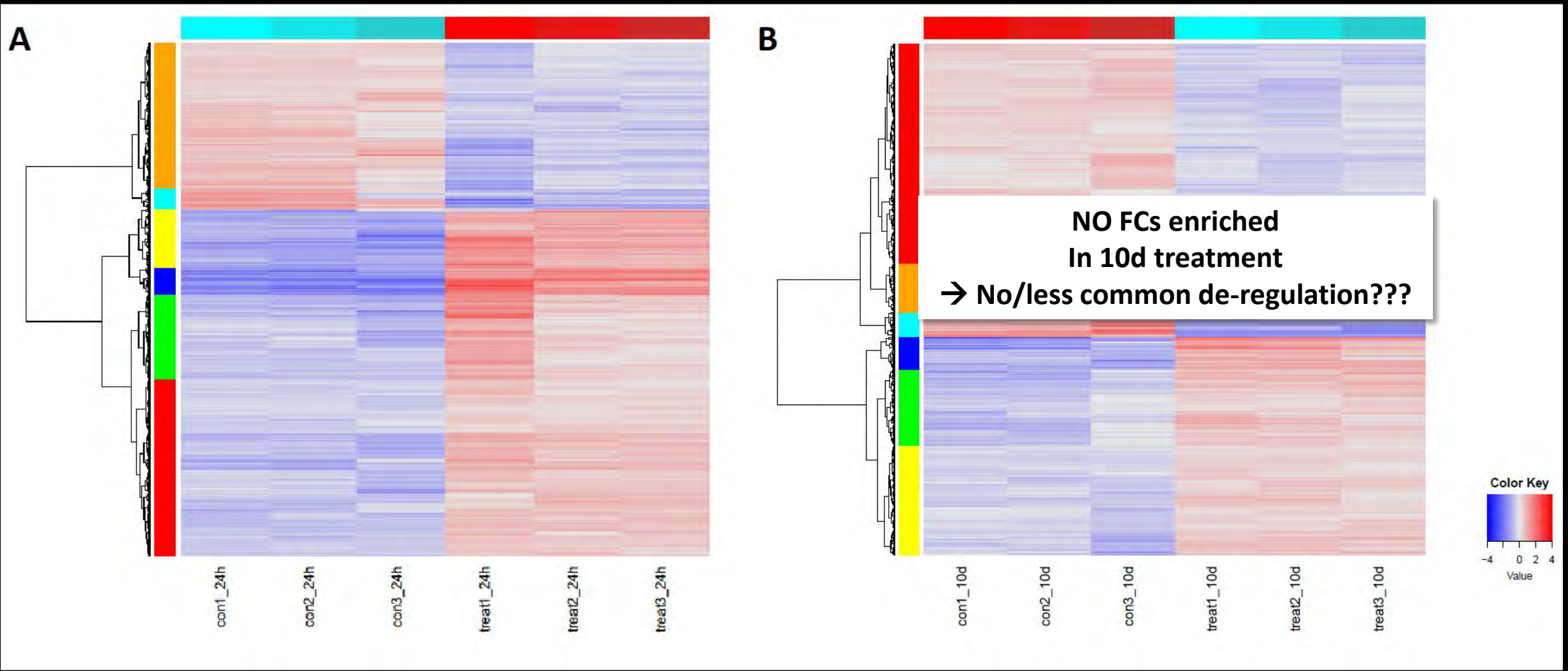
Pair-end RNA-seq of Oregano experiments

- 10d treatment  
→ Sampling after 10d
- 24h treatment  
→ Sampling after 24h

Mapped Reads on the *V.vinifera* & *P. viticola* genome

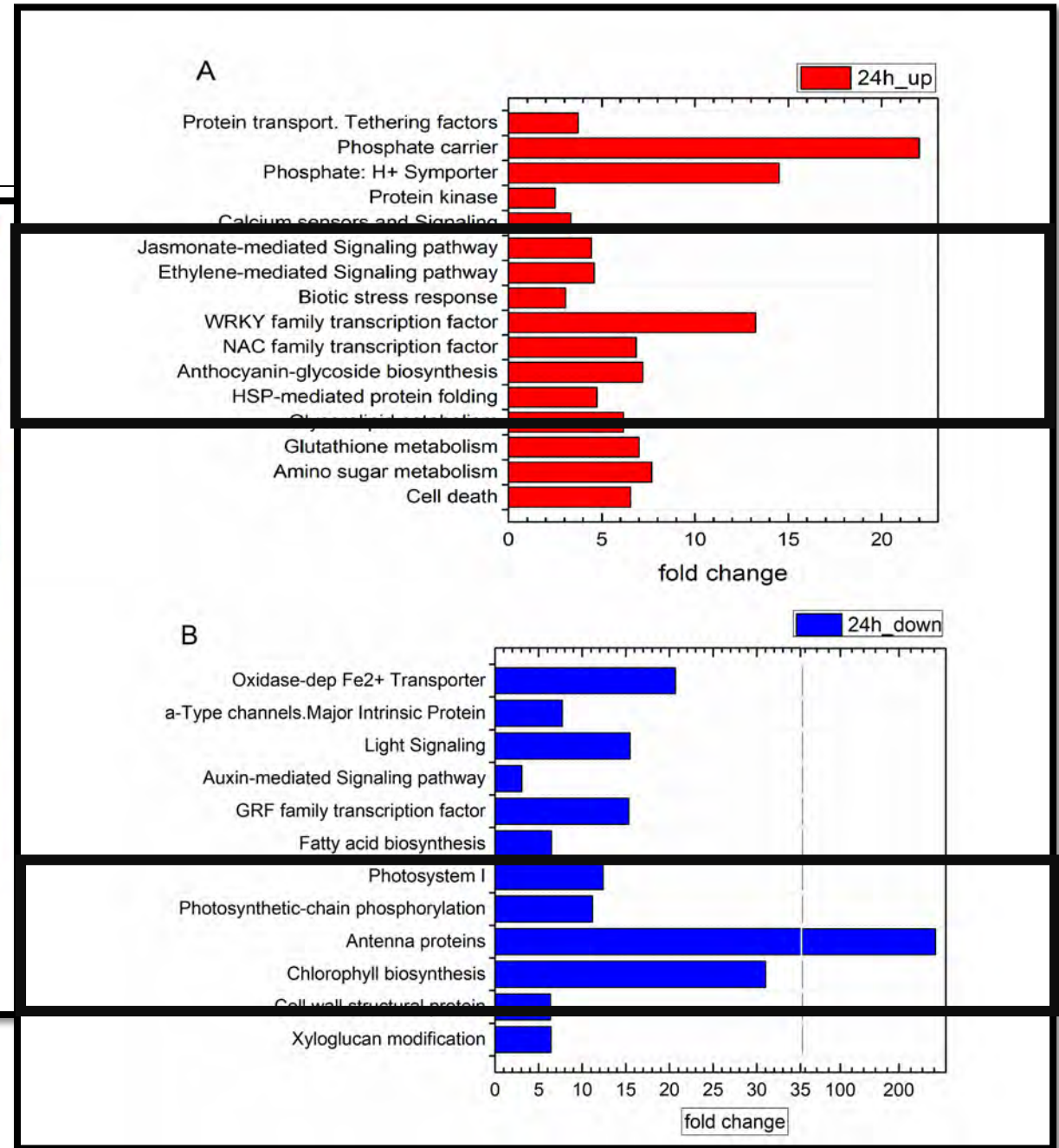
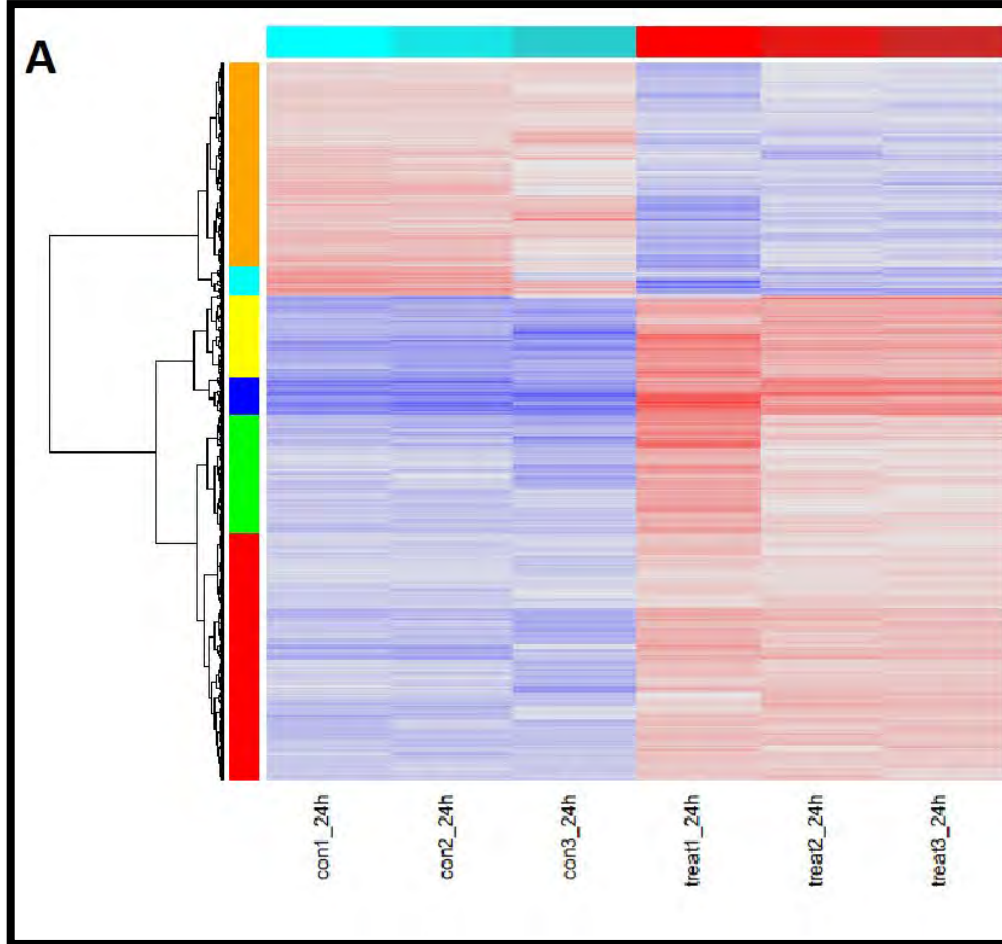




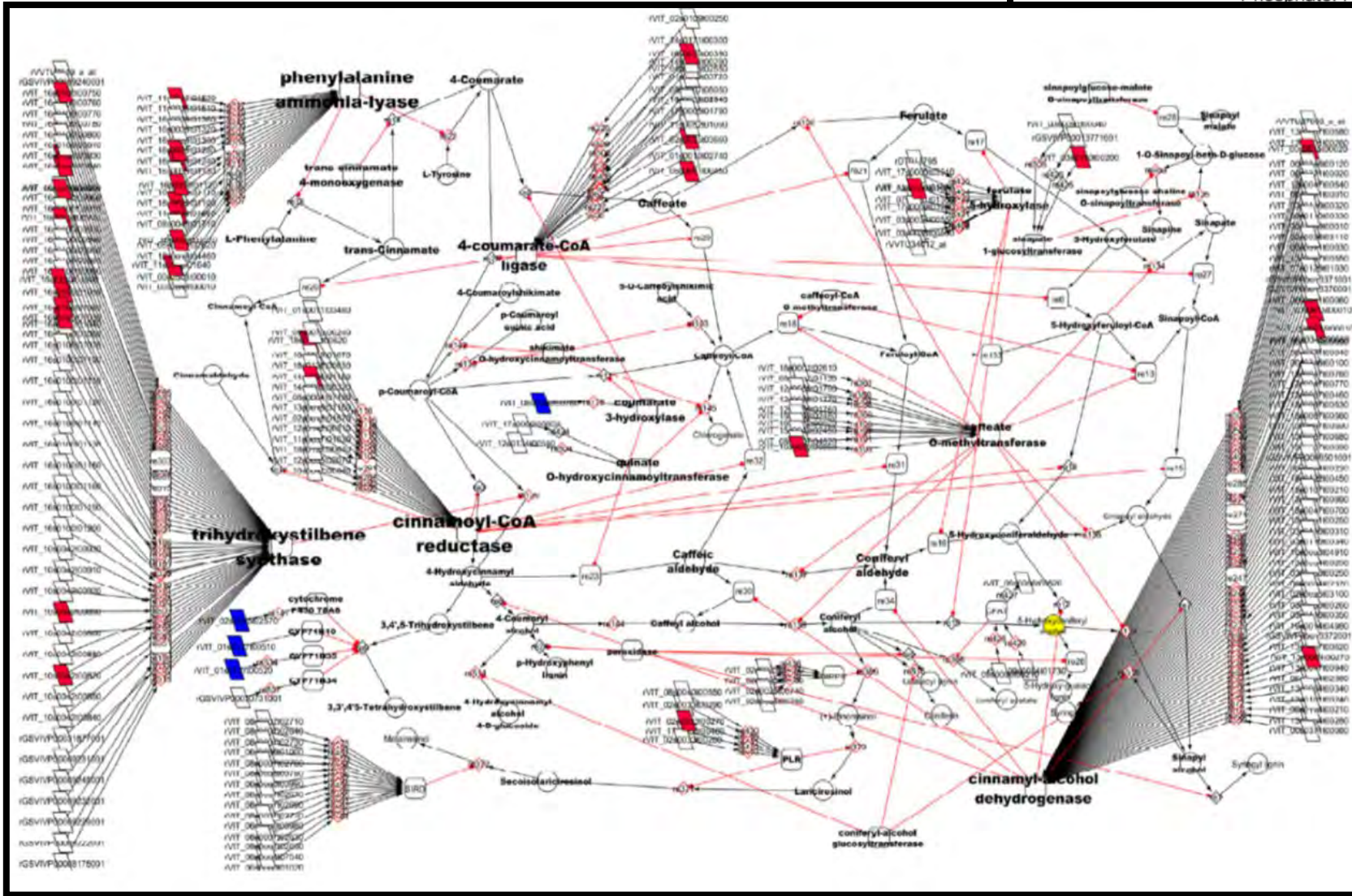




# RNA-sequencing



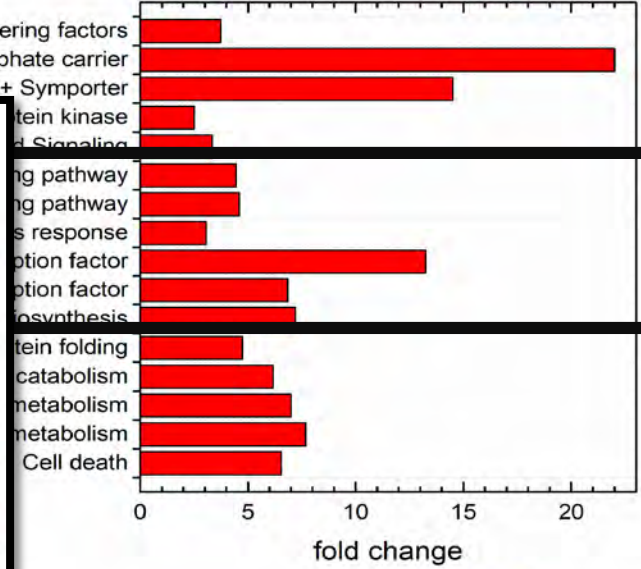
# RNA-sequencing



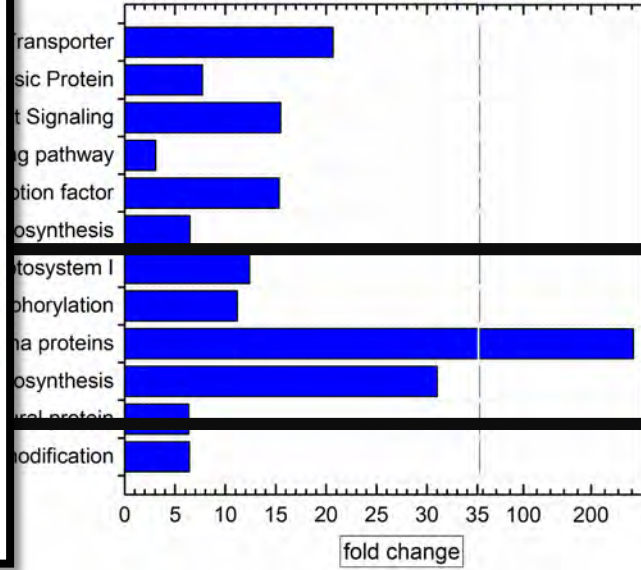
A

Protein transport. Tethering factors  
 Phosphate carrier  
 Phosphate: H+ Symporter

24h\_up



24h\_down



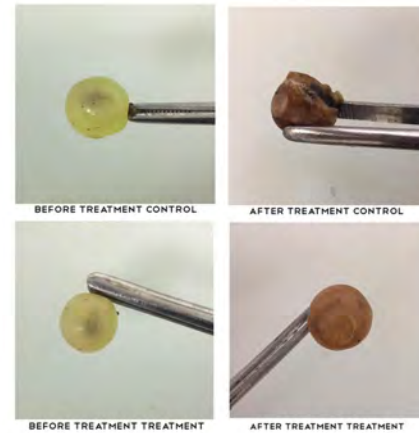


# Conclusion & Outlook

- It is the volatile phase!
- Trigger / Priming of innate immunity

A lot of questions remain:

- Direct or indirect effects on the pathogen?
- Due to which oil compound / synergistic effects of compounds?
- Field diffusion system of oils or specific components?
- Plant immune priming as a future strategy to reduce fungicides?



## SNF fundend Project - DuraPrimeVine

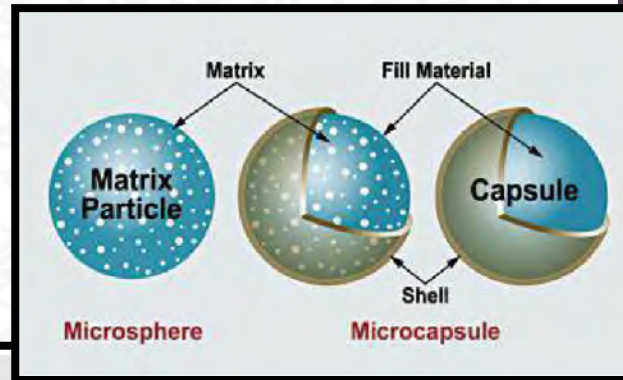


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Research Papers  
**Origanum vulgare essential oil vapour impedes Botrytis cinerea development on grapevine (Vitis vinifera) fruit**

ANDREA BURGGRÄF, MARKUS RIENTH\*  
University of Sciences and Art Western Switzerland, Changins College for Viticulture and Oenology, route de daillier 50, 1260 Nyon, Switzerland  
\*Corresponding author. E-mail: markus.rienth@changins.ch

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Cell permeabilization processes for improved encapsulation of oregano essential oil in yeast cells

George Dimopoulos, Alexandros Katsimichas, Dimitrios Tsimogiannis, Vassiliki Oreopoulou, Petros Taoukis

School of Chemical Engineering, National Technical University of Athens, Greece

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Carvacrol-loaded chitosan nanoparticles maintain quality of fresh-cut carrots

Ginés Benito Martínez-Hernández, Maria Luisa Amodio, Giancarlo Colelli\*

Dipartimento SAIE, Università degli Studi di Foggia, Via Napoli 25, 71122 Foggia, Italy



Thank you for your attention

