



Methylotrophs for Sustainable Agriculture PAG XXV – Exploring Phytobiomes Workshop

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NewLeaf
SYMBIOTICS

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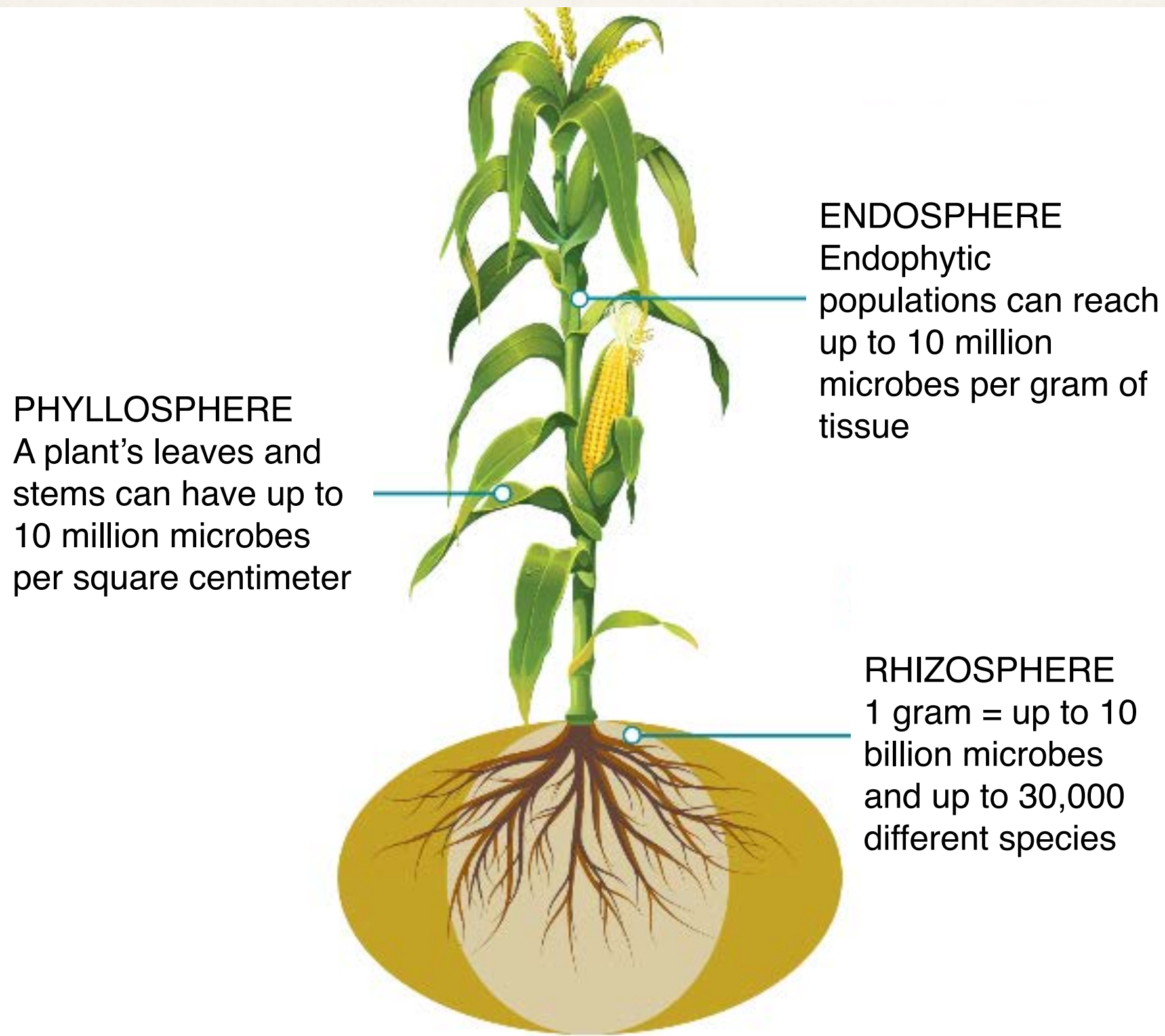
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Microbials and the Future of Agriculture

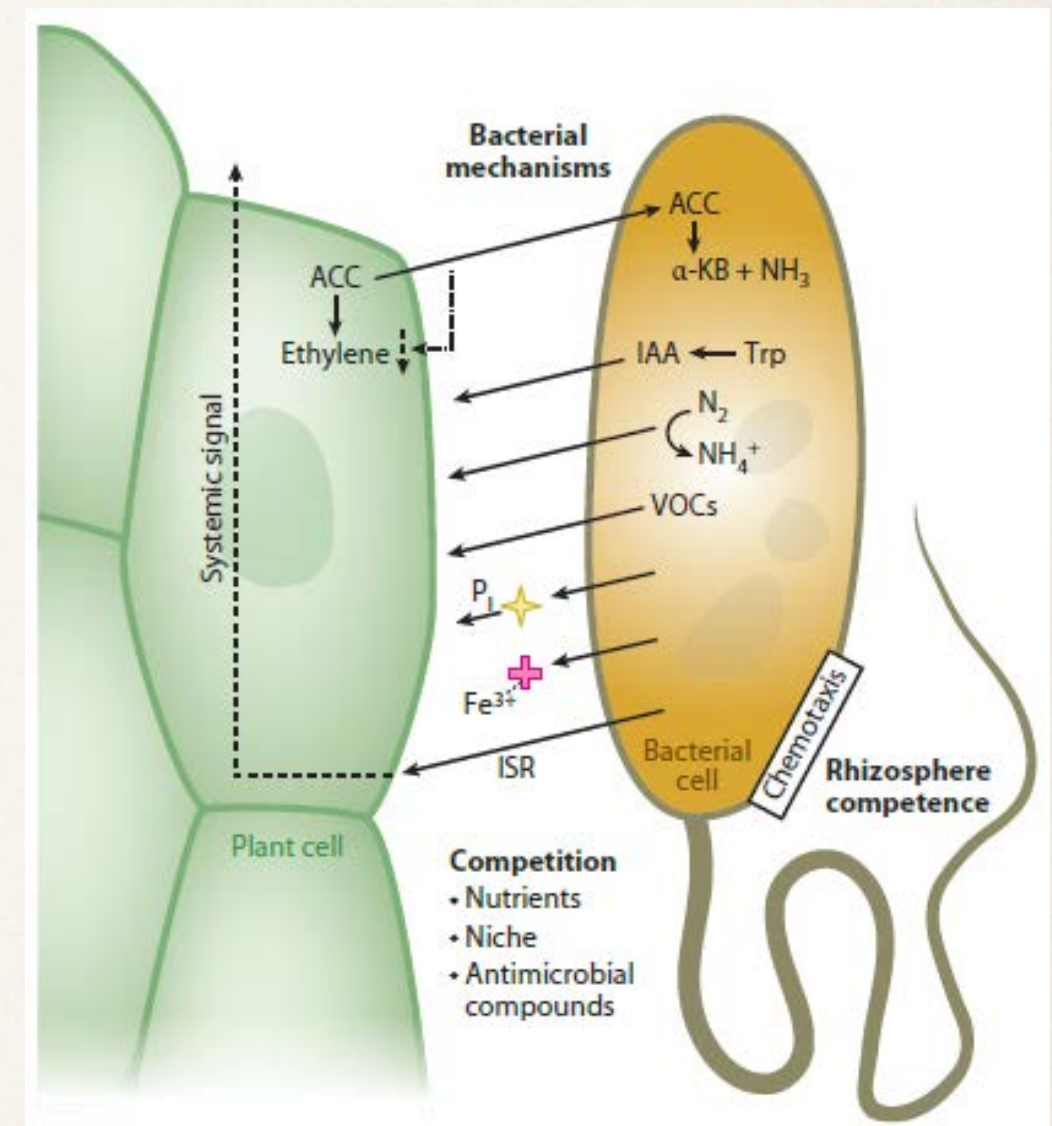
- *Challenge:* adoption of sustainable agricultural technologies to feed 9 BB people
- New GM crop costs 10 years and \$150 MM
- New Ag chemical costs 12 years and \$250 MM
- Microbial solutions have accelerated path-to-market
- Mainstream Agriculture embraces Microbials as major disruptive technology and growth opportunity

Microbiome – “Second Plant Genome”



Microbial Plant Enhancement “Traits”

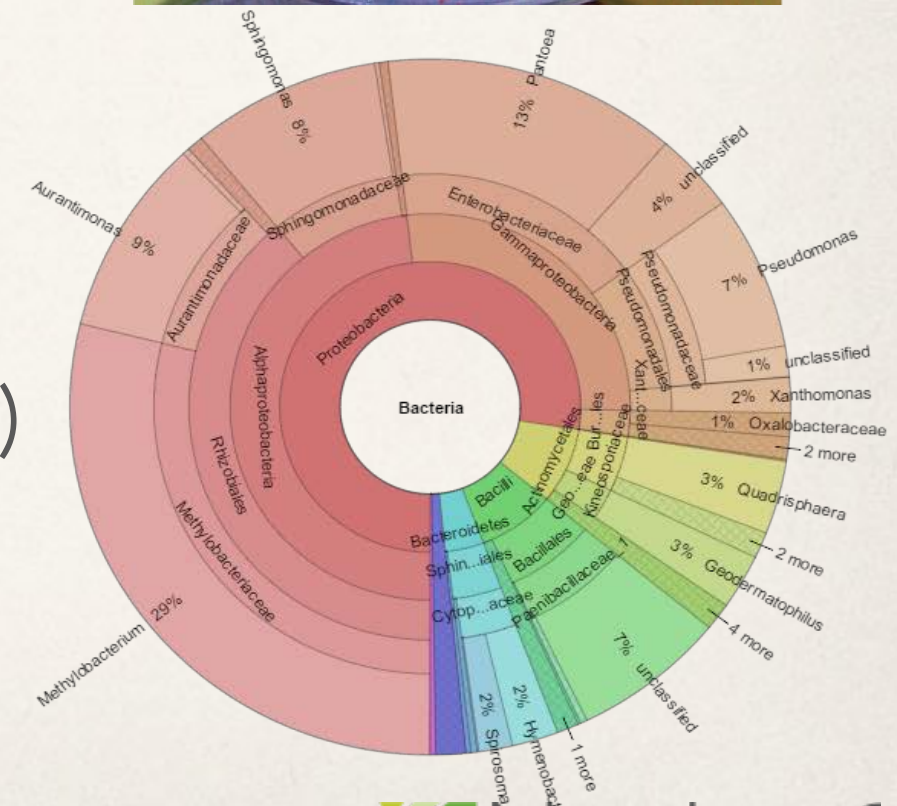
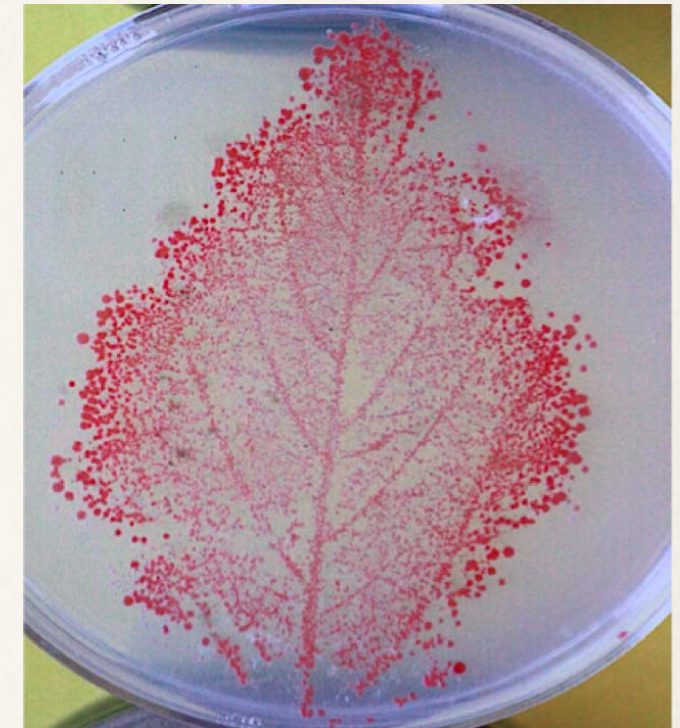
- ❑ Phytohormones
 - ❑ IAA production
 - ❑ ACC deaminase
 - ❑ Acetoin, 2,3 butanediol etc.
- ❑ Biotic stress mitigation
 - ❑ Induced Systemic Resistance
 - ❑ Biopesticidal compounds etc.
- ❑ Abiotic stress mitigation
 - ❑ Drought (WUE, increased rooting, ABA), temperature, salinity
 - ❑ Reduction of ROS
- ❑ Nutrient acquisition
 - ❑ Phosphate solubilization
 - ❑ Nitrogen fixation
 - ❑ Iron scavenging etc.



Bulgarelli *et al.* (2013)

NewLeaf Symbiotics Strategy

- Methylo-troph-based Microbial products as drop-in solutions for sustainable agriculture
- Methylo-trophs are ubiquitous colonizers of plants (phylloplane, rhizosphere, endosphere)
- Rich in Plant Enhancement "Traits"
- Discover and Develop the best fit strain(s) to each product concept (crop, BioYield, BioControl, application method)



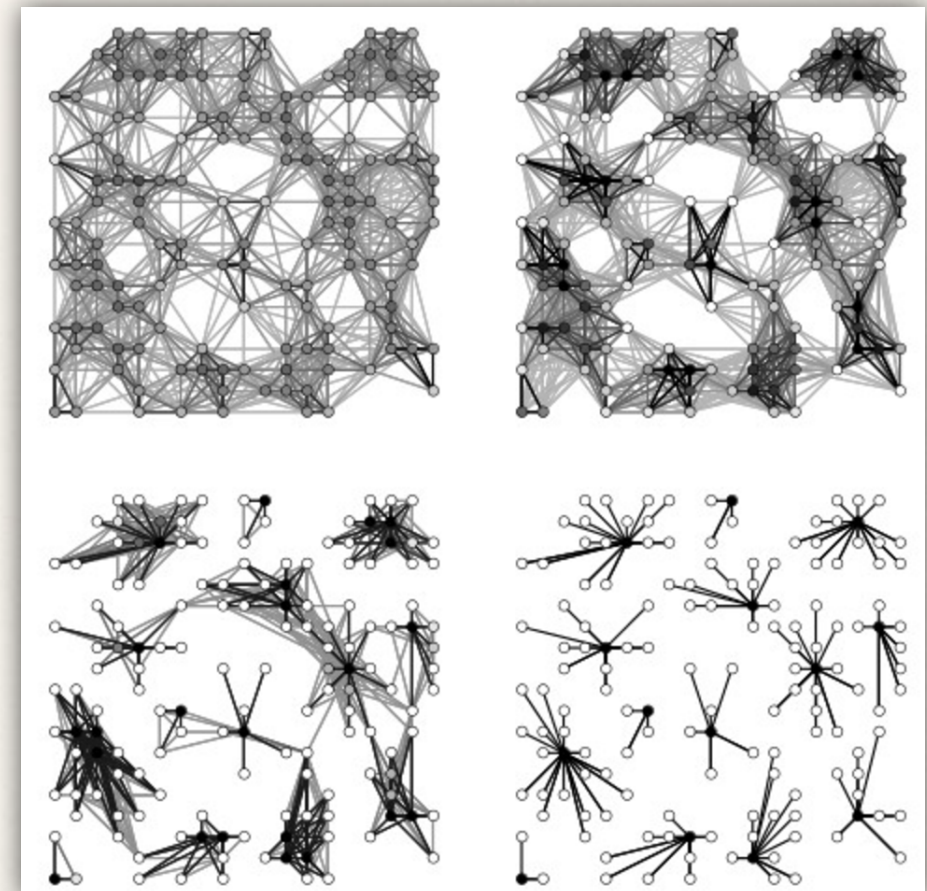
NewLeaf Is Mining a Rich Vein

- ~1,500 Methylophilic strains from roots, leaves and endosphere of wild crops (~7,000 strain by end 2017)
- All genomes sequenced, assembled and annotated
- Plant enhancement “trait” discovery rate is very high
- Very “productizable” for non-spore formers



Methylotriph Pan-genome Analysis

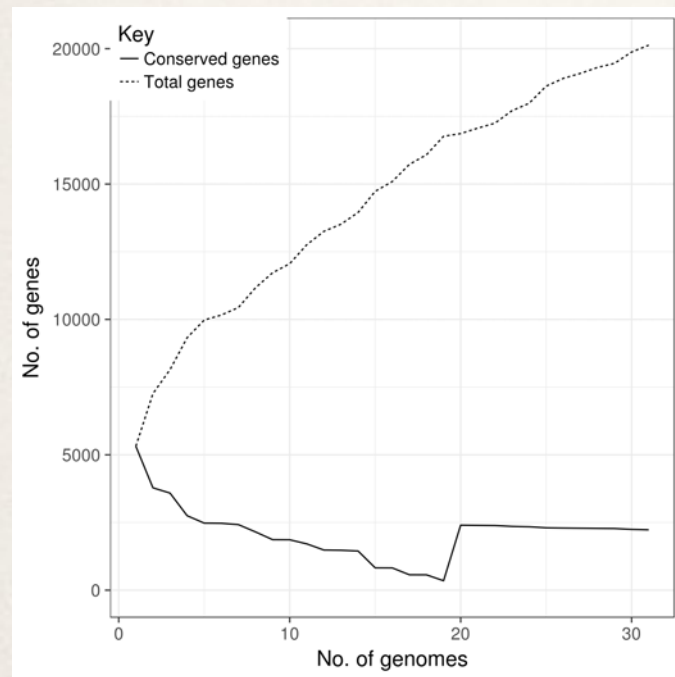
- Typical Methylotriph genome
 - ~ 5,200 genes per genome
 - 54% genes with assigned function
 - 46% genes no assigned function (70% of gene clusters no assigned function)
- Align all protein sequences from all genomes against themselves
- Cluster genes around protein homology
 - Core genes: \geq in 95% genomes
 - Shell genes: in multiple genomes
 - Cloud genes: in only few or one genome



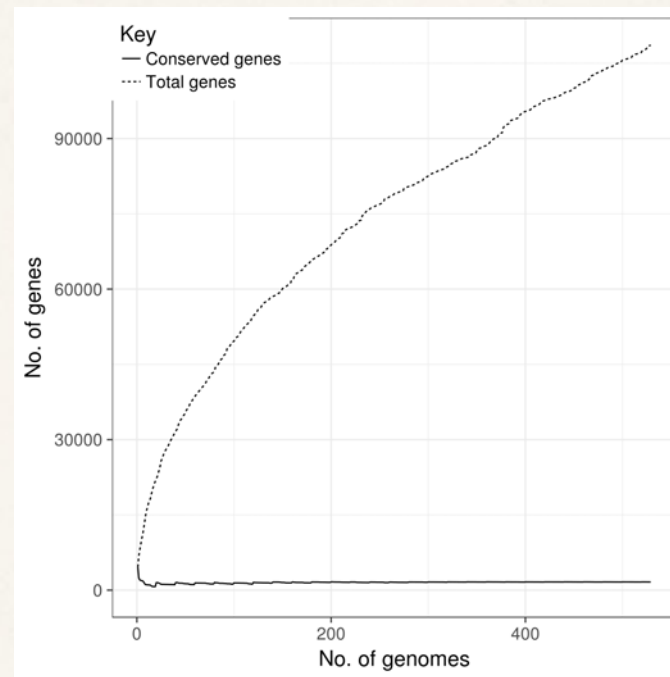
Graph clustering using Markov chain and flow simulation (MCL).

[Image Credit: Stijn van Dongen, Graph Clustering by Flow Simulation. PhD thesis, University of Utrecht, May 2000.](#)

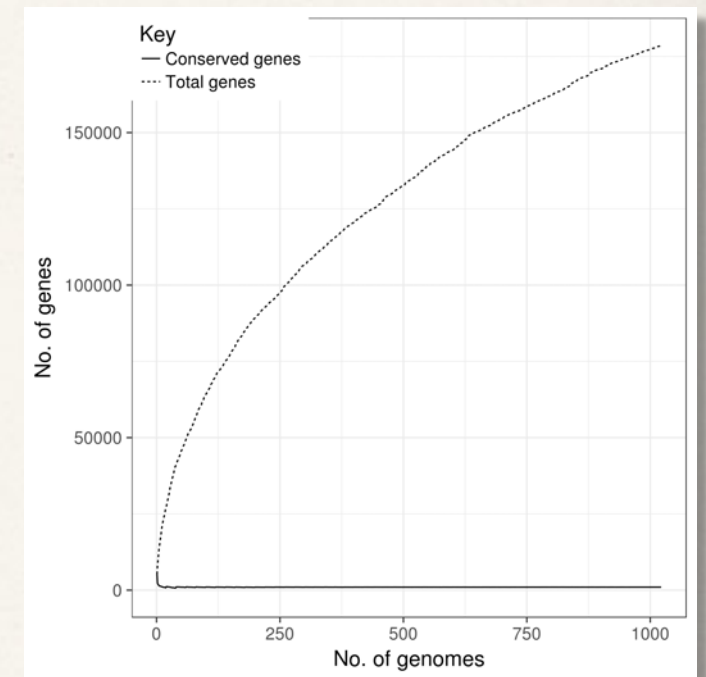
Genes Over Genomes



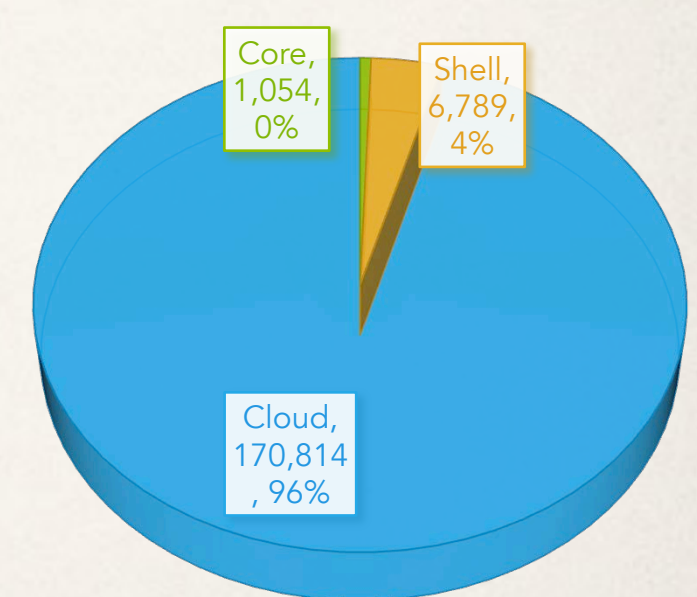
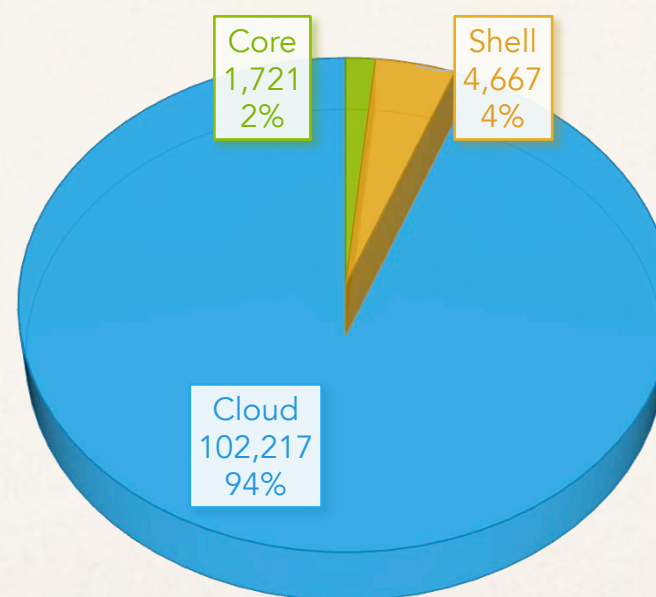
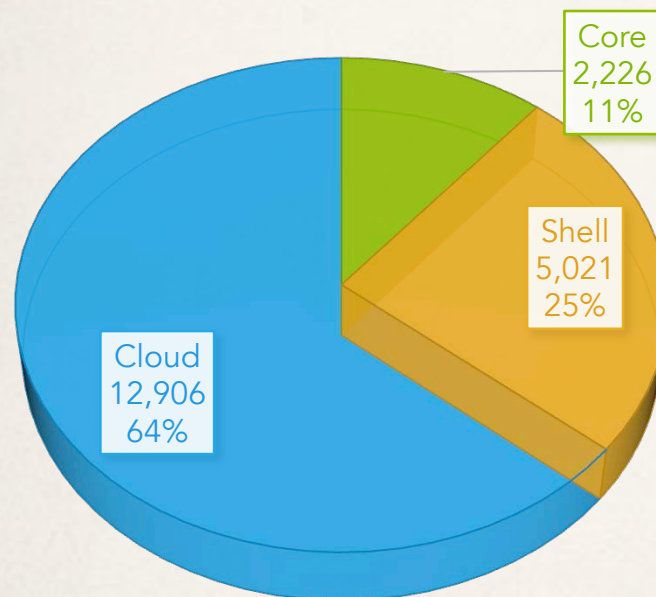
M. populi, 30 genomes



M. extorquens, 500 genomes

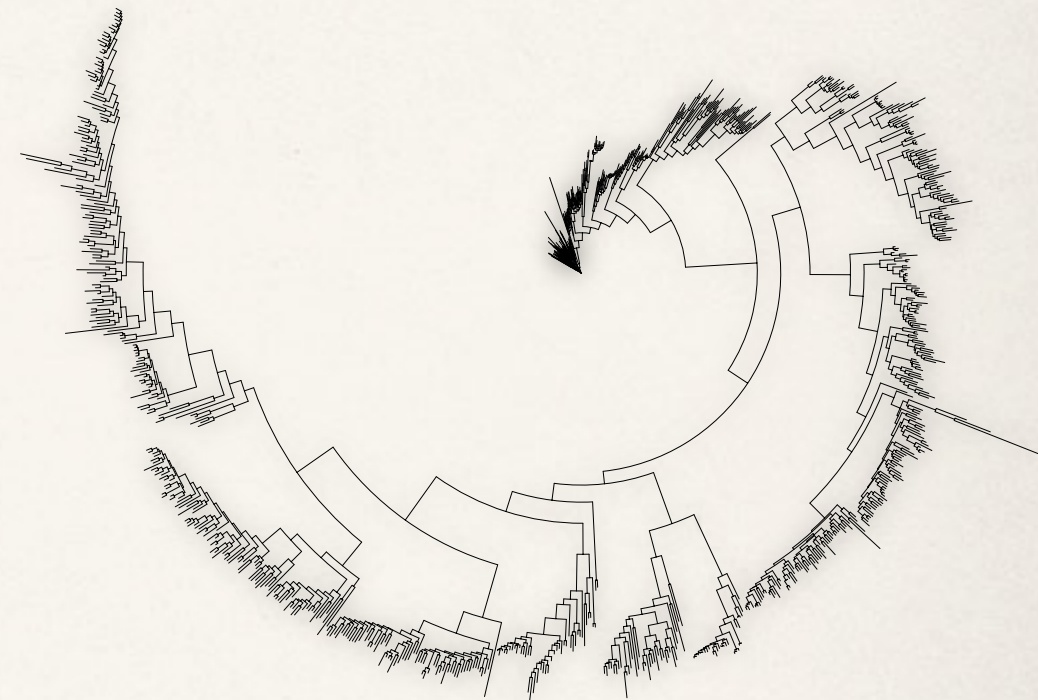


Methylobacterium, 1000 genomes

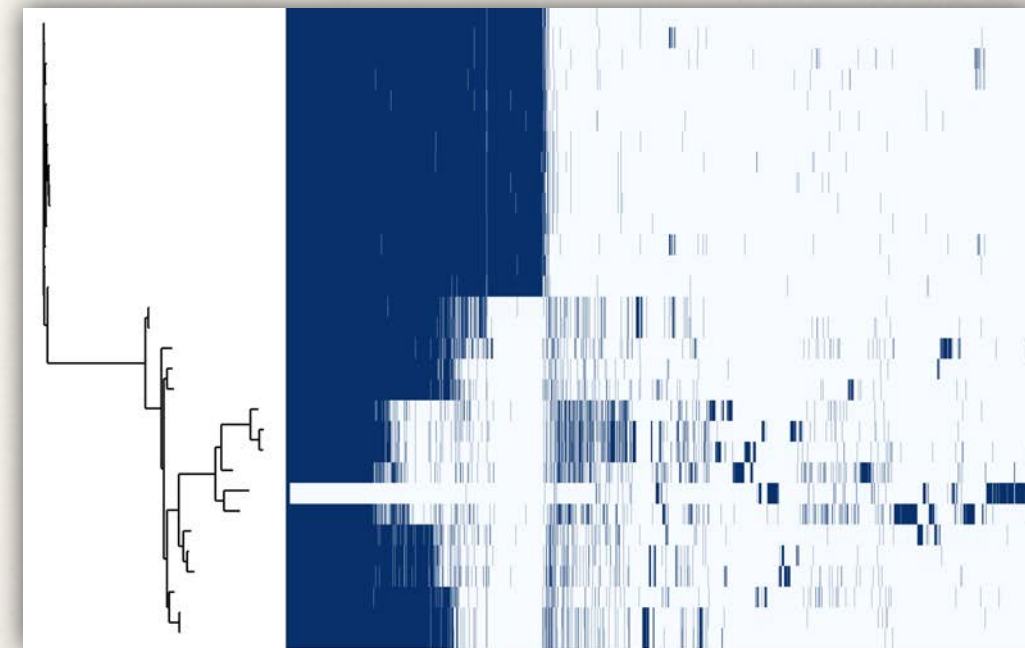


Gene Presence Phylogeny

- Pan-genome enabled analysis
- Identify uniquely all genes over all genomes
- Use genes presence/absence to infer distance
- Protein sequences cluster agnostically to function
- Sufficient phenotype data allows genes/traits linkage identification

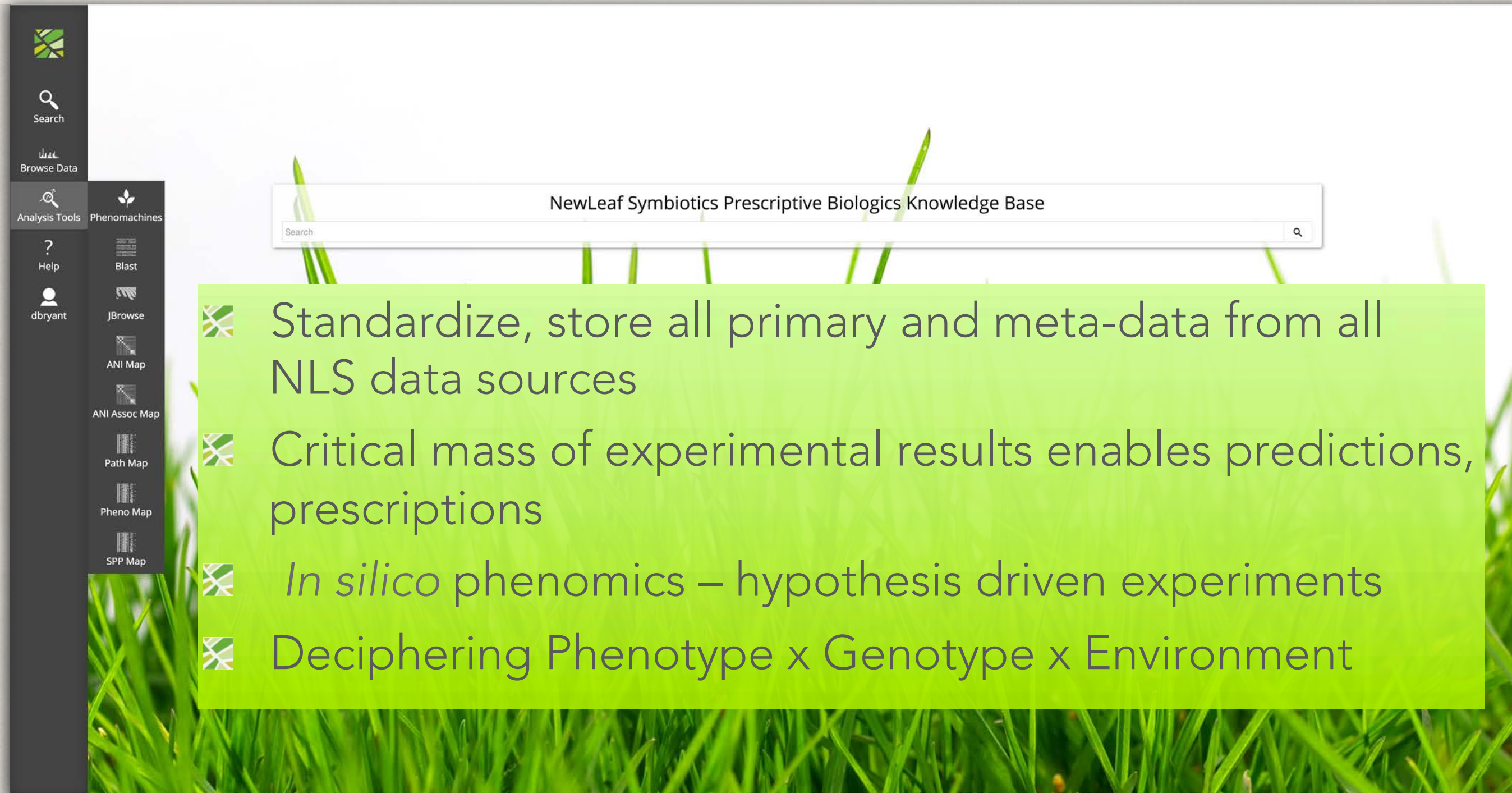


Methylobacterium, gene presence/absence phylogeny



M. populi, gene presence/absence phylogeny and visualization

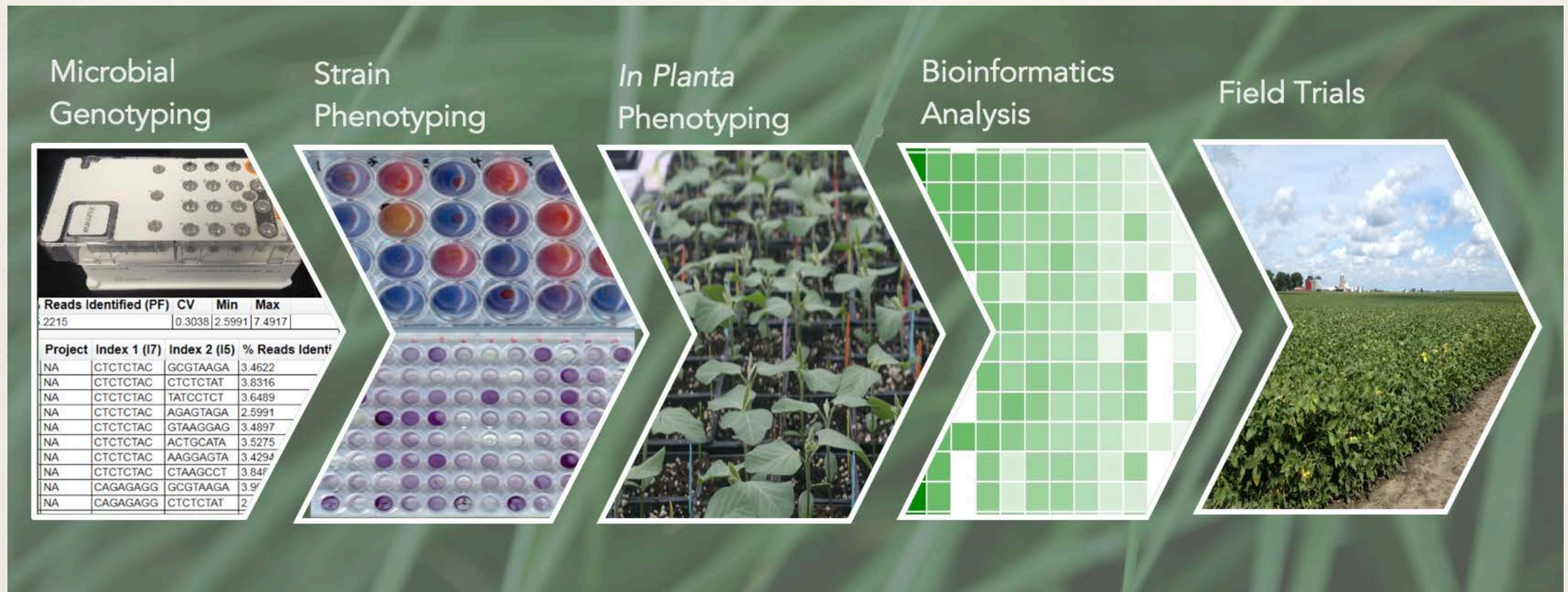
Prescriptive Biologics Knowledge Base™



NewLeaf Symbiotics Prescriptive Biologics Knowledge Base

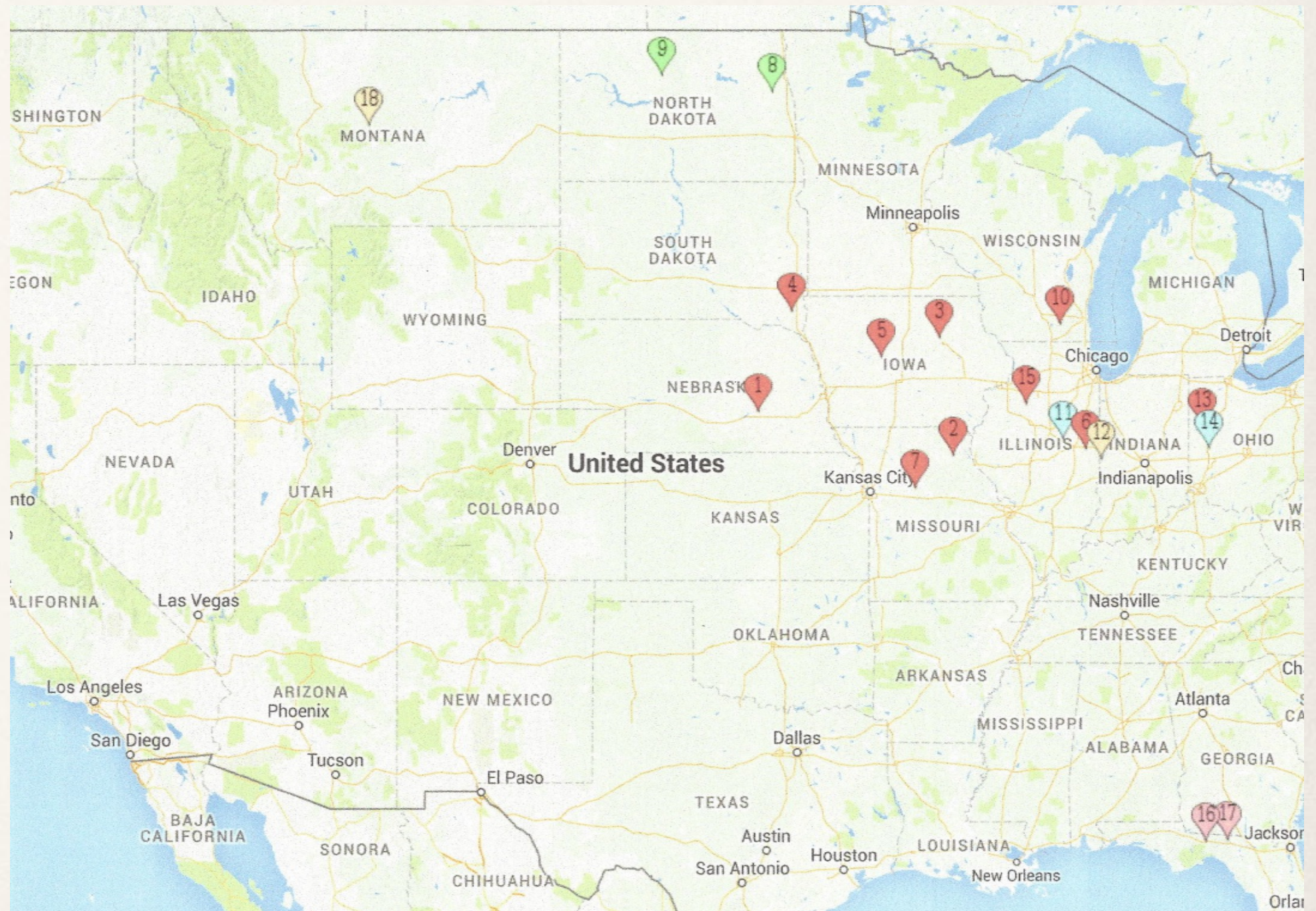
- Standardize, store all primary and meta-data from all NLS data sources
- Critical mass of experimental results enables predictions, prescriptions
 - In silico* phenomics – hypothesis driven experiments
- Deciphering Phenotype x Genotype x Environment

NewLeaf R&D Workflow



US Field Trial Locations

- Corn & soya
- W-wheat, corn & soya
- W-wheat
- S-wheat & soya
- Peanut

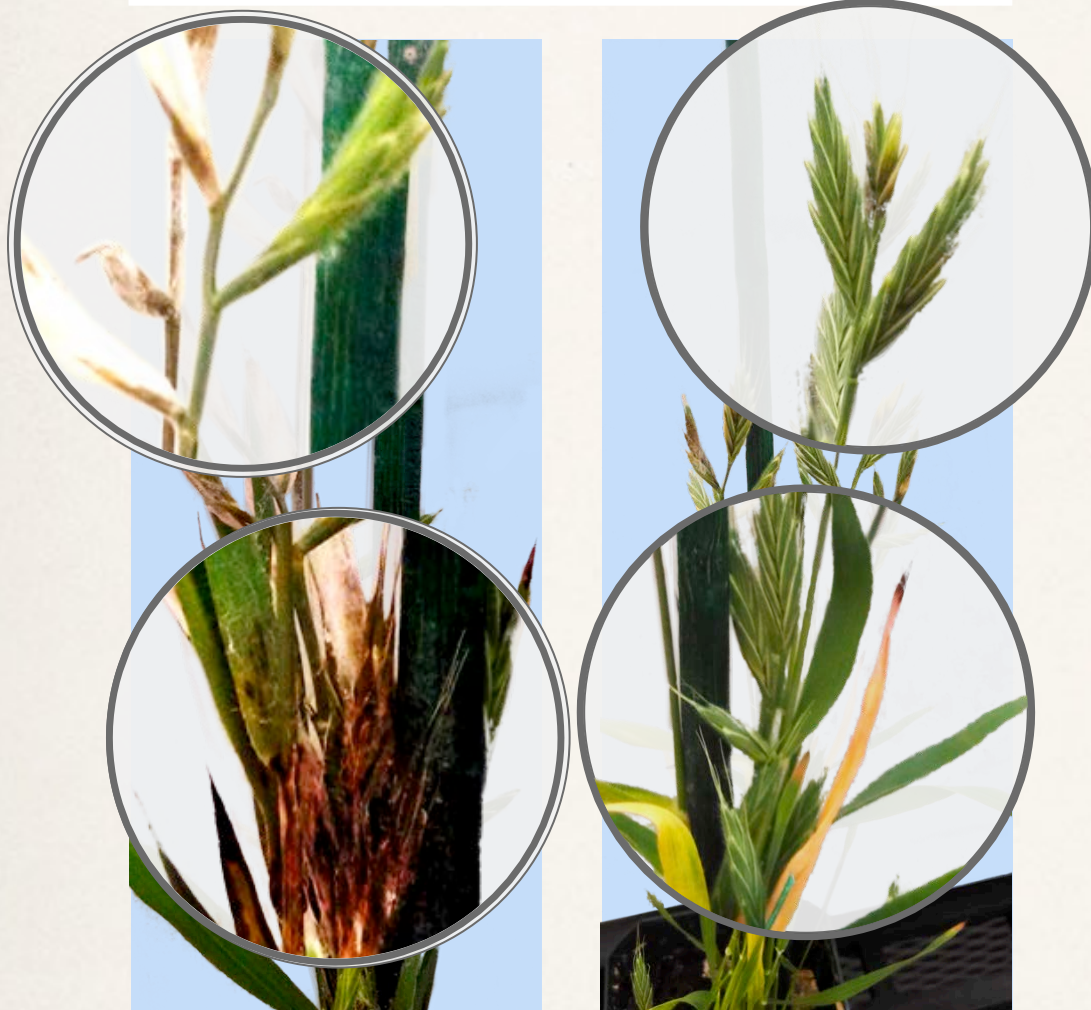


Colonization of Plant from Seed



Suppression of Fungal Pathogens

Head Blight - Wheat



Untreated
check

Microbial
treatment

Grey Leaf Spot - Corn

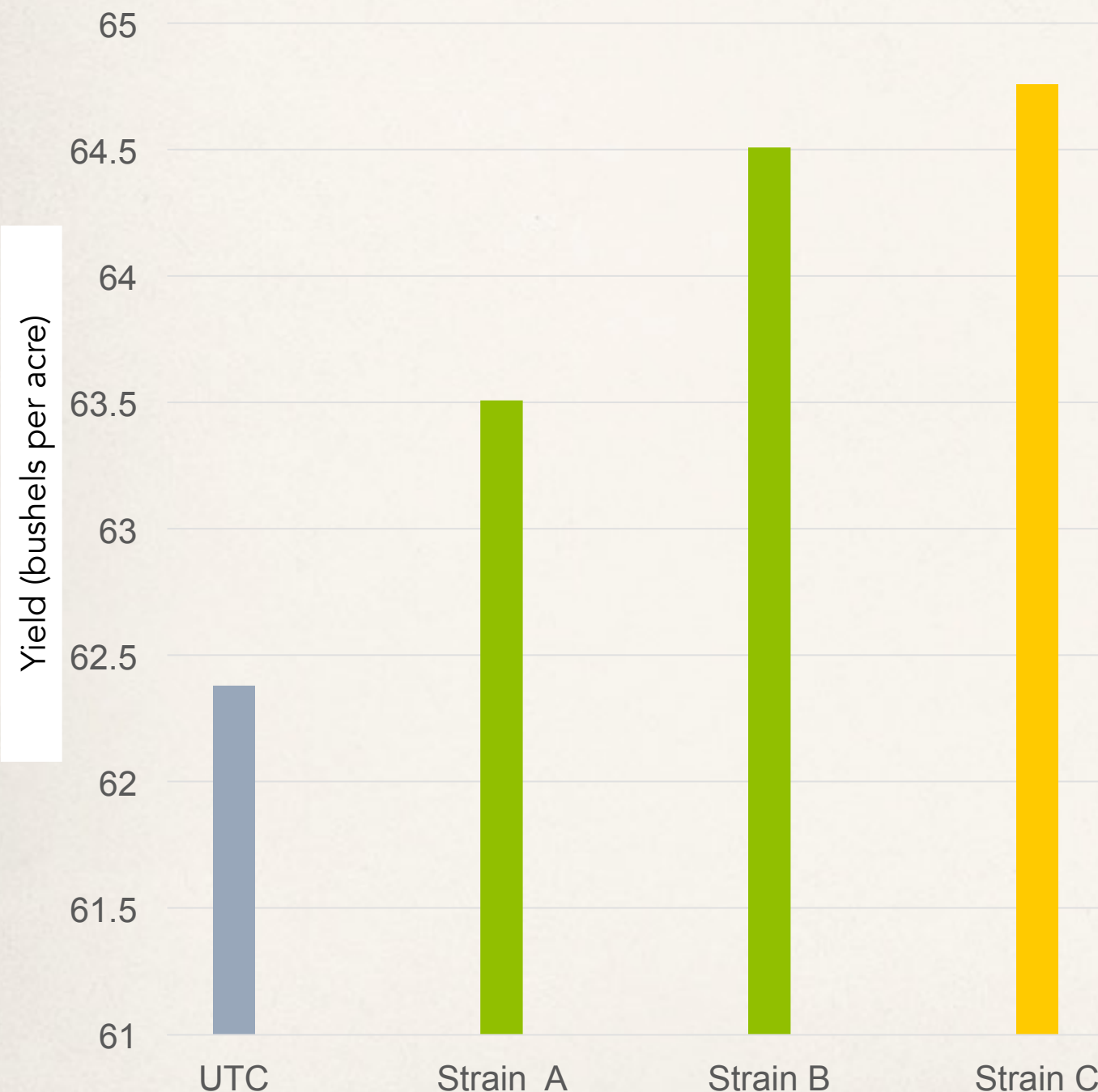


Untreated
check

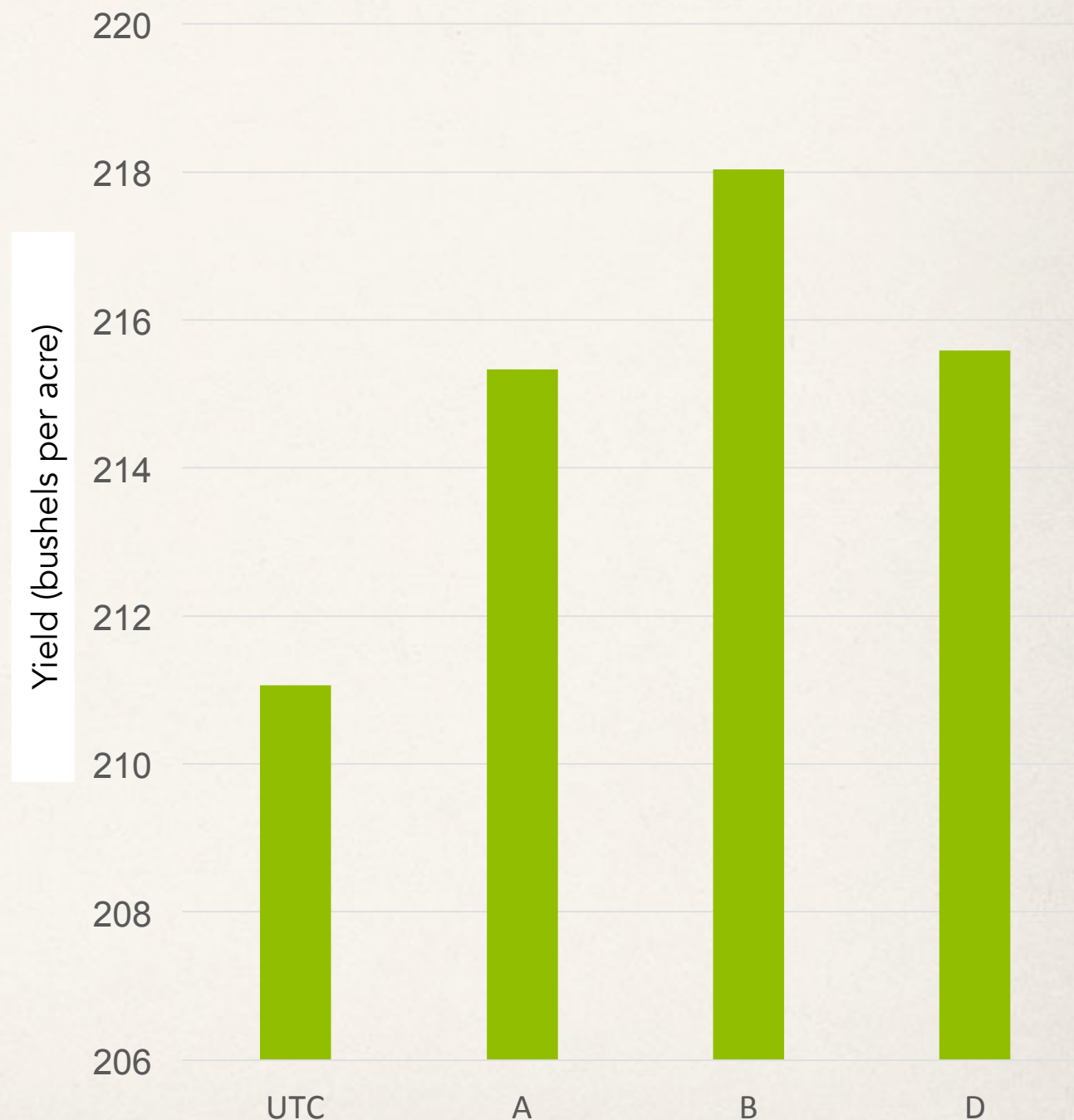
Microbial
treatment

Increase of Yield Over Locations x Years

2015/16 Soy Seed Treatment
(14 locations; over locations x years)

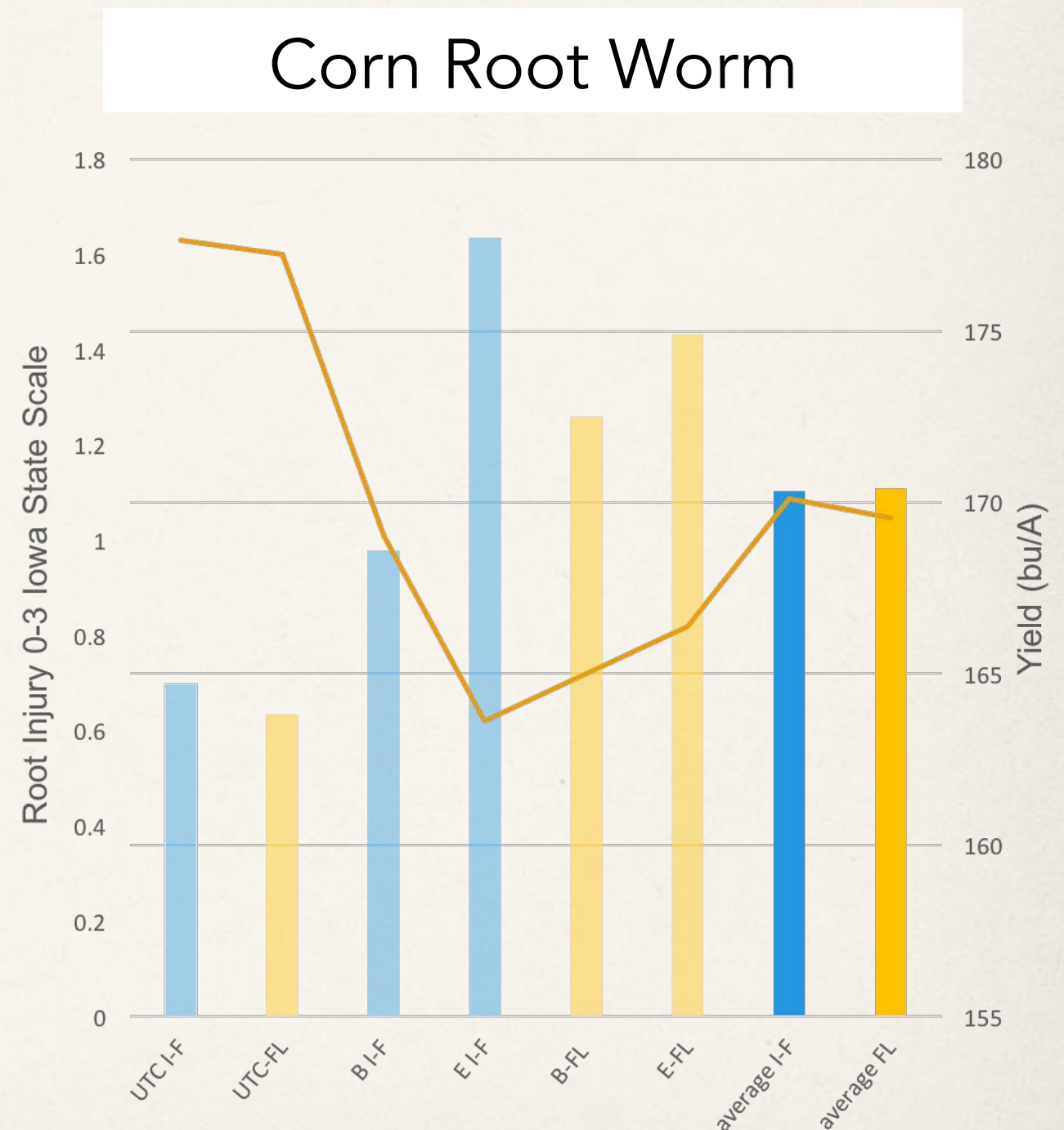


2015/16 Corn in-furrow Application
(14 locations; over locations x years)

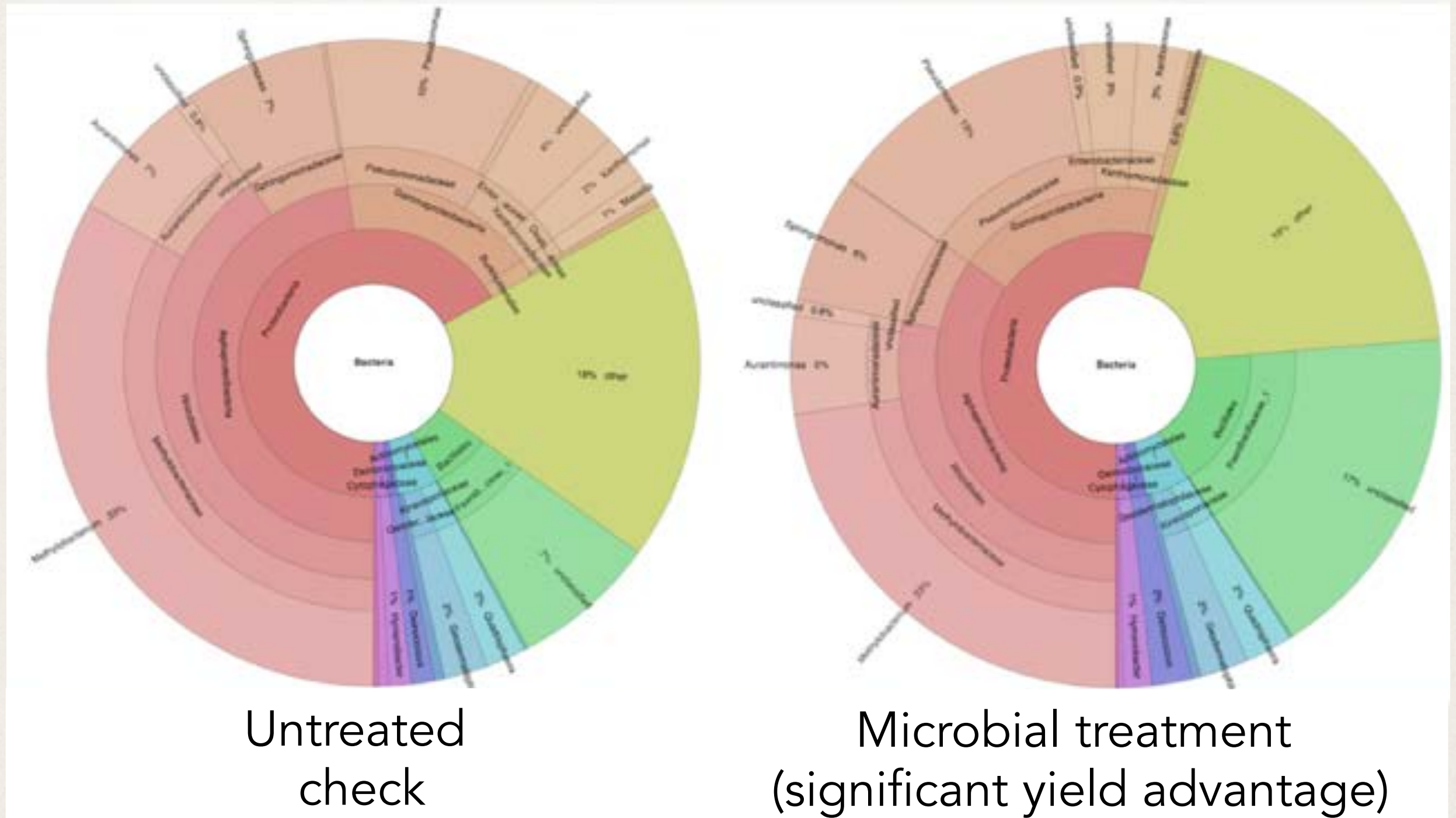


Mitigation of Agricultural Pests

- Lead CRW biocontrol strain delivered:
 - ~ 13 bushel per acre advantage across two years
 - ~60% reduction in root damage across two years
 - Comparable to in-furrow chemical insecticide (pyrethroid)
- Lead strain offer an Integrated Pest Management option

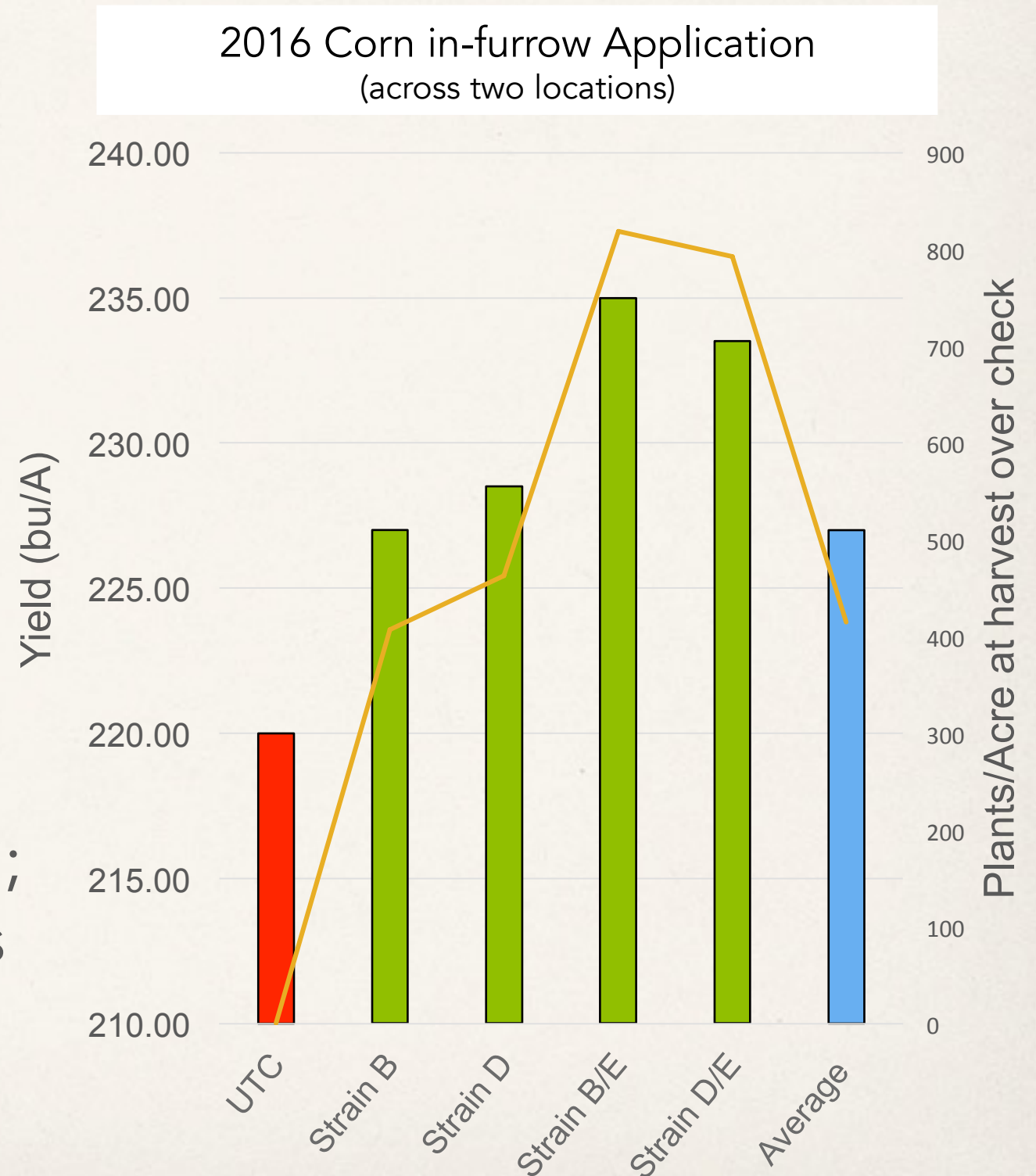


Modification of Microbiome



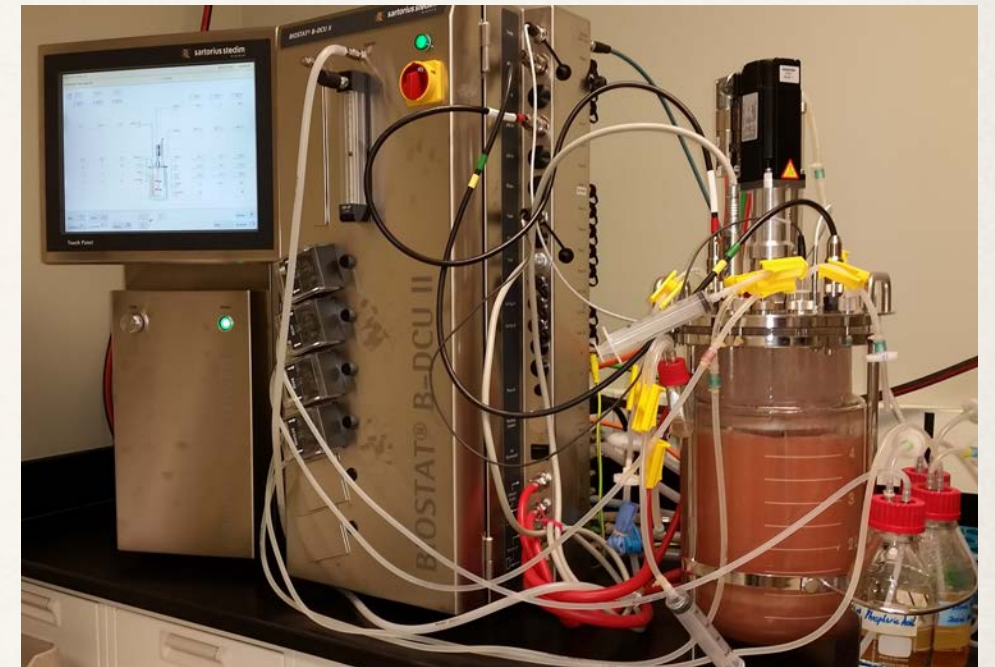
Combination of Lead Strains

- Lead strains provide over seven bushel advantage to the check
- Combination of lead strains with strain E provide additional over seven bushel advantage
- Stand retention delivers yield; resistance to lodging delivers “harvestable” yield at high planting rates



Production and Formulation

- ❑ Production patent granted in 2015 provides a unique position (US Patent 9181541)
- ❑ Scaling from pilot scale to 100,000L production in 2017
- ❑ Formulations are drop-in solutions with current agronomic inputs (traits, chemistries, fertilizers, practices)
- ❑ *First sales revenue in US markets in 2017*



Acknowledgements

