



A little bit about me first.....

James Fountaine

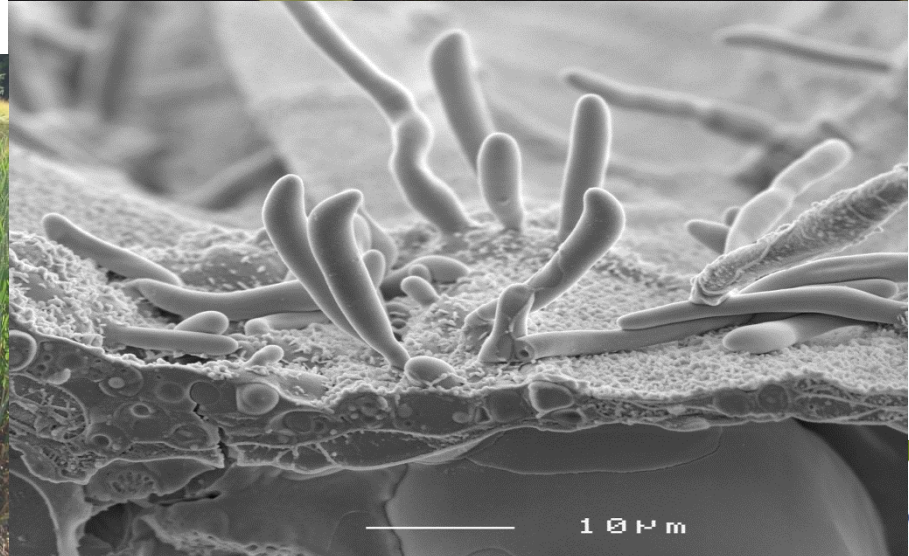
University of the West of England, Bristol (UWE)

- Degree in Applied Biological Sciences
 - Developed an interest in plant pathology
 - Placement year at Cyanamid Agriculture
 - working as a field trials assistant
 - With this Character



PhD at Rothamsted

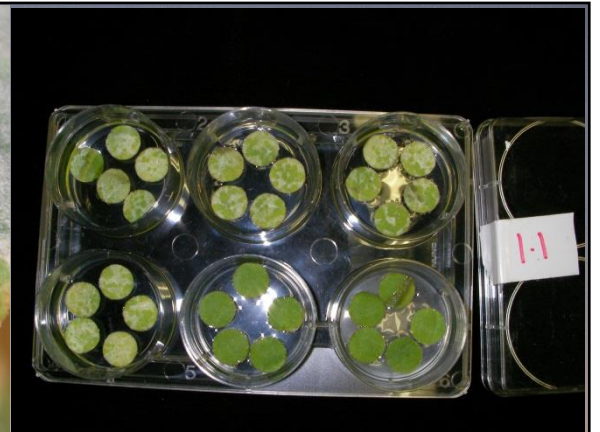
- On *Rhynchosporium secalis*
 - With Dr Bart Fraaije



Two year Postdoc in Japan

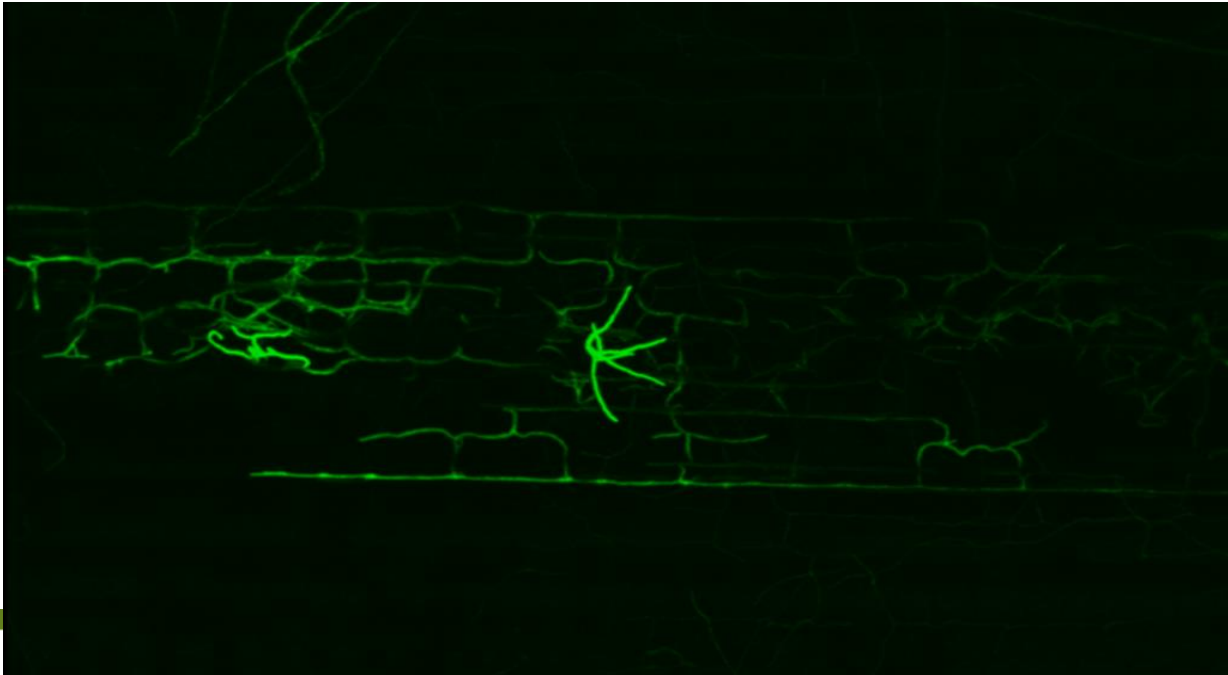
- With Dr Hideo Ishii
 - At the National Institute for Agro-Environmental Sciences (NIAES)
 - Fungicide resistance in a range of different crops





2007-2014 at SAC in Edinburgh

- Worked mainly on *Ramularia collo-cygni* (NG sequencing, fungicide resistance and population genetics and understanding it's biology)





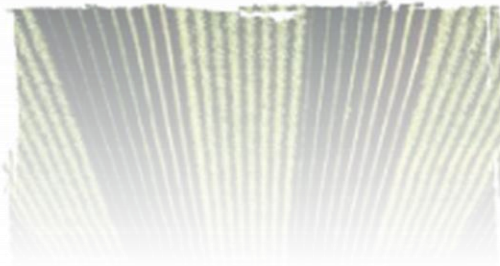


Introduction to Discovery Biology

James Fountaine

Discovery Fungicide Technical Lead

Crop Protection Research - what do we do ?



Crop Protection

selective and non-selective
herbicides, fungicides, insecticides,
nematicides

Seed Care

Seed treatment with insecticides;
fungicides; nematicides

Lawn & Garden

insecticides; fungicides;
herbicides; nematicides;
biologicals

Global CP R&D capabilities



Biological Sciences – Twin Site Locations



Functional Split by Site – Jealott's Hill

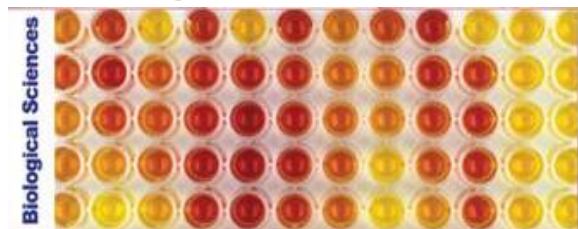
Biology Support



Discovery Biology



Fungicide Bioscience



Herbicide Bioscience



Insecticide Bioscience



Biometrics



Weed Control Biology



Functional Split by Site – Stein

Disease Control Biology



Insect Control Biology



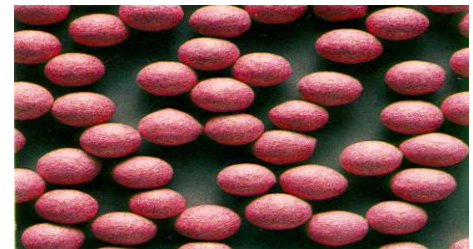
Environmental & Crop Modelling



Abiotic Stress Management



Seed Care



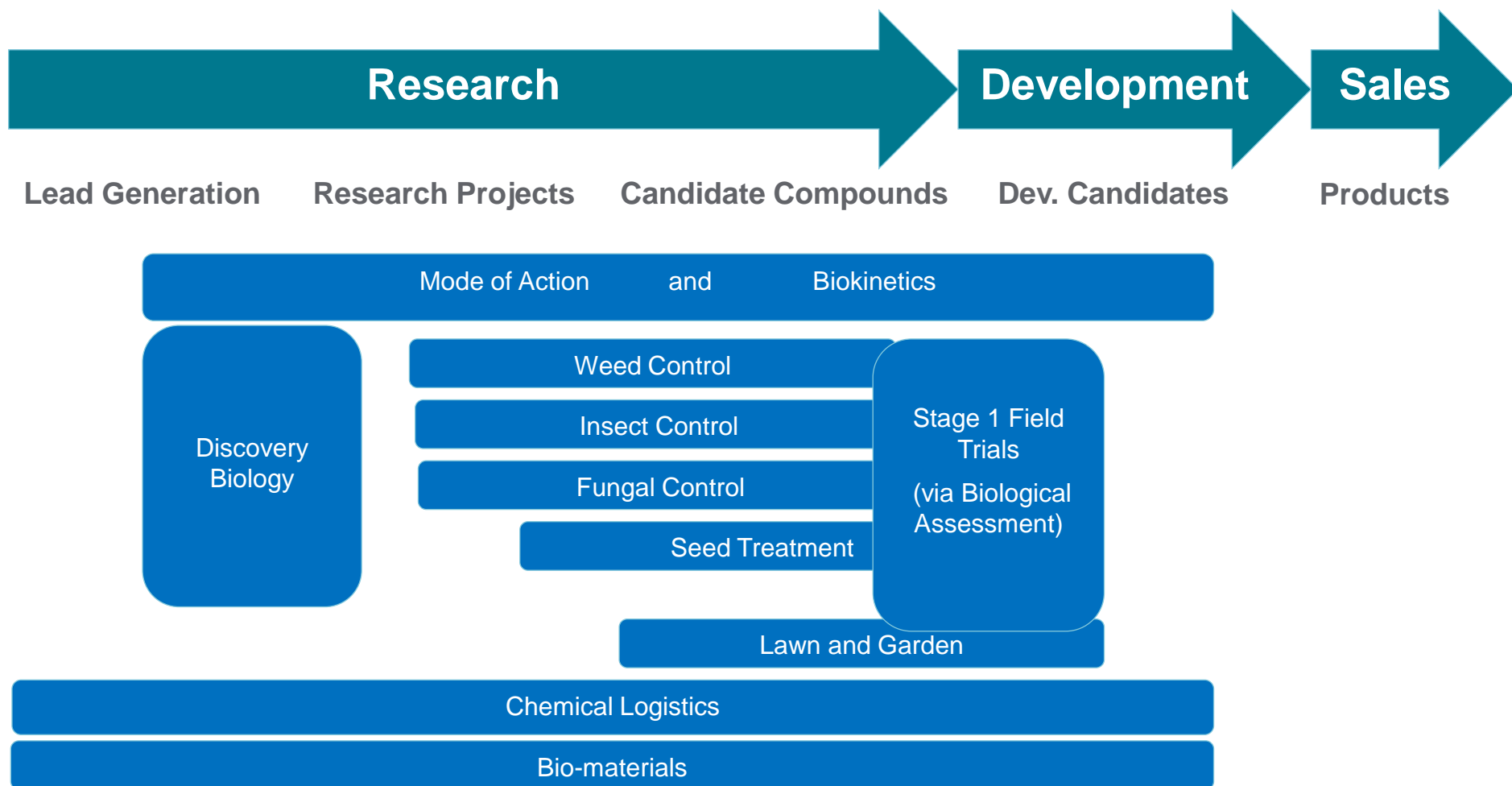
Biology Support



Lawn & Garden

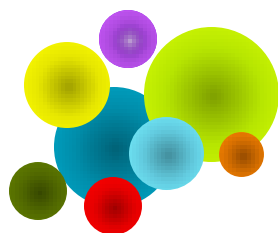


Core Activities: Supporting Chemical AI Invention

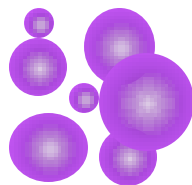


The invention process is driven by whole organism biology and crucially supported by our understanding of the mechanism of action

Novelty



Initial
compounds



Leads



Products

Obtaining new chemicals

**Natural
Products**



Serendipity



**Patent and
Literature**



**Chemical
Libraries**



Discovery Biology: High Throughput Screening

- First level testing of chemical samples on whole organisms for indications of biological activity: simultaneous screening on weeds, insects and fungi
- Tests designed to be:
 - Simple, sensitive, reliable, predictive of desired activity
 - Scalable, fast, efficient (sample and labour)
 - Tend to be miniaturised and automated
- Typically yes/no (“hit”) result based on pest mortality

Discovery Early Screens

Herbicide

Assays give clear active/inactive data



Insecticide

Activity evaluated against chewing and sucking pests



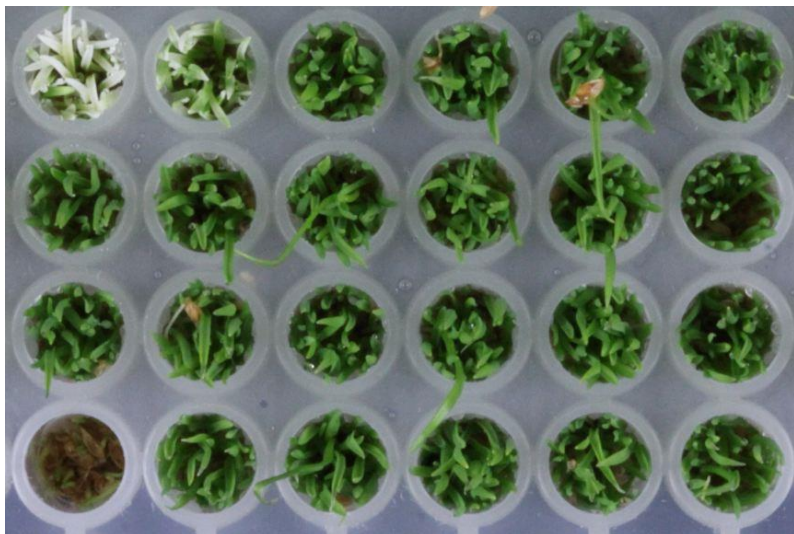
Fungicide

Activity evaluated in agar and leaf disc assays

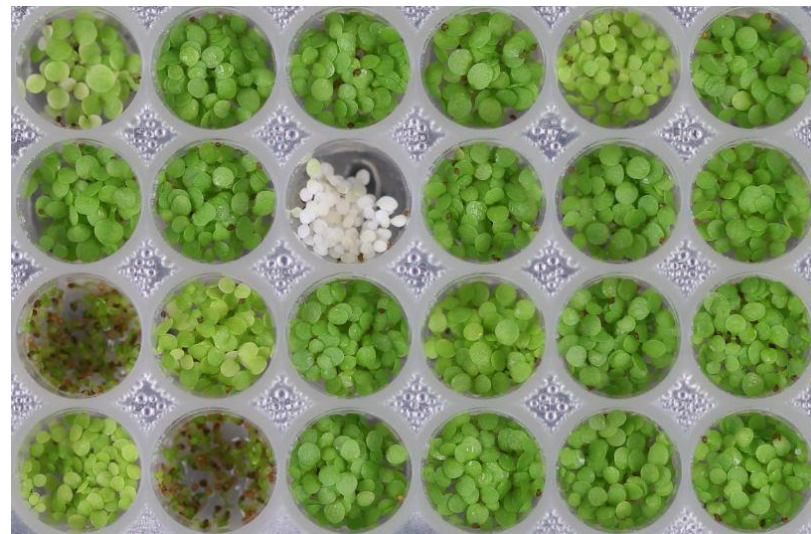


These screens dictate what is found and we must guard against missing signals!

Discovery Early Screen - Herbicide

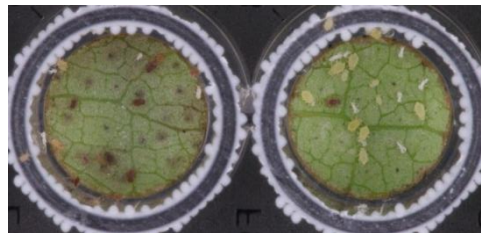


Poa annua

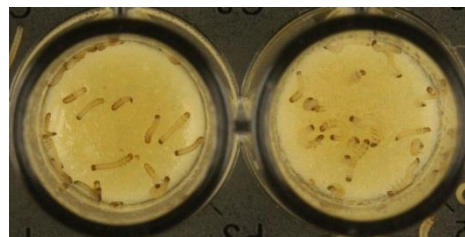


Arabidopsis thaliana

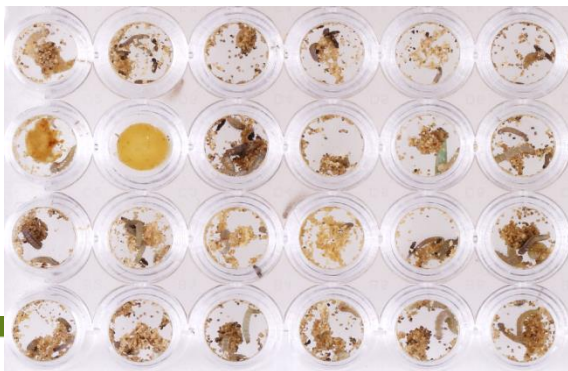
Discovery Early Screen– Insecticide



Aphid sp.



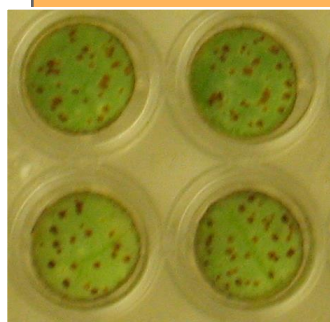
Diabrotica balteata



Plutella xylostella

Discovery Early Screen – Fungicide

- Focussed on major business relevant targets



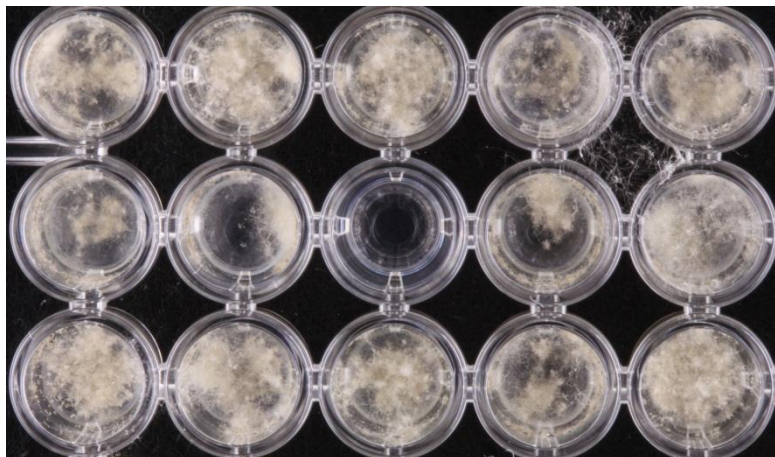
Fungicide assays

Septoria tritici /wheat
Phytophthora infestans /tomato
Uromyces viciae-fabae /bean

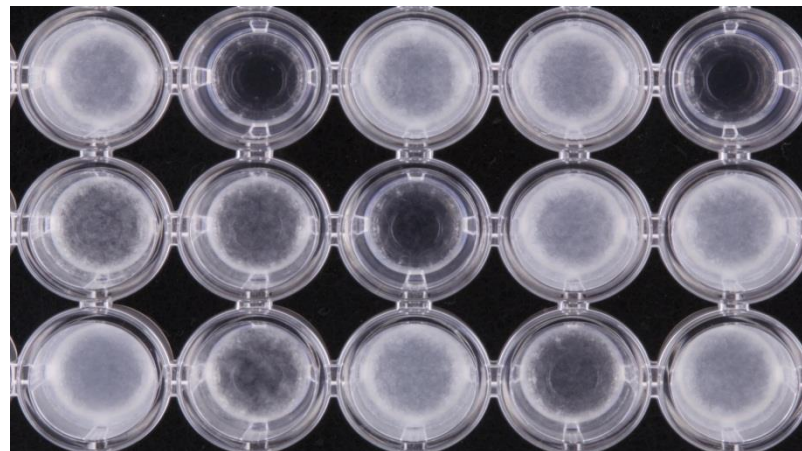
Semi-solid:
Fusarium graminearum
Alternaria solani
Pythium dissimile
Botrytis cinerea



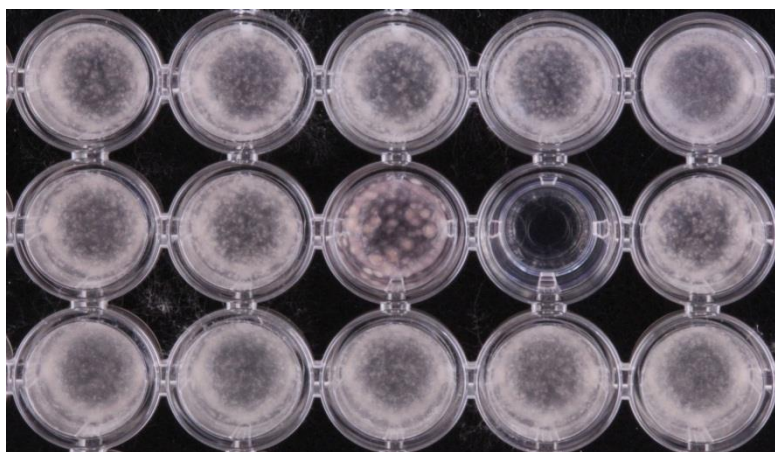
Discovery Early Screen – Fungicide



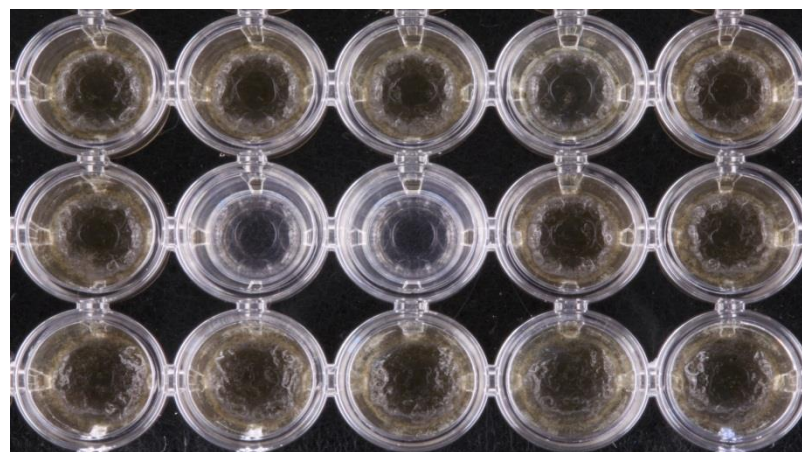
Botryotinia fuckeliana (Botrytis cinerea)



Pythium dissimile



Fusarium graminearum (Gibberella zeae)

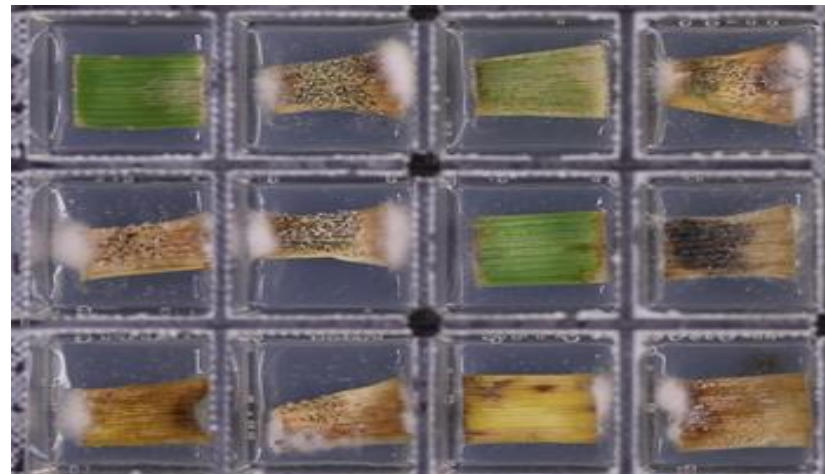


Alternaria solani

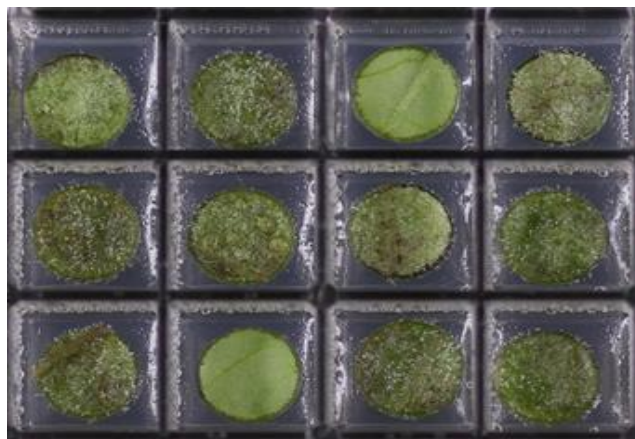
Discovery Early Screen – Fungicide



Uromyces viciae-fabae



Zymoseptoria tritici (formerly *Septoria tritici*)

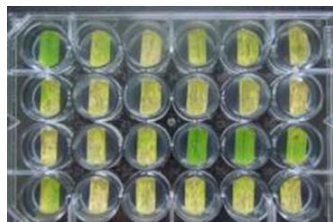


Phytophthora infestans

Glasshouse Screening Cascade - Fungicides

Discovery Biology

DCR Biology – Lab/Glasshouse Screening



Discovery Early Screen (DES)



- Potential fungicide activity
- 7 species:
3 leaf discs, 4 semi solid
- 96 well plate assays
- Standard rates
- <1mg

Micro Profiling Screens (MPS)



- Initial potency and spectrum evaluations
- 10 species/application timings on leaf disc
- 10 species in ss
- 24 and 96 well plate
- Up to 6 rates according the project needs
- < 1mg

Whole Plant Screen (WPS)



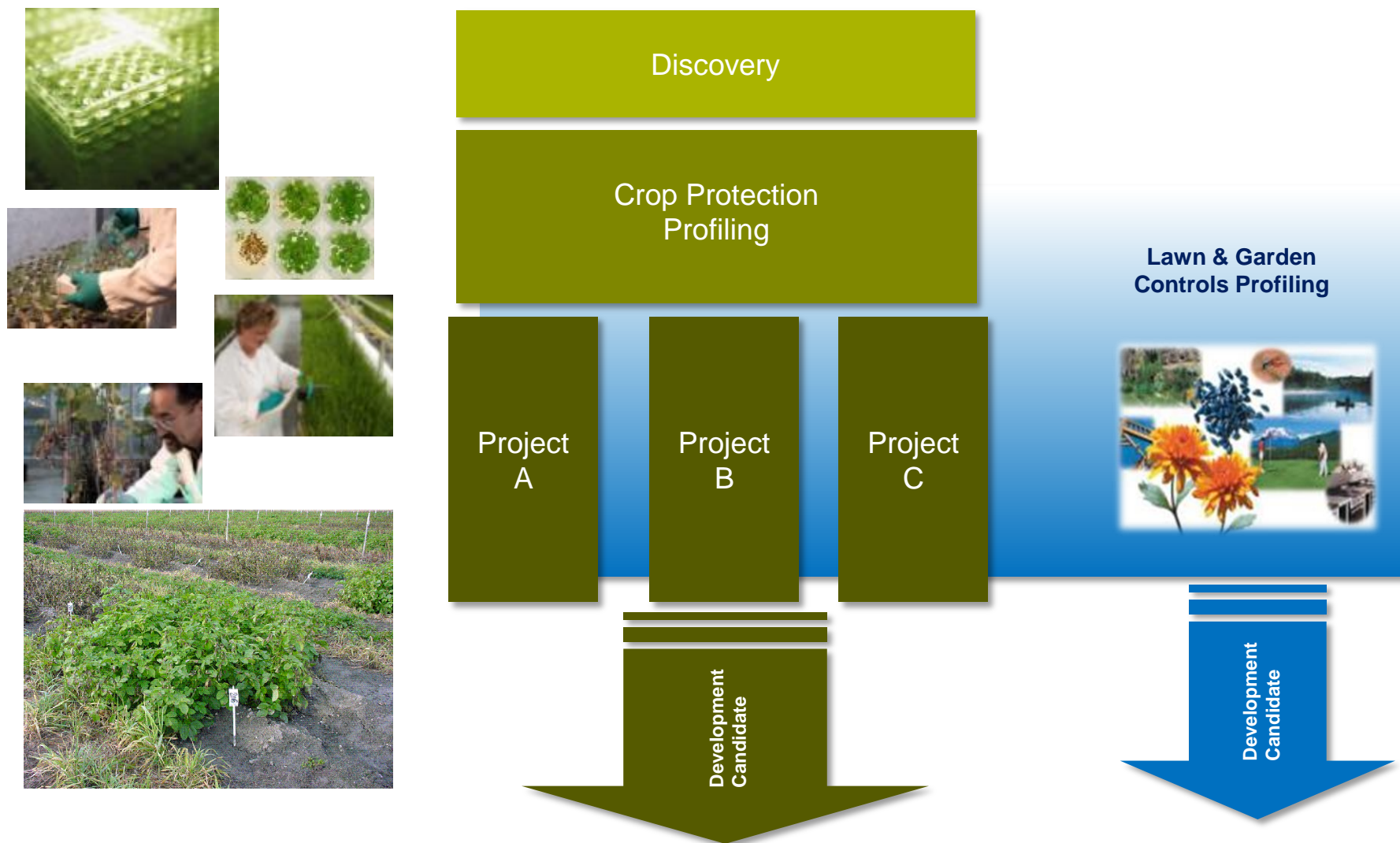
- Broad spectrum
- Different application timings
- 14 Foliar test methods
- Whole plant assay

Foliar Comparison/ Characterisation (CCS)



- Extended spectrum and timings
- Different application types
- Optimised formulations
- Selection of field candidates
- 20 pathogens
- Assays tailored to project needs
- Whole plant - and special assays

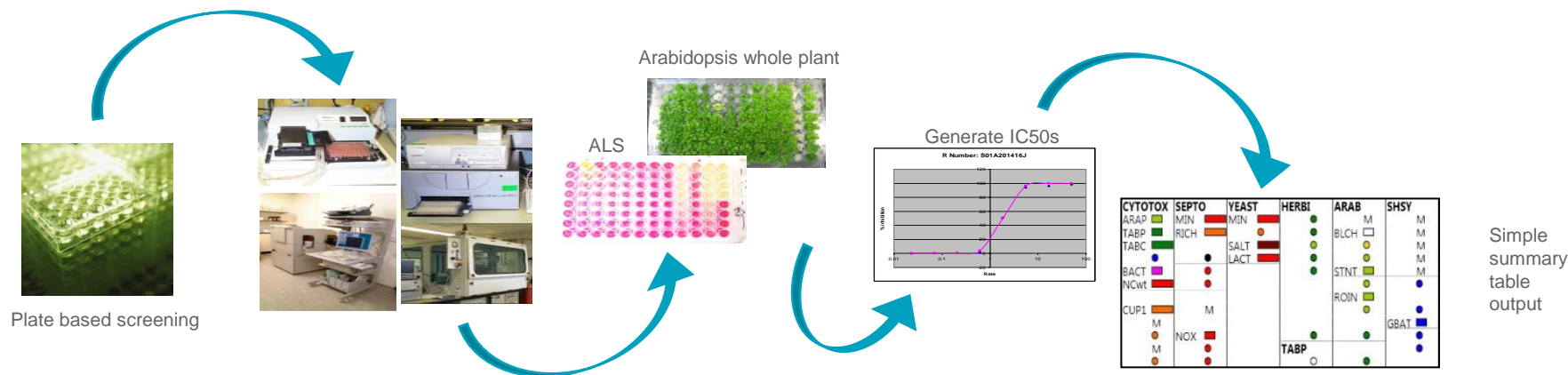
Turning leads into products – the screening process



Discovery Biology: Mode of Action Platform

- Evaluation of interesting chemicals on for initial mode of action (MoA) determination
- Highly efficient use of sample (96 or 384 well plates)
- Study ca. 500 compounds per annum
- Platform covers ca. 50 known agrochemical MoAs
- Helps us decide what is interesting and what is not...

- Whole plant phytotoxicity & symptomology
- Genetically modified resistant plants
- Fungal phenotypic assays
- Insect, plant and bacterial cell lines
- Gene knock-out cell line
- Cellular organelles (mitochondria, chloroplasts)
- Enzyme assays
- Receptor assays
- Chemical reactivity assay
- Reporter gene assays

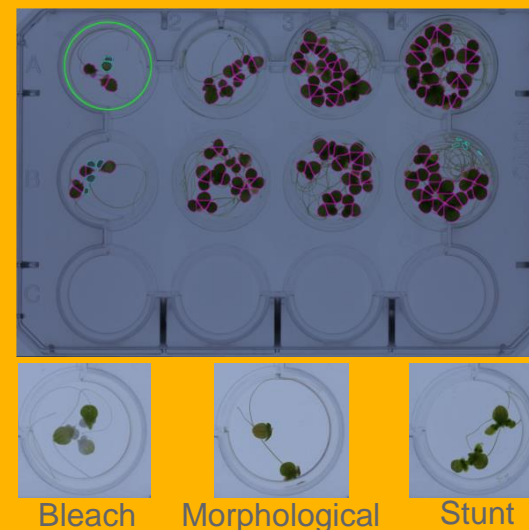
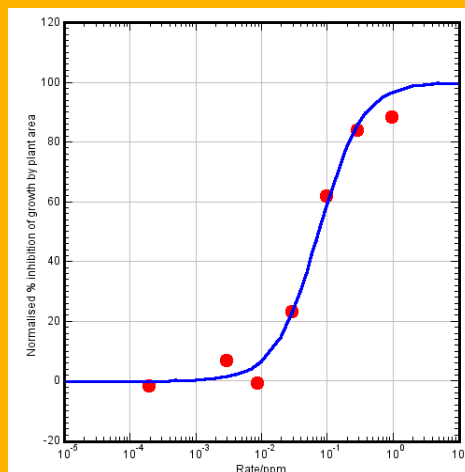


MOA testing helps prevent “reinvention of the wheel” and points out novel “unknowns”

Discovery Biology – Aquatic Plant Safety

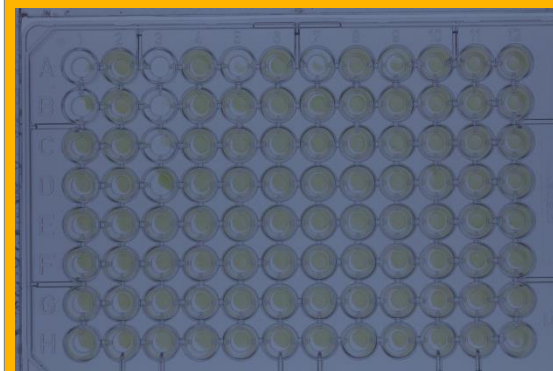
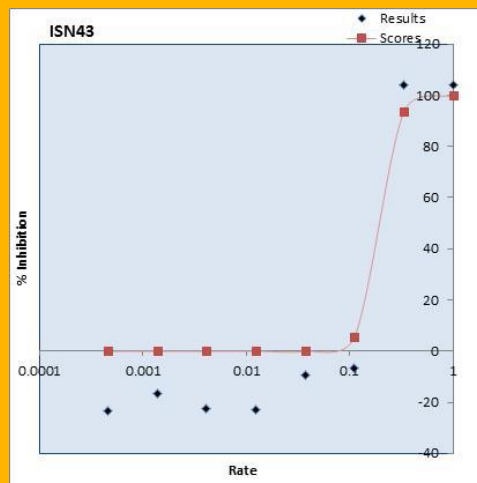
Lemna gibba – Duck Weed

- Assessment at 7DAT
- EbC50 calculated on green frond area using image analysis
- Symptomology recorded



Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata – Green Algae species

- Plate read Assessment at 0DAT and 3DAT
- EbC50 – calculated using absorbance measurements of cell growth



Bringing plant potential to life

