Do adjuvants improve delivery of foliar-applied oxytetracycline?



Christopher Vincent and Nabil Killiny











DEADLY GERMS, LOST CURES

Citrus Farmers Facing Deadly Bacteria Turn to Antibiotics, Alarming Health Officials

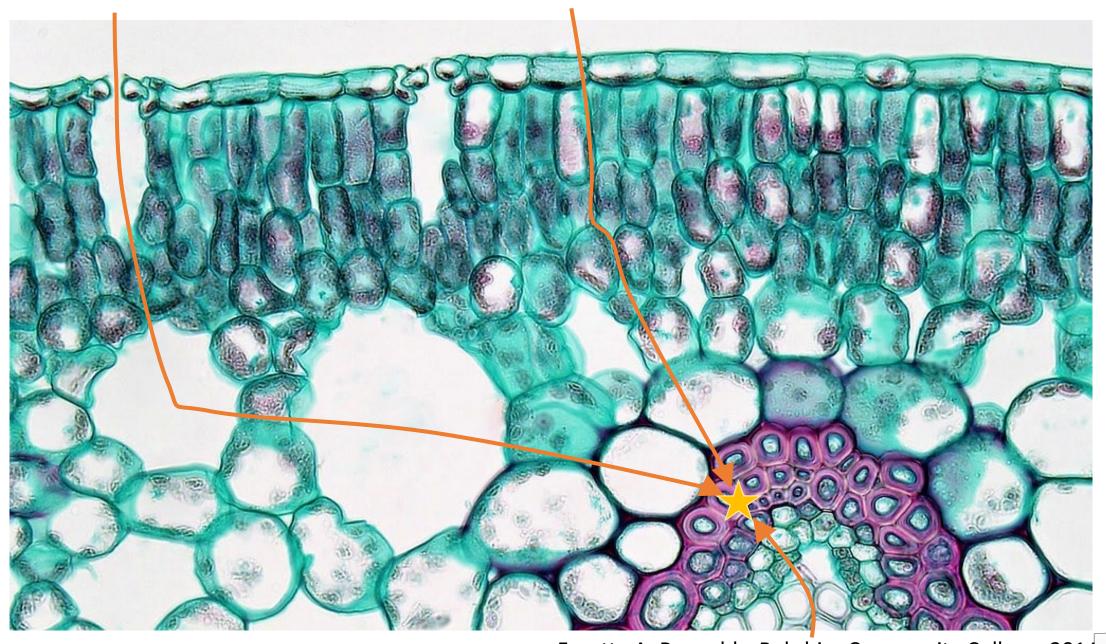
In its decision to approve two drugs for orange and grapefruit trees, the E.P.A. largely ignored objections from the C.D.C. and the F.D.A., which fear that expanding their use in cash crops could fuel antibiotic resistance in humans.



What is "delivery"?

- The journey of a molecule to its destination
- HLB
 - Delivery of anti-microbials to the phloem, where they can affect the *Candidatus* Liberibacter asiaticus that reside there.
- What is it's path?

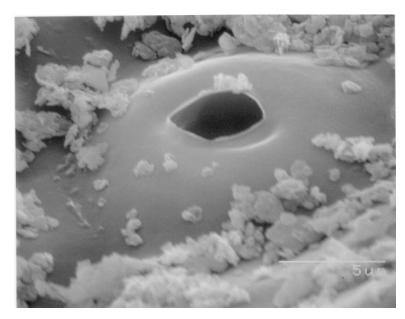


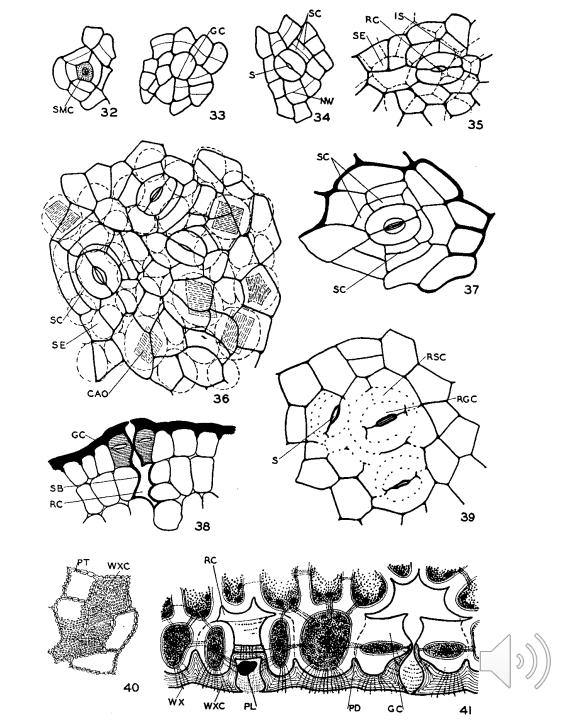


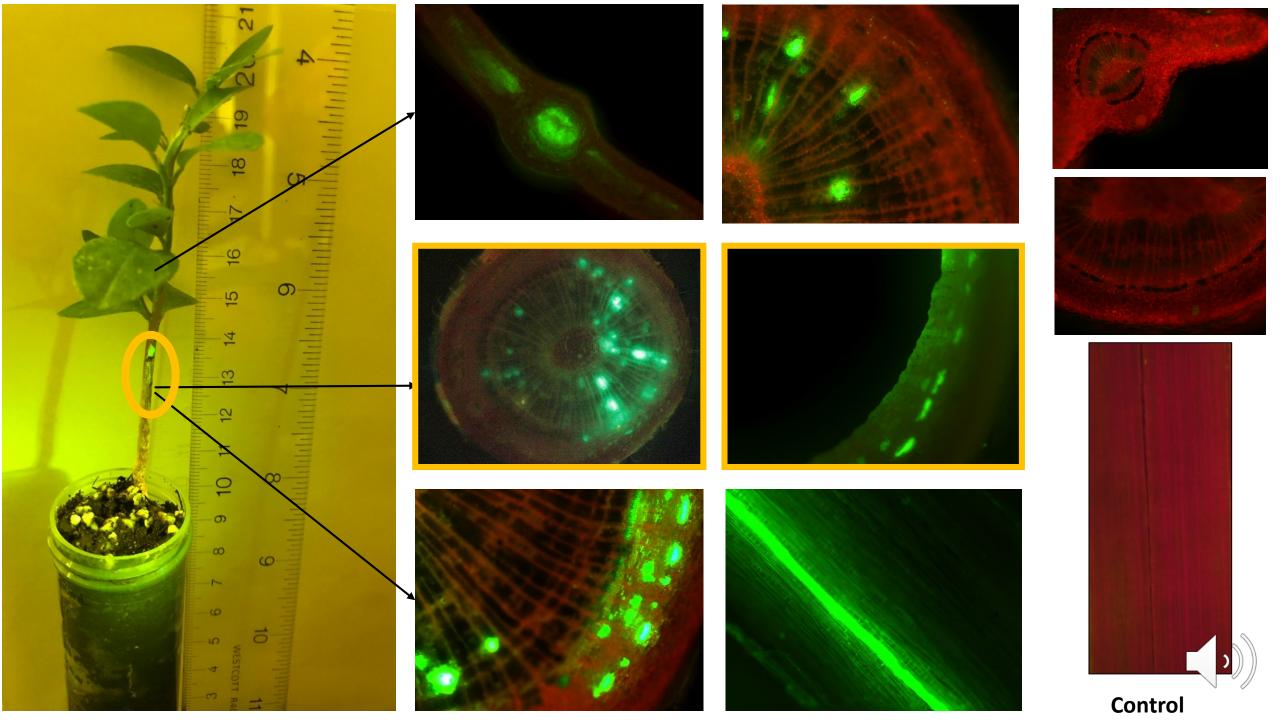
Fayette A. Reynolds, Bekshire Community College, 2014 https://www.flickr.com/photos/146824358@N03/36716450521

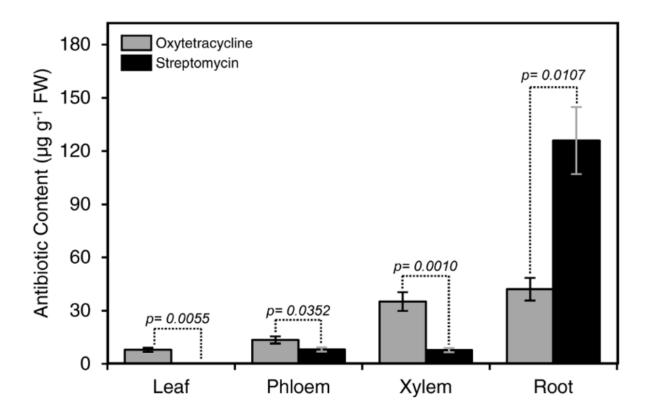
Citrus?

- Leaf morphology
 - Thick cuticle
 - Overhangs stomata
 - Wedged between epidermal cells
 - Limited mesophyll conductance









Comparison between streptomycin and oxytetracycline translocation in citrus plants.



Does foliar application deliver OTC?

The in Planta Effective Concentration of Oxytetracycline Against 'Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus' for Suppression of Citrus Huanglongbing

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TABLE 1. Oxytetracycline (OTC) residual content in leaf tissues (midribs) of Valencia sweet orange (Citrus sinensis [L.] Osbeck) trees sprayed with 200 ml of OTC at 0.50 g/liter or water in a greenhouse at the Citrus Research and Education Center, Lake Alfred, Florida, U.S.A.w

| | OTC content (µg/g of fresh tissue) | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|--------|--------|
| Treatment | 0 DPA ^x | 2 DPA | 4 DPA | 7 DPA | 14 DPA | 21 DPA |
| OTC spray | _у | $0.073 \pm 0.013 \text{ a}^{z}$ | 0.068 ± 0.008 a | $0.048 \pm 0.006 \text{ b}$ | _ | _ |
| Water spray | _ | - | - | - | - | _ |



Objective

- Assess the role of adjuvants in delivery of oxy-tetracycline through foliar application.
- Determine the most effective adjuvants in delivery.



Approach



- 6 yo Hamlin/Swingle
- 1.56 g OTC content in Fireline WP/plant
- Equivalent to 9 oz per acre of FireLine
- Treatments:
 - Control: Water without OTC
 - Water + OTC
 - Phase
 - N-Sure
 - Tactic
 - Exit
 - Grounded
 - Joint Venture
 - Nutrisync Micro Pak
 - Keyplex 445 DP
 - Experimental 1 and 2
 - Injection, no foliar application



Approach

Bagged shoots to assess systemic delivery





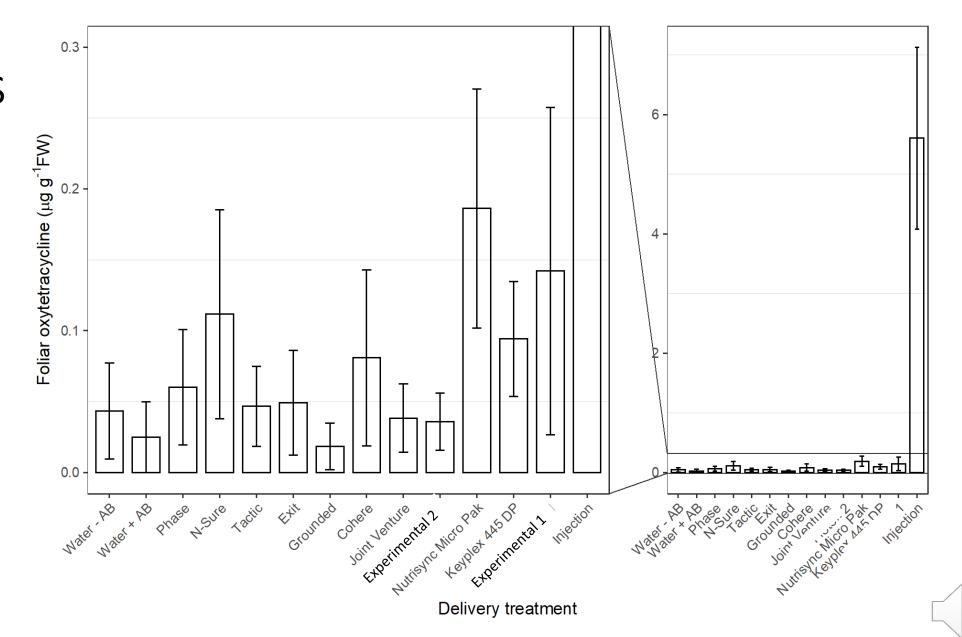


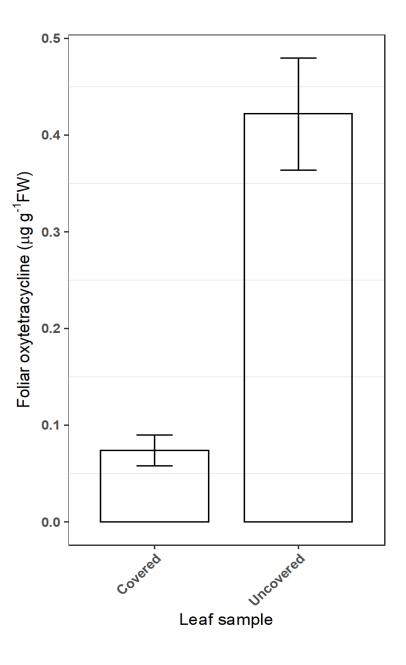
Sampling

- OTC: Sampling after 4 days
 - Covered and uncovered
 - Quantification: blind, ELISA
- CLas titer
 - Sampling before, 4-days after, and 4-weeks after
 - qPCR for cycle threshold of CLas DNA
 - Also blind sampling



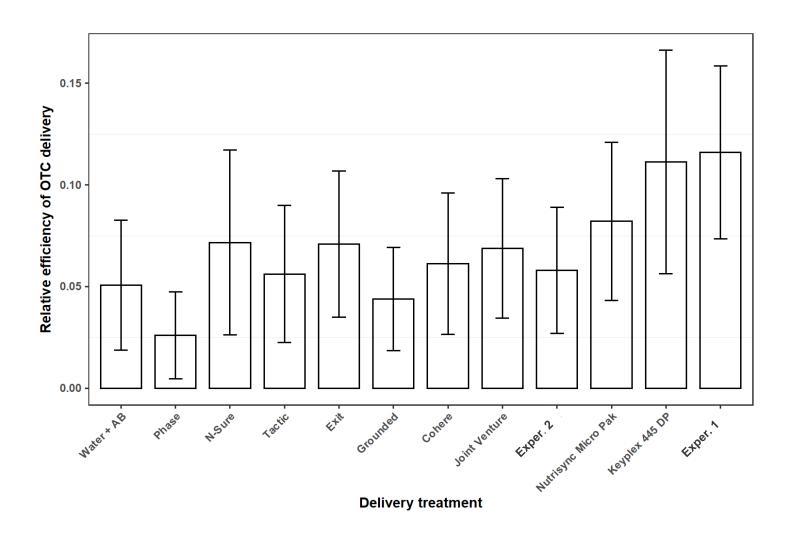
Results





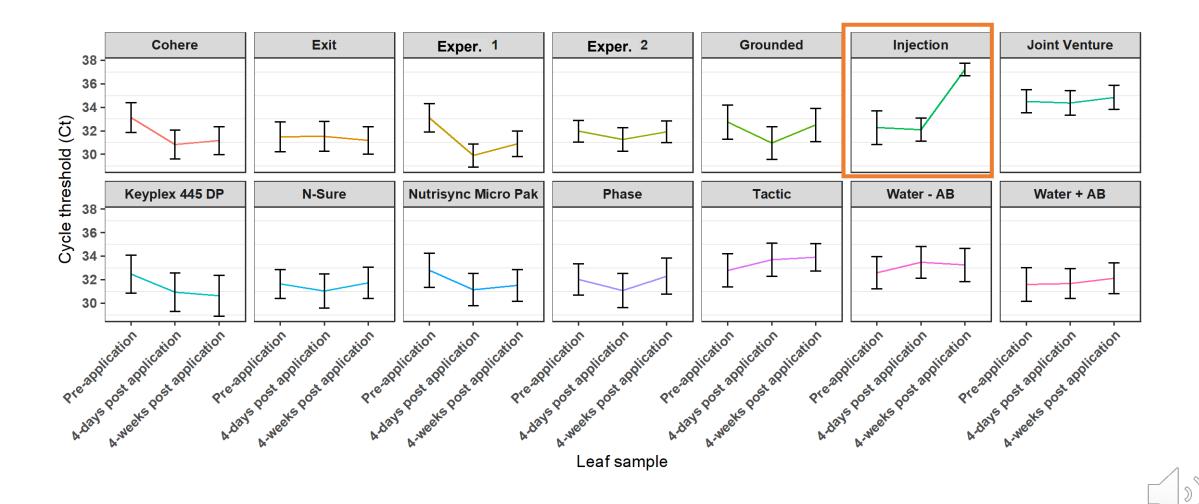


Relative efficiency





Impact on Clas



Conclusions

- No foliar adjuvant increased delivery of oxytetracycline.
- The systemically moved proportion was 20% of the concentration of the concentration in leaves receiving direct application.
- The concentrations delivered were 5-12% of those delivered by injection.
- Only injection reduced CLas titer (increased Ct).





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Questions?





