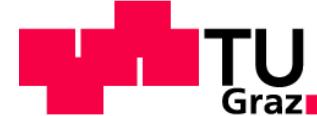


Microbial biodiversity in the field is related to fruit and vegetable health and linked to postharvest quality

Peter Kusstatscher



Graz University of Technology

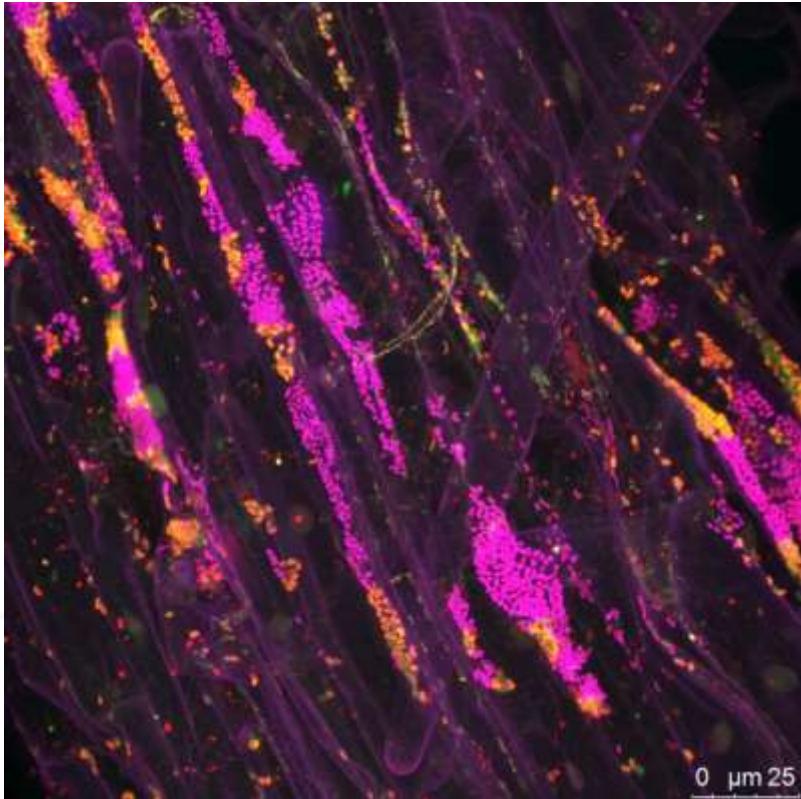


#SoilBiodiversity

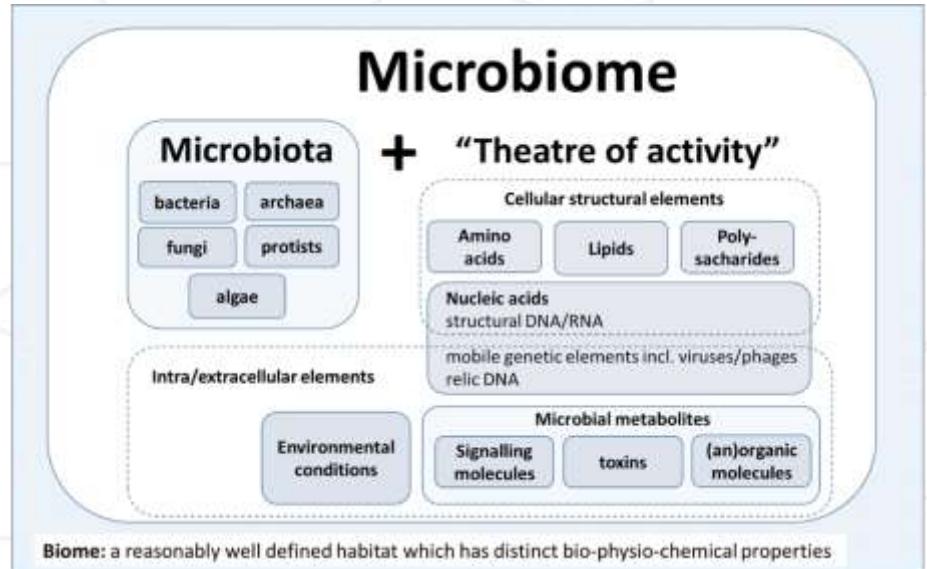


@Peter_Cue

Introduction I



Berg, G. et al., (2020) *Microbiome*

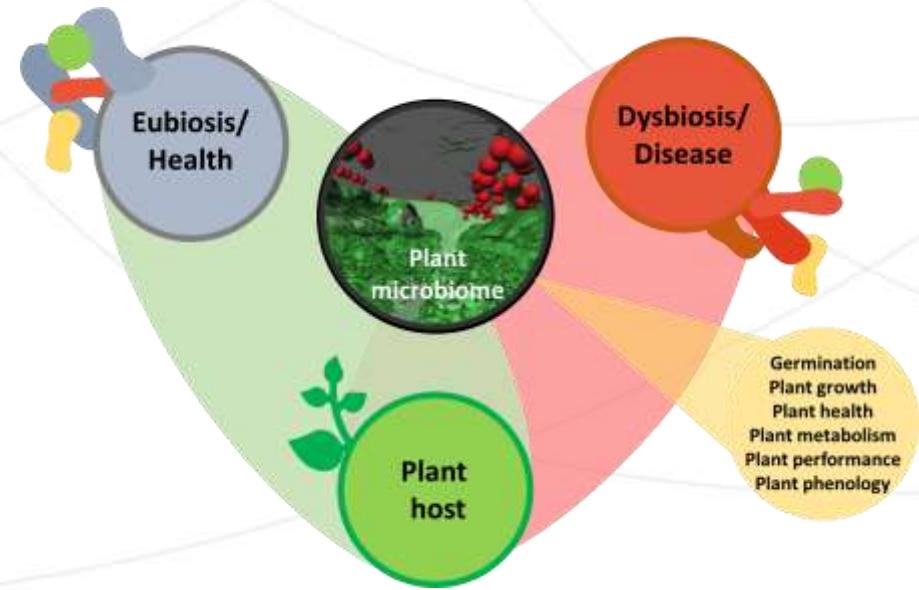


MICROBIOME = microbial community occupying a reasonably well defined habitat which has distinct physio-chemical properties. The term thus not only refers to the microorganisms involved but also encompasses their theatre of activity.

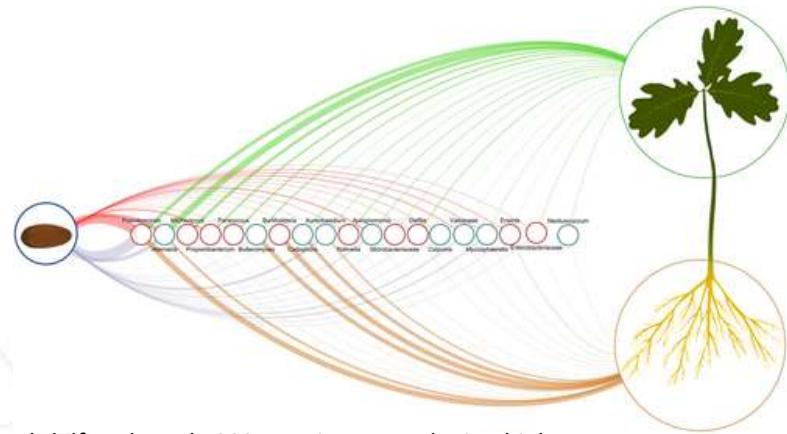
JM Whipps et al. 1988



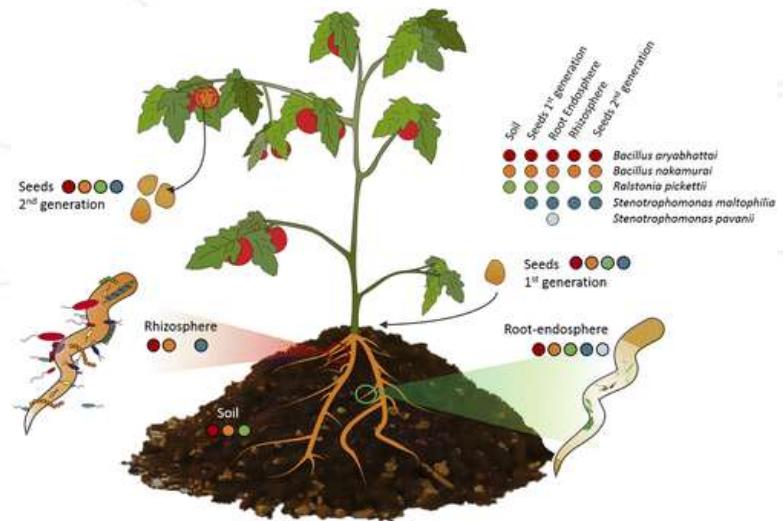
Introduction II



Berg, G. et al., (2016) *Journal of Experimental Botany*



Abdelfattah et al., 2021 *Environmental Microbiology*

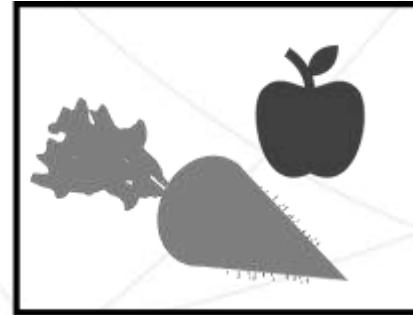


Bergna, A. et al., (2018) *Phytobiomes Journal*





Field



Postharvest storage



How does field management effect fruit/vegetable microbiome?



How does postharvest quality loss change the microbiome?



What is transferred from the field into the postharvest storage?

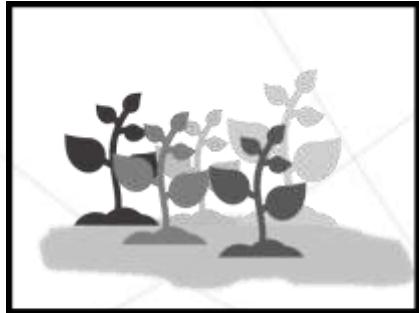


High throughput sequencing study



- Bacteria: 16S
- Fungi: ITS1





Field



Managing practice

organic

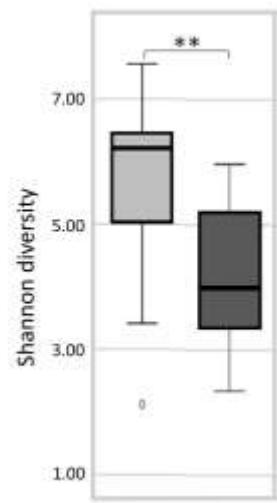
conventional

Induced microbial differences

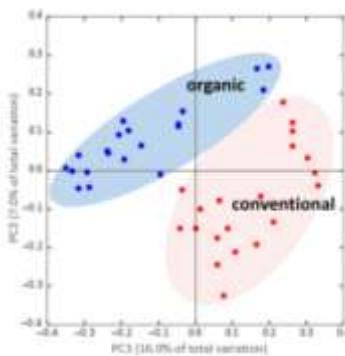
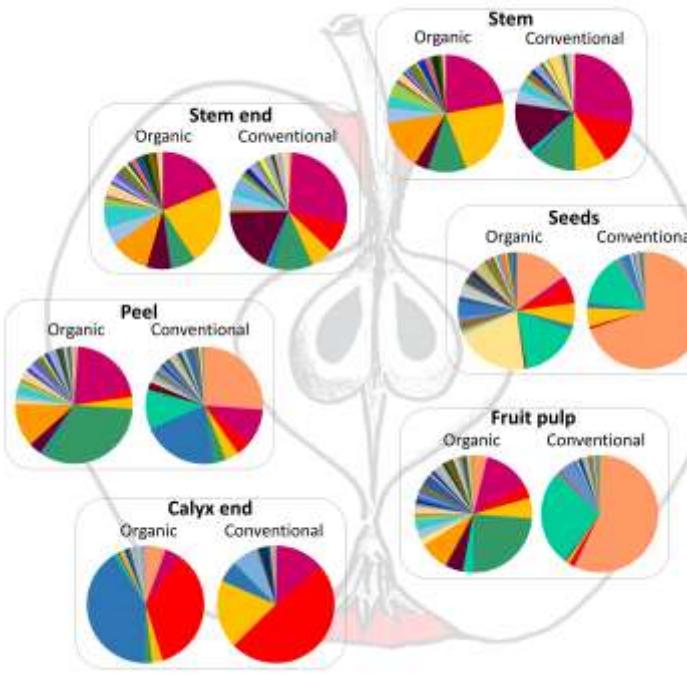
Differences in tissues

Postharvest treatment





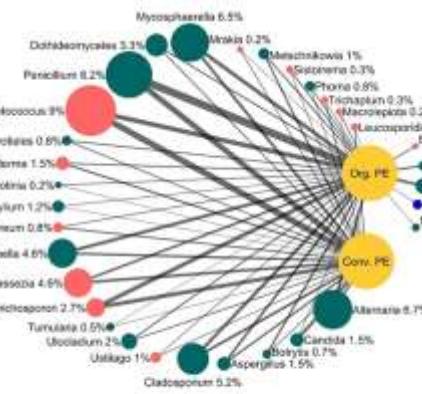
Bacteria



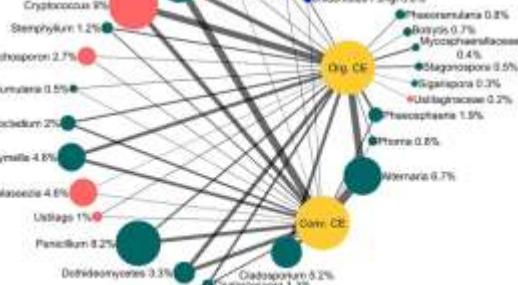
Wassermann, B. et al., (2019a) *Frontiers in microbiology*

Fungi

a

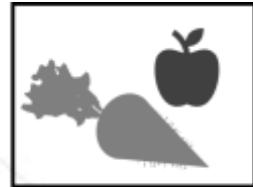


c



Abdelfattah et al., (2016) *Horticulture research*

Significant difference in the microbiome of organic and conventional apples



Postharvest storage



HWT Treated

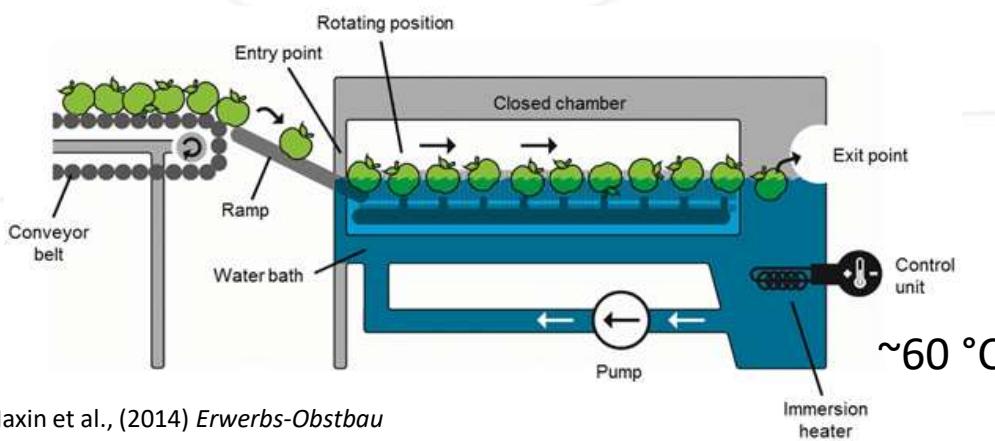
Untreated

6 months
storage



healthy

diseased

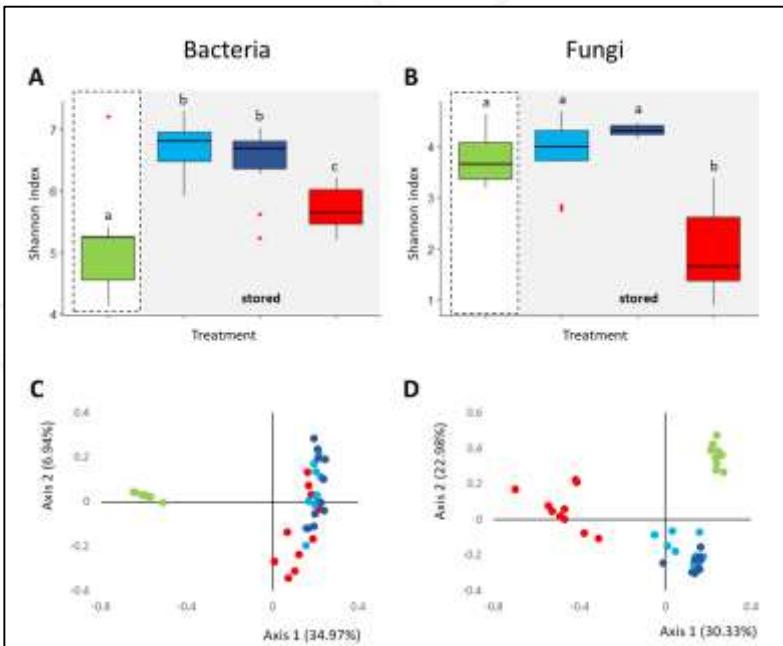


Maxin et al., (2014) *Erwerbs-Obstbau*

Wassermann, B. et al., (2019b) *Frontiers in microbiology*



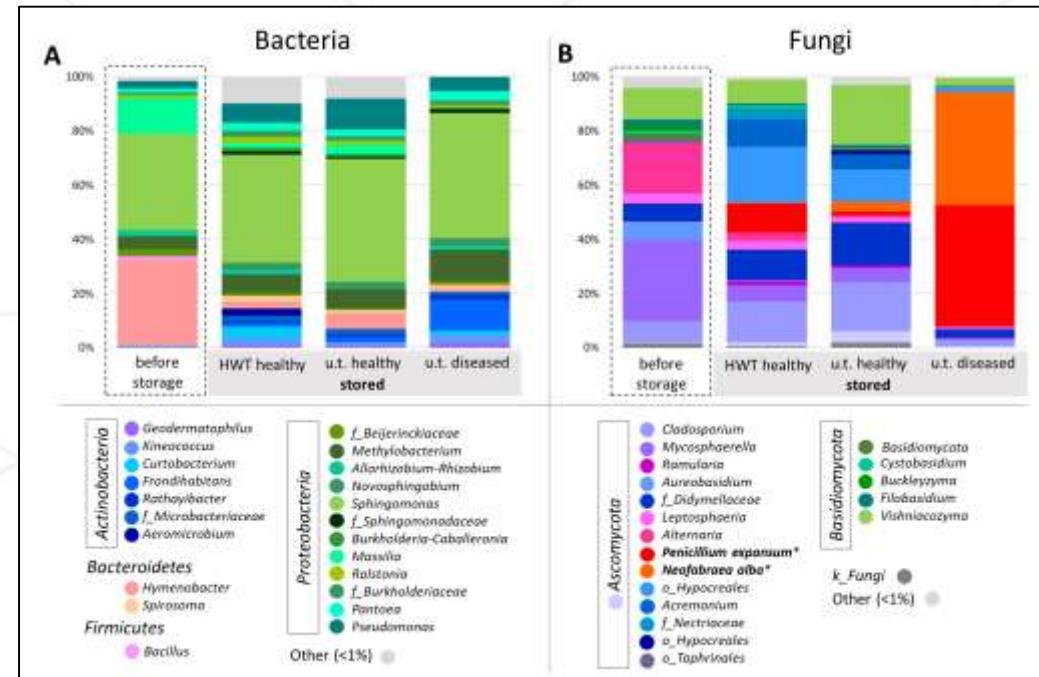
Diversity



Treatment



Taxonomic composition

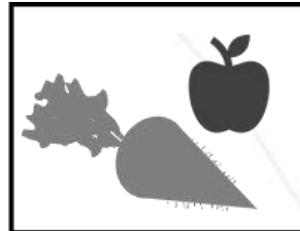


Wassermann, B. et al., (2019b) *Frontiers in microbiology*

No huge effect of HWT on apple community

Severe shift in the community with postharvest quality loss





Field

Postharvest storage



healthy
diseased

Field



spreading of disease

healthy beet
diseased beet

Beet clamp

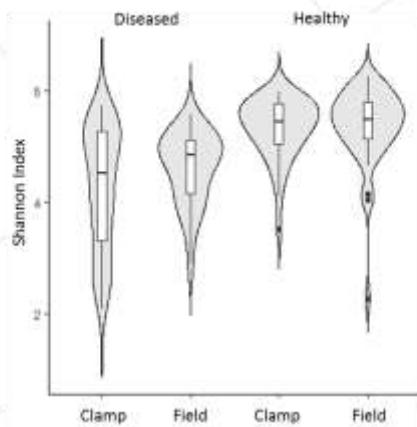
Microbiome-driven identification of microbial indicators for postharvest diseases of sugar beets
Kusstatscher et al., 2019
Microbiome

Disease incidence in sugar beet fields is correlated with microbial diversity and distinct biological markers
Kusstatscher et al., 2019
Phytobiomes

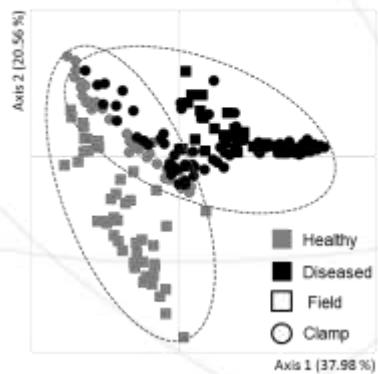
On-field microbial community influences postharvest root rot in sugar beets
Kusstatscher et al., under review



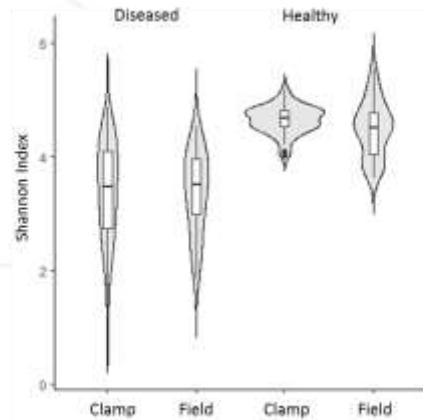
Alpha diversity



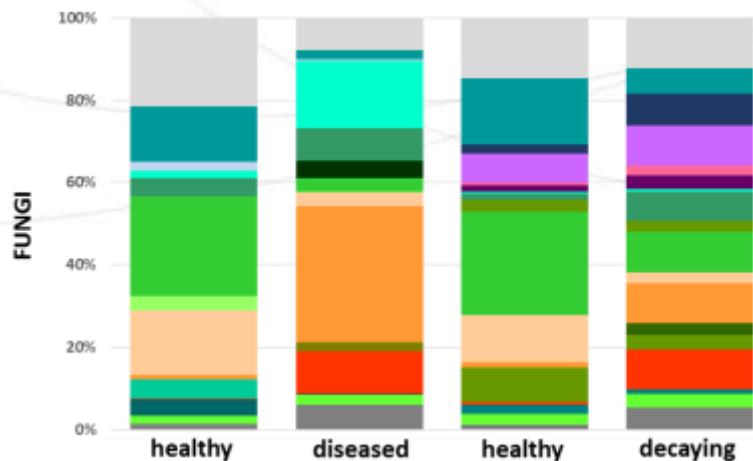
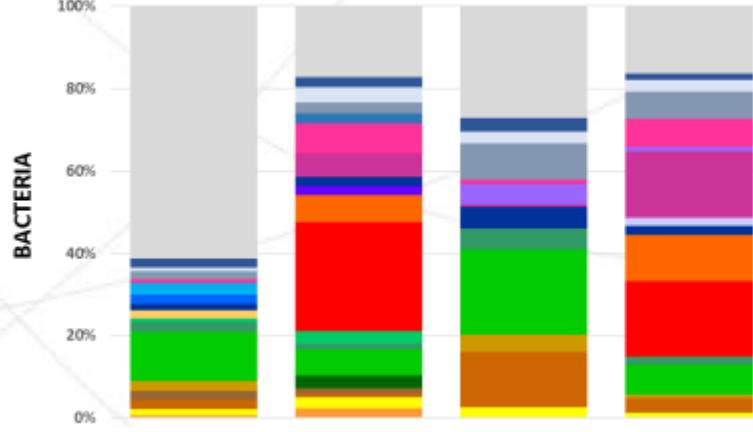
Beta diversity



ITS



FIELD

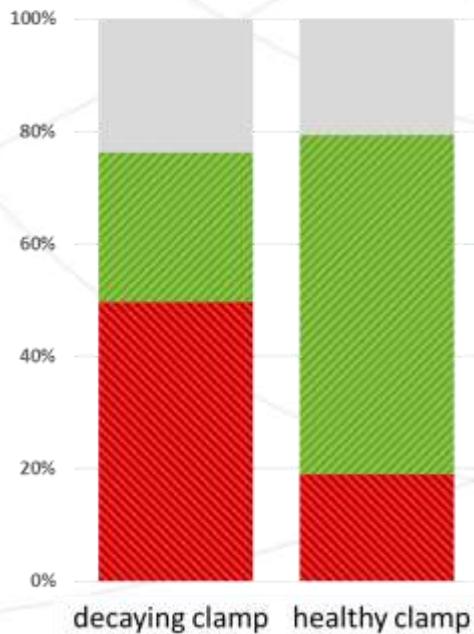


Disease is associated with diversity loss

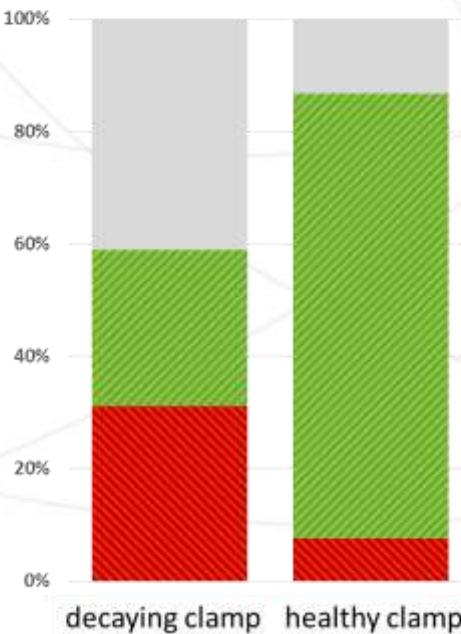
Disease is associated with a distinct microbial shift

Kusstatscher, P. et al., under review

BACTERIA



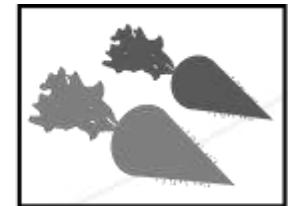
FUNGI



Field



Microbiome transfer

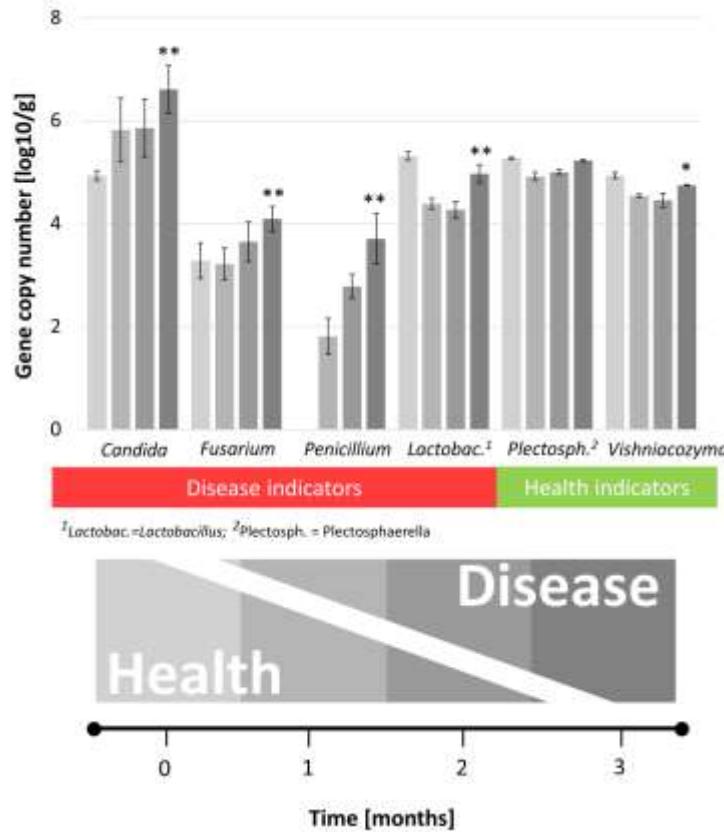
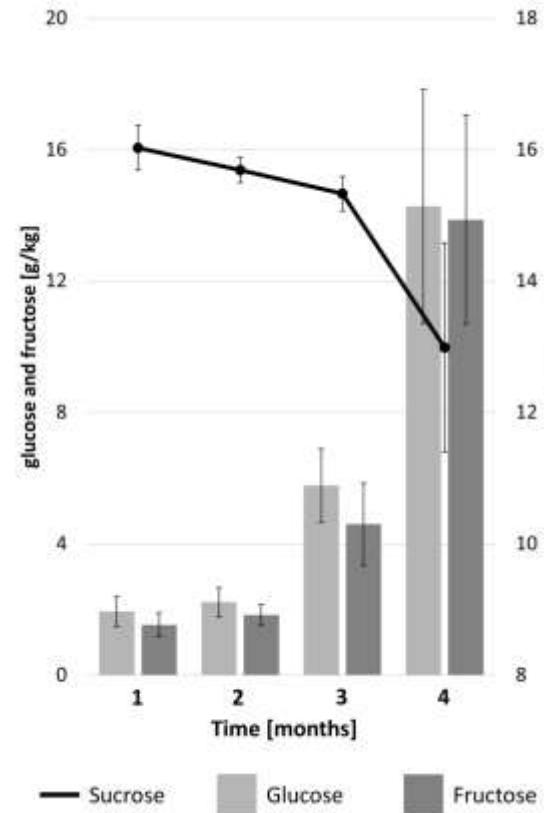


Postharvest storage

Field microbiome is transferred into the storage

Kusstatscher, P. et al., *under review*



A**B**

Storage quality loss is associated with occurrence of taxonomic indicators

Kusstatscher, P. et al., (2019) *Microbiome*

Conclusions

Field management practice effects fruit and vegetable microbiome

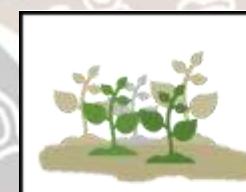
Plant colonizing bacteria and fungi are crucial for fruit and vegetable quality

Field microbiomes are transferred into the postharvest storage

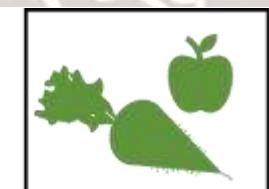
Microbial signatures are associated with postharvest quality loss



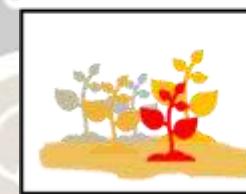
Abiotic factors:
Storage
Packaging
Processing
Transport



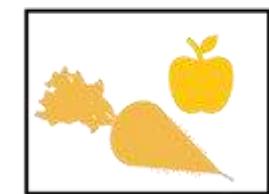
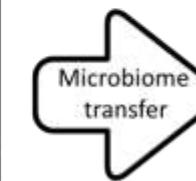
Field



Postharvest storage



Field



Postharvest storage

Prof. Dr. Gabriele Berg



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Dr. Christin Zachow

Anna Heinzel



Barbara Fetz

Angelika Schaefer



Birgit Wassermann

Isabella Wrolli

Tobija Glawogger

Acknowledgements

