

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

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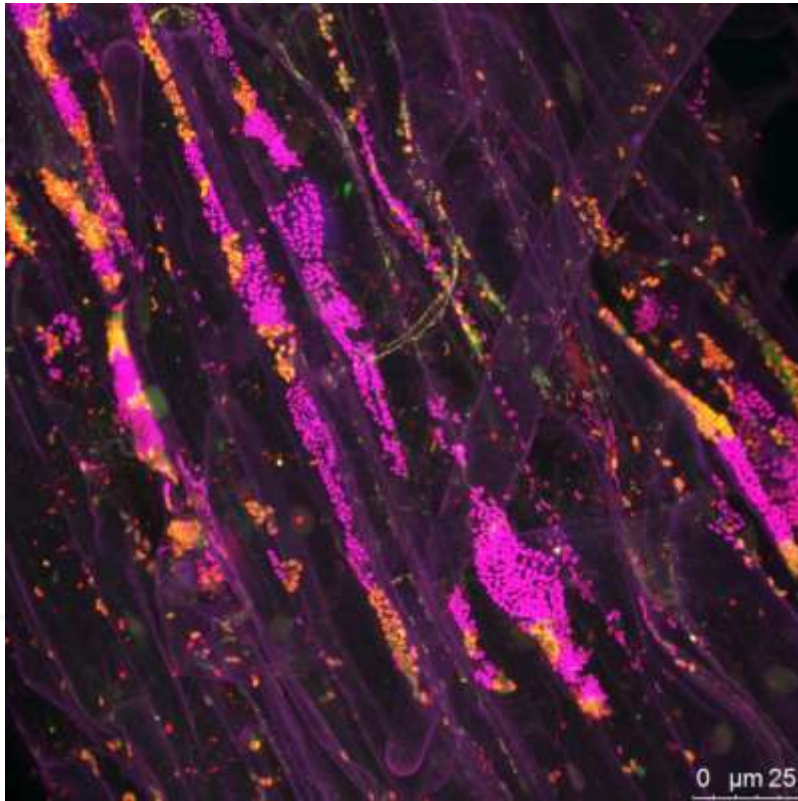


#SoilBiodiversity

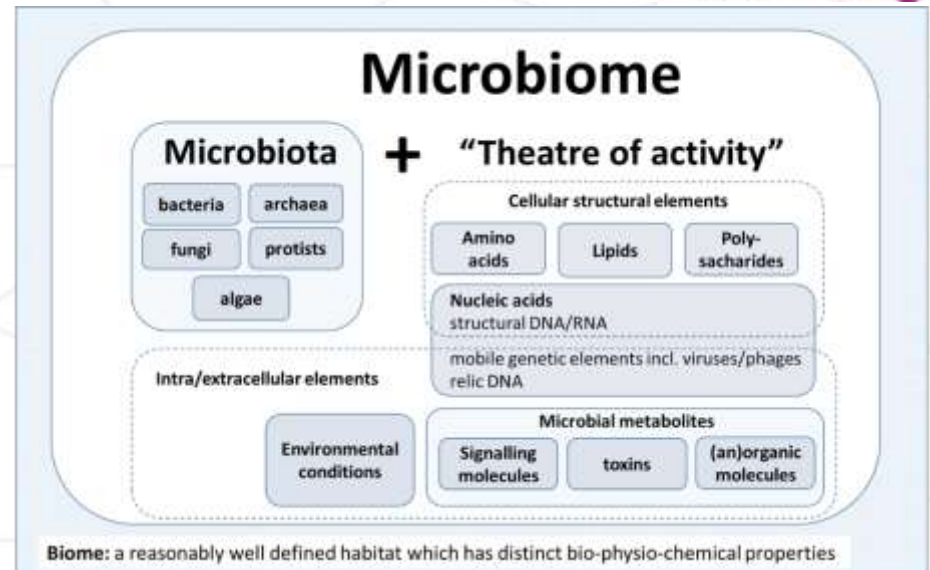


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Introduction I



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



Eubiosis/Health

Plant microbiome

Dysbiosis/Disease

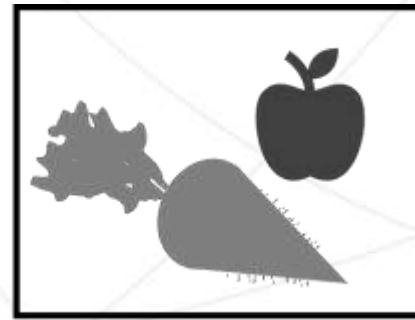
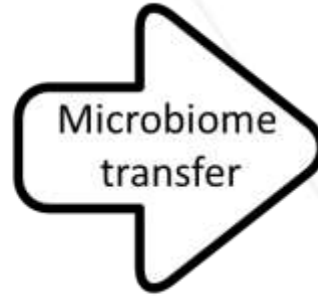
Plant host

- Germination
- Plant growth
- Plant health
- Plant metabolism
- Plant performance
- Plant phenology

[illegible]



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?



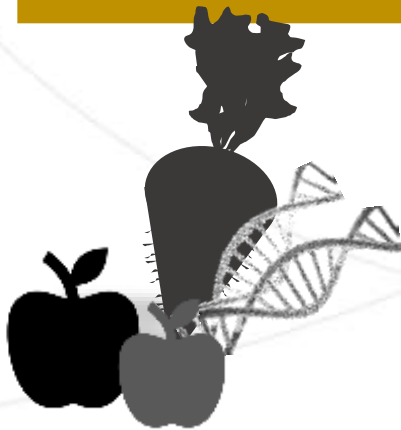
High throughput sequencing study

DNA extraction

Amplicon
PCR

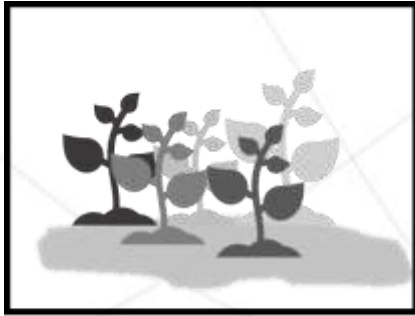
Illumina
Sequencing

DATA evaluation



- Bacteria: 16S
- Fungi: ITS1





Field



Managing
practice

organic

conventional

Induced microbial differences

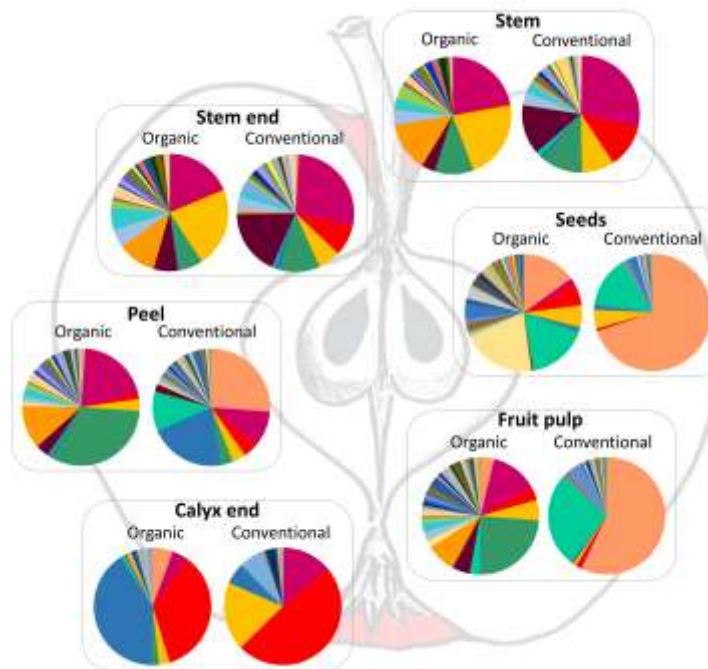
Differences in tissues

Postharvest treatment

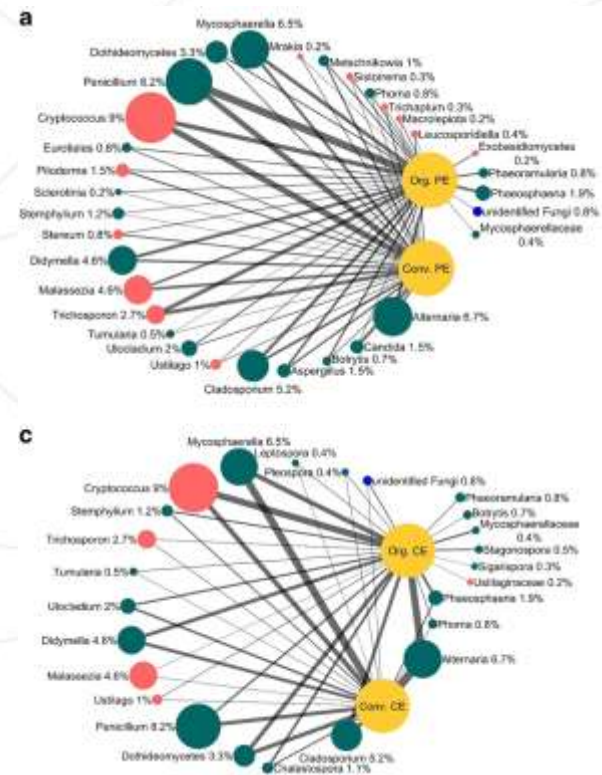




Bacteria



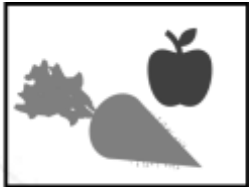
Fungi



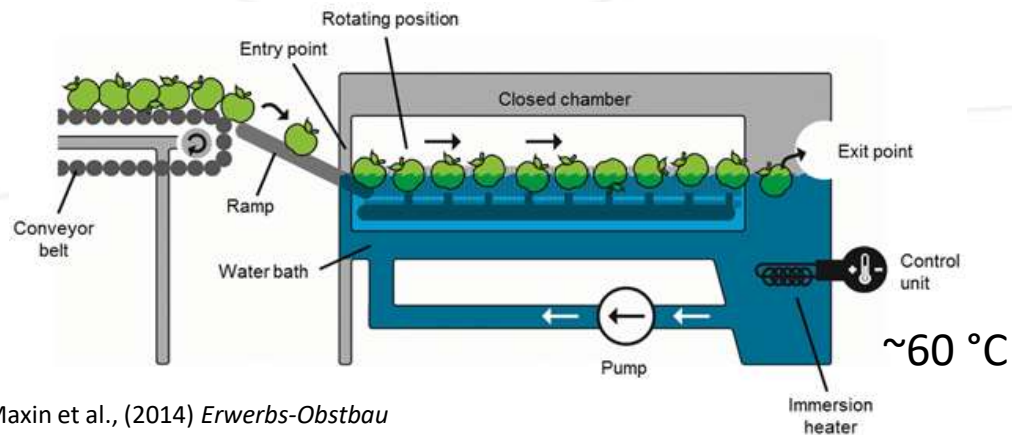
Wassermann, B. et al., (2019a) *Frontiers in microbiology*

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

Significant difference in the microbiome of organic and conventional apples



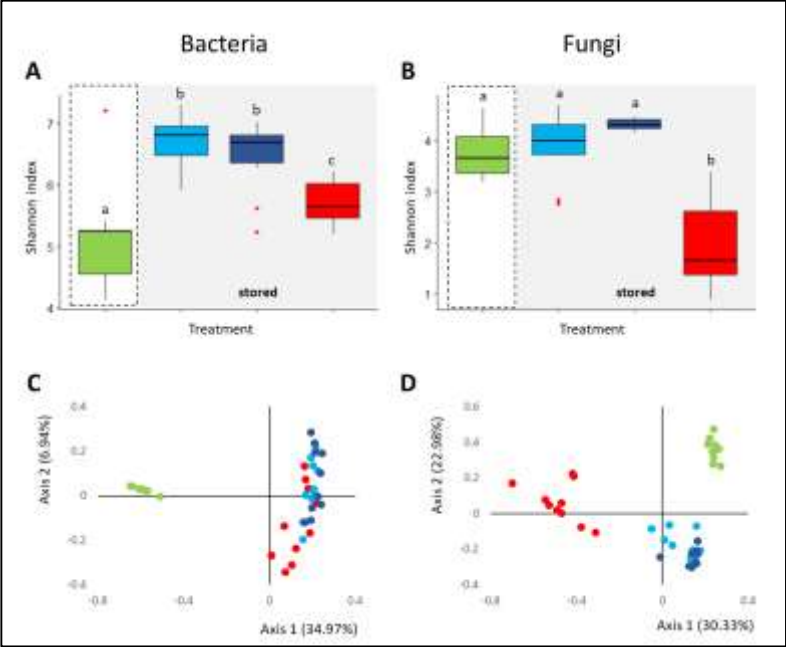
Postharvest storage



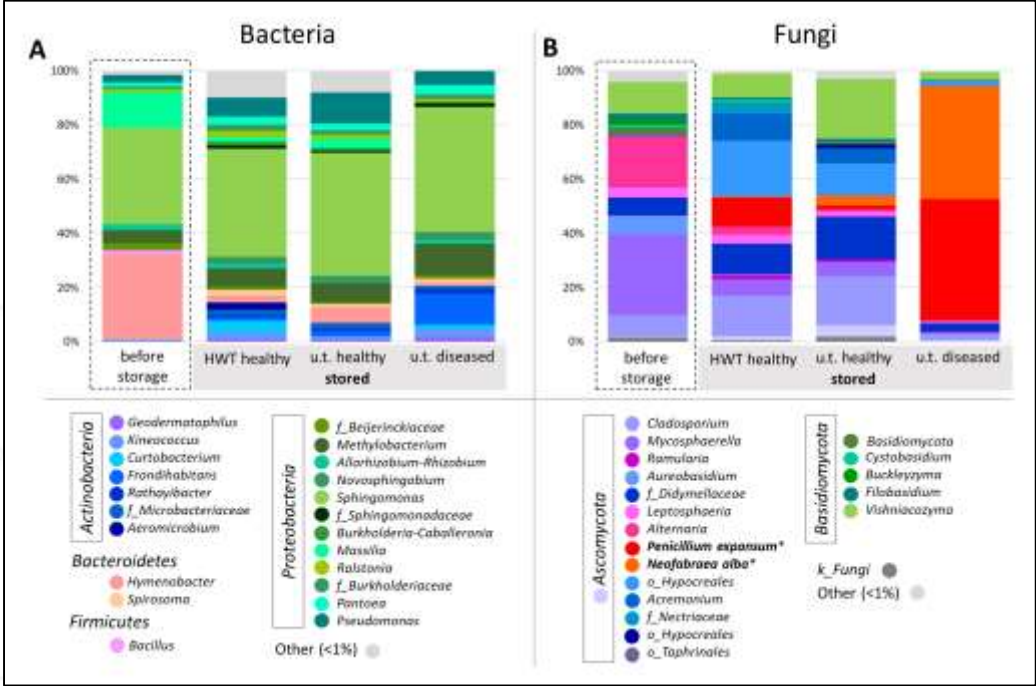
Maxin et al., (2014) *Erwerbs-Obstbau*

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

Diversity



Taxonomic composition



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

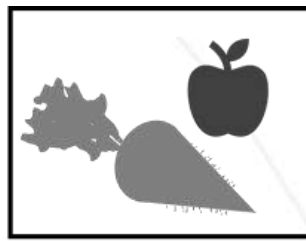
No huge effect of HWT on apple community

Severe shift in the community with postharvest quality loss





Field



Postharvest storage

Microbiome-driven identification of microbial indicators for postharvest diseases of sugar beets

Kusstatscher et al., 2019
Microbiome

Field



healthy
diseased

Disease incidence in sugar beet fields is correlated with microbial diversity and distinct biological markers

Kusstatscher et al., 2019
Phytobiomes

Beet clamp



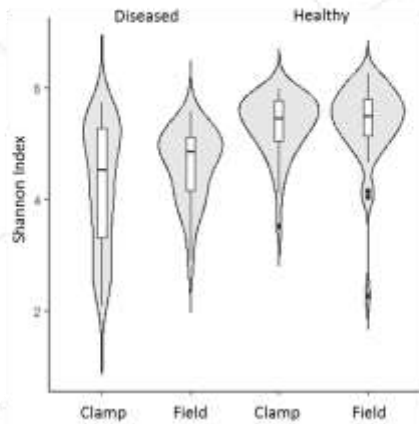
spreading of disease
healthy beet
diseased beet

On-field microbial community influences postharvest root rot in sugar beets

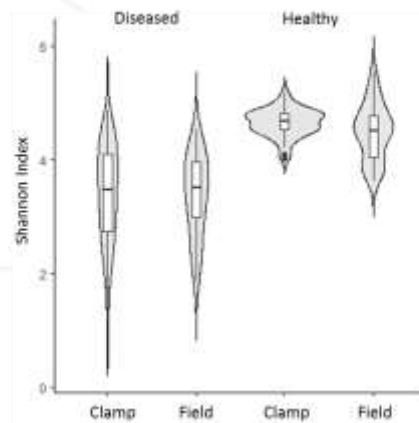
Kusstatscher et al.,
under review

Alpha diversity

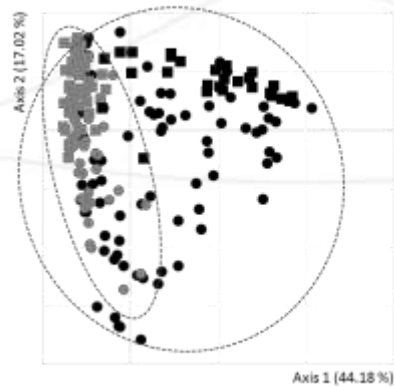
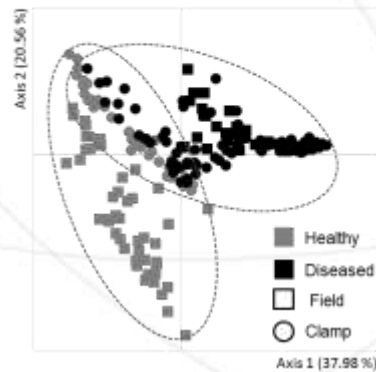
16S



ITS

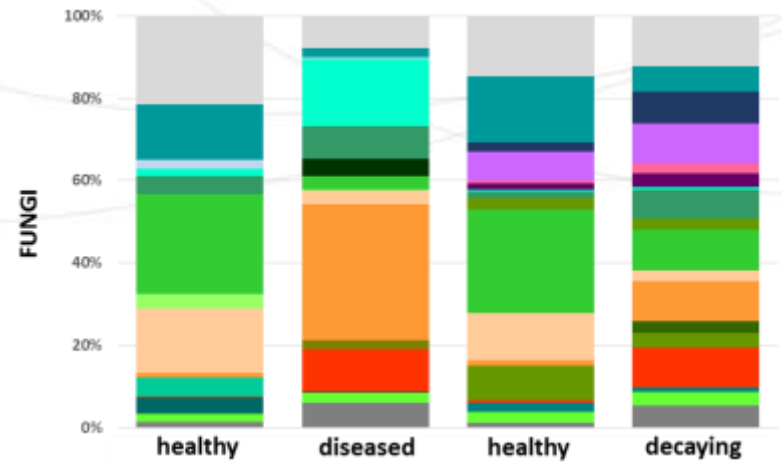
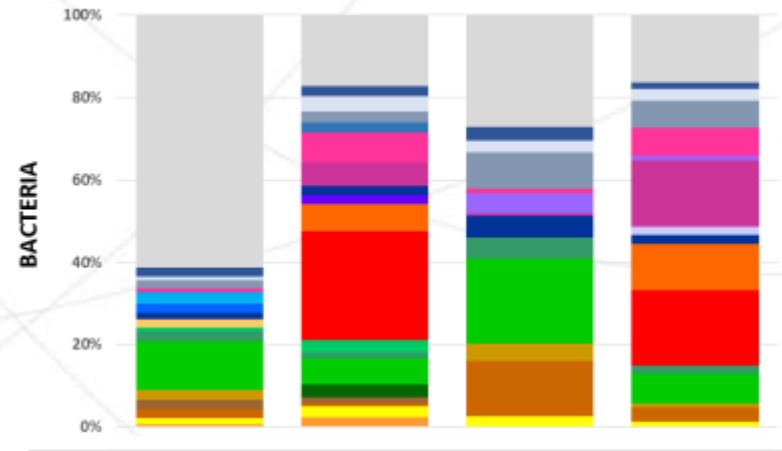


Beta diversity



FIELD

BEET CLAMP



Disease is associated with diversity loss

Disease is associated with a distinct microbial shift

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

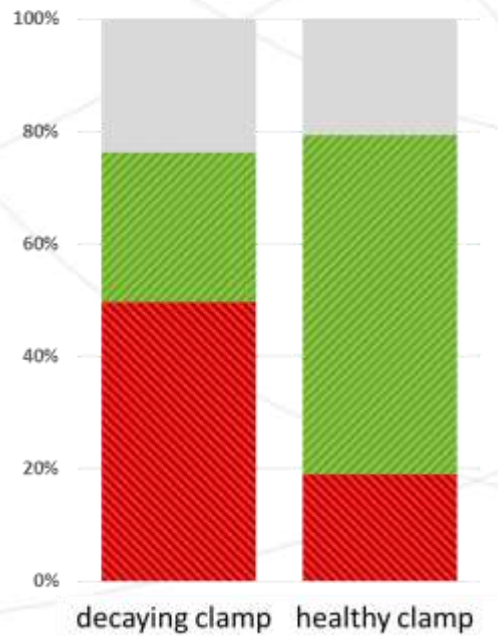


Field

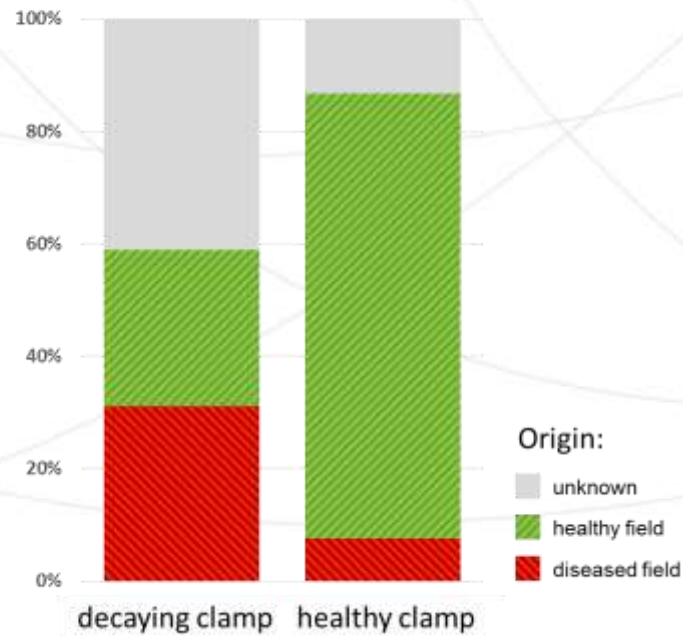


Postharvest storage

BACTERIA



FUNGI

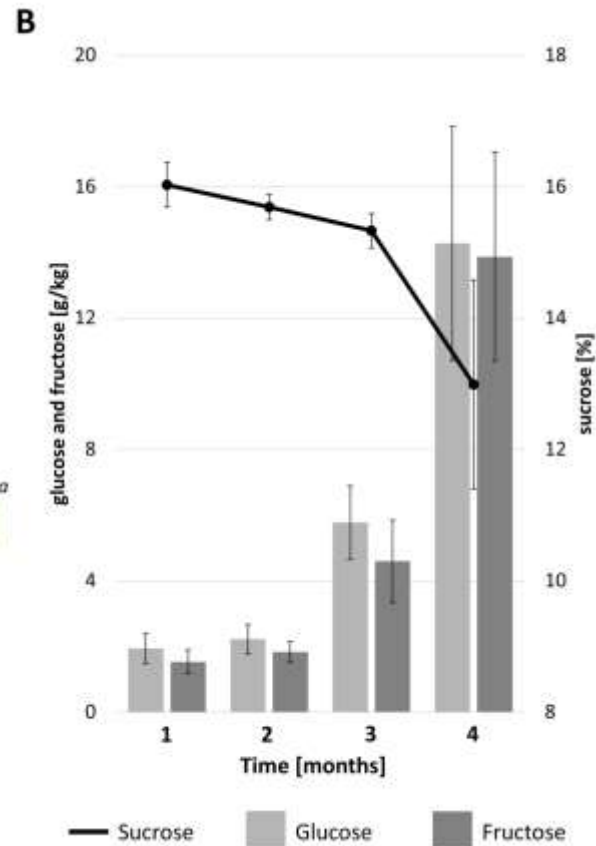
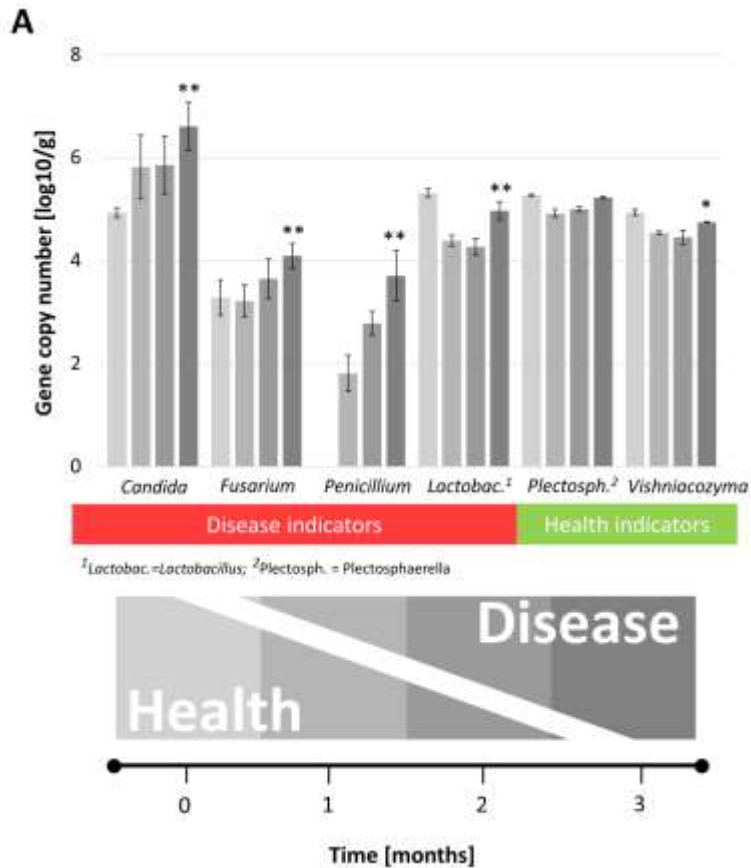


Origin:

- unknown
- healthy field
- diseased field

Field microbiome is transferred into the storage

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



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



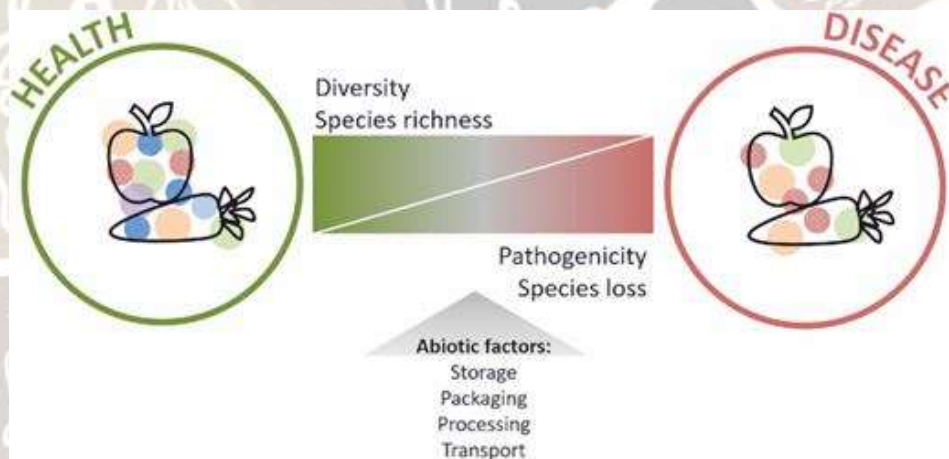
Plant colonizing bacteria and fungi are crucial for fruit and vegetable quality



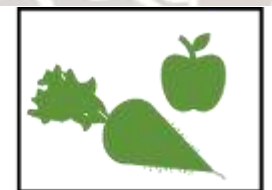
Field microbiomes are transferred into the postharvest storage



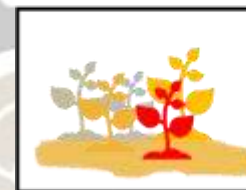
Microbial signatures are associated with postharvest quality loss



Field



Postharvest storage



Field



Postharvest storage



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FWF

