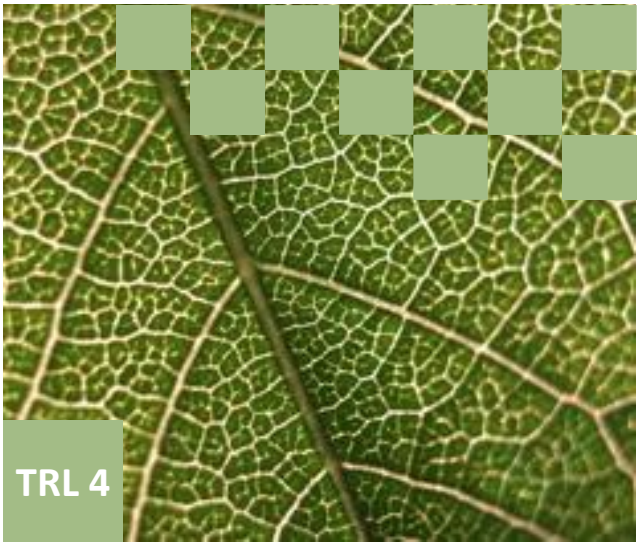
University of Gdańsk
Technology Transfer Office

Bio-tech

Method for obtaining phage-resistant strains of pectinolytic bacteria



About technology

The subject of the technology on offer is the Northern Parakeet Worm (Lymantria dispar), a nocturnal butterfly of the filth family, is one of the most dangerous pests of global range, occurring in large numbers in gardens, orchards, nurseries, parks and deciduous forest clusters. The most dangerous stage is the larvae, which feed from April to July, wreaking the most havoc on tree crowns. During hailstorms, they cause defoliation of large areas of plants, causing huge financial losses. Control of the pest in forestry and orchards is carried out using dangerous and costly chemicals.

The invention makes it possible to use baculovirus (polyhedrosis virus) of the 'PL' strain of Lymantiria dispar Nuclear polyhedrosis virus (LdMNPV-PL) as an active ingredient in a plant protection product that infects the dangerous pest, the Northern blight under natural conditions.

The selected virus strain is characterised by increased virulence, ensuring high pest control efficiency and low production and application costs.

The invention may find application in a new, environmentally harmless plant protection product, safe to use, characterised not only by high efficacy, but also by a short time of inactivation of the non-parasitic worm.

Research Team

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IP Protection

The invention is the subject of polish patent protection **Pat. 228449 and Pat. 241106.**

Implementation progress

TRL 4 –Technology validated in laboratory conditions

Cooperation opportunities

- Licensing agreement
- Transfer of ownership
- Spin off

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