

**Impact of UV-C irradiation on  
induced defense mechanisms for  
the control of grey mould in  
blueberries**

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# INTRODUCTION

Why shortwave ultraviolet (UVC) irradiation?

Extend shelf life

Stimulate antioxidants

Reduce rots

Induce defense genes



No chemical residue

A close-up photograph of several blueberries. The berries are a deep blue color with a slightly textured surface. One berry in the center is in sharp focus, showing its stem scar. Other berries are visible in the foreground and background, slightly out of focus. A white rectangular text box is overlaid on the image, containing the text "THE AIM OF THE STUDY IS THEREFORE".

THE AIM OF THE STUDY IS THEREFORE

**To assess the effect of UV-C irradiation as an alternative postharvest disease control strategy in blueberries.**

# OBJECTIVES

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graph LR; A[Spore germination] --> B[Disease development]; B --> C[Defense enzymes]; C --> D[Gene expression];
```

Spore  
germination

Disease  
development

Defense  
enzymes

Gene  
expression

# MATERIALS AND METHODS OVERVIEW

Sampling

Isolation and purification

Identification

UV-C *In vitro* screening

UV-C *In vivo*

One packhouse in Gauteng (Johannesburg)

Optimise treatment

Artificially inoculated (Lab)

Naturally infected (Packhouse)

Disease incidence

Gene expression

Enzymes

Enzymes

Quality parameters

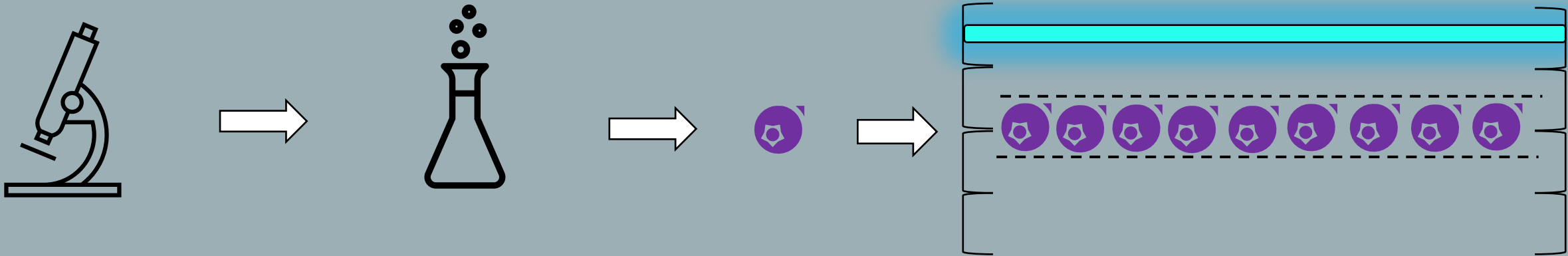
# UV-C IN VITRO



- Spore suspension:  $1 \times 10^6$  spores/ml
- Treatments: UV-C treatments + untreated control

# UV-C IN VIVO

## ARTIFICIAL INOCULATION



- Spore suspension:  $1 \times 10^5$  spores/ml
- Artificial inoculation: **Fruit 2** cultivars
- Treatments: UV-C treatments (**best performing** based on preliminary experiments) + untreated control + commercial SO<sub>2</sub> treatment

# IMPACT OF UV-C ON DEFENSE ENZYME AND ANTIOXIDANT SYSTEMS

ARTIFICIAL INOCULATION

## Enzymes

Phenylalanine ammonia-lyase (**PAL**)

Peroxidase (**POD**)

Chitinase (**CHI**)

B-1,3-glucanase (**Bglu**)



## Antioxidants

Total phenolic content (**TPC**)

Total flavonoid content (**TFC**)

Antioxidant capacity (**AC**)



# EFFECT OF UV-C ON EXPRESSION LEVELS OF KEY DEFENSE GENES IN LATENT INFECTIONS

NATURALLY INFECTED

## Defense-related genes

Pathogenesis related protein 3

**chalcone synthase**

Pathogenesis related protein 4



**chalcone isomerase**

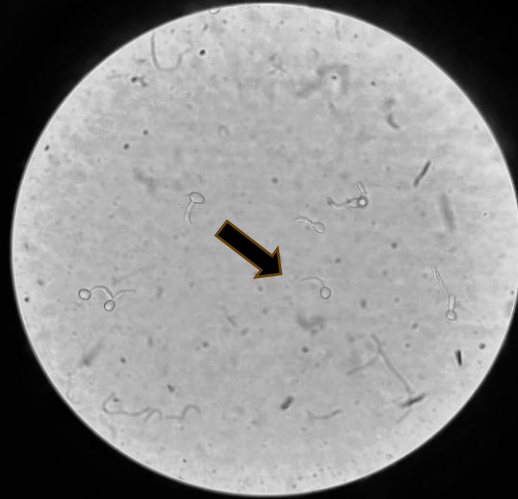
**flavonol synthase**

**anthocyanidin reductase**

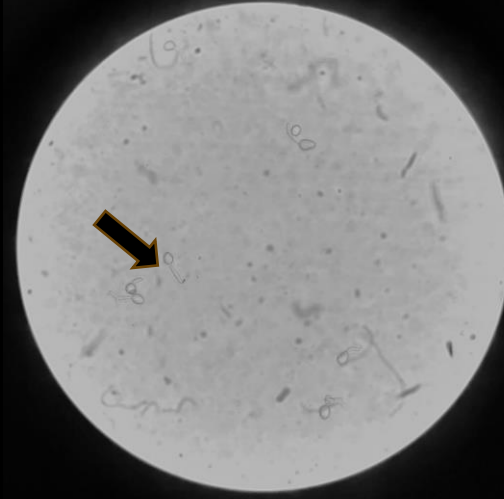
# IMPACT OF UV-C ON SPORE GERMINATION



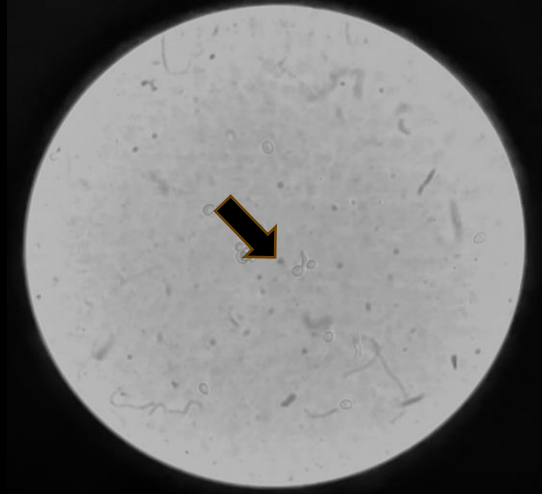
UNTREATED



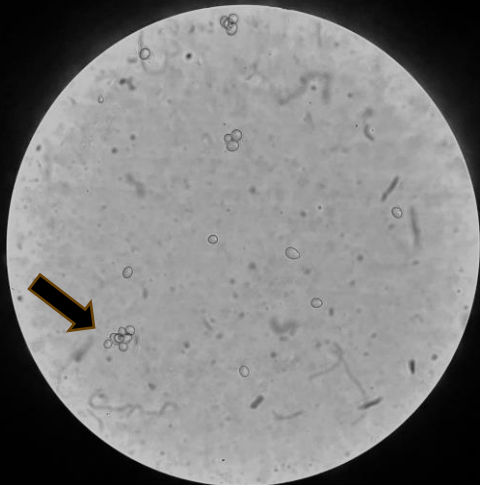
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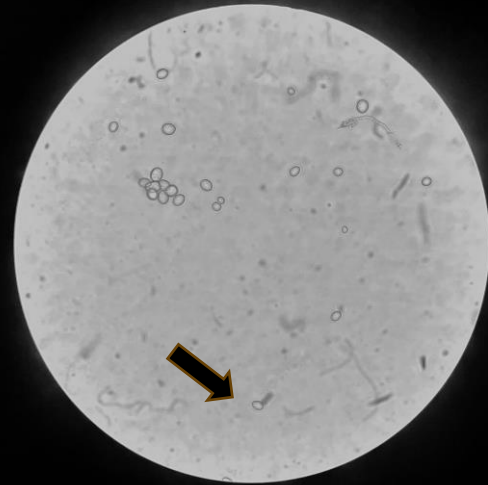
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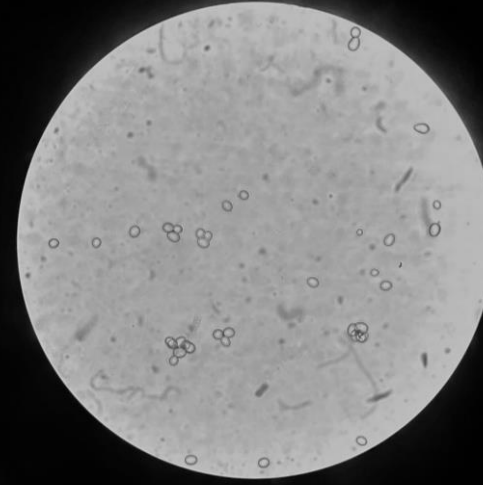
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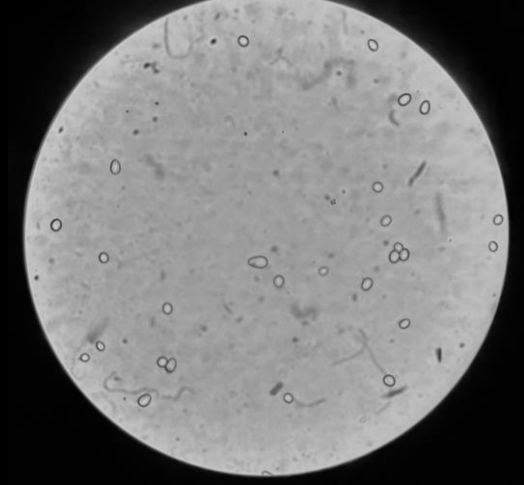
T4



T5

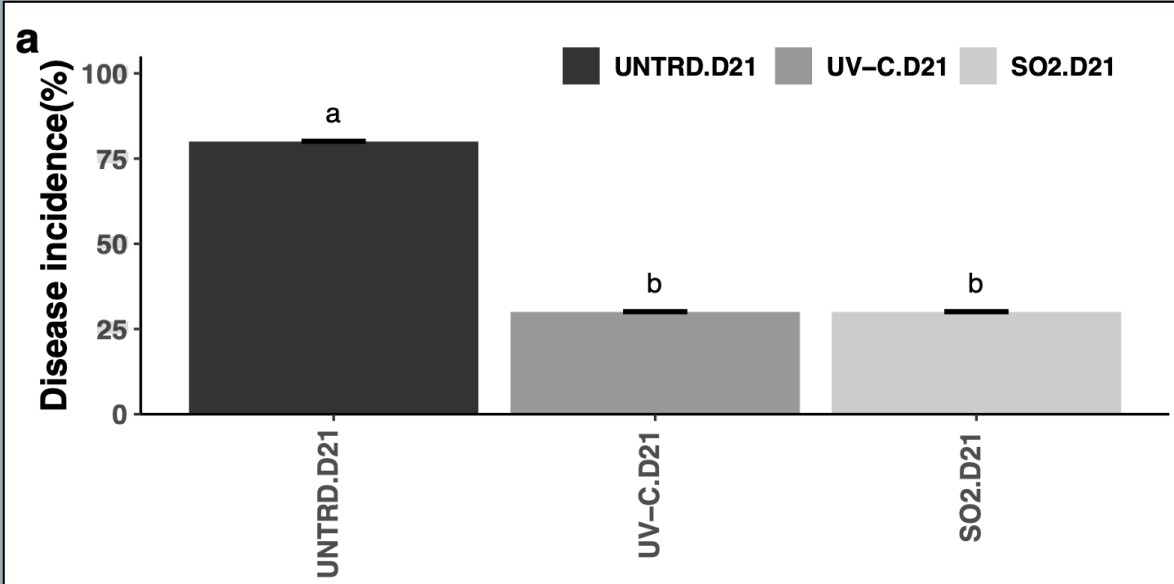


T6

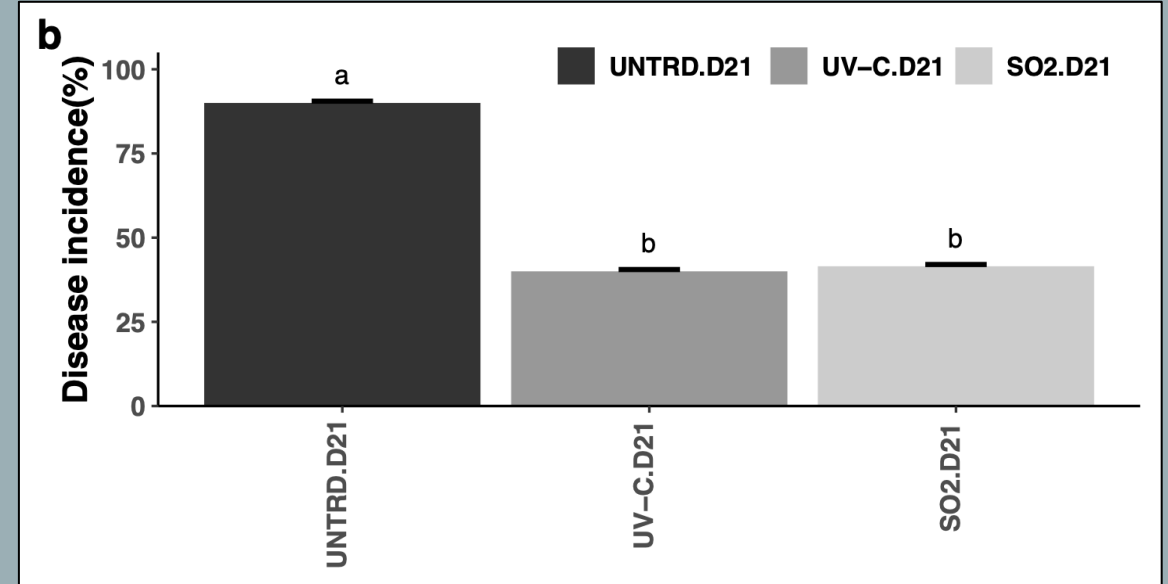


T7

# PRELIMINARY RESULTS FROM UV-C TRIALS



Impact of UV-C on disease incidence after 21 days of cold storage for cultivar 1



Impact of UV-C on disease incidence after 21 days of cold storage for cultivar 2



# PRELIMINARY RESULTS FROM UV-C TRIALS

## ENZYME AND ANTIOXIDANT SYSTEMS

Phenolics  
Flavonoids  
Peroxidase  
b-1,3-glucanase  
Chitinase  
Phenylalanine  
ammonia-lyse

DAY 0

Phenolics  
Flavonoids  
★ Peroxidase  
b-1,3-glucanase  
★ Chitinase  
Phenylalanine  
ammonia-lyse

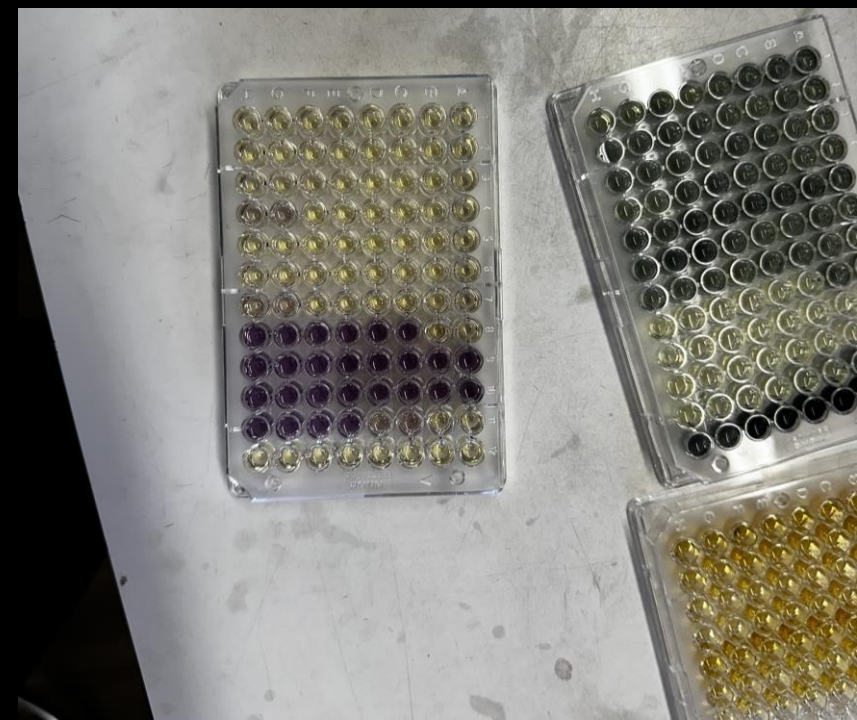
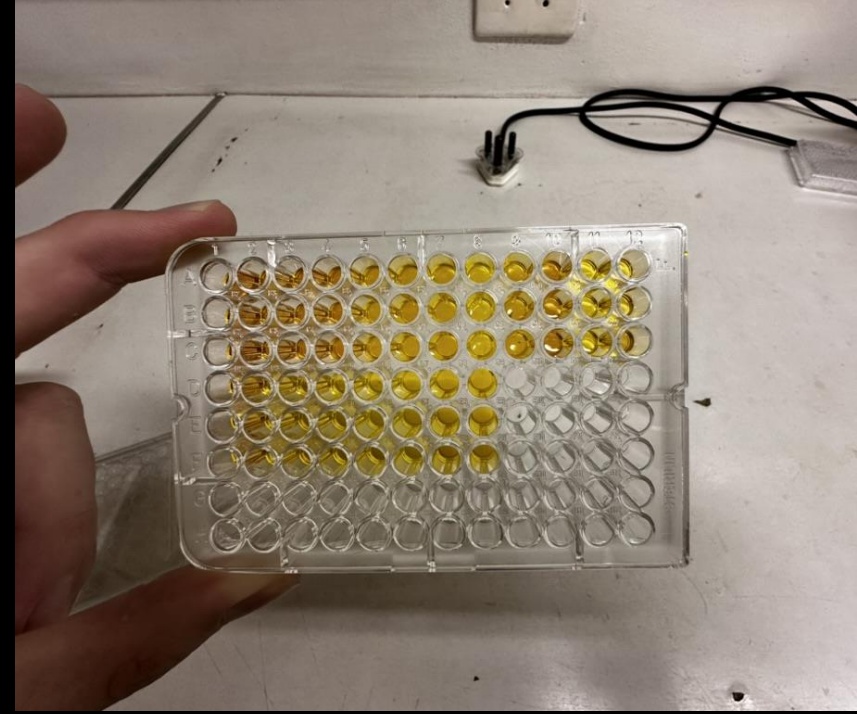
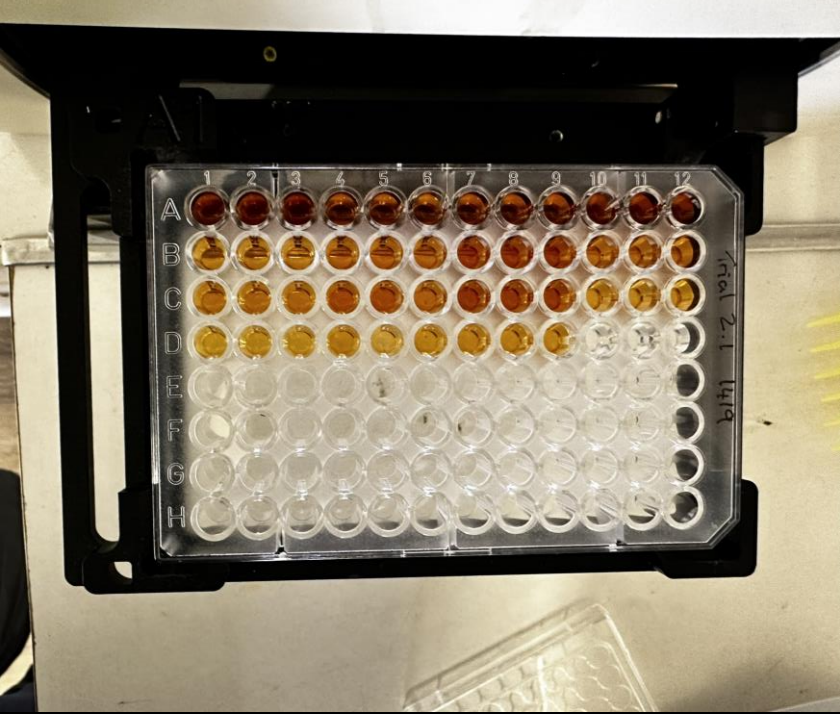
DAY 7

★ Phenolics  
★ Flavonoids  
Peroxidase  
★ b-1,3-glucanase  
Chitinase  
★ Phenylalanine  
ammonia-lyse

DAY 14

★ Phenolics  
★ Flavonoids  
Peroxidase  
b-1,3-glucanase  
Chitinase  
★ Phenylalanine  
ammonia-lyse

DAY 21



# PROGRESS

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Disease incidence

Gene expression

Enzymes

Enzymes

Quality parameters

# MAIN POINTS

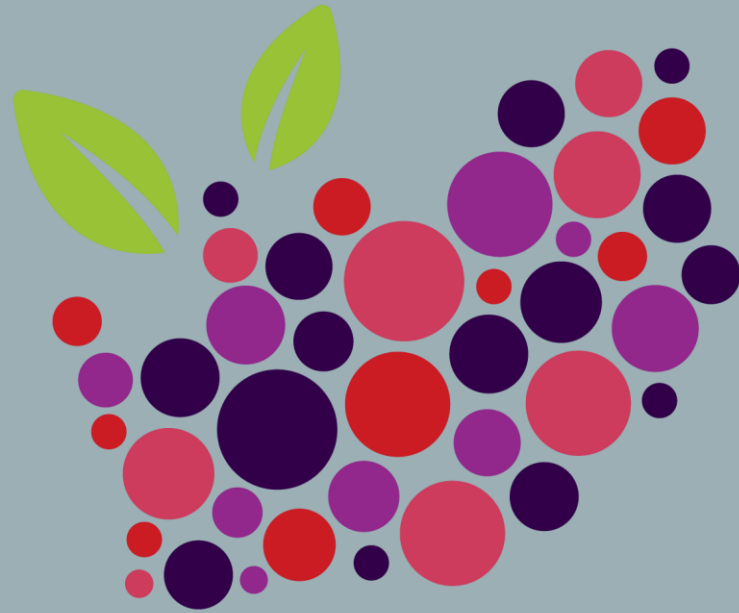
The background of the slide is a close-up photograph of blueberries. On the left side, there are several large, dark blue berries with a white bloom, some showing signs of decay or damage. On the right side, there are clusters of smaller, vibrant blueberries still attached to their green leaves and woody stems.

UV-C could potentially be used as an alternative disease control method

The use of enzyme data over cold storage can tell you more than you think

This worked in the lab so can it work in the packhouse?

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



**BERRIES ZA**

— SUPPORTING SOUTH AFRICAN GROWERS —





THANK YOU