



# SERENADE<sup>®</sup>



# AgraQuest's Sourcing and Isolation of Microorganisms



About 70% of the medicines we benefit from today are derived from these sources



Less than 10% of the agricultural pesticides are derived from these sources



**SERENADE is a highly effective broad spectrum fungicide and bactericide bundling several modes of action for a wide spectrum of control with little potential for resistance**

- Based on the proprietary active ingredient, *Bacillus subtilis* QST713
- Each or jug contains chemical compounds produced by QST713 during fermentation, as well as spores
  - QST713 is unique in its production of both antifungal and antibacterial compounds

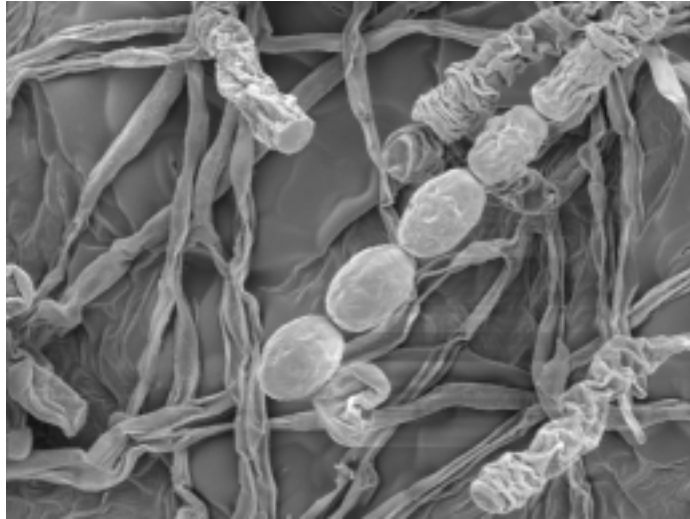
# SERENADE<sup>®</sup>



- Effective on Fungus and Bacteria
- Multi Modes of Action
- Multi Site
- OMRI Approved (Soft, not Weak)
- Tank Mix Synergy
- 0 Day PHI

# Anti-fungal Activity

## SERENADE Lipopeptides Kill Fungal Cells



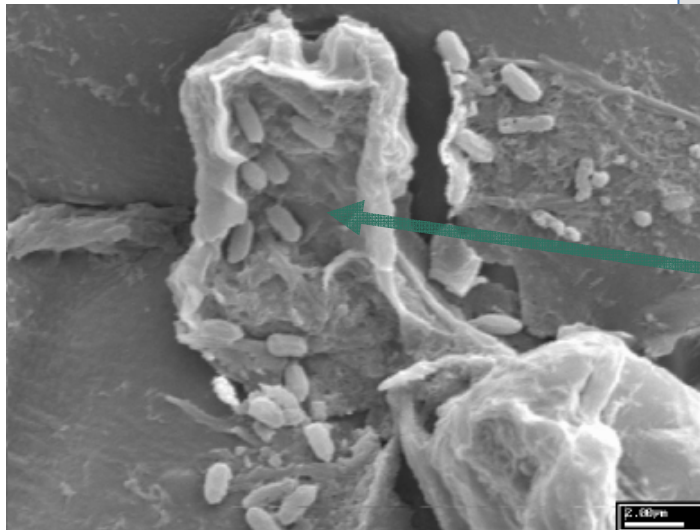
**Mildew on Untreated Leaf Surface**

**Lipopeptides punch holes in fungal cell membranes**

- ❑ Cell contents leak out
- ❑ Fungal cell is destroyed

**Lipopeptides are active upon application**

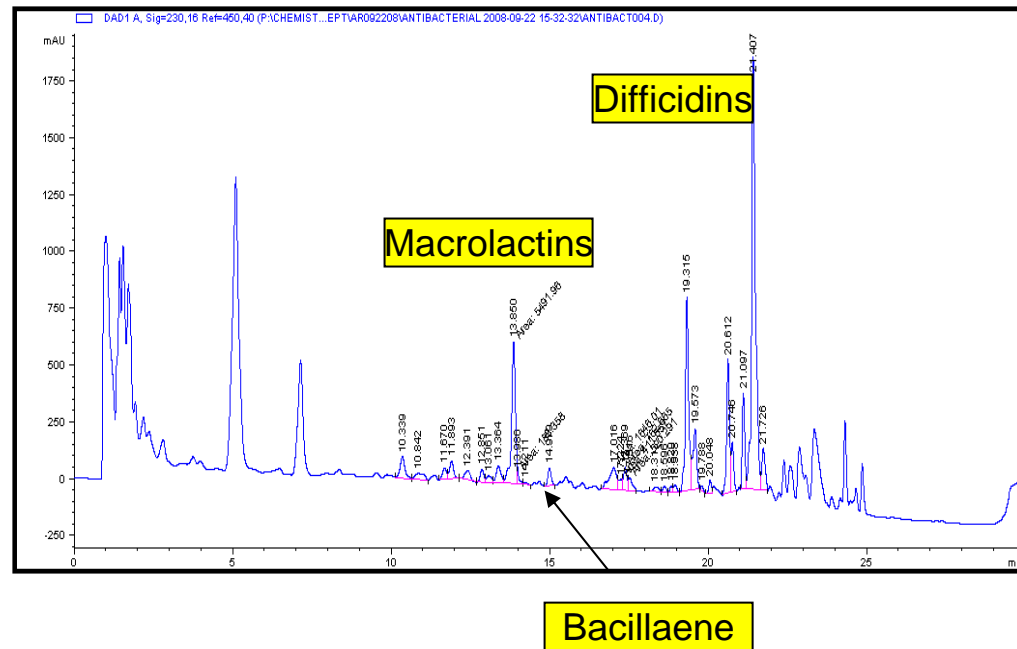
- ❑ They are already in the jug/bag
- ❑ They do not require time or weather to activate.



**Serenade Destroys Germinating Fungal Spore**

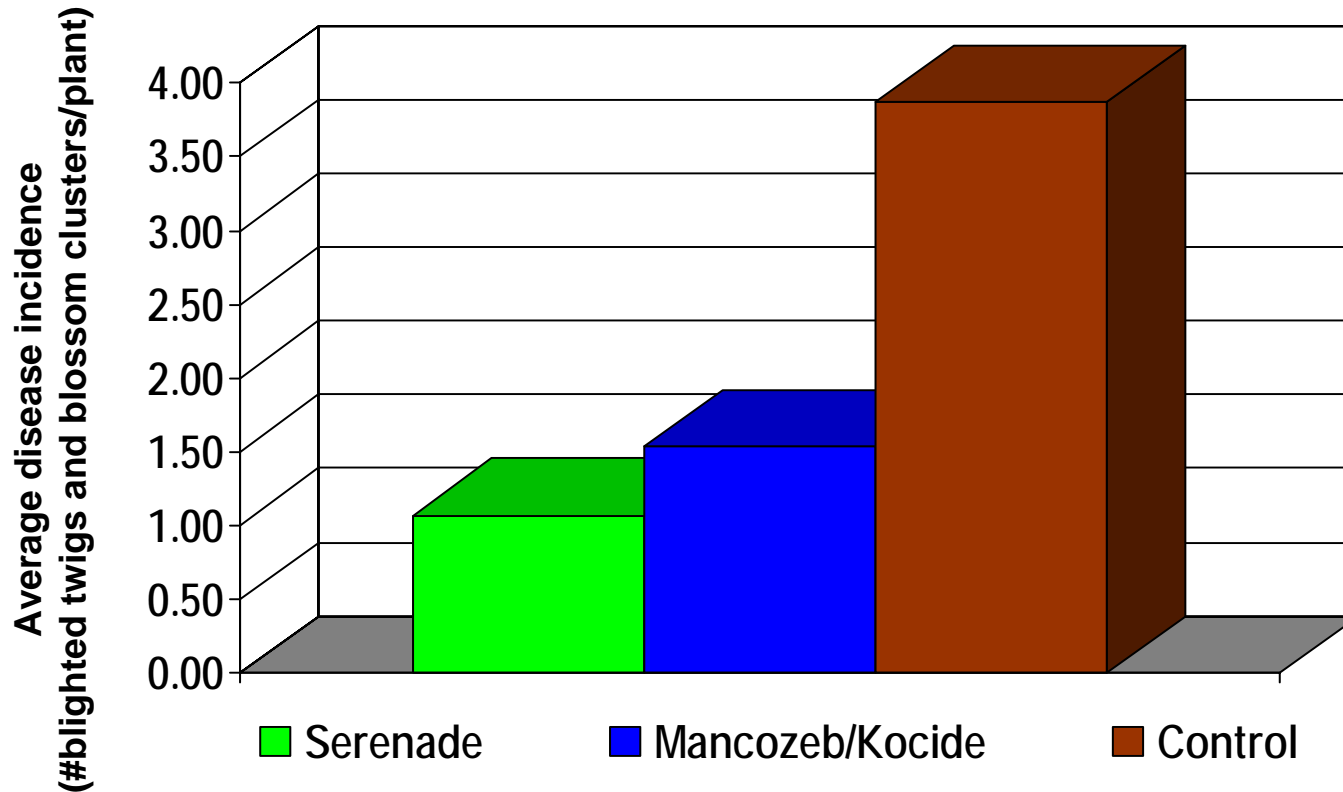
# Anti-bacterial Activity

- QST713 produces at least 3 classes of anti-bacterial compounds
  - The classes have different modes of anti-bacterial action
  - Compounds are not used in human or animal health
  - Block bacterial cell protein production and cell wall formation
- Efficacy against broad range of bacterial pathogens
  - *Clavibacter*,  
*Pseudomonas*,  
*Xanthomonas*, *Erwinia*
- Lipopeptides are not involved in anti-bacterial control



# SERENADE VS Bacterial Blight of Blueberry

## BC BLUEBERRY COUNCIL - 2006



Field BAL

(60951)



# Plant Activating

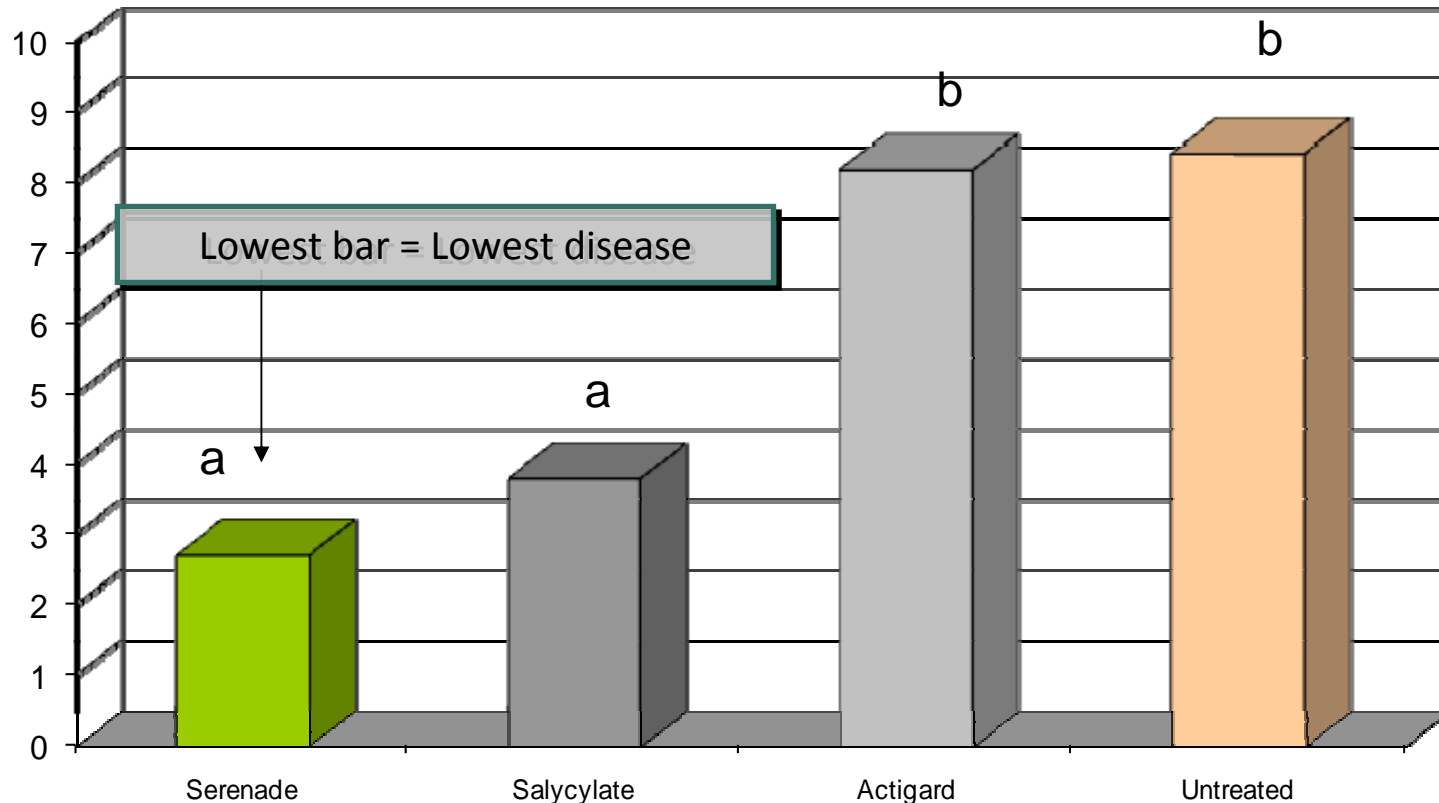
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- **Serenade triggers internal defenses of the plant**
  - Activated when Serenade contacts the plant
  - The effect is systemic – responses are triggered throughout the plant even when a small area is treated
- **Serenade induces resistance to disease**
  - Proven with bioassay and RNA analysis
  - Activated pathway is distinct from salicylic acid (SAR, systemic acquired resistance) and jasmonic acid (ISR, induced systemic resistance) pathways

# Plant Health

## Induced Resistance

SERENADE Inducing Resistance in “Wild Type” Tobacco against  
Anthracnose *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*  
(Two trials combined) J. Kloepper, Auburn University- 2001



- One application on lower 2 true leaves only (Serenade) or applied at base of the medium (Actigard and SA).
- All leaves inoculated 7 days after treatment. Means fb same letter NSD 0.05 LSD.
- Actigard = acibenzolar-S-methyl

# Growth Promoting

Serenade encourages improved growth when applied at planting



Serenade ASO applied to tomatoes in furrow at seeding



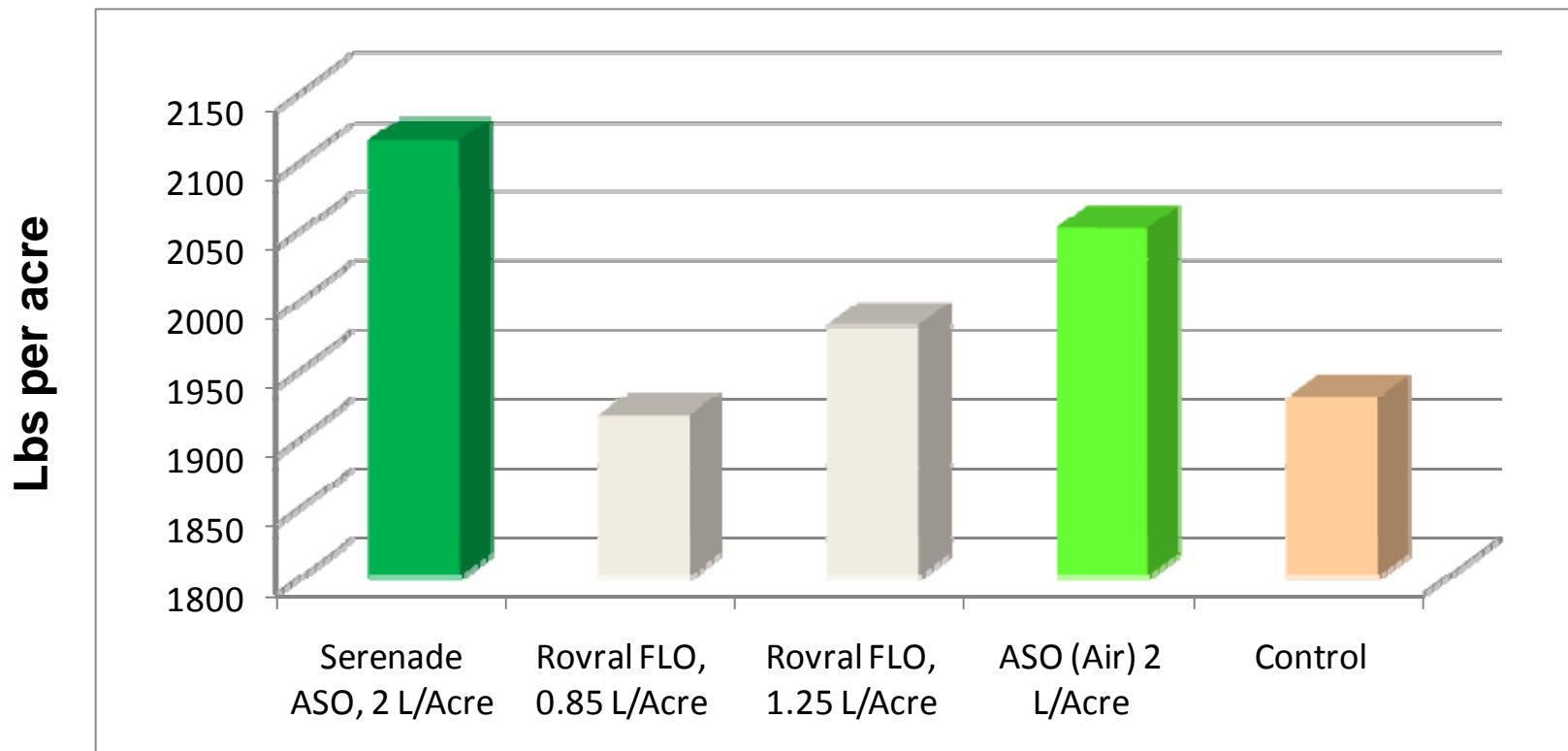
# Locations of Canola Trials - 2008

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- Ag-quest Minto, MB
- Ag-quest Elm Creek, MB
- Ag-quest Saskatoon, SK
- ICMS Portage la Prairie, MB
- ICMS Saskatoon, SK
- ICMS Fort Saskatchewan, AB

# SERENADE vs. Sclerotinia Stem Rot on Canola Average of 4 Trials. Canada – 2008

## Yield

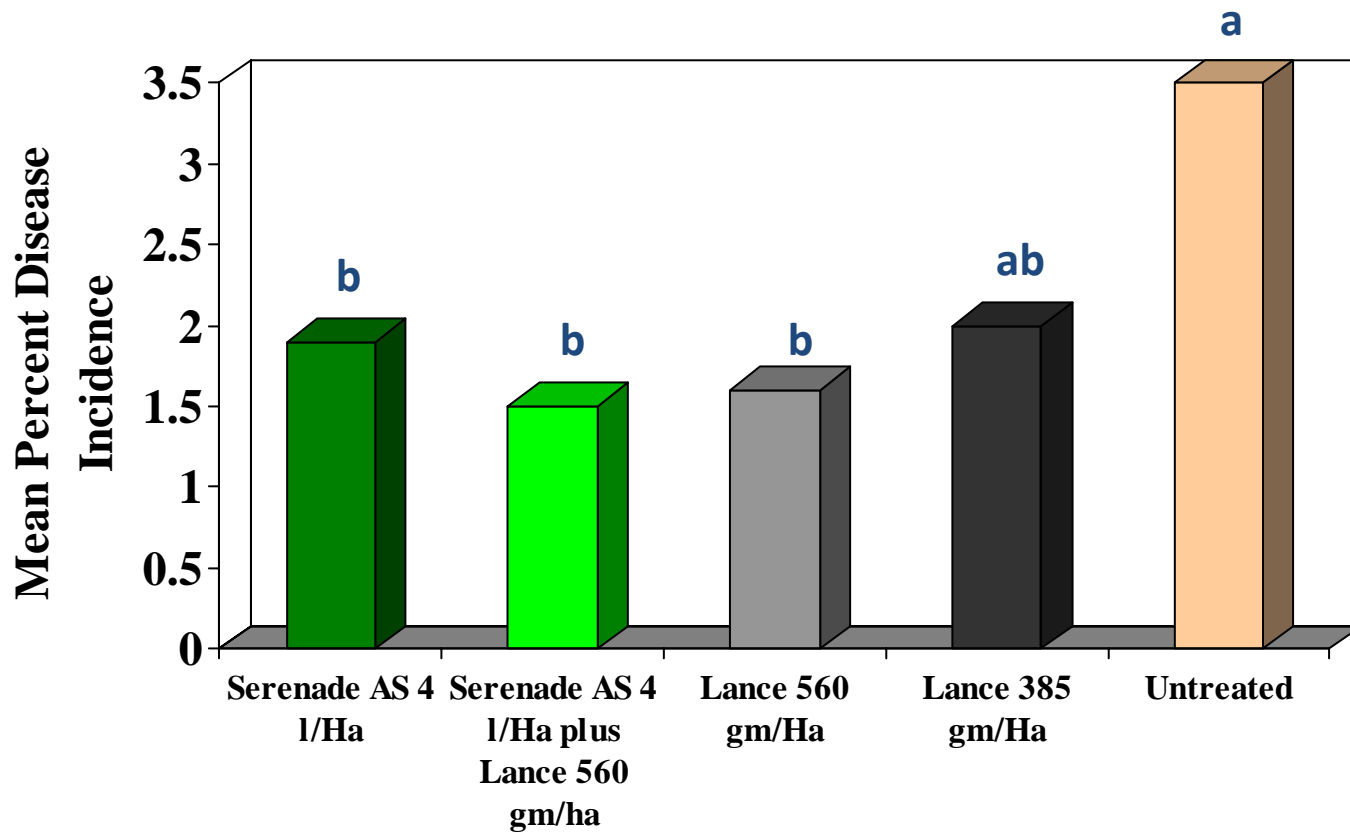


ASO (Air) was a simulated air application at 5 GPA.  
All other applications were at 10 GPA.

(80157, 80158, 80159, 80160),



SERENADE alone or in programs controls *Sclerotinia* in dry beans equivalent to conventional standards



Total of 1 Serenade application. Low infection. Means FB same letter NSD 0.05 Tukeys.  
(F. Charbonneau, Quebec, CAN- 2007) #70585

# Why Use Serenade?

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- Comparable Efficacy
- Added Bactericide Effect
- Resistance Management
- Crop Safety
- Favorable user and environmental profile