

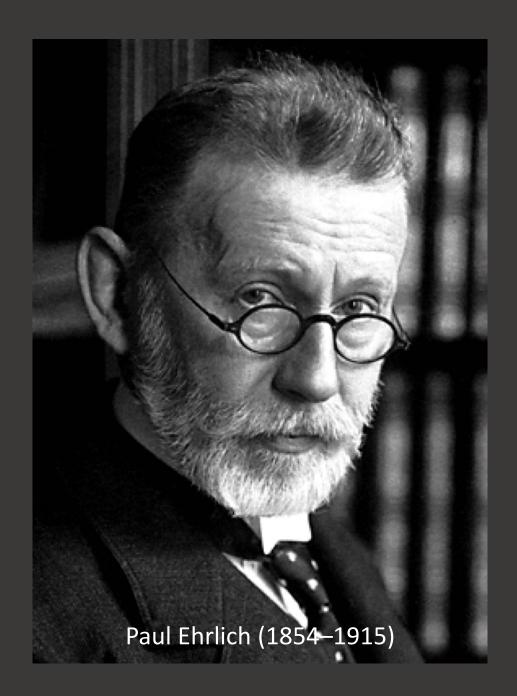
Ute Albrecht

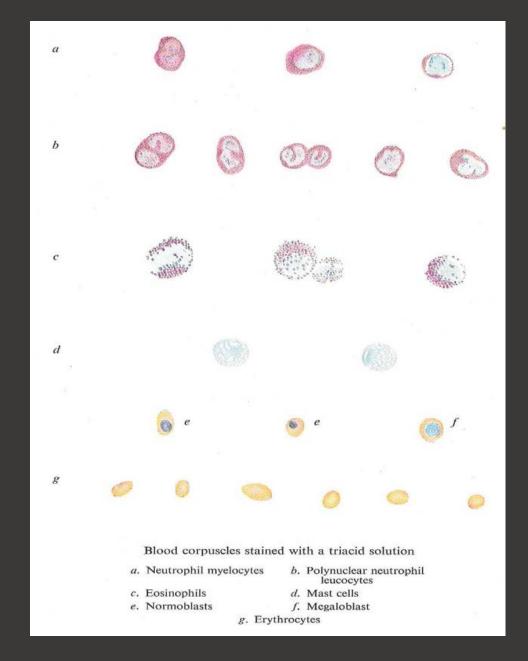
ualbrecht@ufl.edu

University of Florida/IFAS

Southwest Florida Research and Education Center, FL, USA







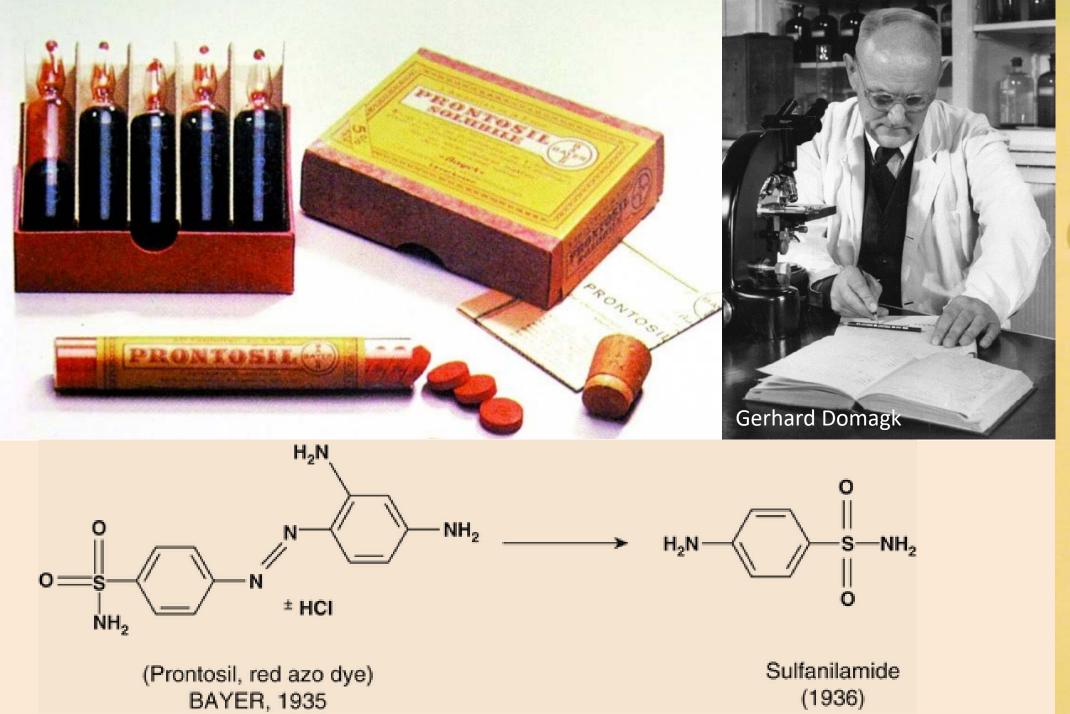


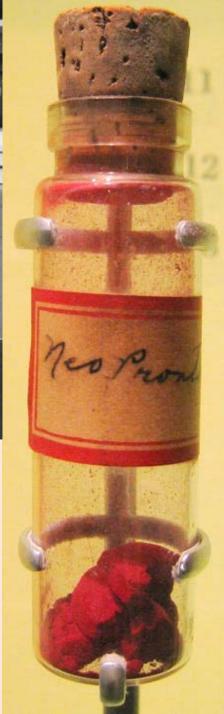
Zauberkugeln

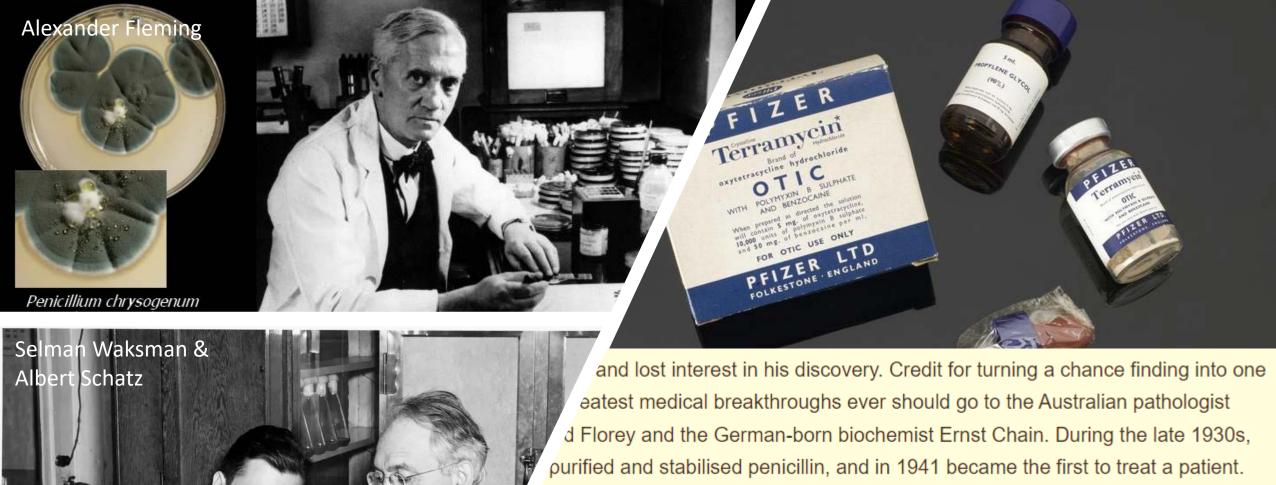
- Magic Bullets -

"Wir müssen chemisch zielen lernen" – Paul Ehrlich

"We must learn to aim chemically"







3, 1943, Streptomycin is discovered. The miracle at became the first line of offense against sis in the mid 20th century was isolated for the first graduate student Albert Schatz while working under Abraham Waksman at Rutgers University.

ANTIBIOTIC USE IN AGRICULTURE

2021 Domestic Sales of Antibiotics for food-producing animals

	Not Medically Important (kg)	Medically Important (kg)	Total (kg)
Commodity			
CATTLE	3,290,231	2,460,766	5,750,997
SWINE	612,622	2,529,800	3,142,422
CHICKEN	983,331	158,342	1,141,673
TURKEY	226,721	659,431	886,152
OTHER	2,205	181,383	183,588
TOTAL	5,115,111	5,989,721	11,104,832

ANTIBIOTIC USE IN AGRICULTURE

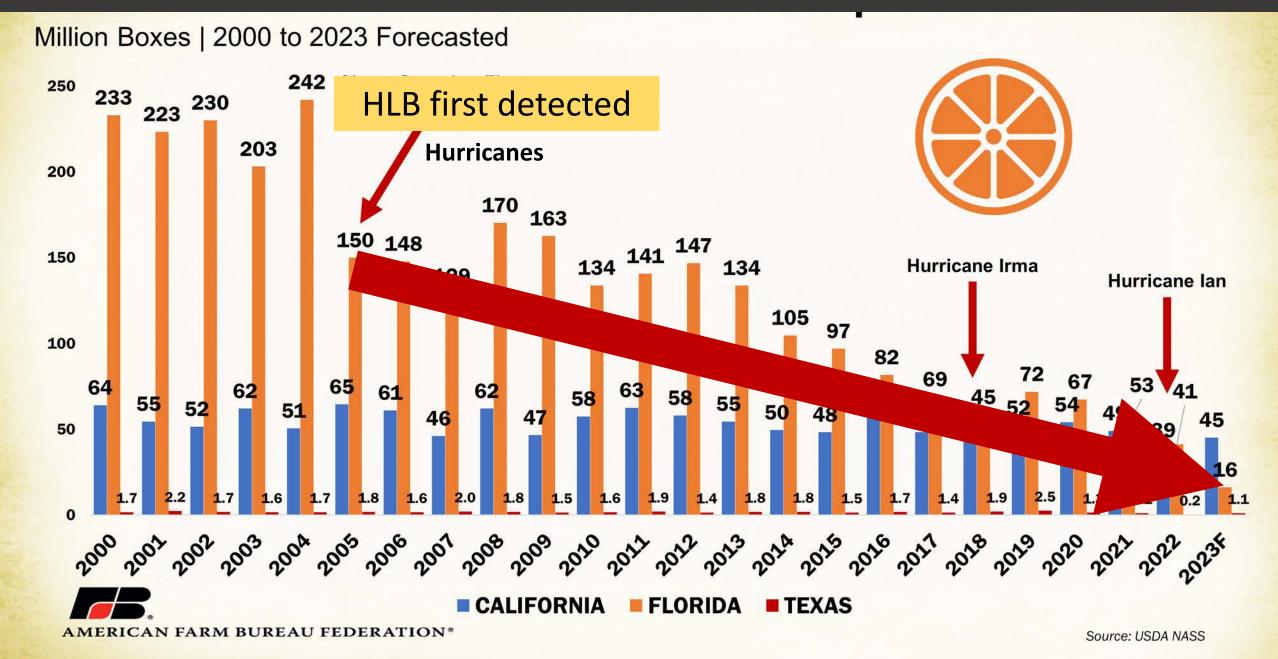
2021 Bearing Applications of Antibiotics in Tree Crops

	Oxytetracycline (kg)	Streptomycin (kg)	Total (kg)
Commodity			
APPLES	14,286	19,229	33,515
GRAPEFRUIT		(D)	
ORANGES	(D)	3,991	3,991
PEACHES	544	(D)	544
PEARS	3,175	2,313	5,488
TOTAL	18,005	25,533	43,538

CANDIDATUS LIBERIBACTER ASIATICUS



DOMESTIC PRODUCTION OF ORANGES BY STATE



HLB IS A VASCULAR (SYSTEMIC) DISEASE



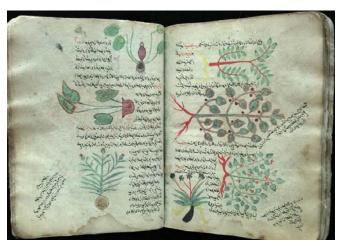
TRUNK INJECTION

The targeted (vascular) delivery of crop protection materials into the stem or trunk of a woody plant as an alternative to spraying or soil drenching



HISTORY

- First evidence: 12th century → Arabic horticulturists applied perfumes, spices, dyes, and other things to wounds to affect the smell, color, or other attributes of flowers and fruits (solid "injection")
- First documented experimentation: 15th century → Leonardo da Vinci injected arsenic and other poisonous solutions through bore holes into apple trees to render the fruit poisonous (liquid injection)



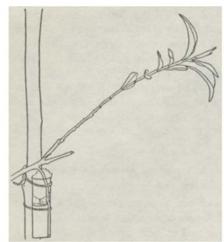


HISTORY

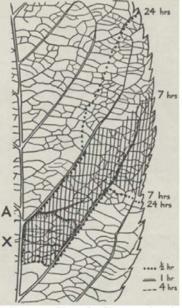
Worldwide studies -1800s

- Methods of injection
- Physiological studies to elucidate the cause and ascent of sap in trees
- Injections to cure mineral deficiencies
- Injections to cure diseases (salicylic acid, potassium cyanide, etc.)

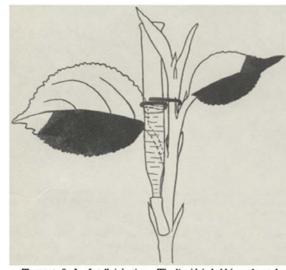
W.A. Roach (1939). Plant Injection as a Physiological Method, Annals of Botany 3 (9): 155-226



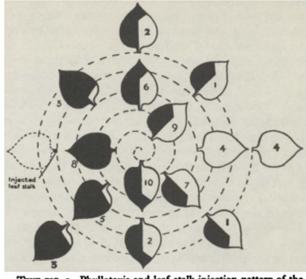
Text-Fig. 25. Leach's method for shoot injection.



TEXT-FIG. 1. The numbered lines mark the limits of permeation, after varying times, of a dye solution njected through an incision x in an apple leaf. The reinlet marked A was punctured by the incision.



TEXT-FIG. 8. Leaf-stalk injection. The liquid is held in a glass tube which is attached to the leaf-stalk stump with rubber tubing. The permeated areas are shown black.



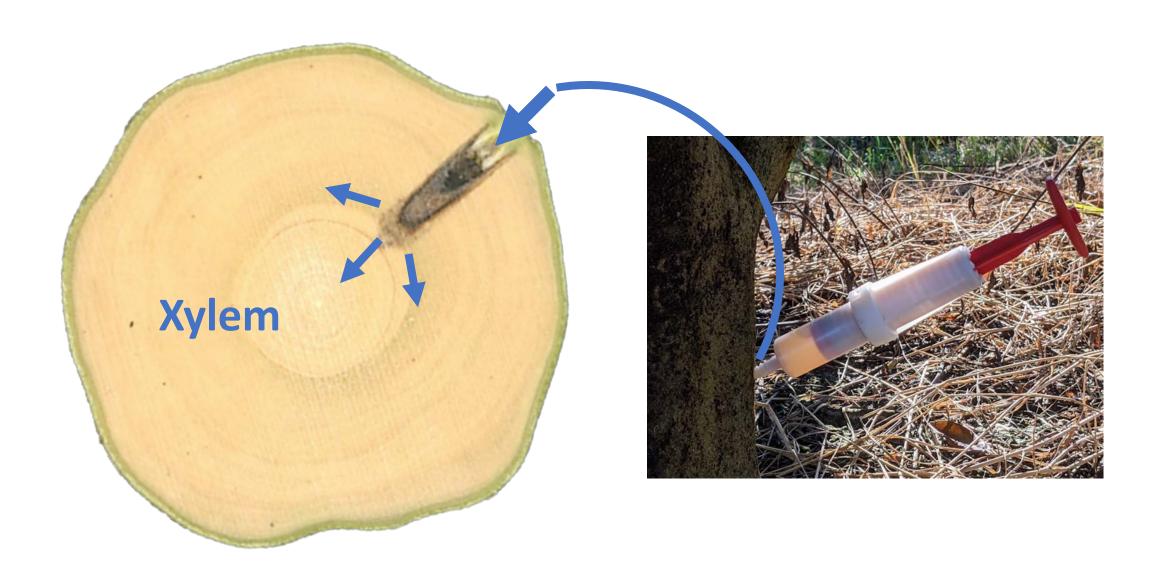
Text-fig. 9. Phyllotaxis and leaf-stalk injection pattern of the apple shoot. The injected leaf-stalk is seen on the left. Permeated areas are shown black.

MODERN TRUNK INJECTION

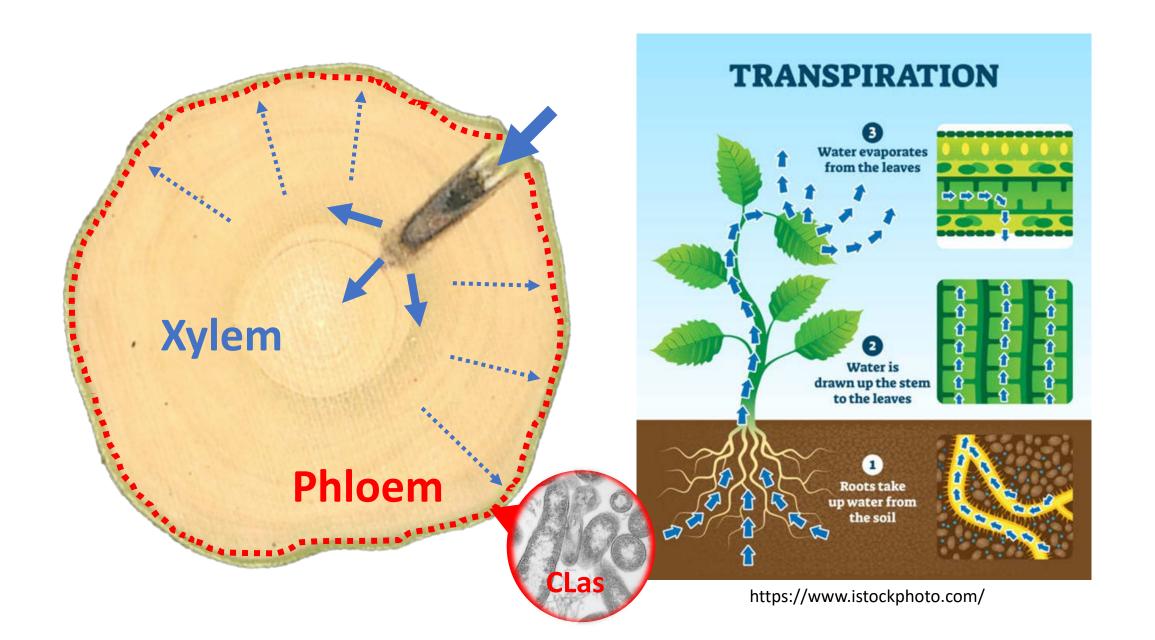


Most technologies are drill-based. Few are no-drill (needle)-based.

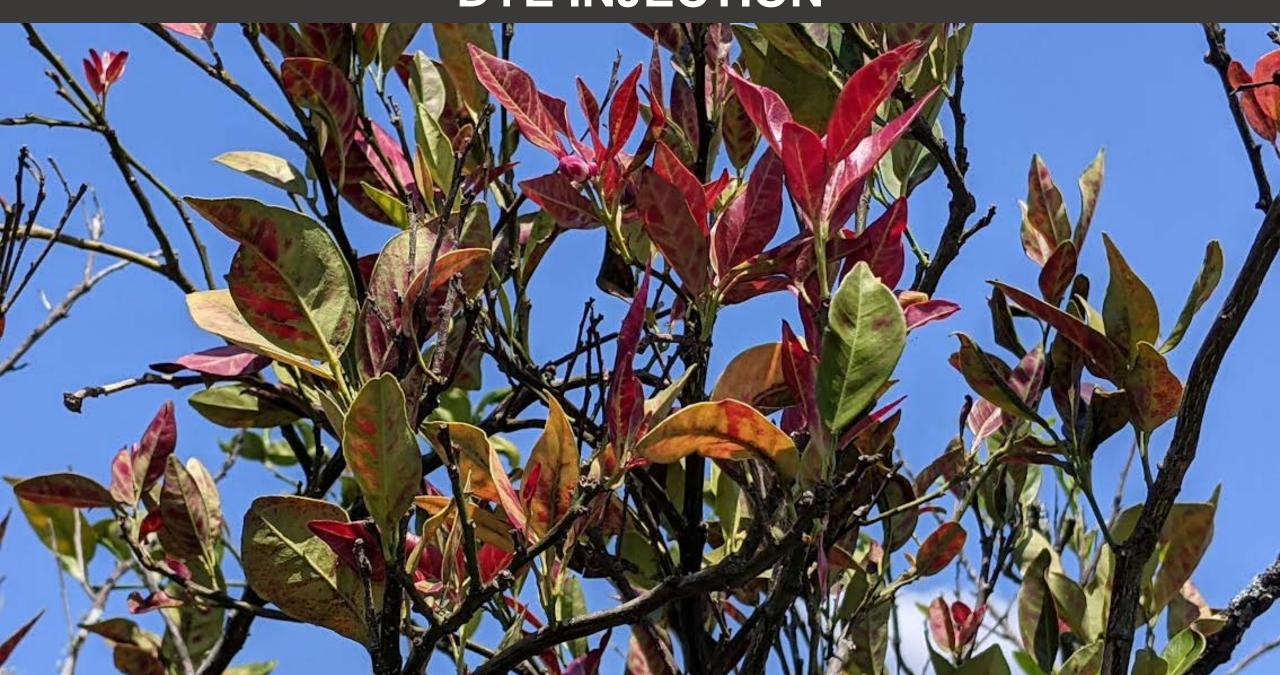
INJECTION PRINCIPLE



INJECTION PRINCIPLE



DYE INJECTION



ADVANTAGES OF INJECTION

- Precise delivery of materials
- Elimination of spray drift
- Reduced risk for worker exposure
- Reduced risk for non-target organisms
- Reduced pesticide load into the environment
- Potentially longer residual activity of materials





Early HLB Research



EARLY HLB RESEARCH



FIGURE 1. Citrus tree with trunk injection apparatus attached. The position of the valve is indicated by an arrow.

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Vol. 61, No. 5 -- PLANT DISEASE REPORTER -- May 1977

PRELIMINARY REPORT ON EXTENDED TREATMENT OF CITRUS GREENING WITH TETRACYCLINE HYDROCHLORIDE BY TRUNK INJECTION

S. P. van Vuuren, J. N. Moll, and J. V. da Graca

Virology Section, Citrus and Subtropical Fruit Research Institute, Nelspruit, South Africa.

Plant Dis. Reptr. 61: 358-359.

Table 1. Uptake of tetracycline hydrochloride solution (1000 mg/liter) under pressure by greening-infected citrus trees over extended periods and the resultant decreases in fruit symptoms.

Duration of injection					ge fruit with symptoms		;	
	Replicate	Uptake (liter)	1	Before treatment	:	After treatment	:	% Increase/
Control	1	0		22		37		+68
	2	0		38		25		-34
	3	0		30		23		-23
3 days	1	2,60		32		15		-53
	2	6.45		33		12		-64
	3	5,55		24		3		-88
7 days	1	5.60		34		1		-97
	2	6.00		21		1		-95
	3	7.30		33		0		-100

EARLY HLB RESEARCH

Sixth IOCV Conference

Control of Citrus Greening and its Psylla Vector by Trunk Injections of Tetracyclines and Insecticides

R. E. Schwarz, J. N. Moll, and S. P. van Vuuren

Stubborn, Greening, and Related Diseases

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TABLE 1

PERCENTAGE OF SEVERE FRUIT GREENING IN SEVEN-YEAR-OLD VALENCIA
ORANGE TREES BEFORE AND AFTER TREATMENT WITH VARIOUS
TETRACYCLINES AND INSECTICIDES

	Mean % fruit greening in five trees in:				
Treatment and amount*	1970 Before treat.	1971 After treat.	1972 After treat		
Tetracycline hydrochloride:	40				
250 ppm	60.3	22.5	19.7		
500 ppm	62.7	13.0	11.0		
750 ppm	63.2	15.3	21.2		
Oxytetracycline hydrochloride, animal formula:					
250 ppm	61.2	32.3	32.1		
500 ppm	62.7	42.8	43.8		
Chlortetracycline, 750 ppm	61.6	46.7	39.6		
Tetracycline/chloramphenicol, 750 ppm/750 ppm	61.7	40.4	47.2		
Cycocel (2-chloroethyl trimethyl-ammonium					
hydrochloride), 1,000 ppm	63.6	66.3	54.2		
Control, water	63.4	59.0	48.7		

^{*} All materials were injected in 1 liter aqueous solution.

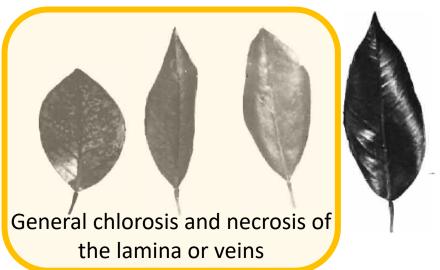


Fig. 1. Modified blowlamp injector.

F

EARLY HLB RESEARCH

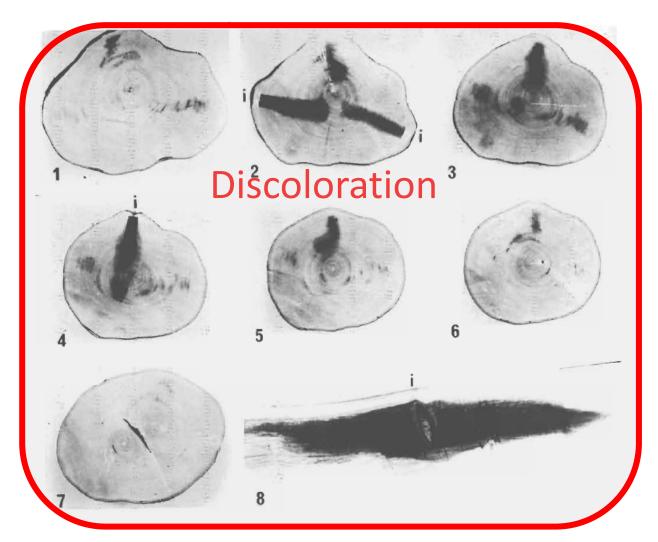




Phytophylactica 9, 77-81 (1977)

THE DETERMINATION OF OPTIMAL CONCENTRATION AND pH OF TETRACY-CLINE HYDROCHLORIDE FOR TRUNK INJECTION OF GREENING-INFECTED CITRUS TREES

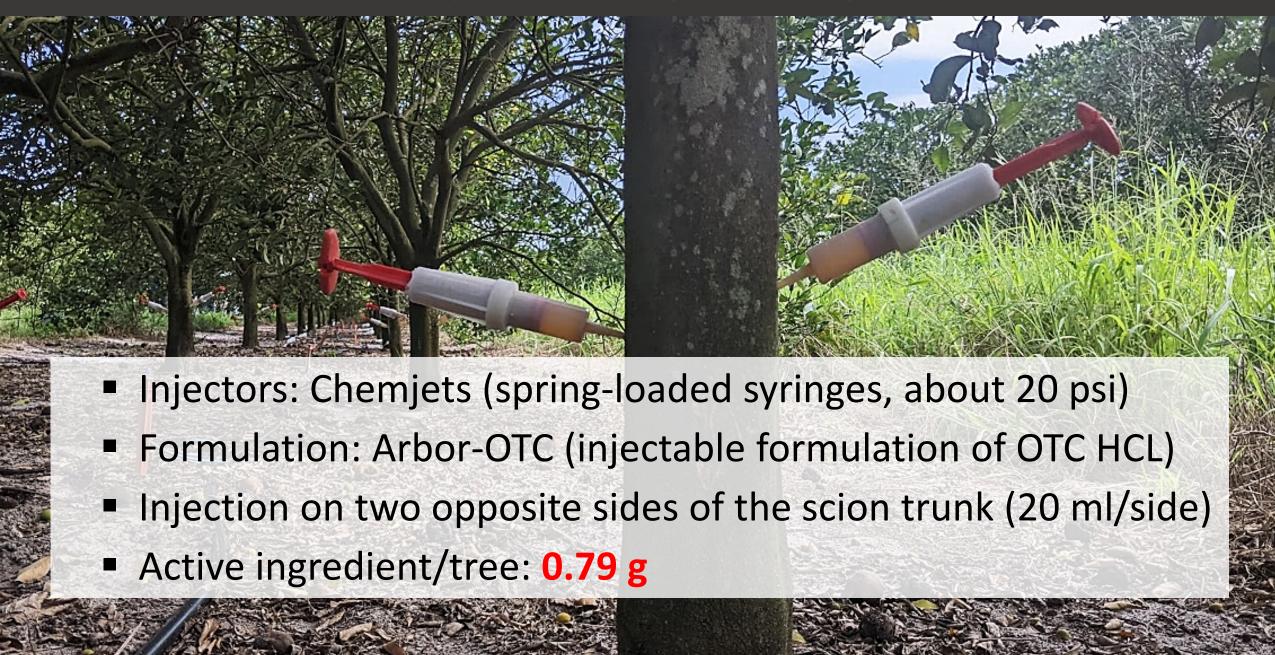
S. P. VAN VUUREN, Citrus and Subtropical Fruit Research Institute, Nelspruit, 1200



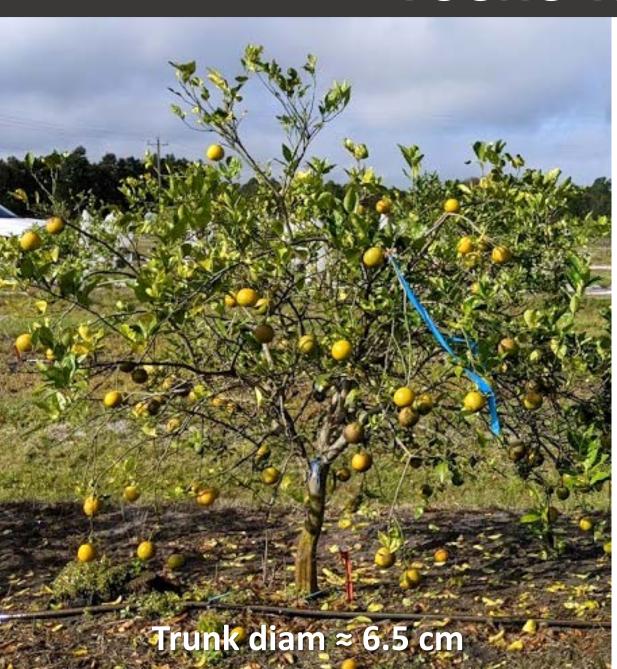
2020-2022 Research FL



2020-2022 STUDIES



YOUNG TREE STUDY



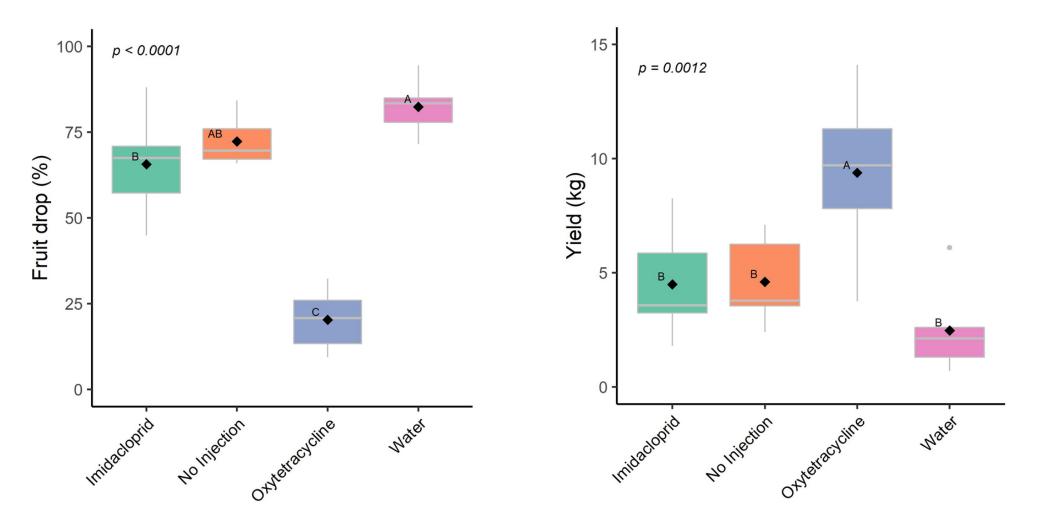
Five-year-old Valencia trees

- 1) Oxytetracycline (OTC)
- 2) Imidacloprid
- 3) No Injection
- 4) Water

Injection times

- 1) Oct 2020
- 2) April 2021

YIELD

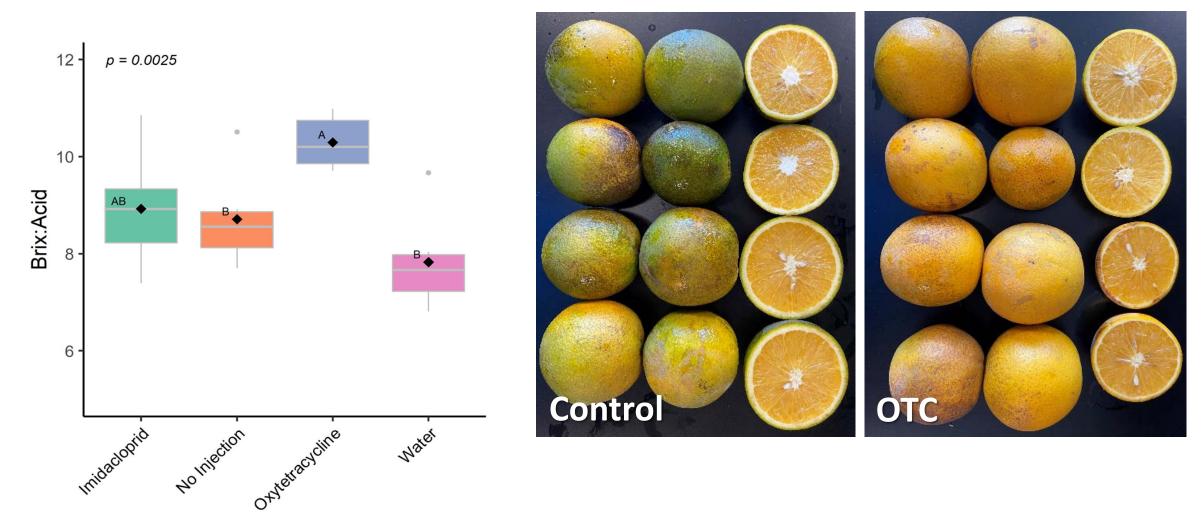


OTC reduced fruit drop and increased yield significantly

YIELD

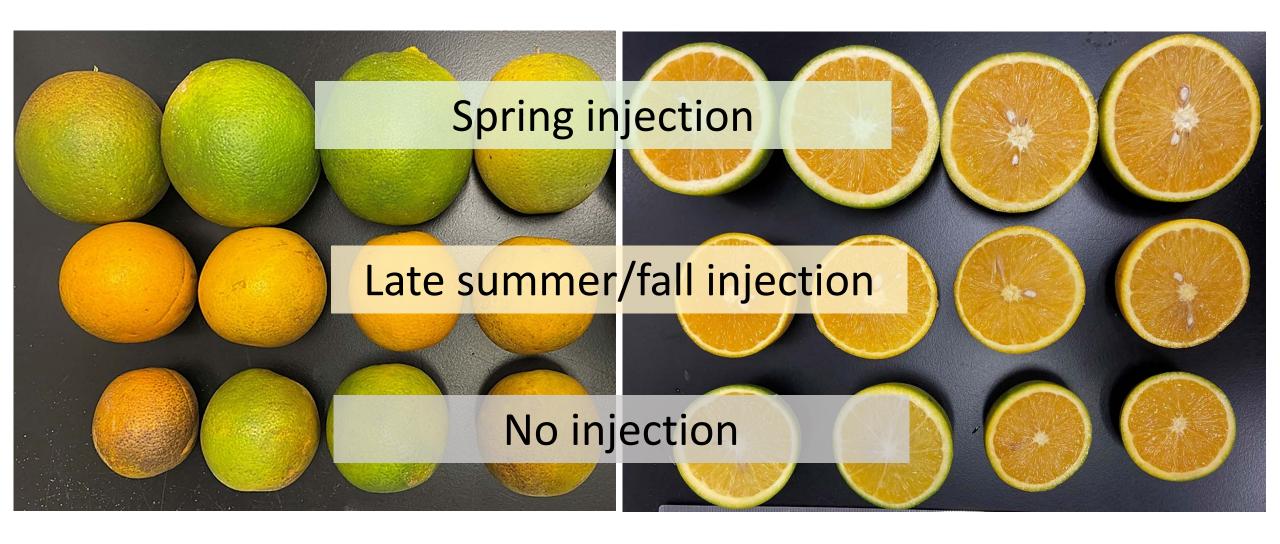


FRUIT/JUICE QUALITY



OTC improved fruit and juice quality

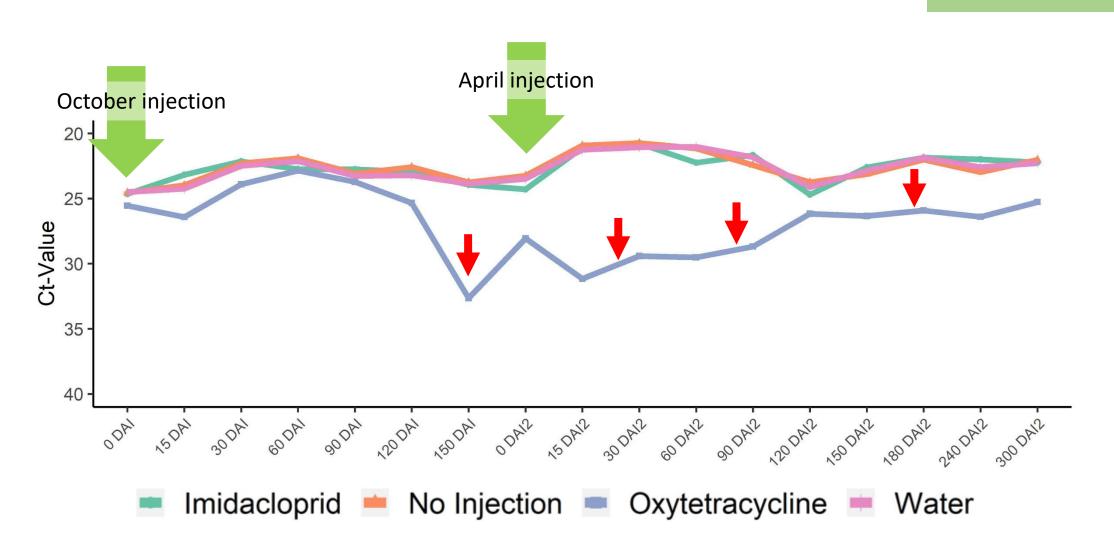
FRUIT SIZE



The month of injection can influence fruit size and juice quality

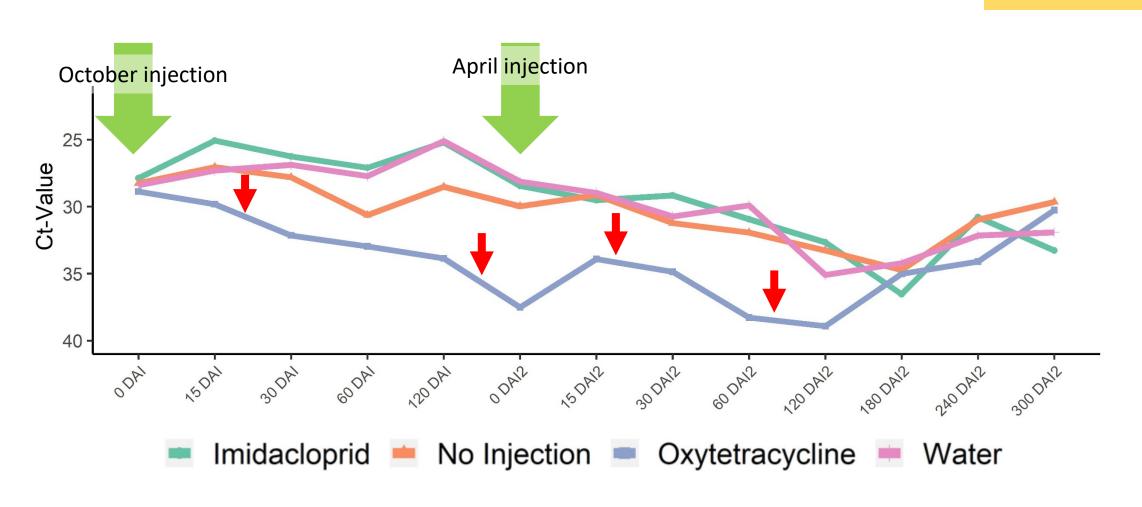
CLAS TITERS

Leaves



CLAS TITERS

Roots



TREE HEALTH



INJECTION OF OXYTETRACYCLINE IS EFFECTIVE





Review

Trunk Injection as a Tool to Deliver Plant Protection Materials—An Overview of Basic Principles and Practical Considerations

Leigh Archer ¹, Jonathan H. Crane ² and Ute Albrecht ^{1,*}

Phytopathology® • 2023 • 113:1010-1021 • https://doi.org/10.1094/PHYTO-09-22-0330-R

Disease Control and Integrated Management





Article

Efficacy of Trunk Injected Imidacloprid and Oxytetracycline in Managing Huanglongbing and Asian Citrus Psyllid in Infected Sweet Orange (Citrus Sinensis) Trees

Leigh Archer 1, Jawwad Qureshi 2 and Ute Albrecht 1,* 10

Trunk Injection of Oxytetracycline for Huanglongbing Management in Mature Grapefruit and Sweet Orange Trees

Leigh Archer, Sanju Kunwar, Fernando Alferez, Ozgur Batuman, and Ute Albrecht, to

Trees

https://doi.org/10.1007/s00468-023-02440-2

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Wound reaction to trunk injection of oxytetracycline or water in huanglongbing-affected sweet orange (Citrus sinensis) trees

Leigh Archer¹ · Ute Albrecht¹

HORTSCIENCE 58(7):768-778. 2023. https://doi.org/10.21273/HORTSCI17172-23

Evaluation of Trunk Injection Techniques for Systemic Delivery of Huanglongbing Therapies in Citrus

Leigh Archer and Ute Albrecht

University of Florida/IFAS, Southwest Florida Research and Education Center, Immokalee, FL 34142, USA

¹ Horticultural Sciences Department, University of Florida, Southwest Florida Research and Education Center, University of Florida/IFAS, Immokalee, FL 34142

² Plant Pathology Department, University of Florida, Southwest Florida Research and Education Center, University of Florida/IFAS, Immokalee, FL 34142

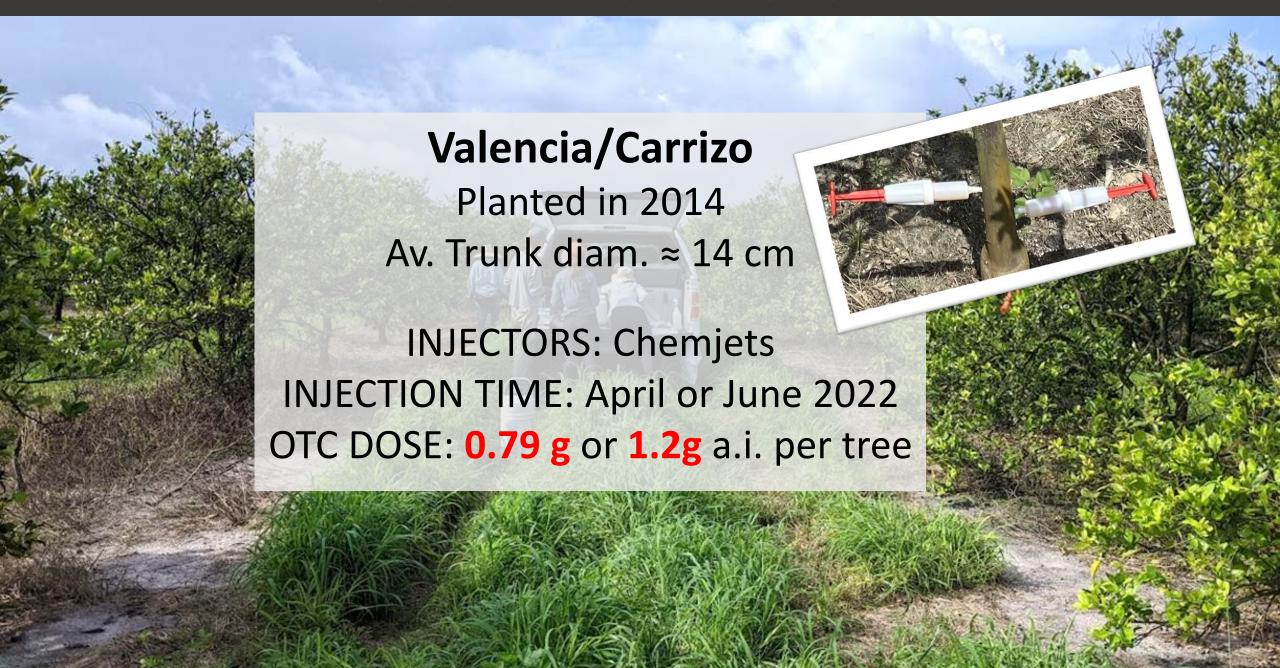
Ongoing Research FL



SOUTHWEST FL STUDY



SOUTHWEST FL STUDY



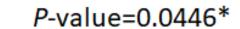
TREE HEALTH

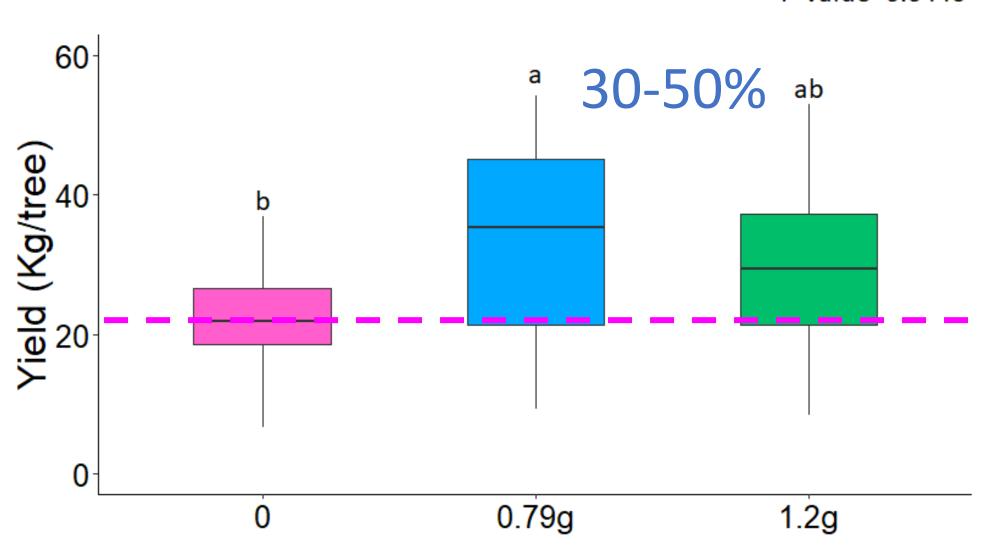


TREE HEALTH



YIELD (7 March 2023)



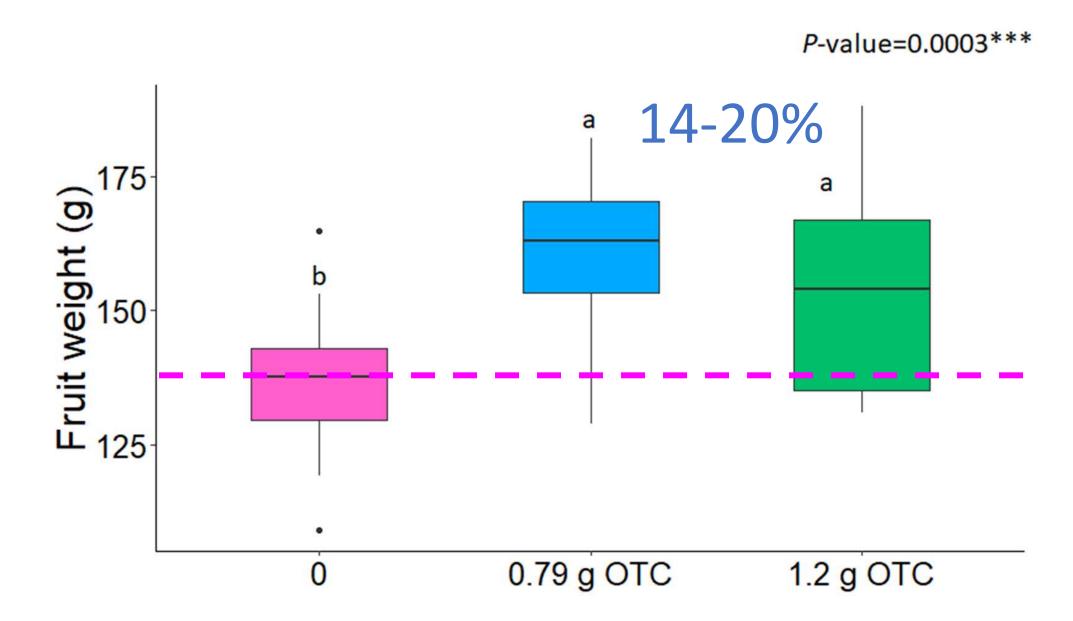


FRUIT QUALITY

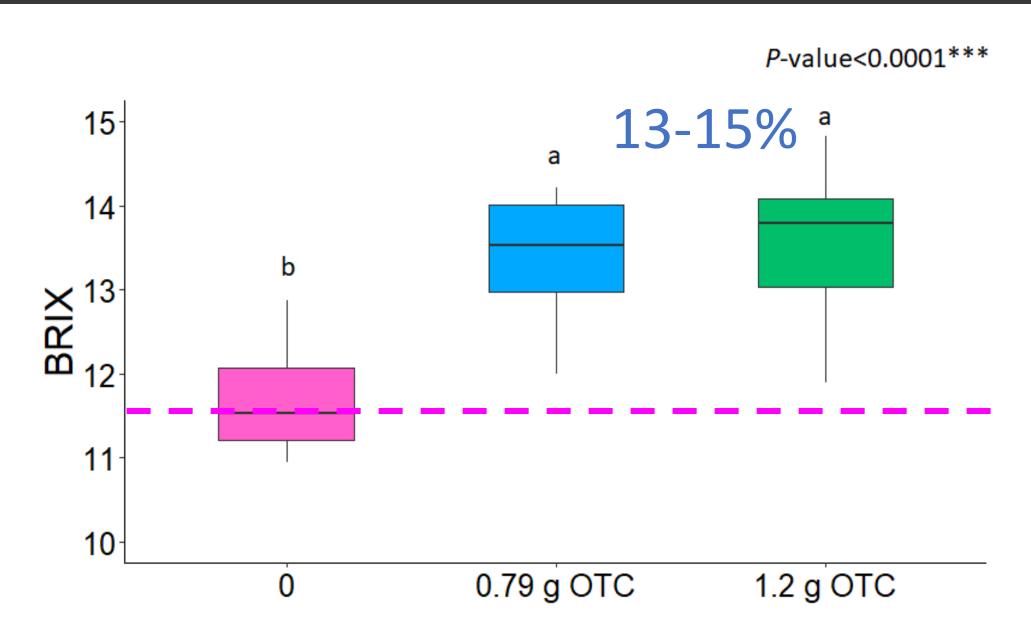




FRUIT SIZE / WEIGHT



JUICE BRIX



THE LABELS

FIFRA Section 24(c) Special Local Need Label KW 10/28/2022



For distribution and use only within Florida.

ReMedium TI® is a systemic injectable antimicrobial for the control or suppression of Huanglongbing (HLB, Citrus Greening) for Citrus Group 10-10.

OXYTETRACYCLINE GROUP

41

FUNGICIDE/BACTERICIDE

Active Ingredient

Oxytetracycline Hydrochloride*95.0% Other Ingredients5.0%

*Equivalent to 87.9% Oxytetracycline

CAUTION

See inside booklet for Additional Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use and Restrictions.

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Sec 24(c) Registrant: EPA SLN FL220005 Exp. 12/4/2025

Net Contents: 165 Grams

Produced for: TJ BioTech LLC PO Box 21

Buffalo, SD 57720

EPA Est. No. 100305-IND-1

Lot No. XXXX

page 1 of 9

FIFRA Section 24(c) Special Local Need Label



hula 7 1/30/2023

For distribution and use only within Florida

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of the pesticide application

Rectify[™] is a systemic injectable bactericide for the control of *Candidatus* Liberibacter asiaticus (*C*Las) or suppression of Huanglongbing (HLB, Citrus Greening) for Citrus Group 10-10.

OXYTETRACYCLINE GROUP

41

FUNGICIDE/BACTERICIDE

Active Ingredient:

Oxytetracycline Hydrochloride* 95.0%

• Other Ingredients 5.0%

Total 100.0%

*Equivalent to minimum 88.0% Oxytetracycline

CAUTION

See inside booklet for Additional Precautionary Statements,
Directions for Use and Restrictions.

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

2.75 lbs. (1248 grams)

Sec 24(c) Registrant: AgroSource, Inc.

Tequesta, FL 33469

PO Box 3091

EPA SLNFL230001 Expires 12/04/2025 Net Contents: EPA Est. No. 65387-AR-2 Lot No. XXXX

Page 1 of 10

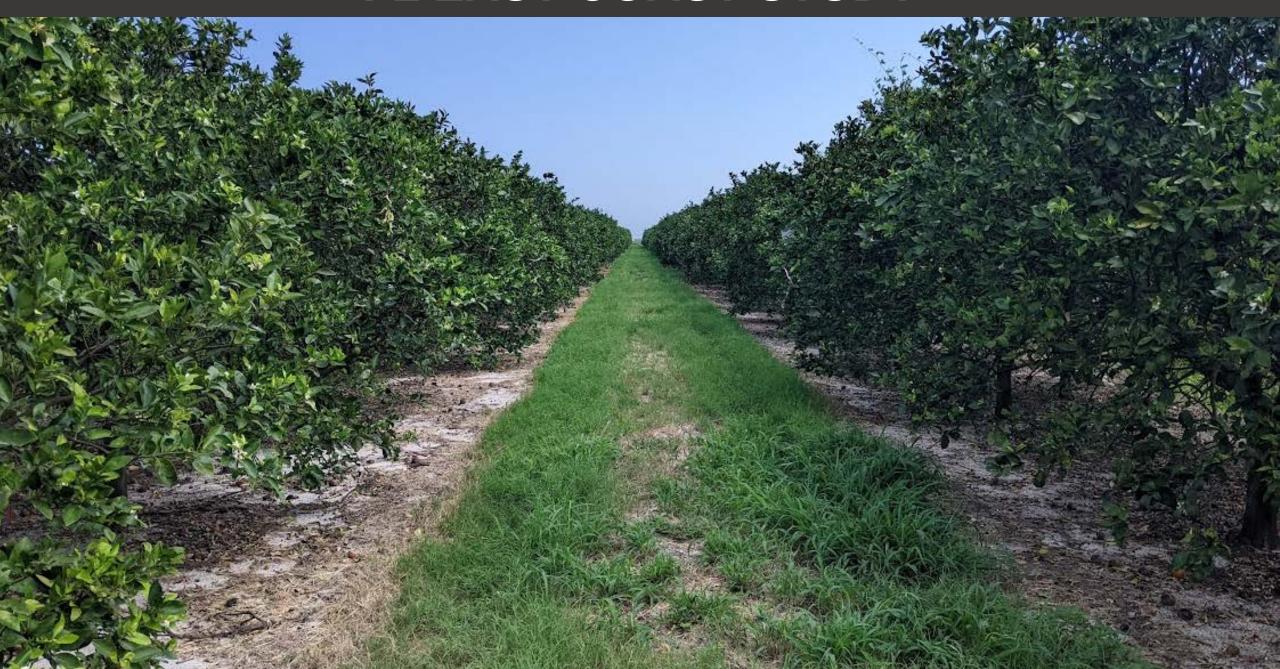
THE LABELS

Volume	BEARING TREES			NON-BEARING TREES		
	Trunk diam.	5,500 ppm	11,000 ppm	Trunk diam.	1,100 ppm	
25 ml	2.15" - 3"	0.138 g	0.275 g	1.25" - 1.75"	0.0275 g ¹	
50 ml	3" - 4.25"	0.275 g	0.55 g	1.75" - 2.125"	0.055 g ¹	
100 ml	4.25" – 6"	0.55 g	1.1 g	-	-	
150 ml	> 6"	0.825 g	1.65 g	-	-	

¹ can be injected twice a year



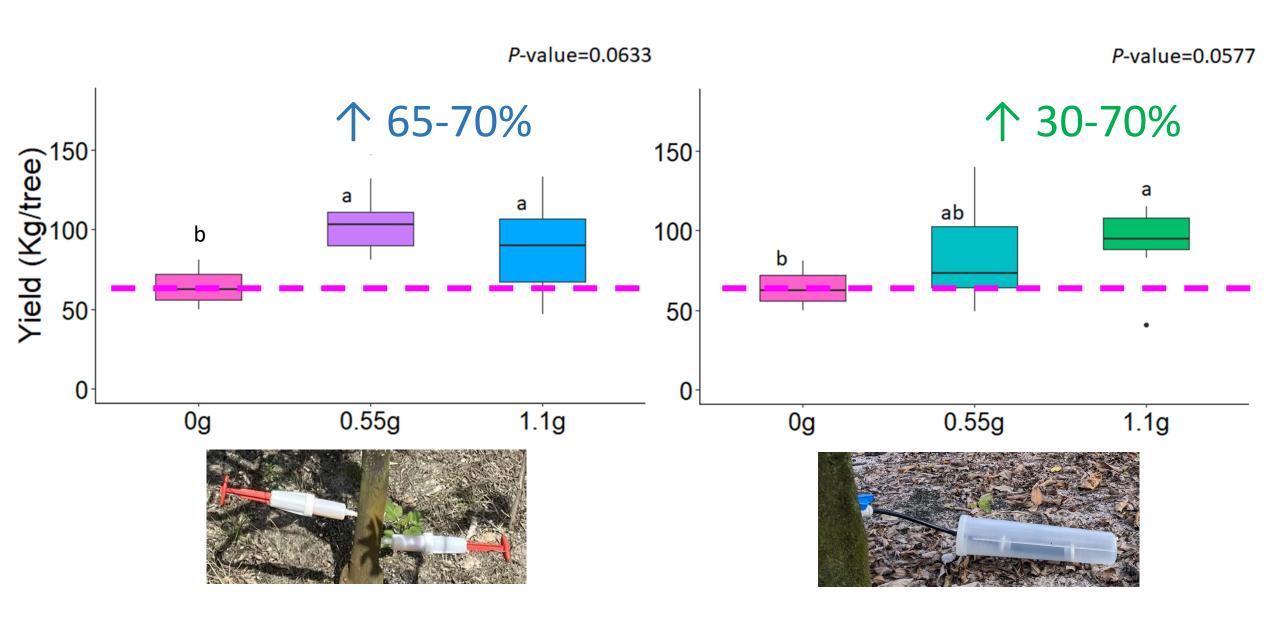
FL EAST COAST STUDY



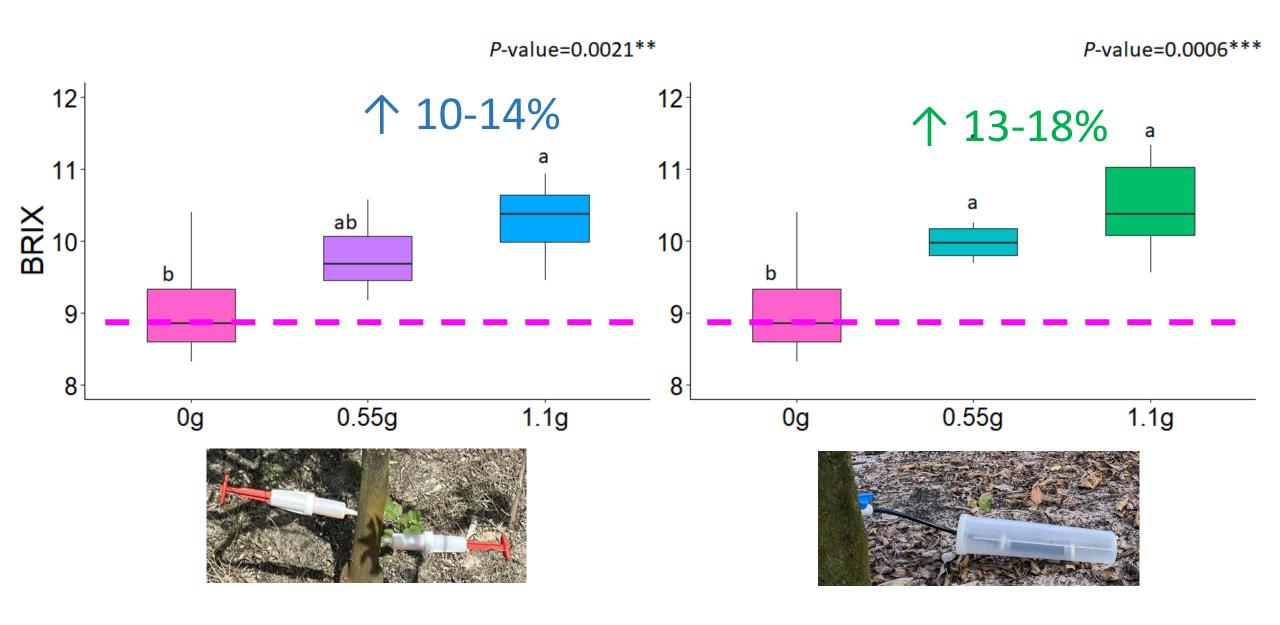
FL EAST COAST STUDY



YIELD (3 April 2023)



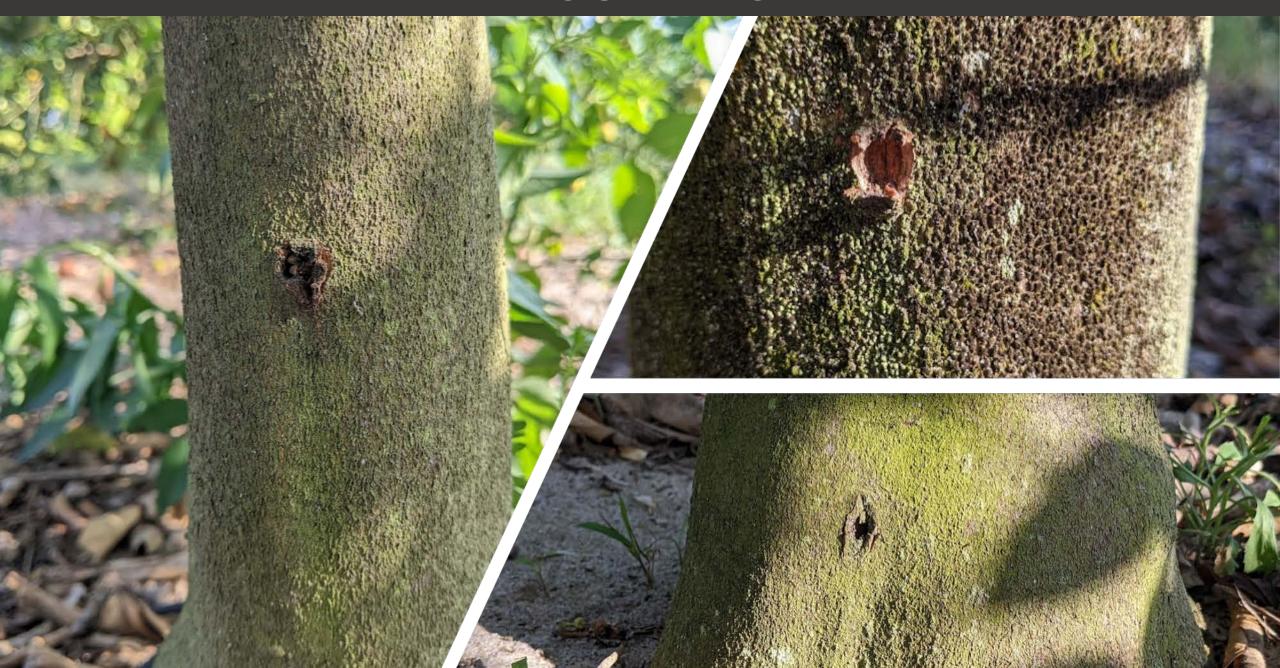
BRIX



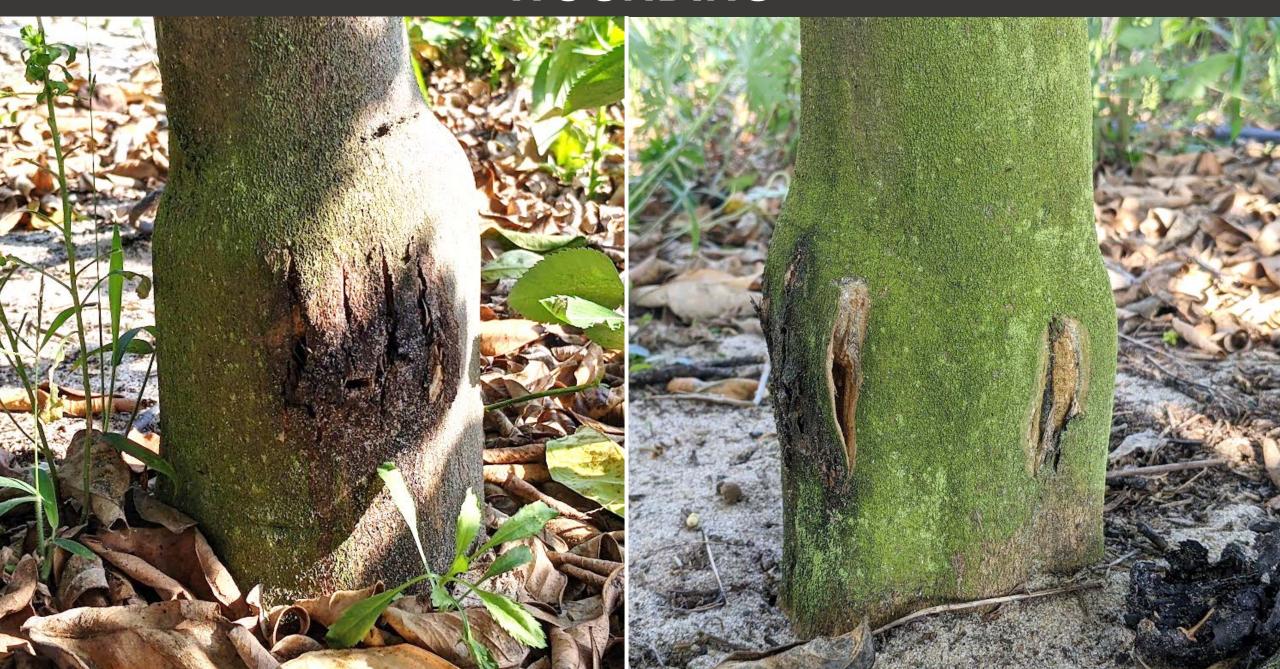
THE CONCERNS



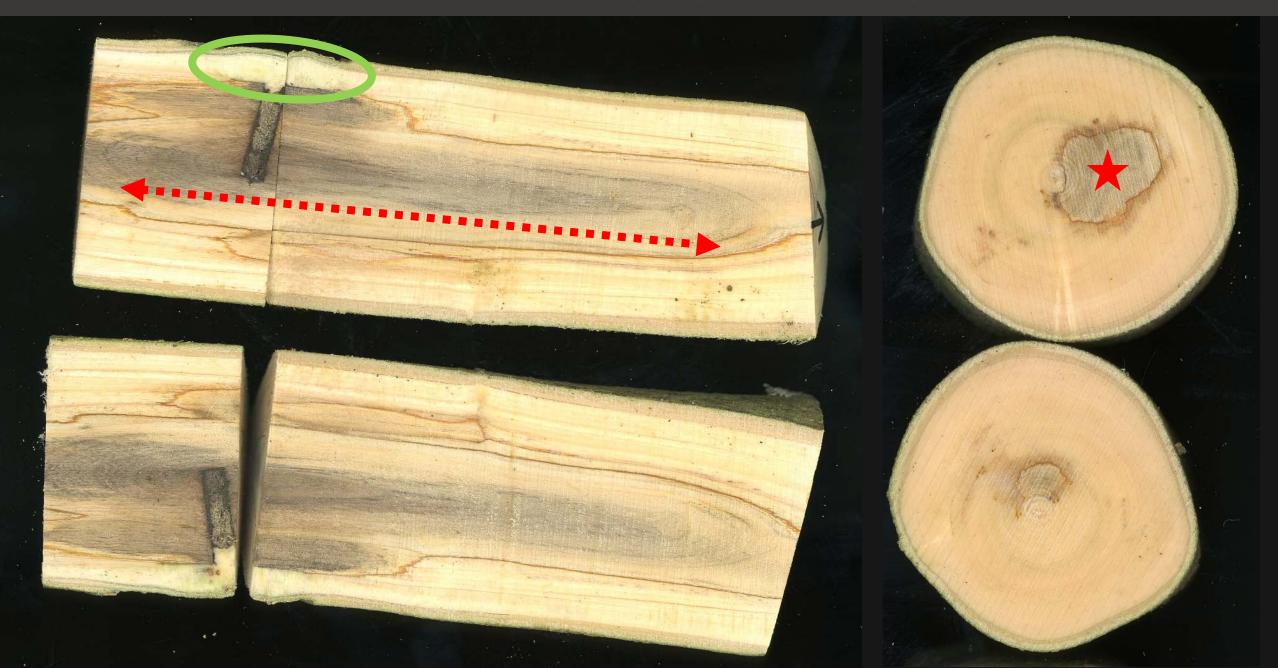
WOUNDING



WOUNDING



INTERNAL DISCOLORATION



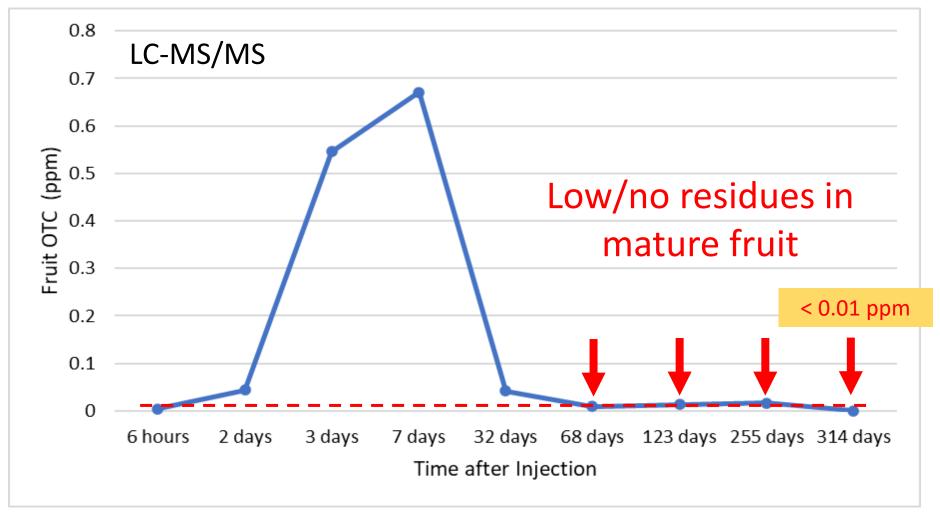
OTC RESIDUES

- Per the EPA, the currently allowed residue level for fruits is 0.01 ppm (10 ppb)
- A person weighing 100 kg would need to consume more than 1,600 whole fruits* per day to exceed the ADI (acceptable daily intake for total tetracycline residues: 25 μg/kg of body weight)



^{*}assuming a fruit weight of 156 g (5.5 oz)

OTC FRUIT RESIDUES



OTC residues in fruit decreases dramatically within 30-60 days after injection

COMMERCIAL ADOPTION









NEW REGISTRATION

invaio.

ARBORBIOTIC.

OXYTETRACYCLINE | GROUP 41 | FUNGICIDE

ArborBiotic™ is a systemic water-soluble injectable antibiotic for the control or suppression of Huanglongbing (HLB, Citrus Greening) caused by Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus (Clas) in orange trees (Crop Subgroup 10-10A).

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN FLORIDA LABEL EXPIRATION DATE: DECEMBER 4, 2025

Active Ingredient Oxytetracycline Hydrochloride* Other Ingredients Total *Equivalent to 36.7% oxytetracycline Net Contents: 10 Kg EPA Reg. No. 88482-1 Florida SLN No. FL230002 EPA Est. No. 061205-FL-001



Invaio Sciences, Inc. TreciseTM System
ArborBioticTM must be used with Invaio Sciences, Inc. TreciseTM devices¹.

NEW REGISTRATION

invaio.

ARBORBIOTIC.

OXYTETRACYCLINE | GROUP 41 | FUNGICIDE

ArborBiotic™ is a systemic water-soluble injectable antibiotic for the control or suppression of Huanglongbing (HLB, Citrus Greening) caused by Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus (Clas) in orange trees (Crop Subgroup 10-10A).

Table 1. Trecise™ system requirements per application based on trunk diameter.

Trunk (scion) diameter (cm)	Amount of product applied per application (mg)	Volume of application solution per application (mL)	Amount of OTC-HCL per application (mg)	Maximum number of applications per season	Maximum amount of OTC-HCL per season (mg)	Recommended Trecise TM tip ² size
1 – 6	95	30 – 60	37.5	2	75	Medium
> 6 – 15 ³	190	60 – 120	75	2	150	Large
	380	90 – 240	150	1	150	

²Patents pending.



Invaio Sciences, Inc. TreciseTM System
ArborBioticTM must be used with Invaio Sciences, Inc. TreciseTM devices¹.

³Do not apply to trees with a trunk diameter greater than 15 cm.

Funding

USDA-NIFA 2019-70016-29096

USDA-NIFA 2021-70029-36056

CRDF 22-001

CRDF 23-002

CRDF 23-005







