

BACULOVIRUS LDMNPV-PL STRAIN FOR APPLICATIONS IN PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS

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Commercialization opportunities



- ➔ Licensing agreement
- ➔ Transfer of ownership
- ➔ Spin off

IP Status



The invention was submitted
for patenting according to Polish
P.405607 procedures,
Patent No. 228449

Implementation progress



TRL 4
Technology validated
in laboratory conditions

The Gypsy moth (*Lymantria dispar*), a moth from *Erebidae* family, is one of the most common pests encountered throughout the world, found in large numbers in gardens, orchards, plant nurseries, parks and broad-leaf forests.


The most dangerous stage in the life cycle of the moth is the Larvae, which feed from April to July, causing widespread damages in the crowns of trees. During gradation, they are capable of defoliating large areas of vegetation, causing huge financial losses. Pest control in forestry and horticulture involves usage of hazardous and expensive chemicals.


Invention described herein allows for *Lymantria dispar* Nuclear polyhedrosis virus (LdMNPV-PL) strain to be used as an active ingredient in a plant protection product, which infects a pest, *lymantria dispar*, in natural environmental conditions. The virus strain was carefully selected for its increased virulence, demonstrating high pest control efficiency and low production and application costs.

Developed technology can be applied in a new, environmentally friendly plant protection product, which is safe to use, and characterized not only by its high efficiency, but also by the short time required for eradication of targeted pest.

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