

Hydrogel Capsules as Carriers for Growth-Promoting Bacteria Consortia in Bovine Compost Enrichment for enhancing *Avena (Avena sativa)* yields

Martha Chaparro¹, Jonathan Mendoza², Daniel Torres², German Estrada², Martha Gómez¹, Sergio Pardo-Díaz², Daniel F. Rojas-Tapias², **Mauricio Cruz^{1*}**

1. Bioproducts Department, Corporación Colombiana de Investigación Agropecuaria (AGROSAVIA), Km 14 vía Bogotá a Mosquera, Mosquera, Colombia

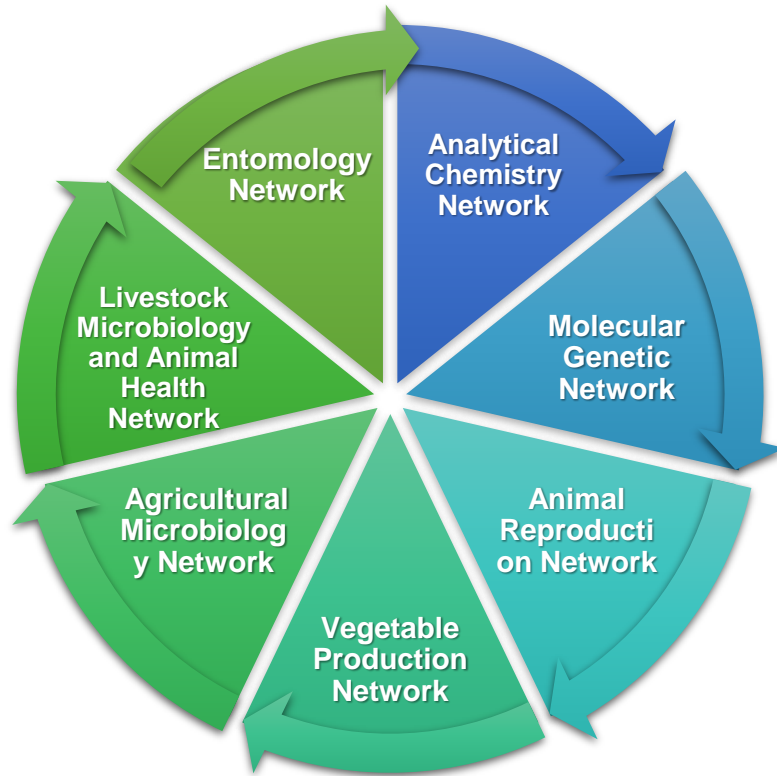
2. Agricultural Microbiology Laboratory, Tibaitatá Research Center, Corporación Colombiana de Investigación Agropecuaria (AGROSAVIA), Km 14 vía Bogotá a Mosquera, Mosquera, Colombia



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Research and Services: Laboratory network



Cutting-edge laboratories



Bioproducts Department



Biofertilizers Pilot Plant

Biopesticides Pilot Plant

Animal Health

Viral propagation

Fermentation facilities
Harvesting
Drying

Definition and Bio-inputs approach

Product that is used for **integrated pest management** purposes or to **improve the productivity of crops and soil**, based on **free-living microorganisms**, viruses, naturally-occurring products or **biochemical products**.



Antibiotics, toxins, genetically modified organisms (GMOs)

BIOPESTICIDES



Bioinsecticides and biofungicides

- Bacteria
- Fungi
- Viruses
- Yeast

BIOFERTILIZERS



Biofertilizers/Biostimulants

- N-fixing (bacteria)
- P-solubilizing , K-solubilizing
- Plant Growth Promoting MOs

- Bio-remediators (Cd, As y Pb)

ANIMAL HEALTH ADDITIVES



Eubiotics

- Prebiotics
- Probiotics
- Plant Extracts
- Oils

Definition and Bio-inputs approach

>100 scientists NETWORKING agropecuaria

Scientific capacity- Research groups

intellectual property
Market Analysts
Technology transfer



Innovation in
animal health
and welfare
23 scientists

Biological
control of
agricultural
pests
32 scientists

Bioprospection of
Biomolecules and
Microorganisms
with Agricultural
Applications
25 scientists

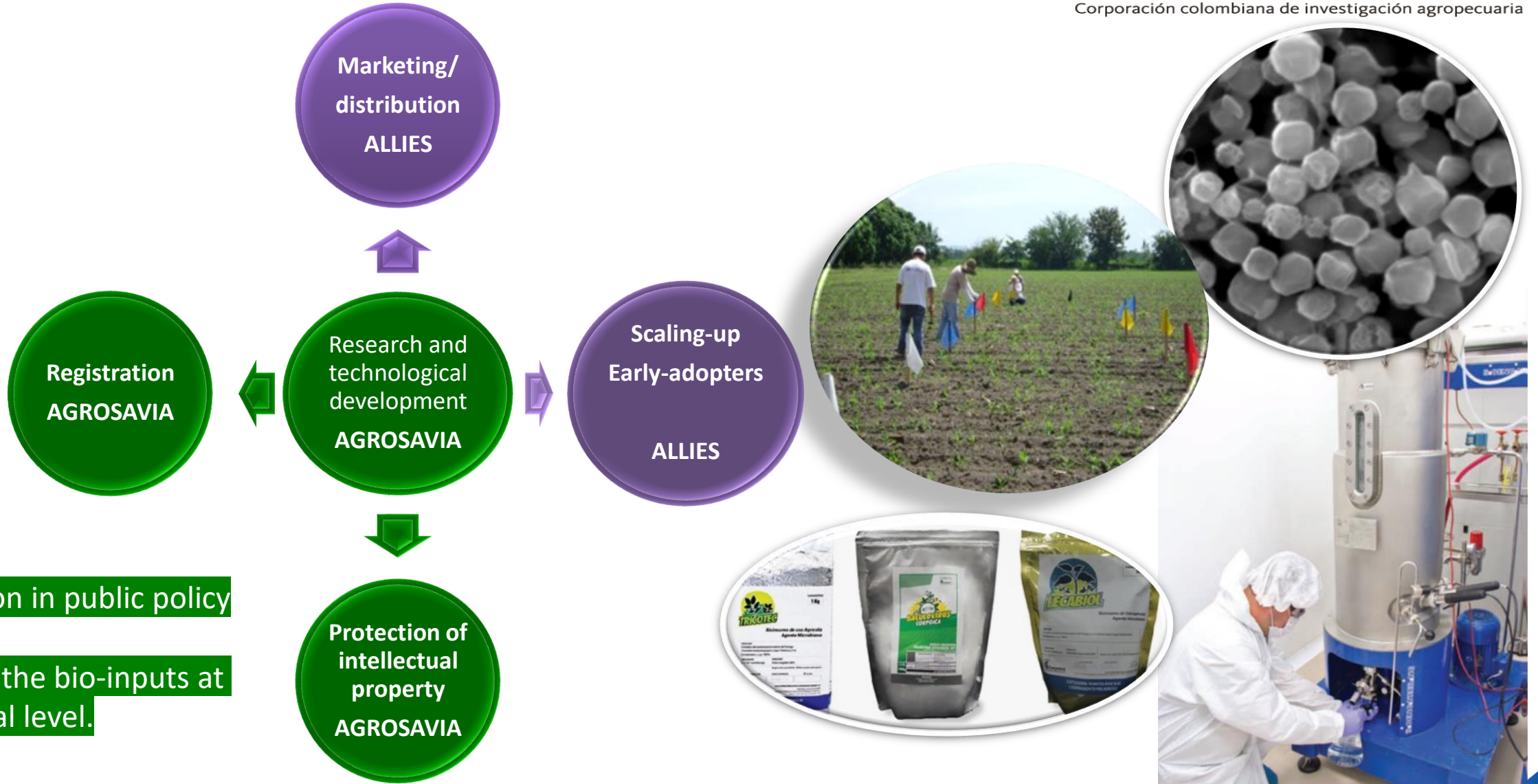
**Bioproducts and
Agricultural
Bioprocesses**
19 scientists

Microbiology
and Animal
Nutrition of the
Tropics
38 scientists

Sustainable
Agricultural
Systems
28 scientists

National and
international
research
centers,
Companies and
Universities

Definition and Bio-inputs approach



Participation in public policy

Encourage the bio-inputs at the national level.

Definition and Bio-inputs approach

AGROSAVIA'S BIOPRODUCT DEPARTMENT

TRL: Technology readiness level iana de investigación agropecuaria



Bio-input developing: **Idea**

Innovation networks



Livestock and minor species



Permanents



Roots and tubers



Agro-industrial



Vegetables and aromatics



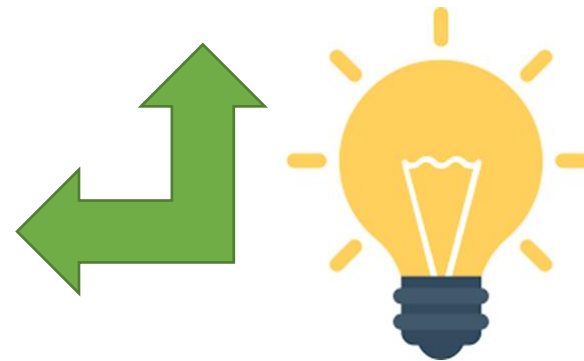
Cacao



Fruit trees

Meet the demands of the territories and **generate a relevant technological offer (TO)** that responds to the demands of the producer.

Research centers or industry



Outcome
Idea that can lead to a bioproduct

Bio-input developing: Proof of Concept

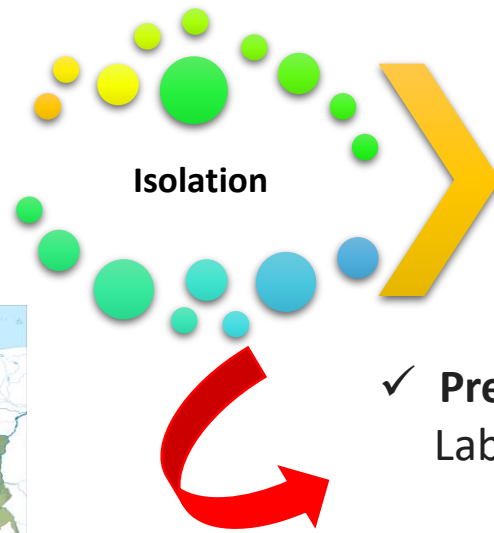
Active Ingridient



Germplasm banks

high diversity
microorganisms

Access permits to
genetic resources



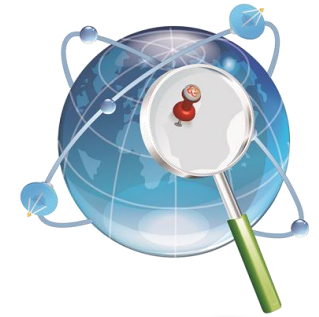
Isolation



Mechanisms,
toxicology...



Identification and
characterization
(Biological act.)



Market
relevance

- ✓ Preliminary production method
Laboratory scale
- ✓ Frequencies/doses under controlled conditions.

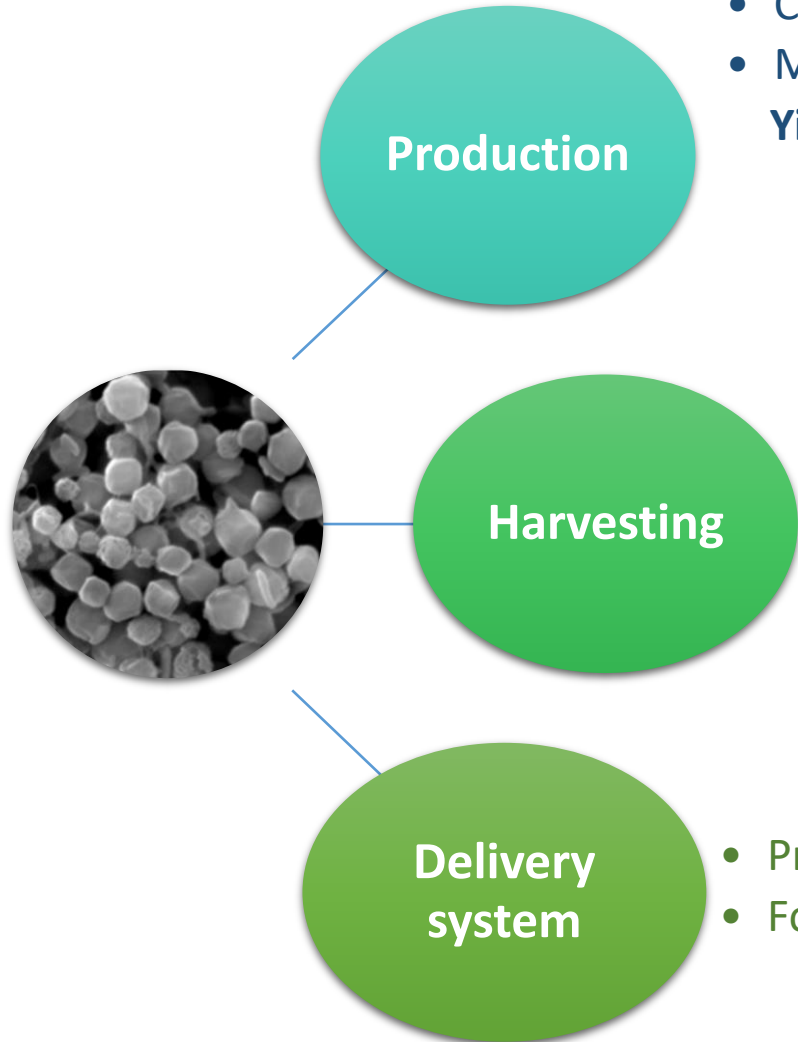
Outcome: Bioproduct profile and value proposition

Bio-input developing: **Development**

Technological Processes



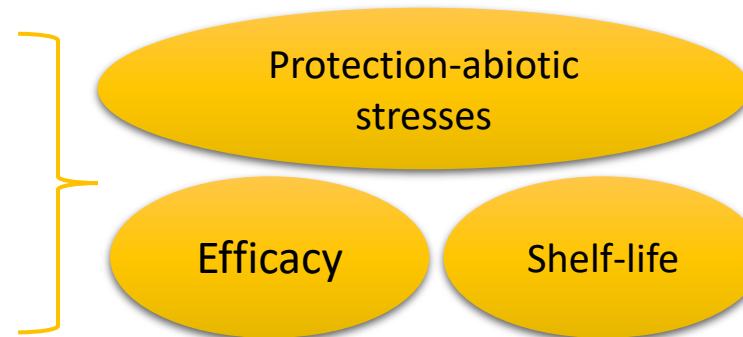
Characterization AI



- Culture media design
 - Macro-Micro Nutrients
- Yields and viability**

- Liquid extraction-dry harvesting
- **Yields and viability**

- Pre-formula
- Formulation



- ✓ Solid: WP, WG
- ✓ Liquids: CS, CEmulsion

Biological processes



Frequencies
Efficacy controlled
conditions



Agrochemical
compatibility



Effect on
beneficial
organisms

Marketing processes

- ✓ Value elements
- ✓ Target segments
- ✓ Market potential
- ✓ Production cost and application

Outcome: **Product prototype
and value equation**



Bio-input developing: **Scaling-up**

Product ready for industrial scaling

Process optimization

Scale-up

Efficacy (Application Recommendations)

Validations in productive systems

Validation of the value equation

Financial models

business strategies

Value demonstration

Production and application costs



Outcome:
Approach to the industry

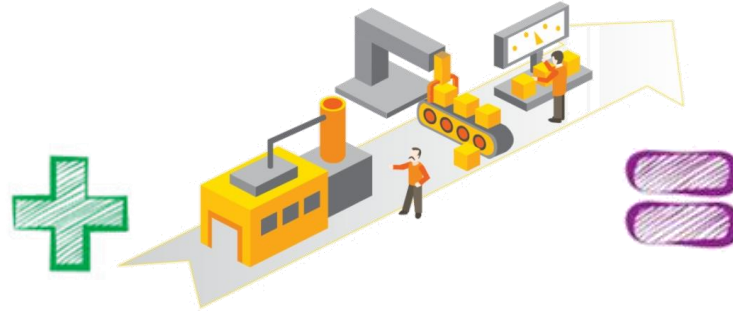
Bio-input developing: Registration-Transfer



Efficacy tests in productive regions



Registration
Shelf-life, toxicology,
trademark, labeling



Commercial production



Outcome: Product on the market



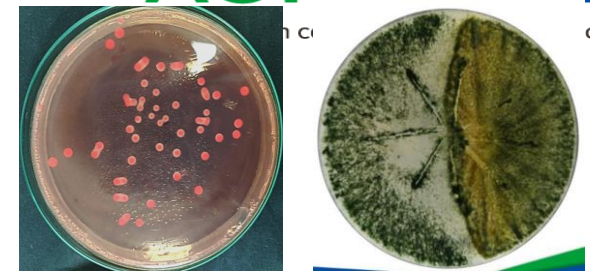
Early-adopters
Technical assistant



Bio-inputs Innovation

01

Active Ingredient
Consortia (Bacteria, Mycorrhizae)



02

Production
Co-cultivation, Semi-SSF and Submerged fermentation

03

Delivery System
Nano film coating, Capsules



04

Applications
Small Farmers

05

Customer
Technical assistant



< 1% of research articles on (PGPBs) have been related to formulation

Hydrogel Capsules as Carriers for Growth-Promoting Bacteria

Mauricio Cruz Barrera PhD

fcruz@agrosavia.co

<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9208-7902>

1. Bioproducts Department, Corporación Colombiana de Investigación Agropecuaria (AGROSAVIA), Km 14
vía Bogotá a Mosquera, Mosquera, Colombia



- Colombian agricultural sector (3,8 % PIB), livestock (80 %), agriculture (20%).
- 31 million hectares dedicated to pastures and forage.
- Colombia importing 75% of agrochemicals.
- Price >200 %



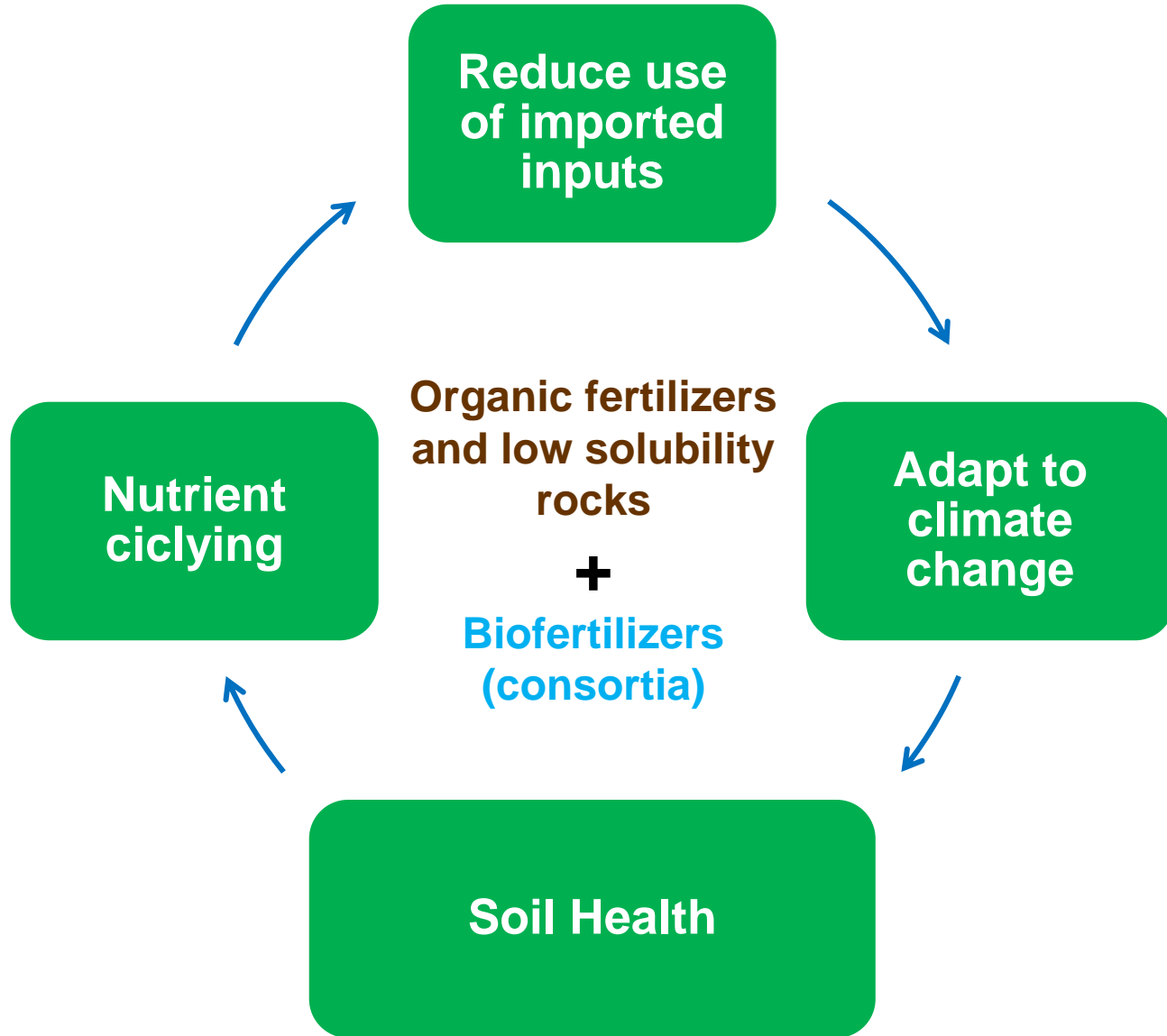
An alternative is **composting bovine manure** enriched with plant growth-promoting bacteria (PGPB).

AGROSAVIA and KolFaci (ID: 1001556)



Organo-Mineral Fertilizer

Improve Soil structure, Organic matter



Sustainable Agricultural Systems Research Team

Alliances:



EMPRESA DE FOSFATOS DE BOYACA



Pilot plant for the development of a "smart fertilizer" C.I. Tibaitatá



Application C.I. Tibaitatá

Selected Plant Growth-Promoting Bacteria (PGPBs)

Herbaspirillum sp. AP21

- ✓ Endophytic
- ✓ Increases leaf biomass by 44.8% in Red clover
- ✓ Alleviates water deficit (co-inoculation) in Ryegrass

Azospirillum brasilense D7

- ✓ Endophytic
- ✓ Alleviates water deficit (12%)
- ✓ Increases leaf biomass (30%) (co-inoculation) in Ryegrass

Rhizobium leguminosarium T88

- ✓ Rhizobacteria
- ✓ Promotion of plant growth in Red Clover (30.46%)
- ✓ Ryegrass (20.31%), P-solubilizing

Gram – Negative
No spore-forming





Endophytic PGPB Improves Plant Growth and Quality, and Modulates the Bacterial Community of an Intercropping System

Sergio Pardo-Díaz¹, Felipe Romero-Perdomo¹, Jonathan Mendoza-Labrador¹, Diego Delgadillo-Duran¹, Edwin Castro-Rincon², Antonio M. M. Silva³, Daniel F. Rojas-Tapias¹, Elke J. B. N. Cardoso³ and German A. Estrada-Bonilla^{1*}

- Ryegrass—red clover intercropping system
- *Herbaspirillum* sp. AP21 and *Azospirillum brasilense* D7
- N fertilizer rates (50, 75, 100%)
- 16S rRNA metataxonomics.
- PERMANOVA



- PGPB alters the bacterial diversity regardless N
- Actinomycetales (28.8%), Rhizobiales (13.5%), Burkholderiales (12.7%)
- AP21, D7, and AP21 + D7 fertilized with 50% and 75% N cluster with the positive control treatment fertilized with 100% N. Positively associated with crude protein, shoot N content, and shoot dry weight increments

Pr(>F)

Inoculation 0.0461
N fertilizer rate 0.2519

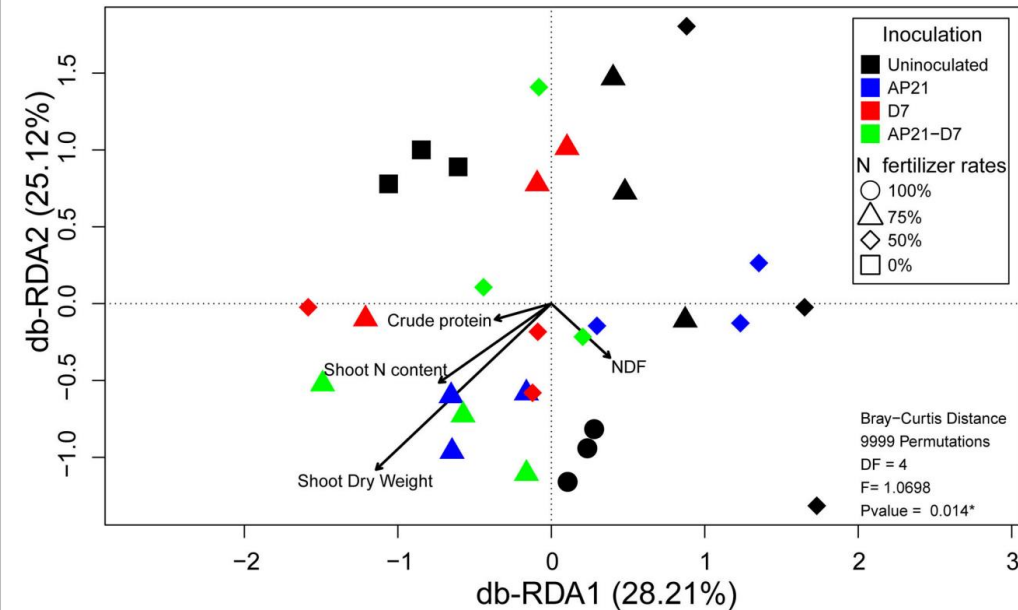
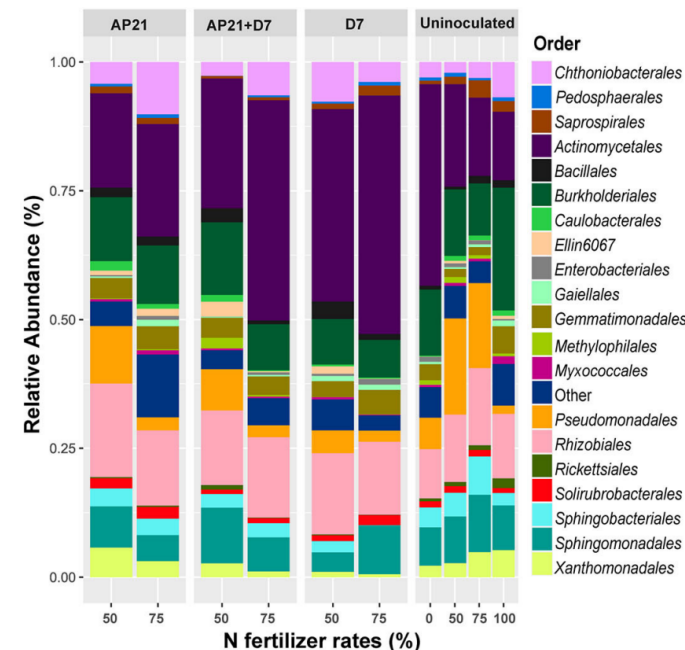


FIGURE 4 | Distance-based redundancy analysis (db-RDA) plot illustrating the bacterial community structure of the rhizosphere in relation to plant parameters. The db-RDA was significant ($p < 0.05$).



Relative abundance of bacterial orders the rhizosphere for inoculation with PGPB (Ap21, D7) under different rates of nitrogen fertilization

Co-fermentation



Scaling-up

$$k = \frac{p}{m} = \frac{8L}{0.1L} = 80$$

Biorreactor

Ap21, D7

Fermentación biorreactor

Harvesting

Activation

T88

0h
Inoculación
T88

Bacteria
Suspension OD 0.45
nm

Suspensión bacteriana
en sln salina. OD final:
Ap21=0.2; D7=0.35

24 h

Inoculación
Ap21 y D7

Inoculum 1%

48 h



T88



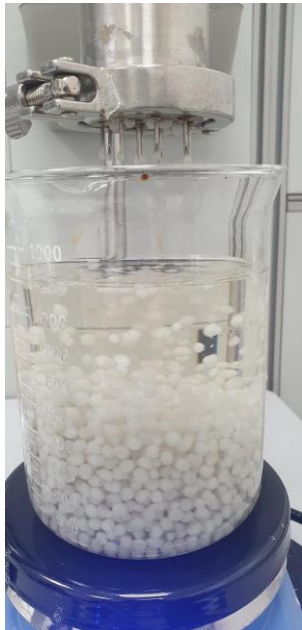
AP21



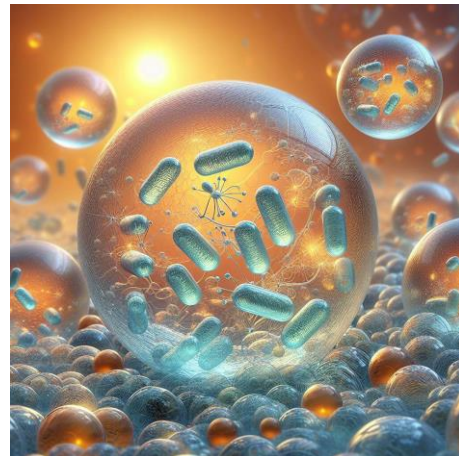
D7

Hydrogel capsules as new approach for increasing drying survival of plant biostimulant gram-negative consortium

Martha Chaparro-Rodríguez^{1,2} · German Estrada-Bonilla³  · Jaiver Rosas-Pérez² · Martha Gómez-Álvarez¹ · Mauricio Cruz-Barrera¹ 



Sensitive to drying processes



Dry formulations promote transportation, product shelf life, and prevent contamination

ENCAPSULATION

BIOPOLYMER MATERIALS
(HYDROGEL CAPSULES)

- I. Increasing tolerance (biotic and abiotic factors)
Protection against the drying process
- II. Improving shelf life in storage

IONIC GELATION



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Preparation of formulation prototypes

P1 = Ps01
P2 = Ps10
P3 = Gr01

Formulation excipients	Prototypes (%p/p)		
	P1	P2	P3
<i>Ps13</i>	4	4	4
<i>Sp30</i>	5	5	5
<i>Ps17</i>	5	5	5
<i>Ps16</i>	0,1	0,1	0,1
<i>Ps01</i>	1	-	-
<i>Ps10</i>	-	1	-
<i>Gr01</i>	-	-	1

Microbiological characterization

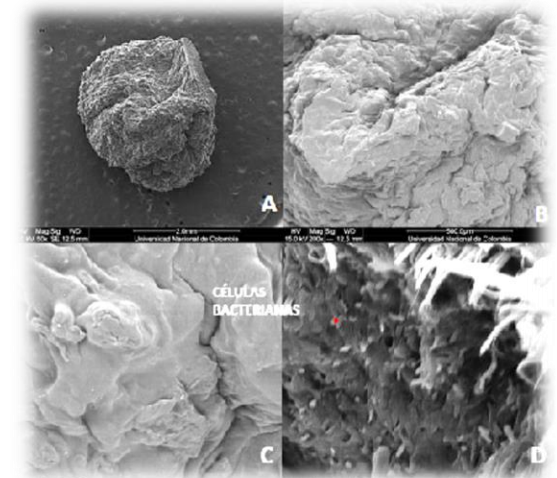
- Determination of the concentration of the active ingredient of each strain D7, AP21, and T88 (CFU/g)
- Determination of contaminant content (CFU/g)

- Preliminary accelerated stability of the active ingredient in capsule prototypes (CFU/capsule)

Time: 0, 15, 30, 60, 90 days.
Temperature: 6,18 y 28±2°C

Physicochemical characterization

- Particle size (mm)
- Sphericity factor
- Moisture content (%)
- a_w
- SEM



Completely randomized design with a factorial arrangement adjusted for repeated measures over time (SAS Enterprise Guide 8.3)

Biological features Greenhouse

- Avena assay, completely randomized experimental design
 - 3 repetitions per treatment
- Experimental unit: 2 kg pot with one Altoandina Avena sativa plant Fertilized with Hoagland nutrient solution

45 days after planting
(tillering stage)



TREATMENT	DESCRIPTION
T1	Control 1 (Hoagland completo 100%)
T2	Control 2 (compost + Hoagland 100%)
T3	Control 3 (compost +Hoagland 50%)
T4	Cell-Broth (compost +Hoagland 50%)
T5	P1 (Ps01) + PGPB (compost +Hoagland 50%)
T6	P2 (Ps10) + PGPB (compost +Hoagland 50%)
T7	P3 (Gr01) + PGPB (compost +Hoagland 50%)
T8	Carrier P1 (Ps01) (compost +Hoagland 50%)
T9	Carrier P2 (Ps10) (compost +Hoagland 50%)
T10	Carrier P3 (Gr01) (compost +Hoagland 50%)



Total dry biomass and nutritional parameters using NIRS (Near-Infrared Spectroscopy)

Nutritional parameter yield

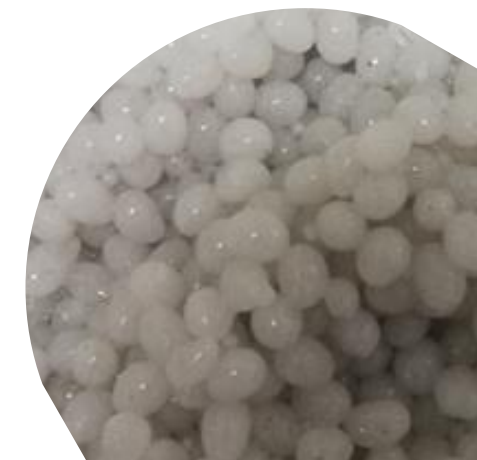
Crude protein (Kg/ha)
Phosphorus (Kg/ha)
Potassium (Kg/ha)
Nitrogen (Kg/ha)

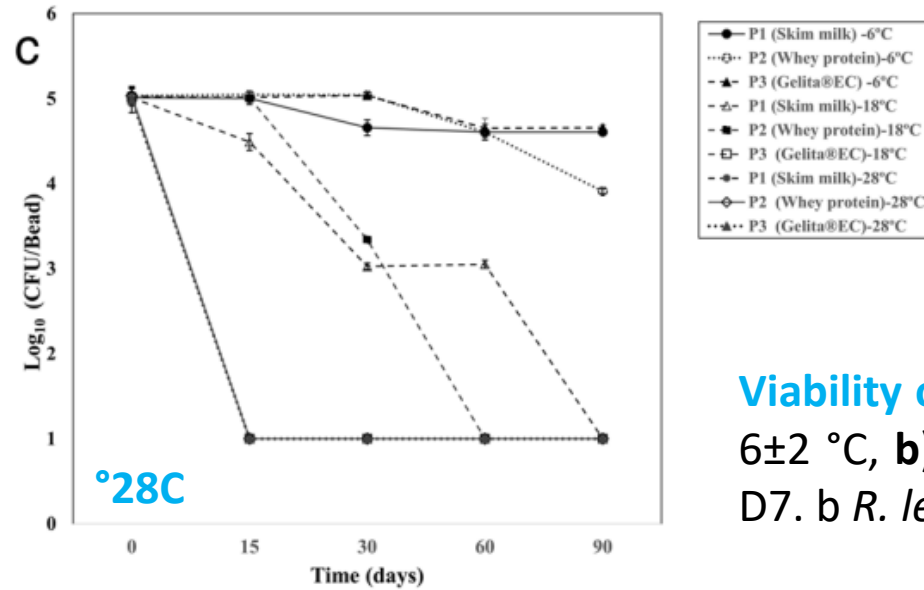
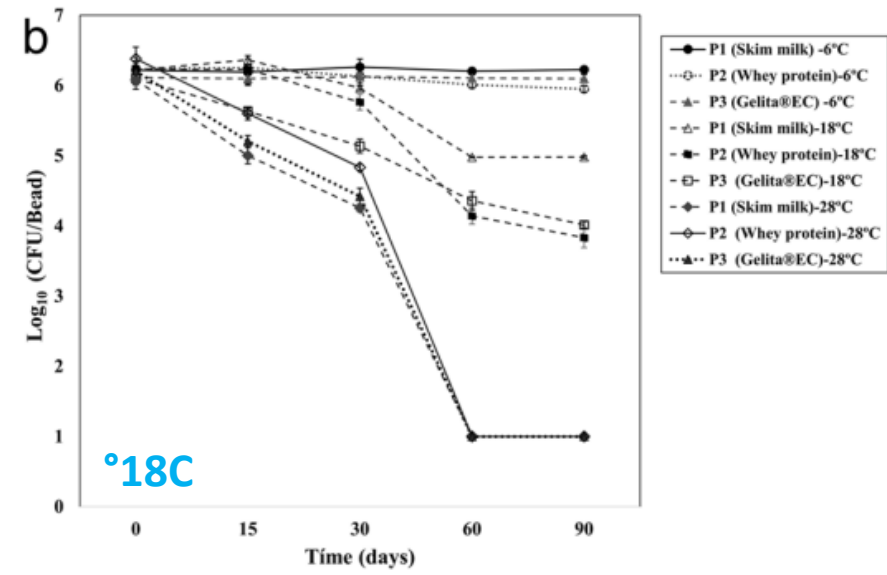
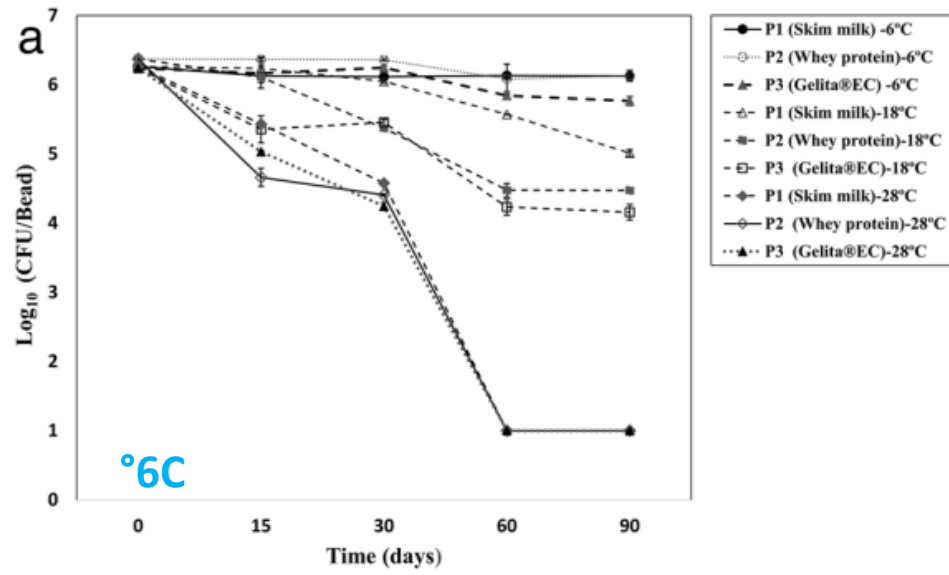
Microbiological characterization of the three formulation prototypes.

Strain /Prototype (CFU/g)	P1 (Ps01)	P2 (Ps10)	P3(Gr01)
Strain D7	3.74×10^8	4.74×10^8	3.48×10^8
Strain T88	3.46×10^8	3.66×10^8	2.54×10^8
Strain AP21	2.07×10^7	2.20×10^7	2.14×10^7
Total (CFU/g)	7.41×10^8	8.62×10^8	6.24×10^8
Contaminats (CFU/ g)	1.73×10^5	1.33×10^5	1.60×10^5

Physicochemical characterization of the three formulation prototypes.

Prototipo /Parámetro	P1 (Ps01)	P2 (Ps10)	P3(Gr01)
Moist (%)	$3,11 \pm 0,09$	$3,23 \pm 0,15$	$2,26 \pm 0,20$
Water activity (a_w)	$0,62 \pm 0,01$	$0,61 \pm 0,005$	$0,62 \pm 0,01$
Particle size (mm)	$2,55 \pm 0,28$	$2,30 \pm 0,26$	$2,43 \pm 0,24$
Sphercity	$0,010 \pm 0,28$	$0,002 \pm 0,26$	$0,005 \pm 0,24$





Viability of bacteria (log CFU/bead) within prototypes stored at a) 6 ± 2 °C, b) 18 ± 2 °C, and c) 28 ± 2 °C during 90 days. a *A. brasilense* D7. b *R. leguminosarum* T88. c *H. frisingense* AP21

↑ 31,36% (P1)
20,55% (P2)
34,94% (P3)

↑ 20,56% (P1)
8,08% (P2)
24,70% (P3)

Altoandina Avena sativa

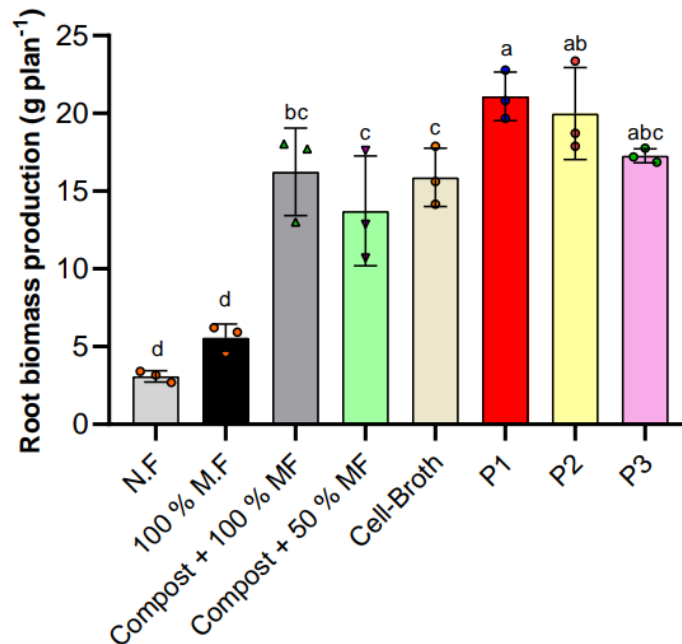
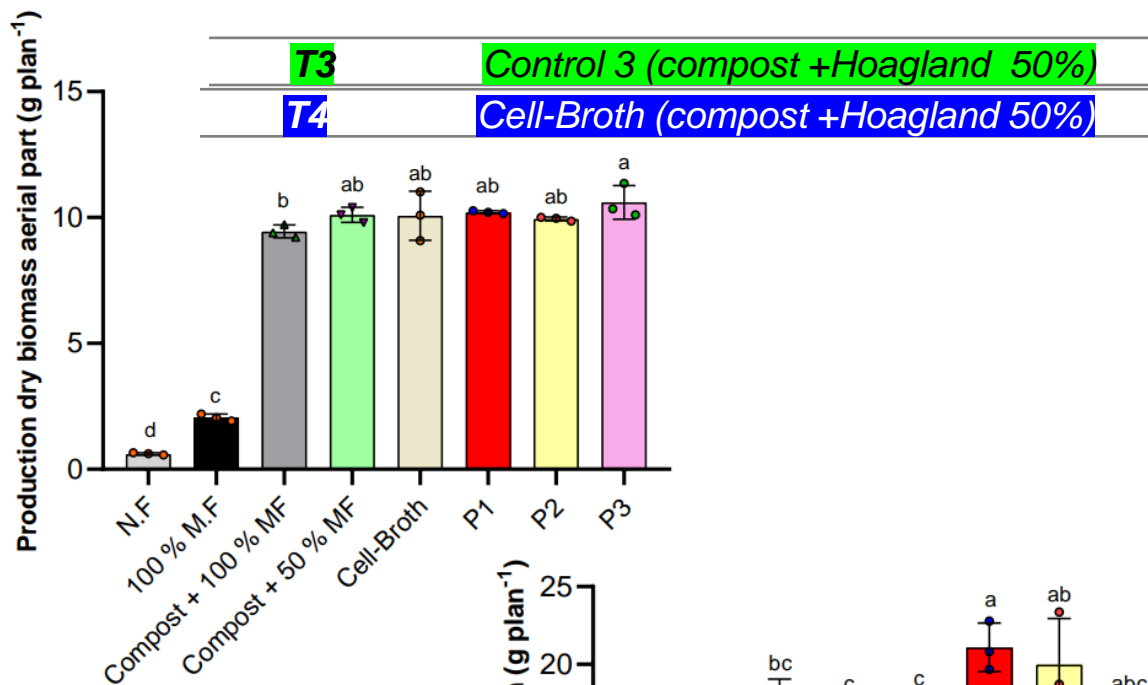


Fig. 1. Root biomass of Altoandina Avena sativa A. Control (T1) B. Control (T3). C. Bacterial suspension (T4) D. P1 (T5) E. P2 (T6) F. P3 (T7)

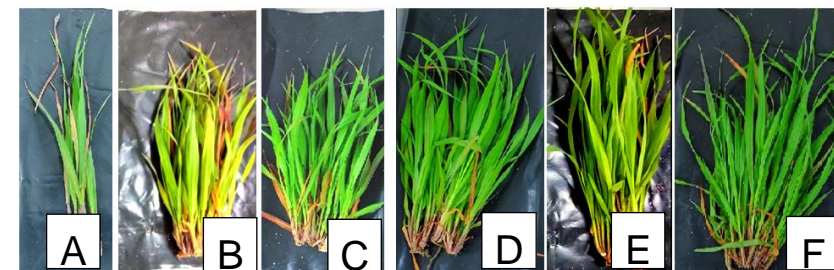


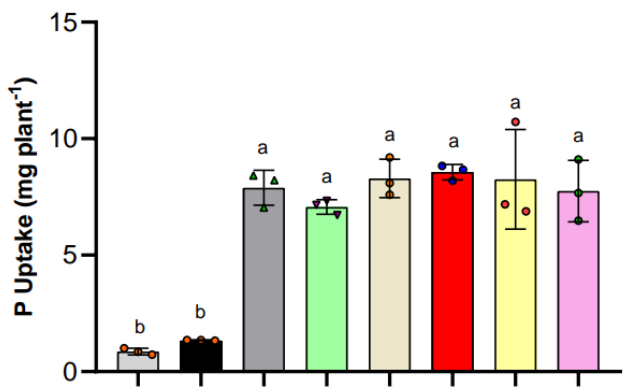
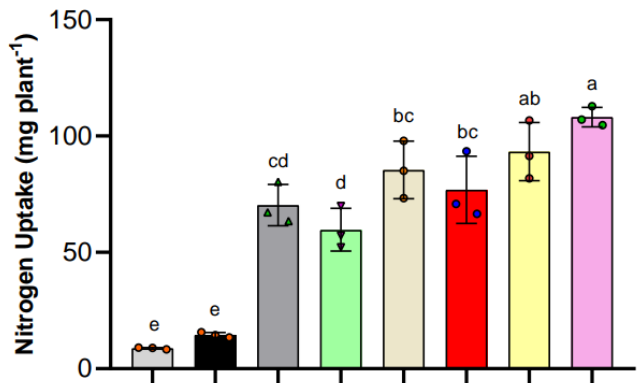
Fig. 2. Aerial biomass of Altoandina Avena sativa A. Control (T1) B. Control (T3). C. Bacterial suspension (T4) D. P1 (T5) E. P2 (T6) F. P3 (T7)

RESULTS

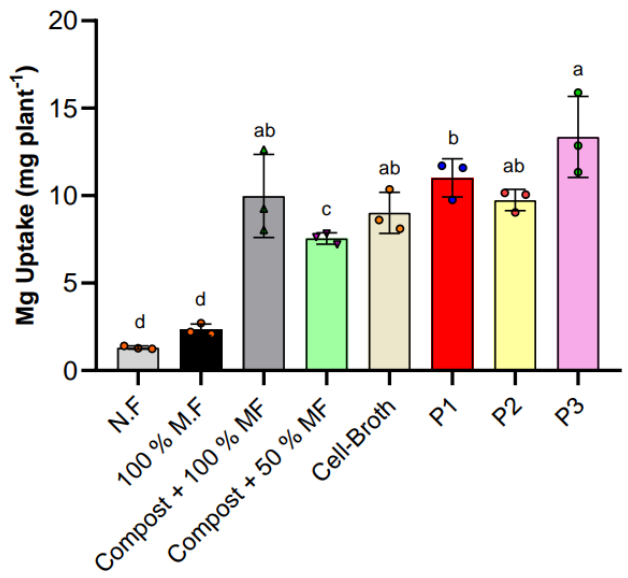
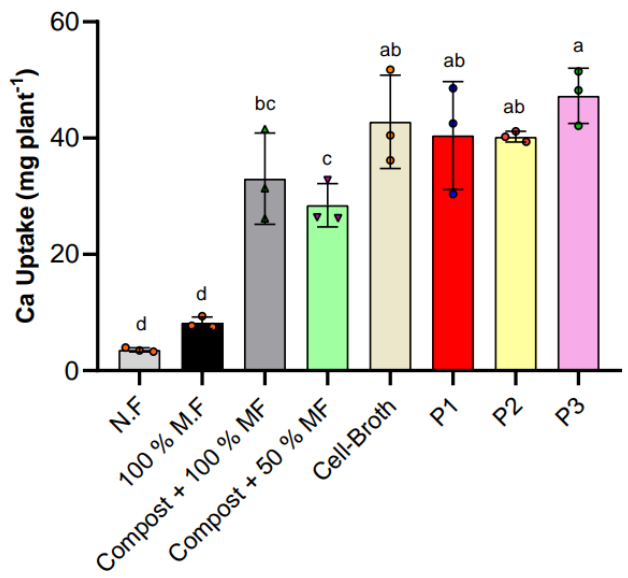
PLANT NUTRIENTS

NIRS analysis with the three formulation prototypes P1 (Ps01), P2 (Ps10), and P3 (Gr01) using Altoandina Avena sativa as plant material.
 HC: Full Hoagland, HM: Half Hoagland (n=3)

a). b).

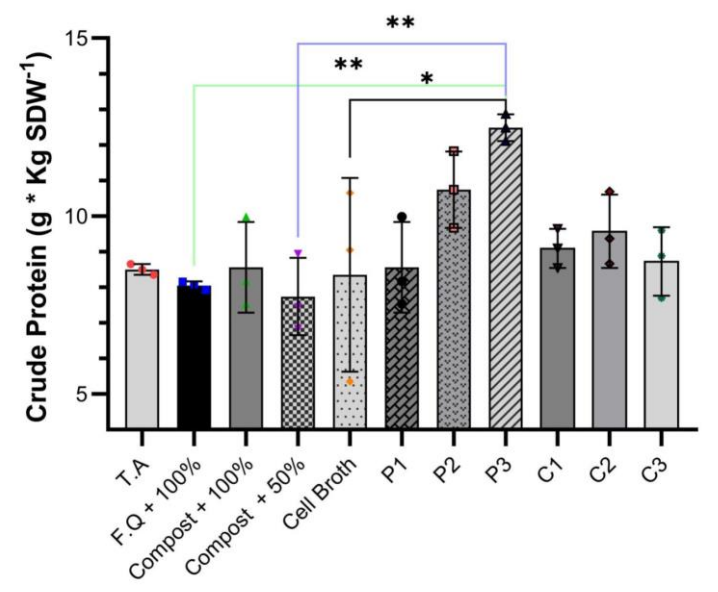


c). d).



Treatments

Treatments



CONTROL T3 **S. BACTERIA**

CRUDE PROTEIN

↑	35,98% (P1)	23,85% (P1)
	44,77% (P2)	34,29% (P2)
	NITROGEN	
	36,02% (P1)	23,81% (P1)
	44,82% (P2)	34,29% (P2)
	POTASSIUM	
	15,14% (P1)	18,04% (P1)
	22,18% (P2)	24,84% (P2)
	PHOSPHORUS	
	16,12% (P3)	6,45% (P3)

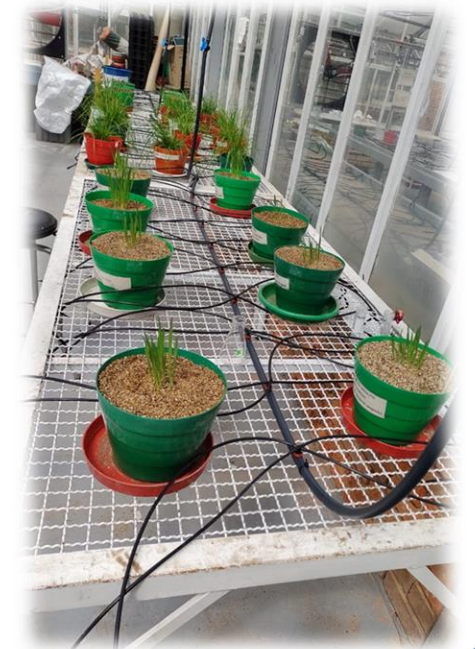


- Three prototypes enrich the compost, **increasing the dry biomass and nutritional parameters** in the plants by 31.36% with P1, 20.55% with P2, and 34.94%
- The **mixture of bovine compost and PGPB encapsulates** could help **reduce chemical fertilization** by up to 50%.
- The nutrient content showcased significant increments, with upticks of **32.44% in Ca, 4.34% in P, and 36.48% in Mg.**



OUTLOOK

- Explore Ps01-like substances to **increase AP21 resistance to drying** and stability.
- Conduct stability studies with **commercial packaging** and scaled batches.
- Biological activity of capsule formulations without the presence of compost (forages and other crops).
- Determine the capacity/kinetics of **PGPB release from hydrogel capsules in soil systems**.
- **Field studies, chemical fertilizers (Salamanca, Spain)**





VNIVERSIDAD
D SALAMANCA



PROYECTO TRICOECHO

Co-aplicación de
formulados de
Trichoderma con
Fertilizantes NPK en
cultivo de Trigo



Figura 1. Representación esquemática del proceso de formulación de cepas de *Trichoderma* mediante la técnica de plato granulador

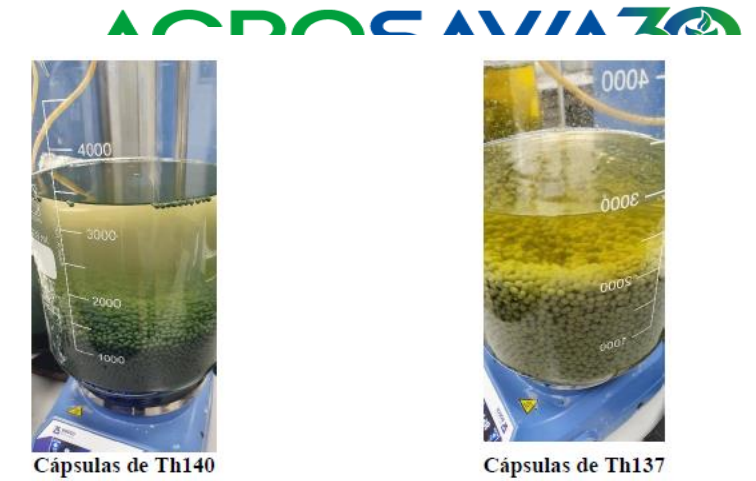
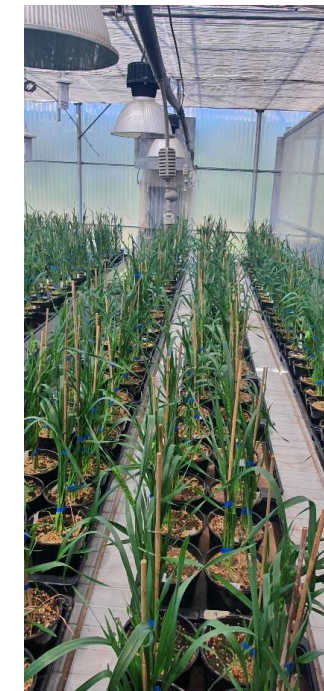
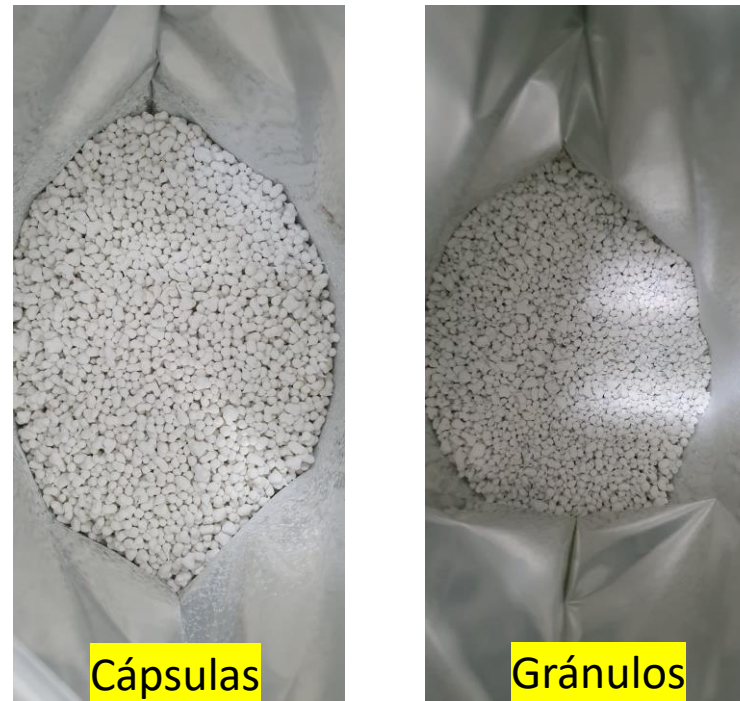


Figura 2. Formación de cápsulas de las de cepas de *Trichoderma* USAL Th140 y Th137 mediante la técnica de gelificación iónica

Outlook, The road Ahead

- ✓ Novel **cost-effective** high-efficiency bioproducts **will encourage** their adoption and widespread use.
- ✓ There are still great **limitations** in the industrial production of **high-tech** bioproducts at the national level.
- ✓ Strategic **alliances with leading actors** must therefore continue to address the current and **upcoming challenges** in agriculture and climate change
- ✓ Multi-microorganism **consortia** vs single-strain
- ✓ **Bio-inputs** remain underutilized for a sustain agriculture
- ✓ Easily **available** for **small farmers-Training**
- ✓ Bio-inputs could **recover soil microbiome-soil regeneration**



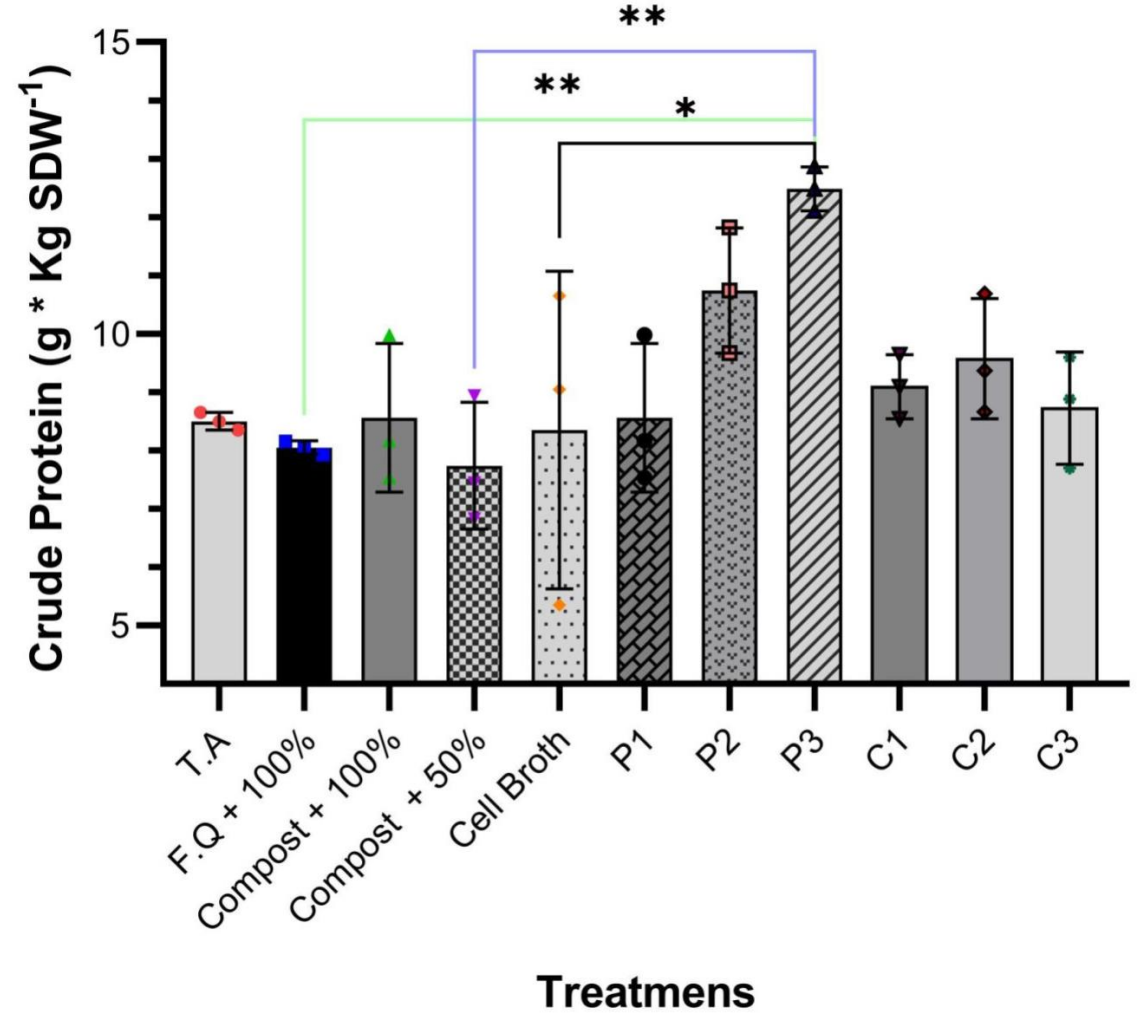
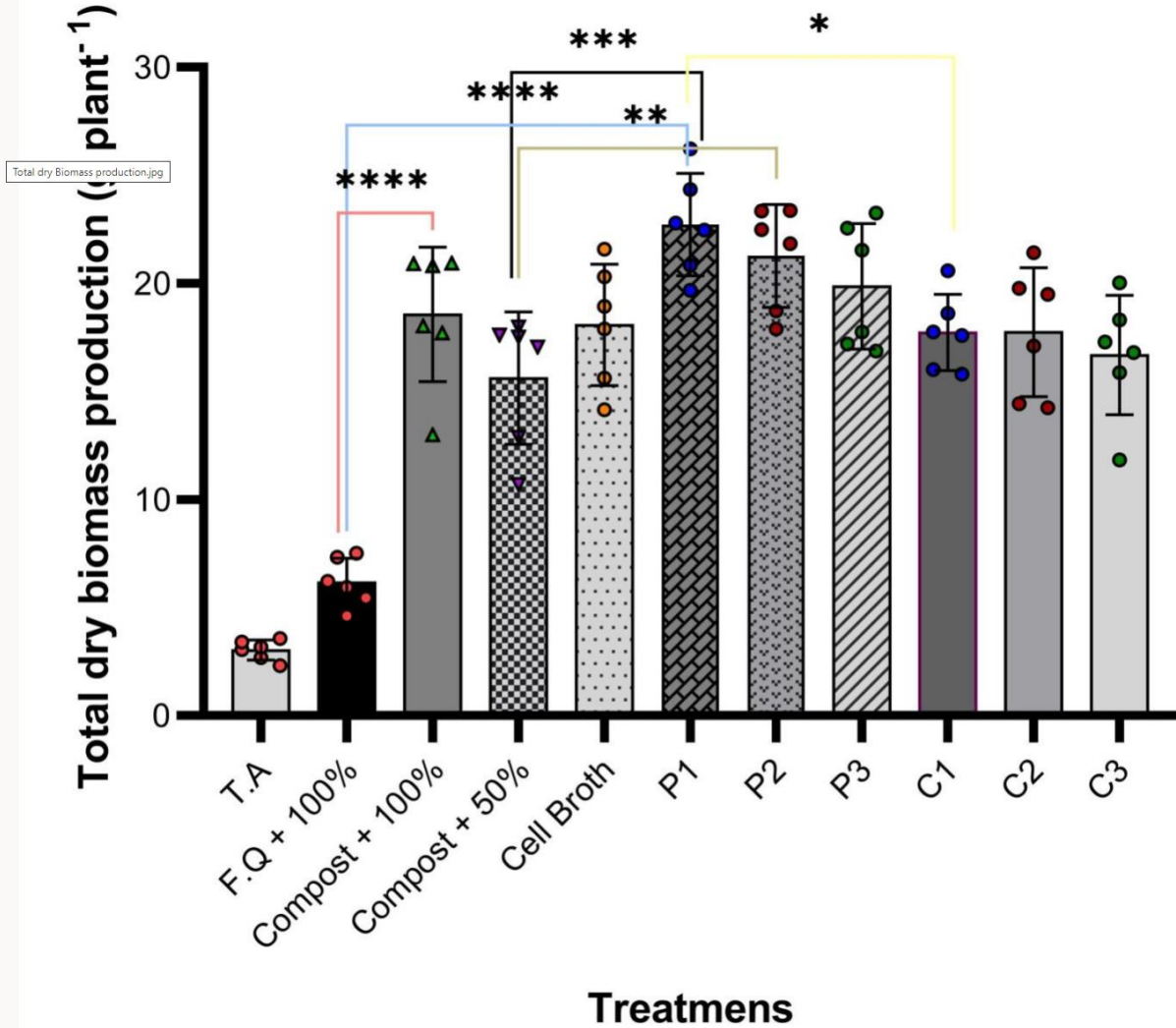
“AGROSAVIA is growing with the farmers and to the farmers”

THANK YOU iii



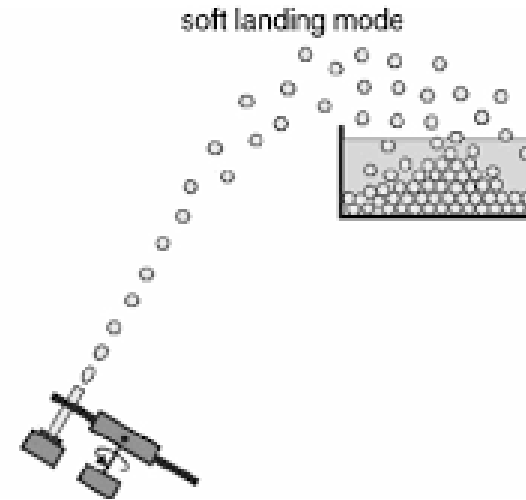
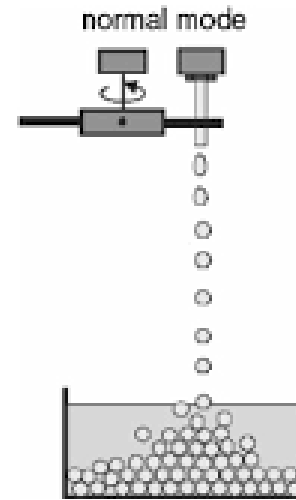
BIOPRODUCTS DEPARTMENT AT AGROSAVIA, COLOMBIA

Carriers



JetCutter (200 kg/hour)

Efficient and transferable for scaling up



Upcoming Bio-inputs



Biopesticide based on *Rhodotorula glutinis* for the control of *Penicillium expansum*, *Botrytis cinerea* and *Colletotrichum gloesporoides*, in post-harvest stages (flowers and fruits)



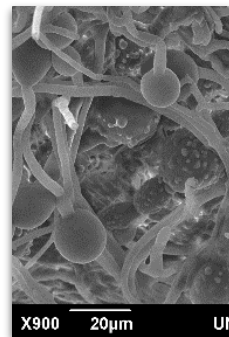
Growth promoter based on the bacteria *Bacillus velezensis* for nursery or seedbed stages, for **vegetables and fruit trees**



Biofertilizer for phosphate fertilization in rotational crops based on the bacterium *Rhizobium sp. B02*



Biofertilizer for Cd immobilization and K solubilization for cocoa crops based on two bacteria: *Pseudomonas sp.* and *Bacillus sp.*



Biocontrol of **ruminant gastrointestinal nematodes** based on the **nematophagous fungus *Duddingtonia flagrans***: Targeted indirect control



Bio-inputs portfolio AGROSAVIA

Accelerating bioproduct scaling-up and registration

AGROSAVIA

Corporación colombiana de investigación agropecuaria

FORBIO



Culture media a formulation design



Scaling-up



CONVOCATORIA
Mecanismo de Aceleración
de Proyectos de Bioeconomía
#MAPBIO

Financial aid: Inter-governmental organizations
scaling-up and for efficacy tests

Production initially agreed	Hectares to impact 2022	Maximum capacity that the ally could generate (FORBIO)	Hectares to impact with the maximum capacity
4.000 L/año	2.666 ha/año	144.000 L/año	96.000 ha/año

Scaling-up of biofertilizers at commercial level