



Aresa Switzerland
Liaison Bernino Lind
+41 76 415 6604
bl@aresa.dk

June 14th, 2005
Standing Committee Meetings

Carsten Meier
Biologist, researcher
cm@aresa.dk

Aresa Biodetection
Sølvgade 14A
1307 Copenhagen K
Ph: +45 70 22 77 47
Fax: +45 70 22 77 57
www.aresa.dk

Thank you Designated co-chairmen, for giving me the opportunity to address this assembly.

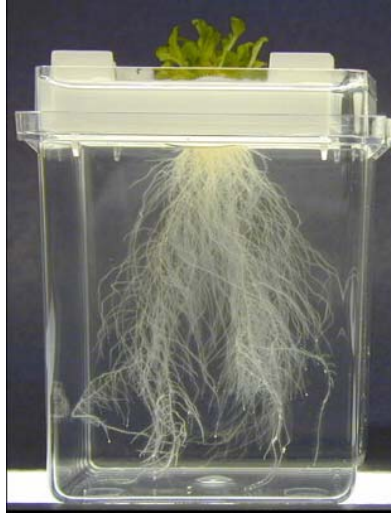
I represent the danish research entity, funded by the ministry of science, called Aresa biodetection.

Aresa has engineered a plant that detects UXOs and landmines by changing color from green to red when the plant grows in the vicinity of explosives.

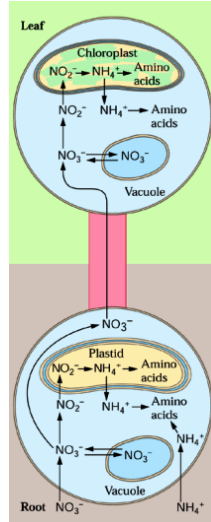
After successful development and tests in a laboratory environment, Aresa has now begun testing in the field in cooperation with the danish government.

I would like to present this project to you.

Why plants ?

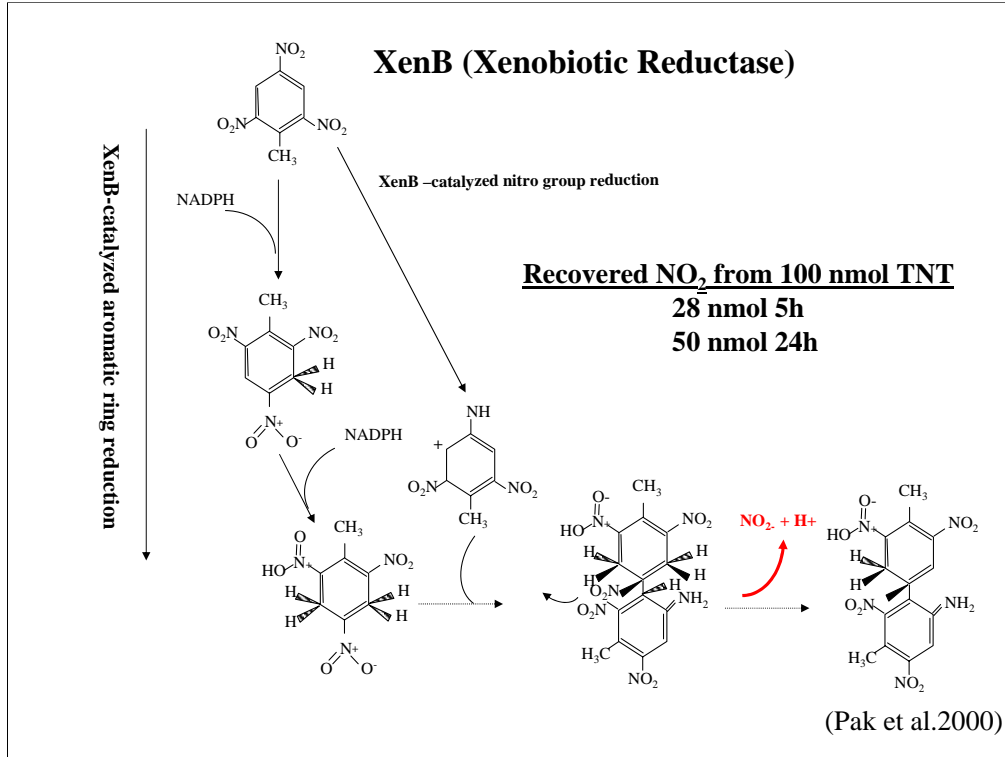


4 weeks old Arabidopsis root system



N metabolism In plants

Plants are able to adapt and therefore have a biochemical reaction path f.x. For NO_2 . NO_2 is part of explosives.

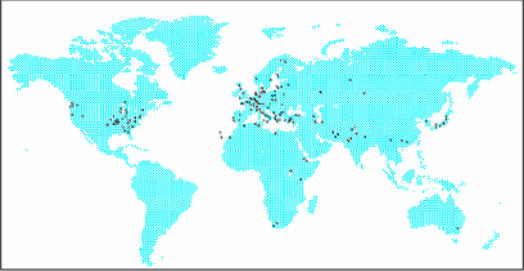


Genes are well described. Able to convert explosives in the soil.


NASC
The European Arabidopsis Stock Centre

NASC provides seed and information resources to the [International Arabidopsis Genome Programme](#) and the wider research community. ([Old NASC home page](#))


[About NASC](#) | [Address & Staff](#) | [Ask a Question](#) | [Background lines](#) | [Bioinformatics at NASC](#) | [Feedback](#) | [Growing Arabidopsis](#) | [Links](#) | [PLANET](#) | [Plant Science Division](#) | [UKPGRG](#) | [University of Nottingham](#)




(Jonathan Clarke 1993)




abrc
ARABIDOPSIS BIOLOGICAL RESOURCE CENTRE




QLRI-CT-2001-00006
PLANET
A NETWORK OF EUROPEAN PLANT DATABASES



The University of Nottingham





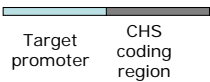
Thale cress is wide spread all over the world, also the plant for research, whole genome is sequenced.

The technology platform of Aresa

The system regulating red pigment production:

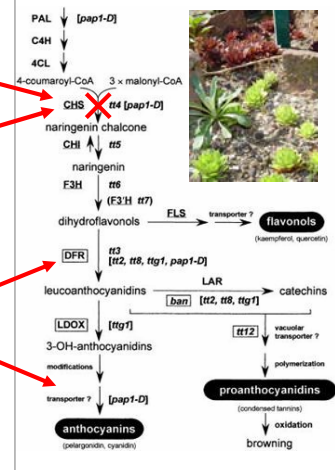
- *tt4* mutant in chalcone synthetase (CHS)

- Introduction of CHS controlled from any promoter of interest



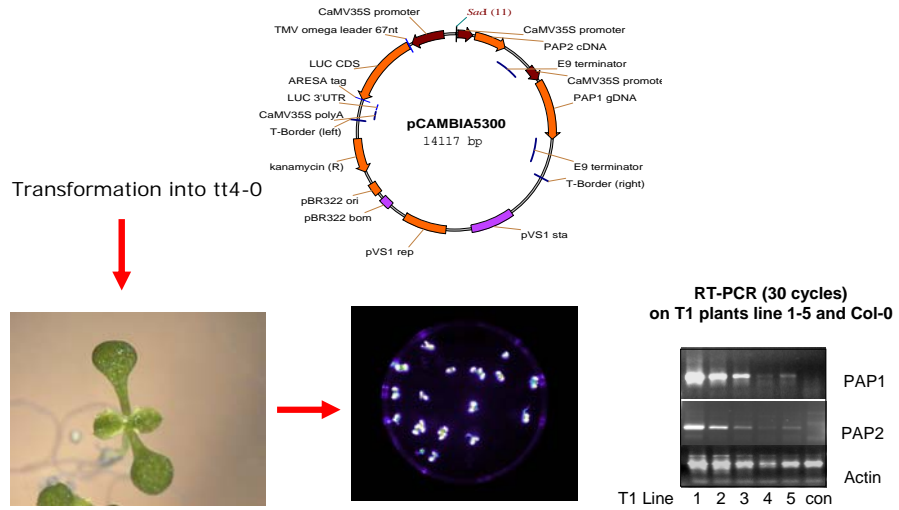
- Overexpression of PAP1/PAP2 to boost anthocyanin production

Biosynthetic route of red pigment production:

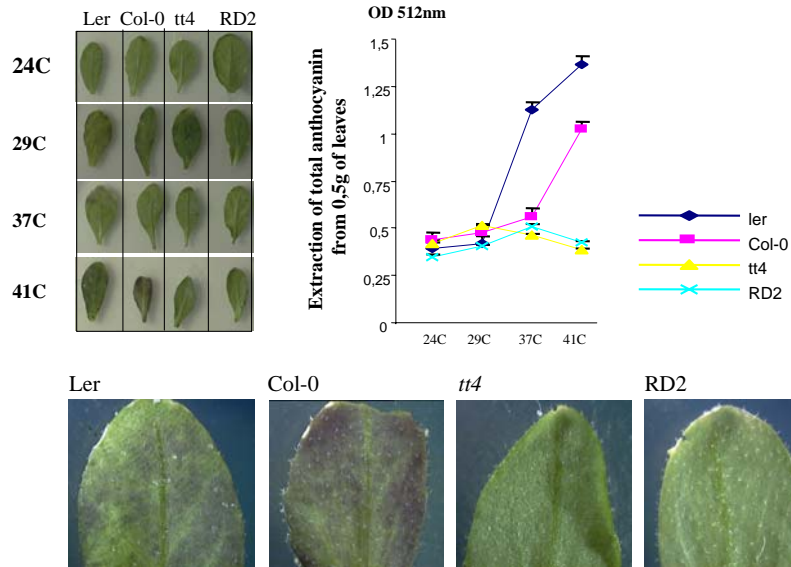


Look out the window, autumn, pigments of the

Development of the system



Heat and light stress of background line



Can it become red by accident?

Positive control for RD2 T1 35S-CHS-E9

- Introduction of CHS controlled from any promoter of interest



Target
promoter

CHS
coding
region

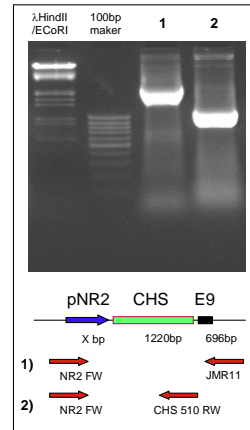


Completely red plant

NO₂ regulated promoters

<p>Nii (At nitrite reductase) <u>predicted function:</u> Nitrite reductase (NO-forming) activity</p>	<p>At2g15620</p>
<p>Ntr12 (High-affinity nitrate transporter ACH2) <u>predicted function:</u> Nitrate transporter activity</p>	<p>At1g08100</p>
<p>NR1 (Nitrate reductase 1) <u>predicted function:</u> Nitrate assimilation and nitrate reductase activity</p>	<p>At1g77760</p>
<p>NR2 (Nitrate reductase 2) <u>predicted function:</u> Nitrate assimilation, nitrate reductase activity And nitrate reductase (NADH) activity</p>	<p>At1g37130</p>

pNR2-CHS-E9



Explosives NO₂ degraded in soil,



Experiment: TNT inducible promoters

Experiment Summary | Samples | Slides & Datasets | Array Design | View All

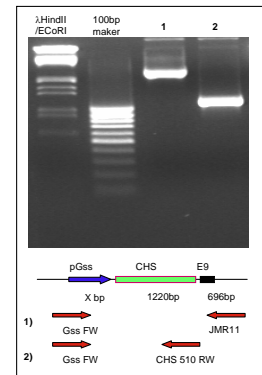
Submission Number _ 235 _
TAIR Accession _ ExpressionSet:1005823601
Experimenter(s) [James Stewart](#)
Experimental Variables _ [TNT](#)

Ribo (small nuclear ribonucleoprotein) At2g47580
predicted function: increased tolerance to salt stress when expressed in the yeast.

GSS (glutamine-dependent asparagine synthetase) At3g47340
predicted function: amino acid catabolism.

GTP (glucose transporter) At1g11260
predicted function: carbohydrate transporter activity.

pGSS-CHS-E9



Experiments done, how does plants break down explosives.

SAGE (Serial analysis of gene expression)

Arabidopsis Transcriptome Responses to 2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene

Table 1. SAGE tags induced at least 10-fold by exposure to TNT

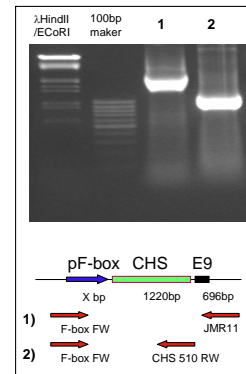
Tag Sequence	Tag Abundance		-fold Increase ^a TNT/Control	P-Chance ^b	Locus	Annotation
	TNT	Control				
GTCAGTTTGA	30	0	>30.0	0	At2g18915 ^c	F-box protein LKP2/ADO2
CCAAATTCTG	55	2	27.5	0	At1g17170	GST, putative

(Ekman et, al. 2003)

F-Box F-box family protein / LOV kelch protein 2 (LKP2) At2g18915.1
predicted function: signal transducer activity

GST glutathione S-transferase, putative At1g17170
predicted function: toxin catabolism

pF-BOX-CHS-E9 PCR

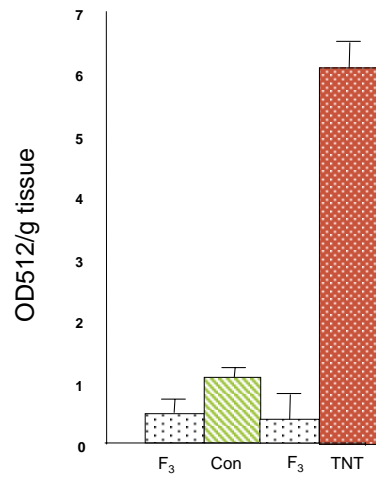
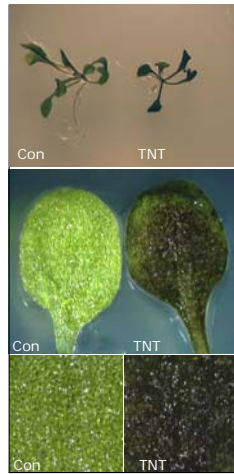


5 days of treatment with explosives RDX and TNT



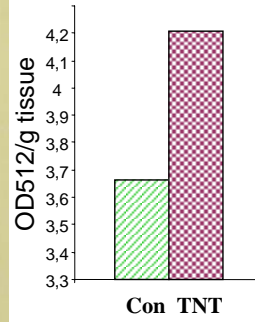
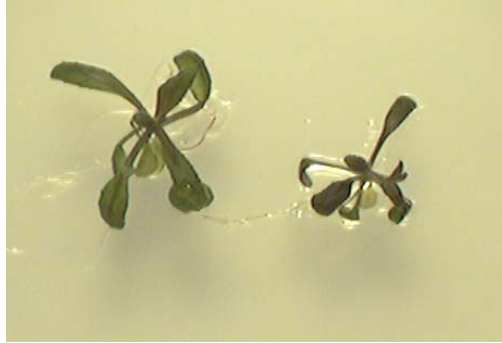
Put the switch in and see results.

Line 67 Nii-CHS-E9 from plates +/- 12,5 mg/l TNT



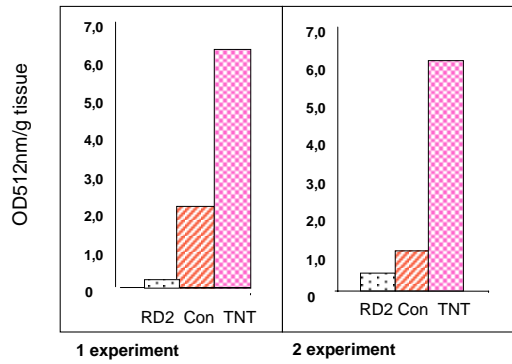
Sample	g Tissue	Factor	OD 512nm	g/OD
Con-67-rød-2	0,4871	2,052967	0,523	1,073701
TNT-67-rød-2	0,1449	6,901311	0,884	6,100759

Line 58 RIBO-CHS-E9 from plates +/- 12,5 mg/l TNT



sample	g Tissue	factor	OD 512nm	
con-85-rød	0,3049	3,279764	1,118	3,666776
tnt-85-rød	0,2231	4,482295	0,939	4,208875

Line 67 Nii-CHS-E9 cultivated in soil mixed with TNT 12mg/L¹

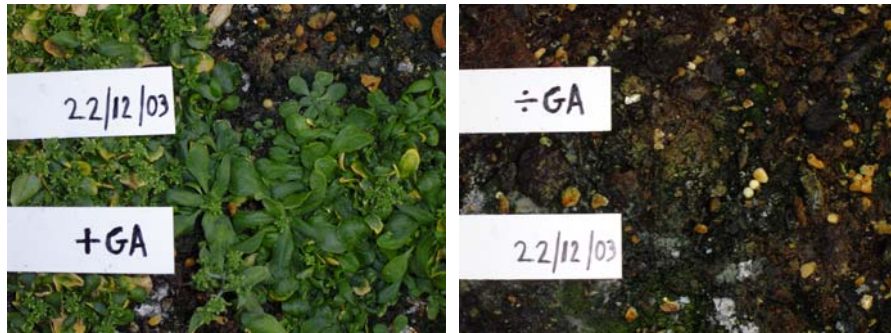


Plants from the 2 experiment

Flow in experiment, does it change cloo

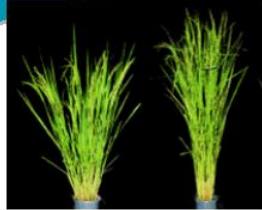
Spread of GMO plants to the environment

ga1-3 gibberlin deficient mutant +/- GA3 treatment



EC GMO debate

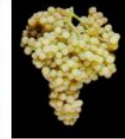
Gibberellins in agriculture and horticulture



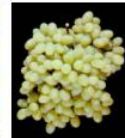
Dwarf Tall

High yielding semi-dwarf rice has reduced endogenous gibberellin

-GA



+GA



Fewer flowers and larger fruit

Delayed fruit harvest

Increased fruit size

GAs are used commercially to increase fruit size in table grapes and to regulate citrus flowering and rind maturation

Introduction of male-sterility (*ga1-3* deficiency)



ga1-3 mutant plant



RD2 plant



ga1-3/RD2
F1 plant generation



ga1-3/RD2
F2 plant generation

Crosses it becomes red.

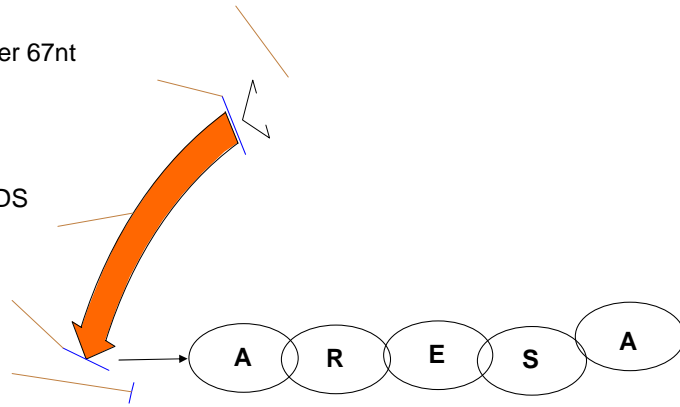
DNA tag at the end of the maker gene

TMV omega leader 67nt

LUC CDS

ARESA tag

LUC 3'UTR



Operational procedures for use of the system

Establishing a grid system boxes (manual de-mining and/or flails)

Removal of vegetation (vegetation cutters, controlled burning or herbicides)

Establishing water supply systems

Dispersion of seeds

4 weeks growth period

Clearance of boxes

The Danish EOD forces are working out practical methodologies.

All realistic, creative and constructive critique for practical application is very welcome.

Practical partnerships are also welcome.

Works on agricultural land.

Pelleted Arabidopsis seeds for distribution tests

The clay coat Contains:

Seed,

GA3 hormone,

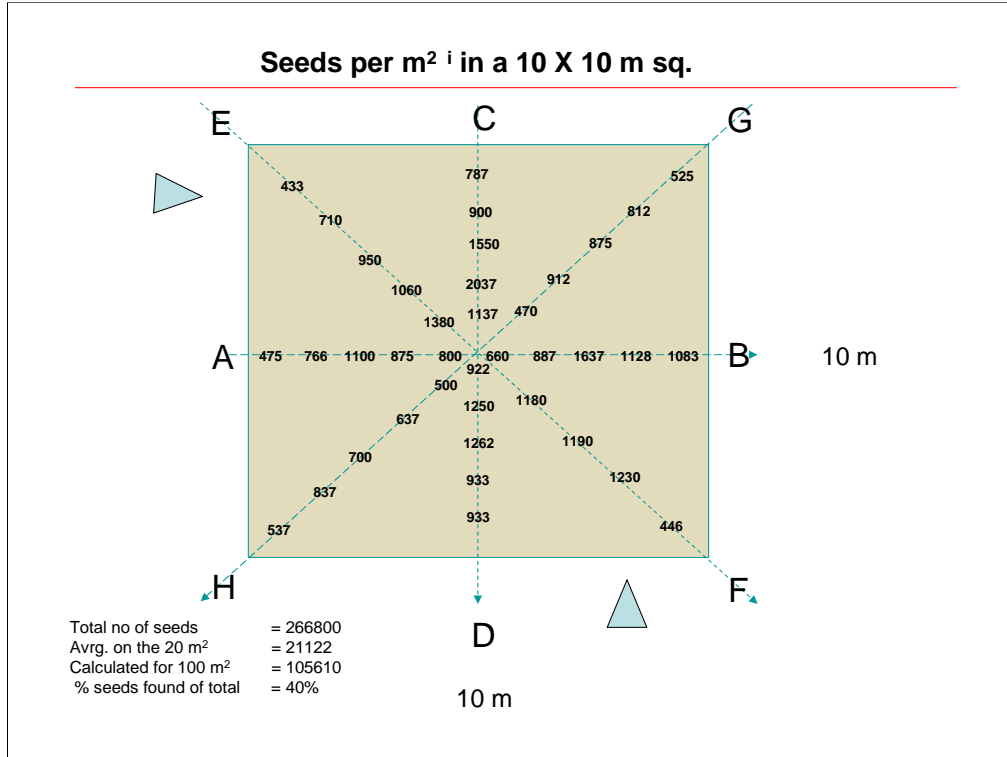
Fertilizer for plant growth

Dye depending on the color of the soil in the working area

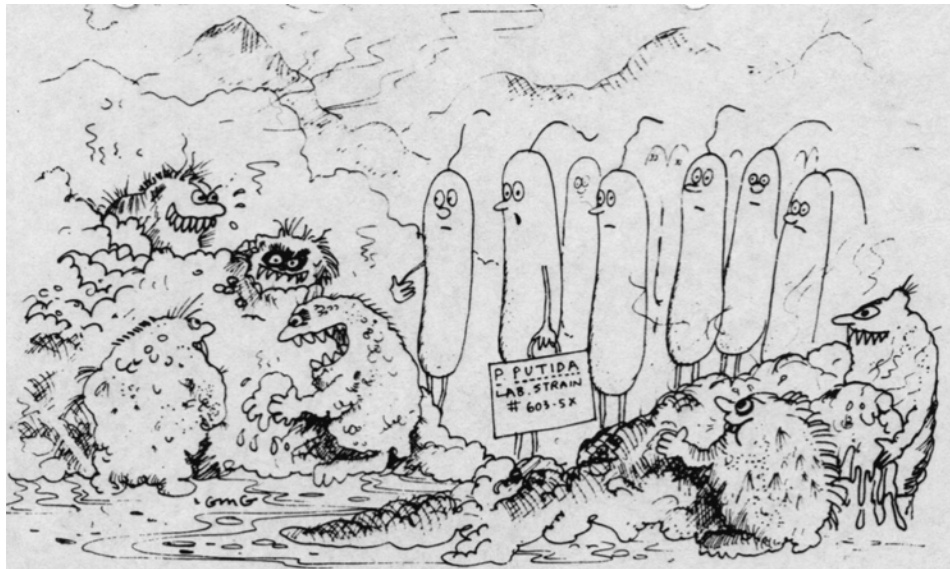


Angola 2003

Initial setup of dispersion, add whatever to seeds



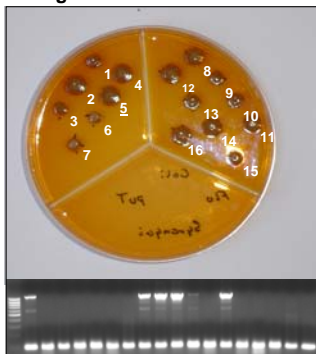
Dispersion test



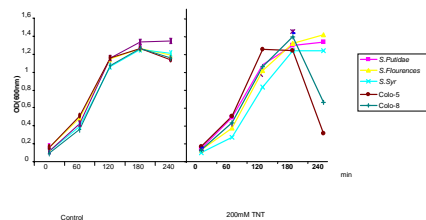
“Oh dear! I didn’t realize ‘in the field’ would be like this!
We should have stayed in the laboratory.”

Colony PCR on isolated bacteria

ÉXA g-DNA FW+RW

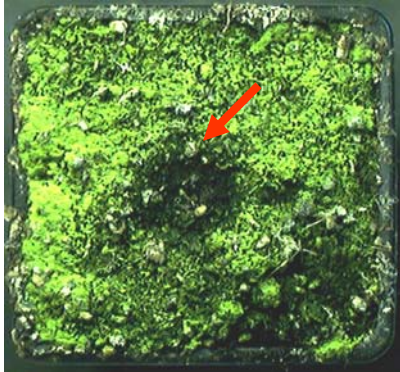


1 g of std. soil



You need bacteria in the soil, are the there? Yes always.

0,25g TNT (12 weeks incubation)



Sampels	Con	TNT
Avrg 6 samples	48	2881

Ditto in normal soil

**Soil samples from a mine field in Bosnia controlled
by the Norwegian People Aid**



Bosnia 2004



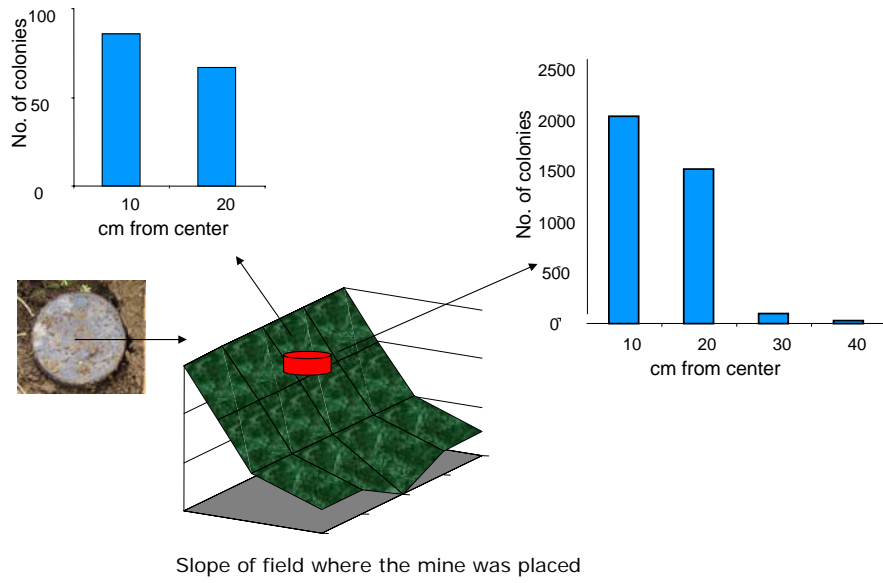
Soil samples from
center of the mine



Mine (PMA-3) exposed after
removal of the soil

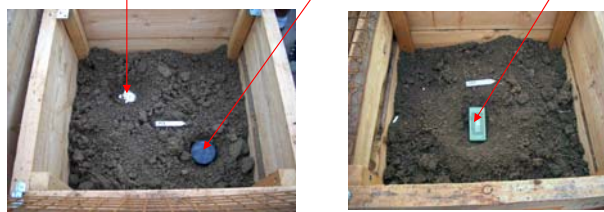
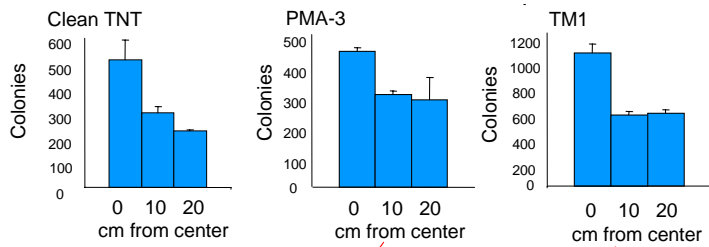
Are there bacterias in wild life

No. of TNT resistant bacteria colonies in soil samples analyzed 90 days after placement of mines



yes

Colony no. 60 days after placement of TNT targets



Mine test boxes at Risø, Denmark

Bacteria gradient.

Test area in Denmark



Target placment in the test area



Explosives being used in Danish EOD forces test

Hexanitro stilben (HNS-NSE-853)

Nitropenta (PETN)

Com B (RDX & TNT)

Tetryl piller (used for detonators)

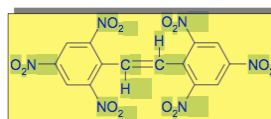
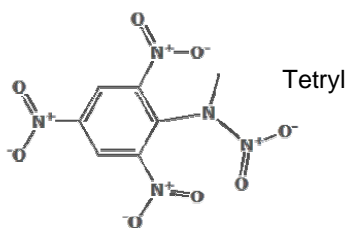
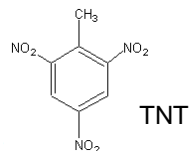
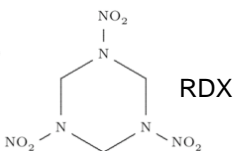
C4 (RDX derivative)

TNT (trotyl)

RDX (oldest plastic explosive)

AT mine M56

AP mine PMA-3



Current Partners

NPA

- + Sourcing of TNT sampled soil
- + Mine Action Education of Staff
- + Positive initial reaction

Danish Ministry of Defense

- + Live test during summer 2005 by EOD forces
- + Test methodology

Danish Church Aid

- + Positive initial reaction
- + Mine Action Education of Staff

KVL
THE ROYAL VETERINARY AND AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY, DENMARK

INSTITUTE OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN

Laboratory work space

...and Danish Forest and Nature Agency (part of the Ministry of the Environment), The Work Environment Bureau (part of Danish Ministry of Employment), The municipality, Defence Command Denmark, EOD operational military unit.

The plant project needs all the constructive critique possible by de-mining experts, including - how do we setup a methodology for the practical usage economically viable for affected areas? We are not the experts here, and would like to use the opportunity to ask for all relevant input.

Aresa is currently in active partnerships with Norwegian Peoples Aid, Danish Church Aid and the Danish Army/Ministry of Defense, with respect to logistics, tests and methodologies, staff education and more.

We would like to use this opportunity to send our warm regards and special thanks for their aid.

Aresa is searching for further partnerships with states parties and NGOs.

Working Crew



Director
Simon Østergaard



Assistant
Anders Søndergaard



Researcher
Brian Olszak



Liaison
Bernino Lind

Dr. Prof. John Mundy
The PFA Staff of Copenhagen University