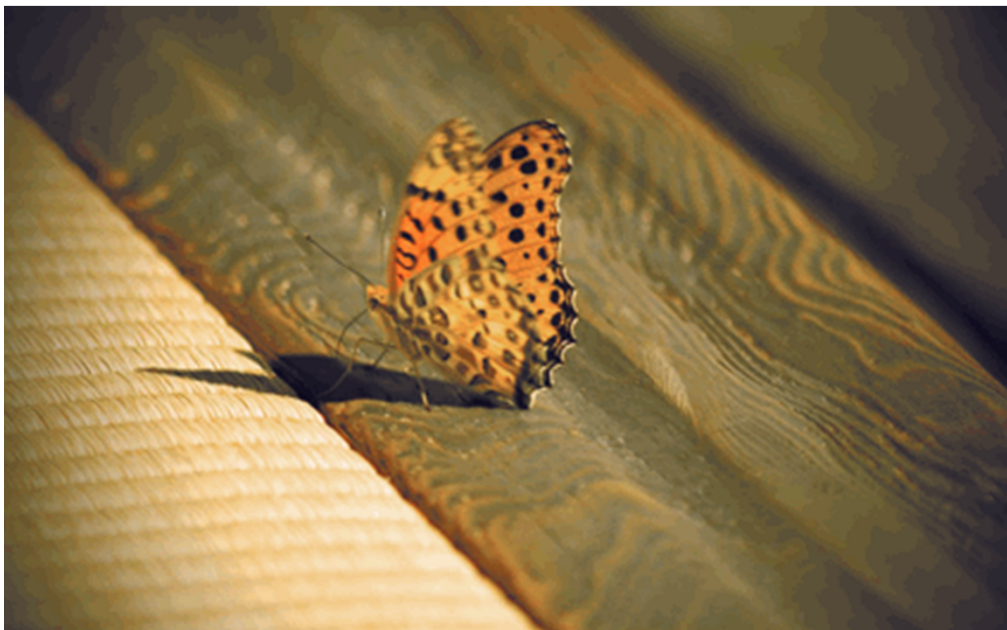


New insight regarding mode of action of brown rot decay of modified wood based on DNA and gene expression studies

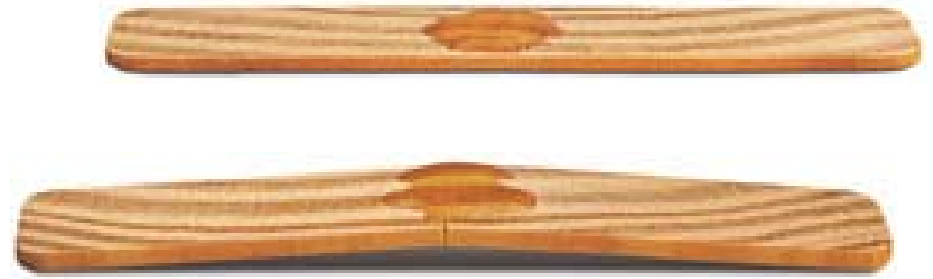


skog +
landskap

Alfredsen, Ringman, Pilgård & Fossdal, ECWM7, Lisbon March 1012, 2014







Aim

- review the work performed regarding DNA quantification and gene expression studies of brown rot decay related to modified wood

Method development



Comparison of quantitative real-time PCR, chitin and ergosterol assays for monitoring colonization of *Trametes versicolor* in birch wood

**Morten Eikenes*, Ari M. Hietala, Gry Alfredsen,
Carl Gunnar Fossdal and Halvor Solheim**

qPCR as a tool to study basidiomycete colonization in wooden field stakes

**Annica Pilgård^{1,*}, Gry Alfredsen², Charlotte G.
Björdal³, Carl Gunnar Fossdal² and Isabella Børja²**

Ari M. Hietala*, Emil Stefańczyk, Nina Elisabeth Nagy, Carl Gunnar Fossdal and Gry Alfredsen

Influence of wood durability on the suppressive effect of increased temperature on wood decay by the brown-rot fungus *Postia placenta*

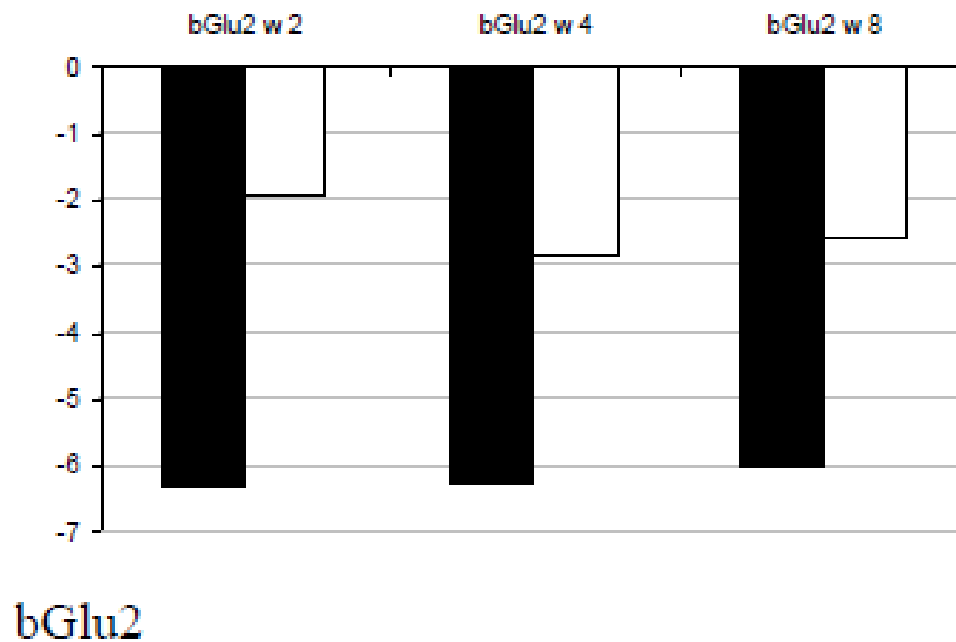
Fungal DNA and gene expression studies



Postia placenta gene expression during growth in furfurylated wood

Alfredsen and Fossdal (2010), IRG/WP 10-10734

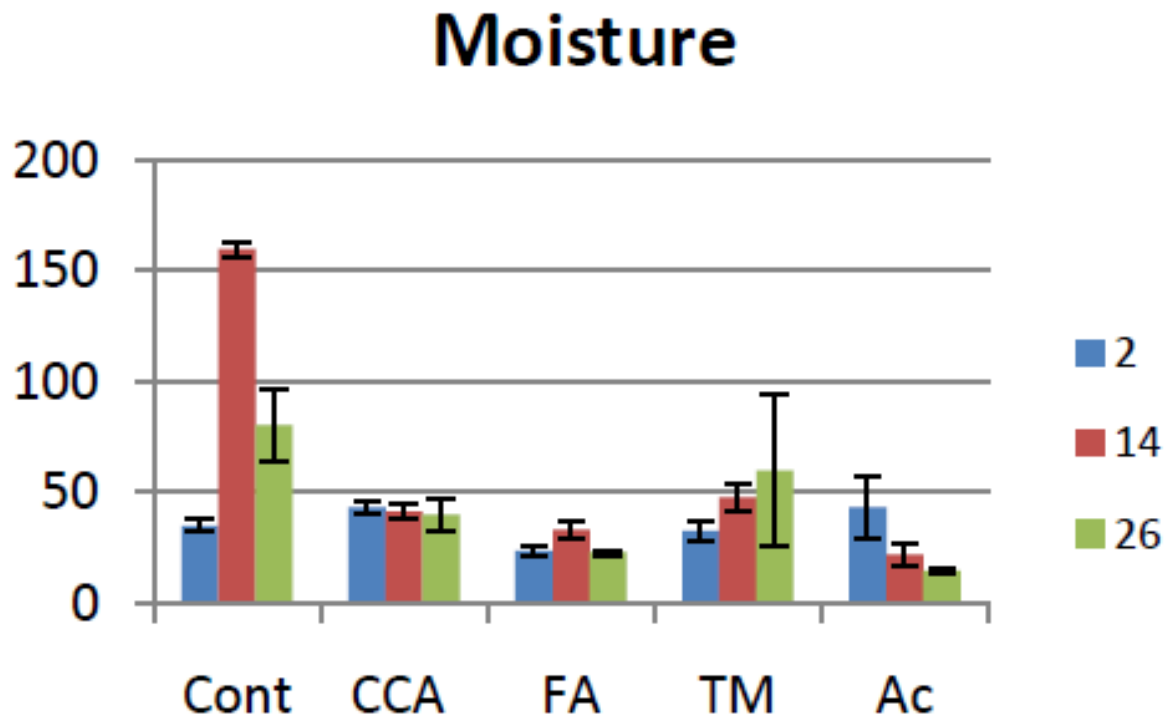
- ✓ Genes involved in oxidative degradation: furfurylated \geq untreated
- ✓ Genes involved in enzymatic degradation: furfurylated \leq untreated
- ✓ Wood moisture content : Pine > FA



Molecular investigation of *Postia placenta* growing in modified wood

Schmöllerl *et al.* (2011), IRG/WP 11-10756

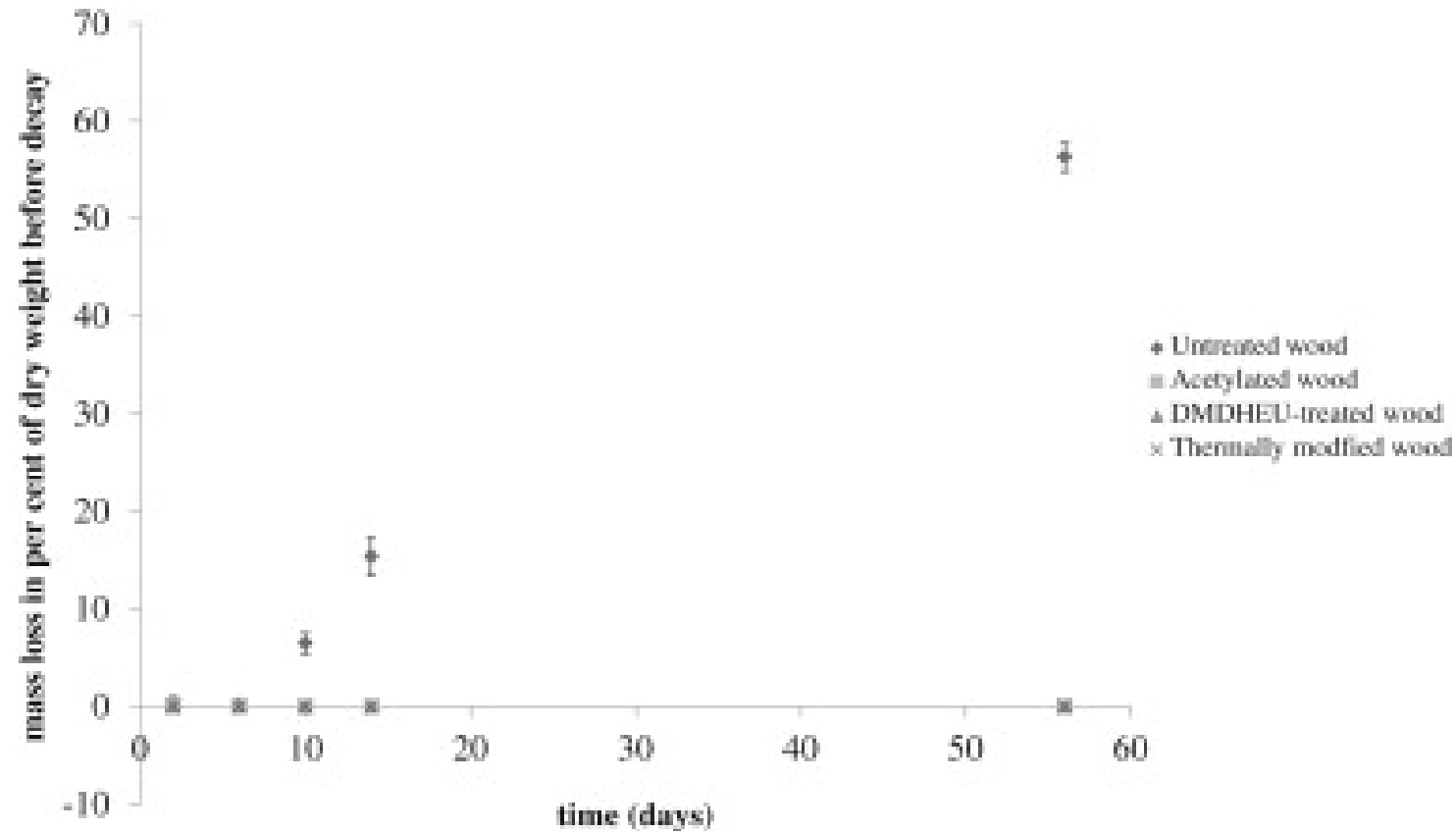
- ✓ DNA and gene expression measured even when no mass loss
- ✓ Genes involved in oxidative degradation: modified \geq untreated
- ✓ Wood moisture content : Pine $>$ modified wood



Effect of wood modification on gene expression during incipient *Postia placenta* decay

Ringman *et al.* (2014) Int. Biodeterior. Biodegrad (in press)

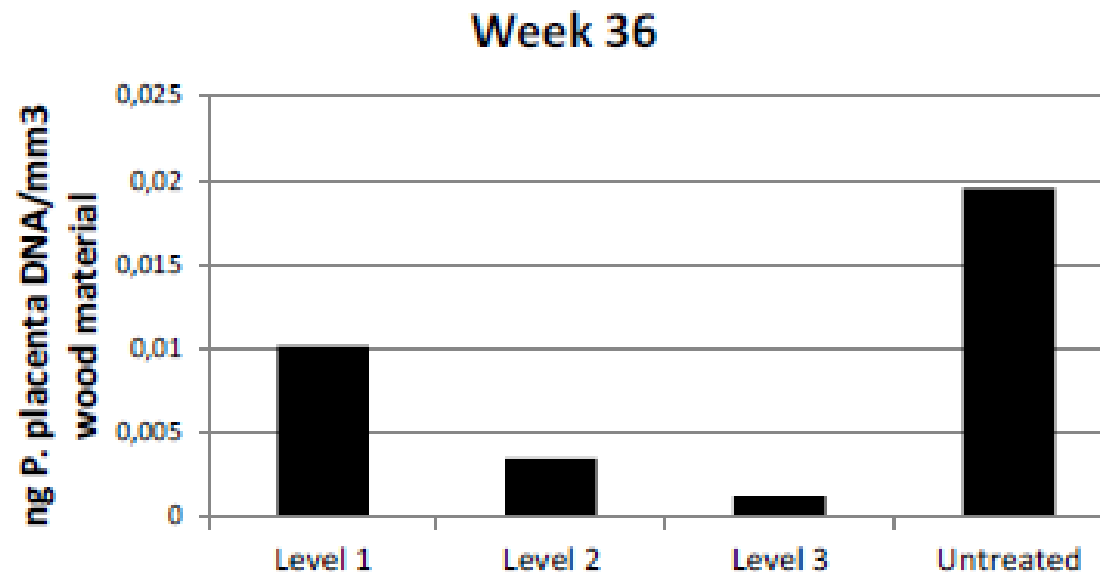
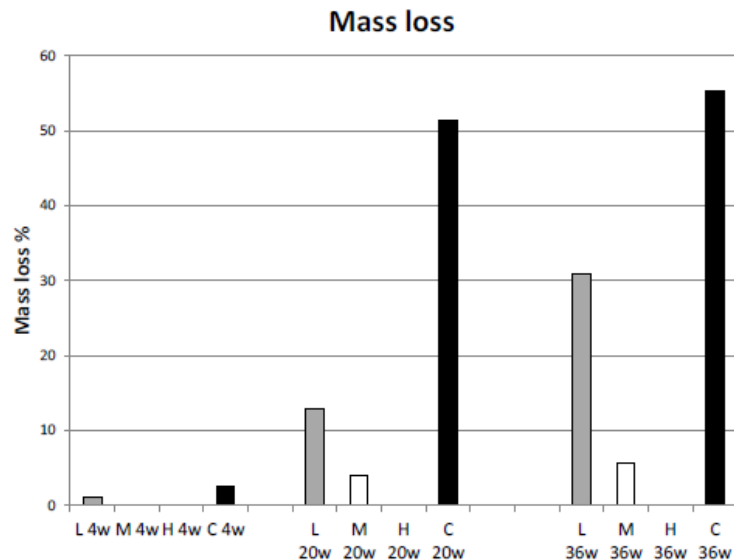
- ✓ Gene expression measured even when no mass loss
- ✓ Genes involved in oxidative degradation: modified \geq untreated
- ✓ Genes involved in enzymatic degradation: modified \leq untreated



The effects of acetylation level on the growth of *Postia placenta* over 36 weeks

Pilgård *et al.* (2012), IRG/WP 12-40589

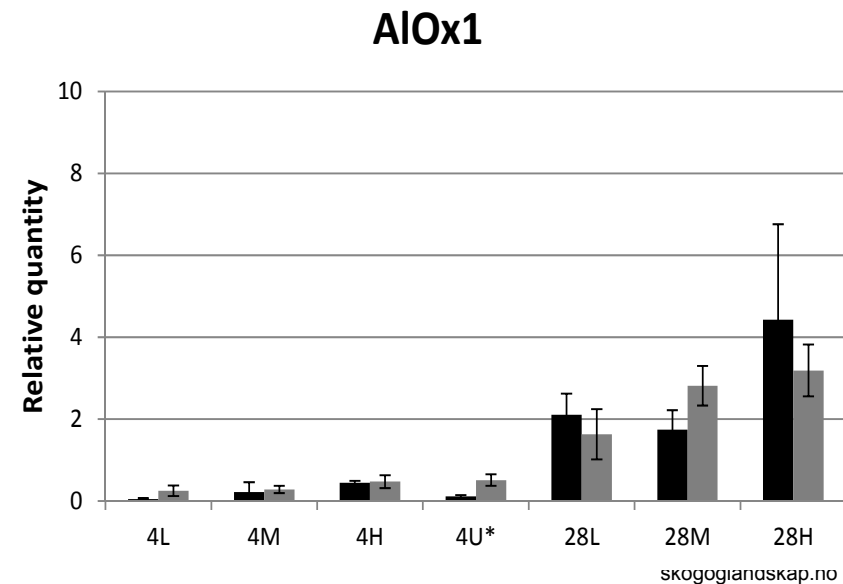
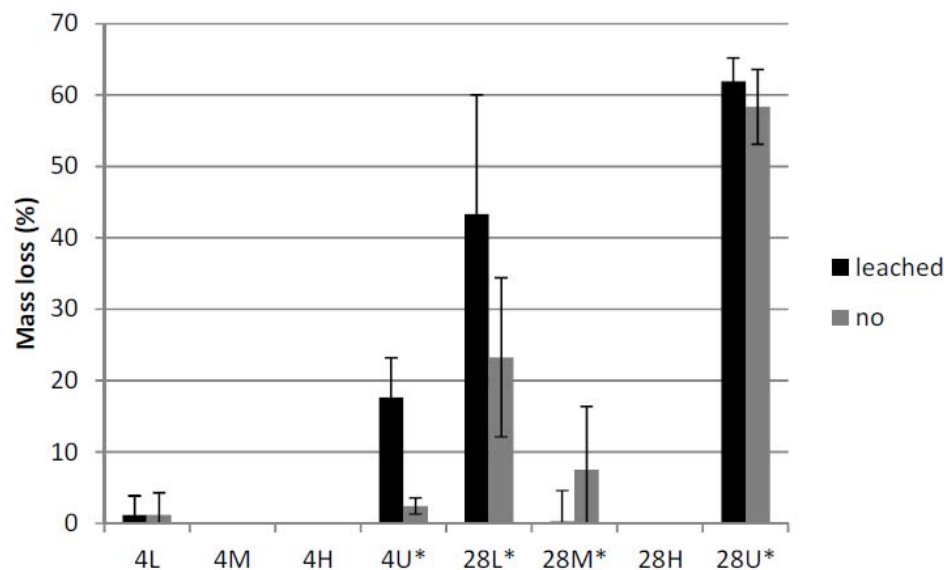
- ✓ DNA and gene expression measured even when no mass loss
- ✓ Genes involved in oxidative degradation: acetylated \geq untreated
- ✓ Wood moisture content : Pine > acetylated



Postia placenta decay of acetic anhydride modified wood – effect of leaching

Alfredsen and Pilgård (2014), Wood Material Science & Engineering, in press

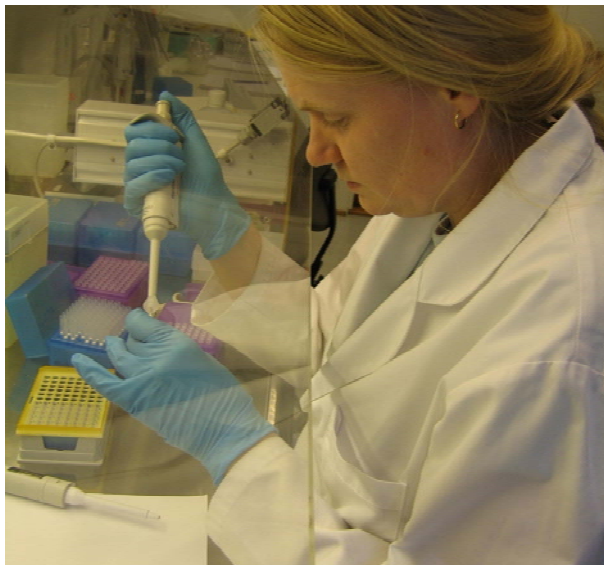
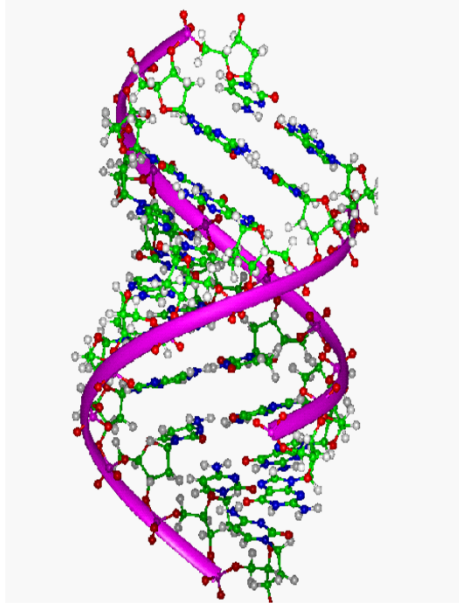
- ✓ DNA and gene expression measured even when no mass loss
- ✓ Genes involved in oxidative degradation: acetylated \geq untreated
- ✓ Wood moisture content : Pine > acetylated wood
- ✓ The high acetylation level expressed higher levels of genes involved in oxidative degradation at week 28 compared to untreated wood at 4 weeks even if no mass loss was detected.



Conclusion







Knowledge
for
environment
and
innovation



Thanks for your
attention!

skogoglandskap.no