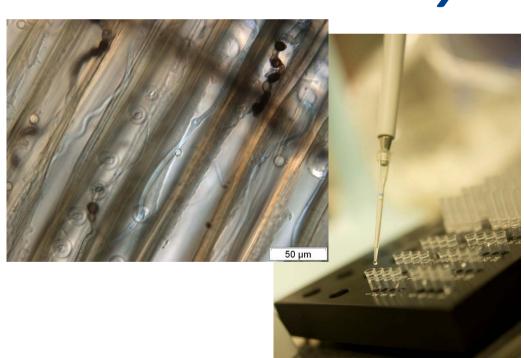
Annica Pilgård

Understanding fungal decay processes - How and why







SP Technical Research Institute of Sweden



UNDERSTANDING FUNGAL DECAY PROCESSES

- Why?

Fundamental research on fungal degradation

Understand where and how fungi attack modified wood Why is the degradation delayed?

Hypothesis for the mode of action of modified wood

- Enzyme non-recognition
- Micropore blocking
- Moisture exclusion due to blocking of OH-groups
- Moisture exclusion due to decrease in void volume

...But no one really knows how it works...





UNDERSTANDING FUNGAL DECAY PROCESSES

- Why?

Fundamental research on fungal degradation

Understand where and how fungi attack modified wood

If we understand the protection mechanisms of modified wood, we can improve them more efficiently

- Micropore blocking
- Moisture exclusion due to blocking of OH-groups
- Moisture exclusion due to decrease in void volume



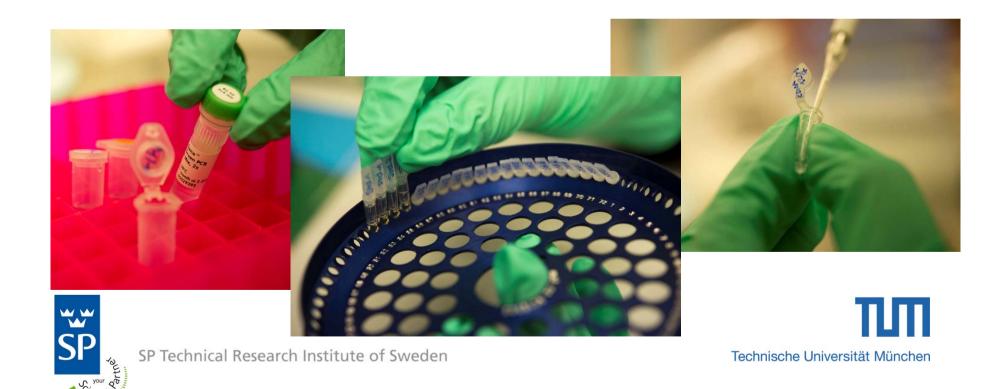
...But no one really knows how it works...

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UNDERSTANDING FUNGAL DECAY PROCESSES

How? - Ongoing research



RESEARCH GOAL

Understand the mechanisms of decay resistance in modified wood











OBJECTIVE 1

How do fungi colonize modified wood?











COLONISATION PATTERNS

Lab tests and field tests

Are fungi able to colonize the wood?

How do they colonize the wood?

How much fungi are in the wood sample at a specific time point?

qPCR - Species specific or groups of species

Chemical analysis (ergosterol/chitin assay)

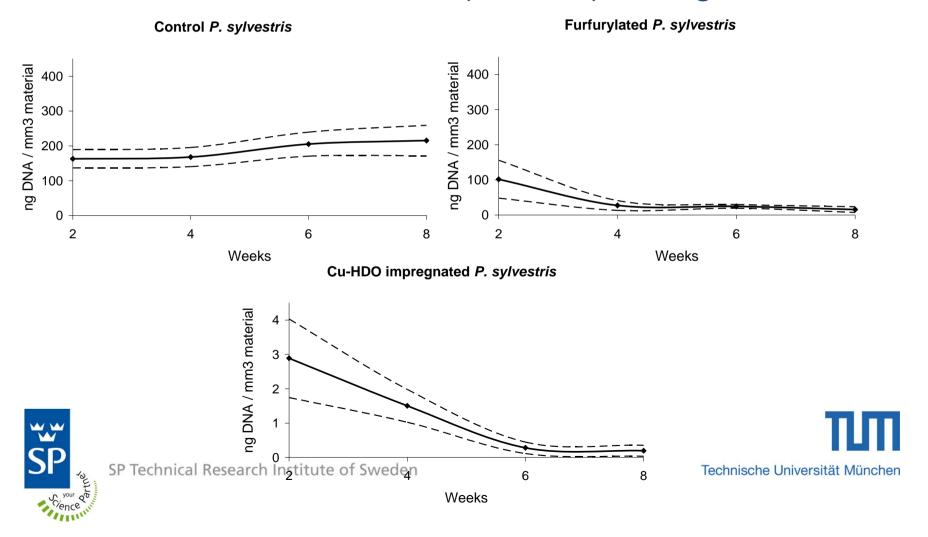
Microscopy

Light microscopy Electron microscopy
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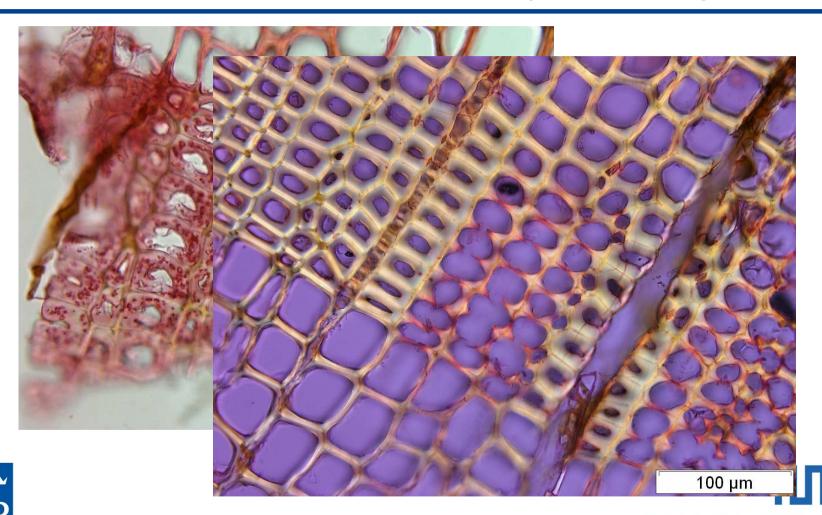


COLONISATION PATTERNS (LAB TEST)

Amount of *Trametes versicolor* (white rot) over eight weeks



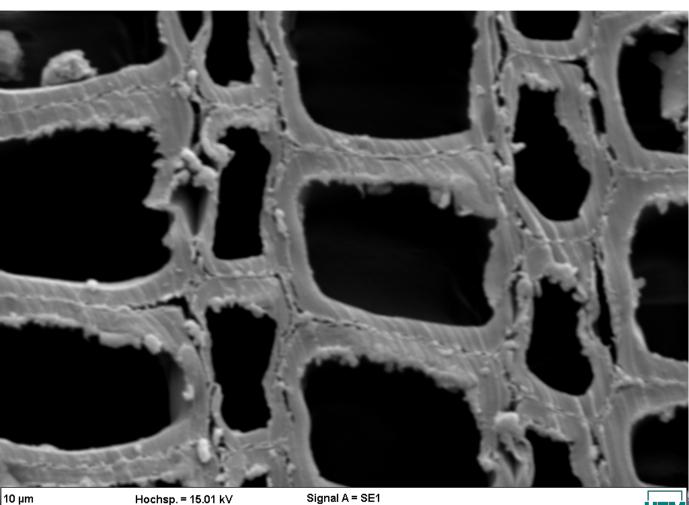
COLONISATION PATTERNS (FIELD TEST)



COLONISATION PATTERNS

Arbeitsabstand = 7.0 mm

SIGNS OF EARLY DEGRADATION





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iversität München

OBJECTIVE 2

What is the reaction of the fungus to modified wood? A) At the RNA level



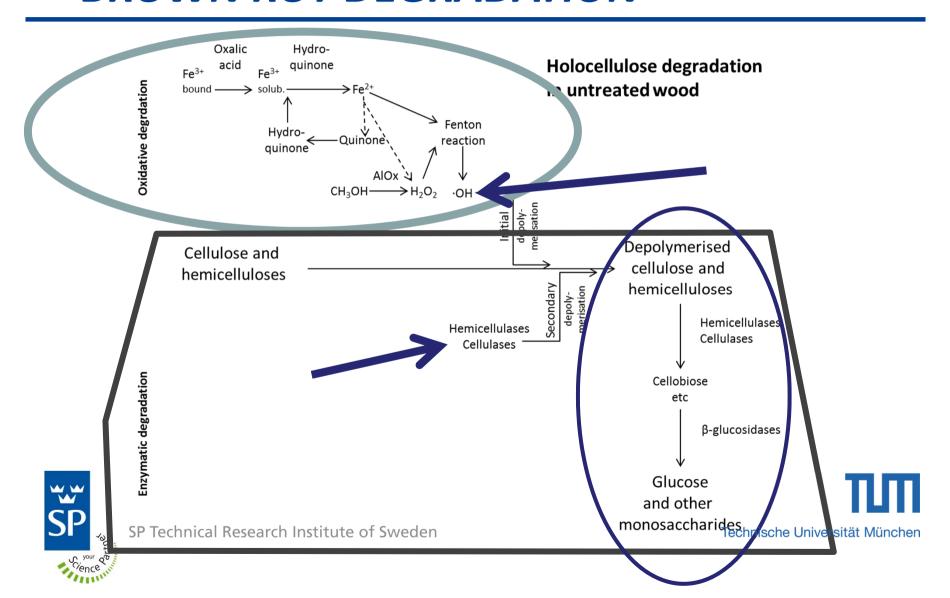








BROWN ROT DEGRADATION



GENE EXPRESSION

Depicts intention of the fungus

Gene \rightarrow **RNA** \rightarrow protein \rightarrow action



What action is the fungus attempting to take? How does the gene expression vary over time? Does the fungus behave different depending on wood material?



GENE EXPRESSION

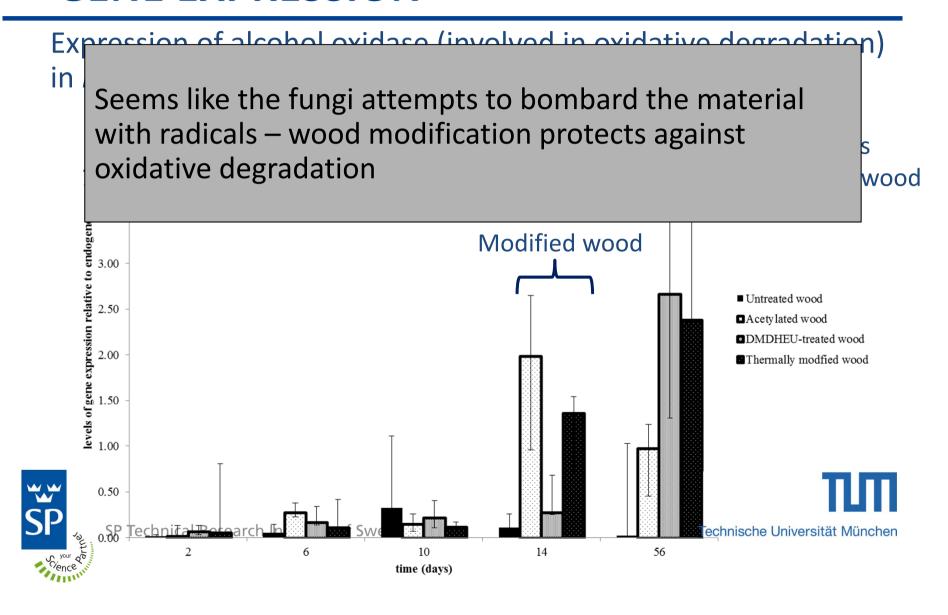
Hvdro-Holocellulose degradation Depicts intention of the fungus Fe3+ bound in untreated wood Fenton -Quinone reaction G Seems like the fungi attempts to bombard the material erised e and with radicals – wood modification protects against uloses Hemicellulase oxidative degradation Cellulases Genes involved in oxidative degradation B-glucosidase Up-regulated in modified wood materials Glucose Genes involved in enzymatic degradation and other monosaccharides





Uninfluenced in modified wood

GENE EXPRESSION



SEQUENCING

Sequencing the *Postia placenta* transcriptome during different degradation stages of acetylated wood

Are there other important genes – other intentions?





OBJECTIVE 2

What is the reaction of the fungus to modified wood? B) At the protein level











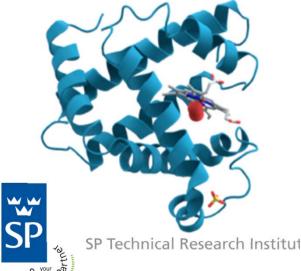
PROTEOMICS

Gene \rightarrow RNA \rightarrow protein \rightarrow action

Can we find the actual proteins/enzymes?

Are they really produced or did the fungionly intend to produce them?

Consistent with the sequencing results?









OBJECTIVE 2

What is the reaction of the fungus to modified wood? C) At an extracellular level











OXIDATIVE DEGRADATION

Seems like the fungi attempts to bombard the material with radicals – wood modification protects against oxidative degradation But are radicals really formed?



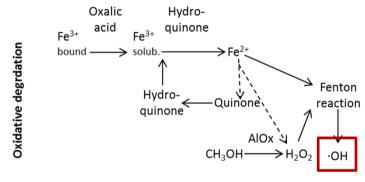


OXIDATIVE DEGRADATION

Seems like the fungi attempts to bombard the material with radicals – wood modification protects against oxidative degradation

But are radicals really formed?

Are hydroxyl radicals formed inside the wood cell wall?



To what extent are they able to degrade modified wood?

Hydroxyl radicals can cleave modified wood polysaccharides in DMDHEU treated wood and acetylated wood





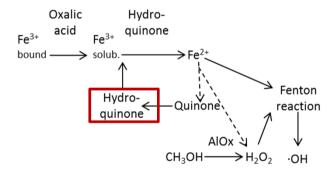
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Localization of H₂O₂



To what extent are they able to degrade modified wood?

Oxidative degrdation

Can the fungal ion-reductants diffuse into the wood cell wall?





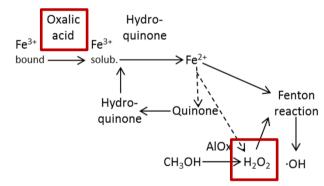
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Localization of H₂O₂



To what extent are they able to degrade modified wood? Can the fungal reductants diffuse into the wood cell wall?

Oxidative degrdation

Is oxalic acid and hydrogen peroxide formed and secreted?





CONCLUSIONS

We know:

Fungi can colonize modified wood

Fungi recognize modified wood as food

Some genes involved in oxidative degradation are induced in modified wood

Fungal cellulases are secreted in modified wood

Fungal cellulases can degrade modified wood polysaccharides

Fungi should be able to absorb and metabolise glucose from modified wood





CONCLUSIONS

We kind of know (but want to make sure):

Hydroxyl radicals can cleave modified wood polysaccharides (in DMDHEU and acetylated wood)

Fungal cellulases can degrade modified wood polysaccharides (in DMDHEU and acetylated wood)



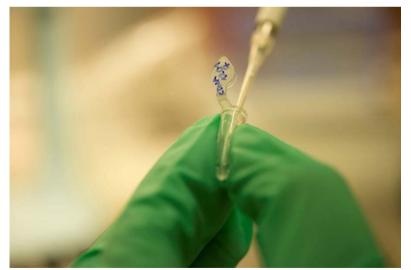


CONCLUSIONS

We don't know (but plan to find out):



If molecules needed for degradation are able to diffuse into the wood cell wall If the Fenton reaction works in modified wood







ENZYMATIC DEGRADATION

Can fungal hemicellulases and cellulases depolymerize modified wood?

Fungal cellulases can degrade modified wood polysaccharides in DMDHEU, acetylated wood, thermally modified wood and furfurylated wood

