



# *Biological control formulations incorporating essential oil components*

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# Definitions

*Biological control of insect pests :*

**« the use of living organisms (insects or pathogens)  
to suppress pest populations, making them less  
damaging that they would otherwise be »**

*(Stoner K., University of Maine, Coop. Ext. Bull., 2004)*

**→ Semiochemicals**

# Definitions

***Semiochemicals*** : in Greek « semeion » = signal

« Chemicals emitted by living organisms (plants, insects,...) that evoke a behavioural or a physiological response in other individuals »

# Semiochemicals

Intraspecific interactions

Interspecific interactions

## Pheromones

- Alarm
- Sex
- Aggregation
- Trail
- Host marking
- ...

## Allelochemicals

- Allomonas : + emitting species
- Kairomones : + receptor species
- Synomonas : + emitting, + receptor

*A same molecule can be a pheromone and an allelochemical substance*

# Aphid problem



Hemiptera: Aphididae

# Aphid tritrophic system

1<sup>st</sup> level

Plant



*Vicia fabae* (L.)

2<sup>nd</sup> level

Herbivorous pest  
insect



Aphid: *Megoura viciae*  
(Buckton)

3<sup>rd</sup> level

Predator

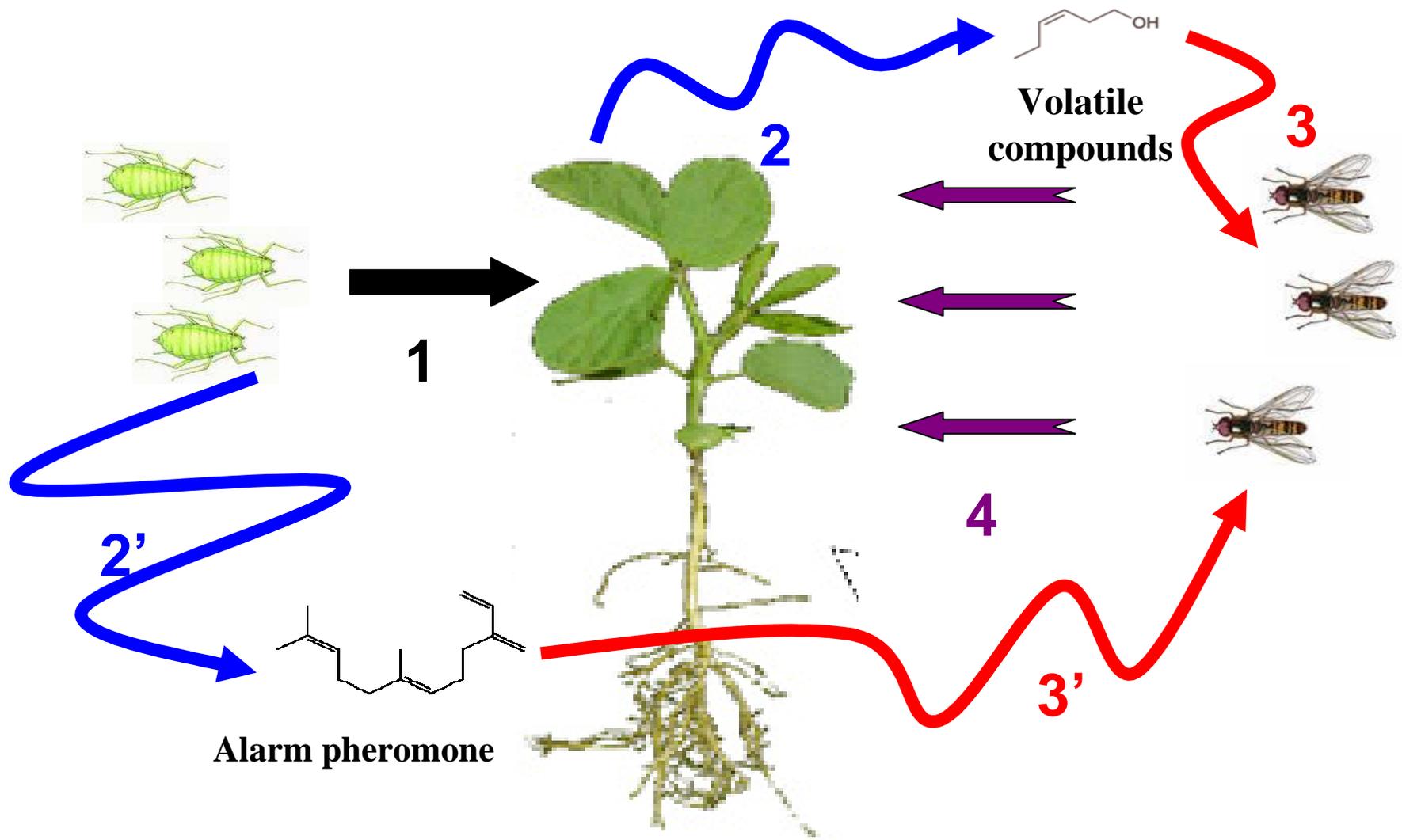


Larva of *Episyrphus balteatus*  
(De Geer)

Parasitoid



*Aphidius ervi* (Haliday)



# *E-β-Farnesene*



ene: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>24</sub>

→ Alarm pheromone

→ **Kairomone:**

and parasitoid



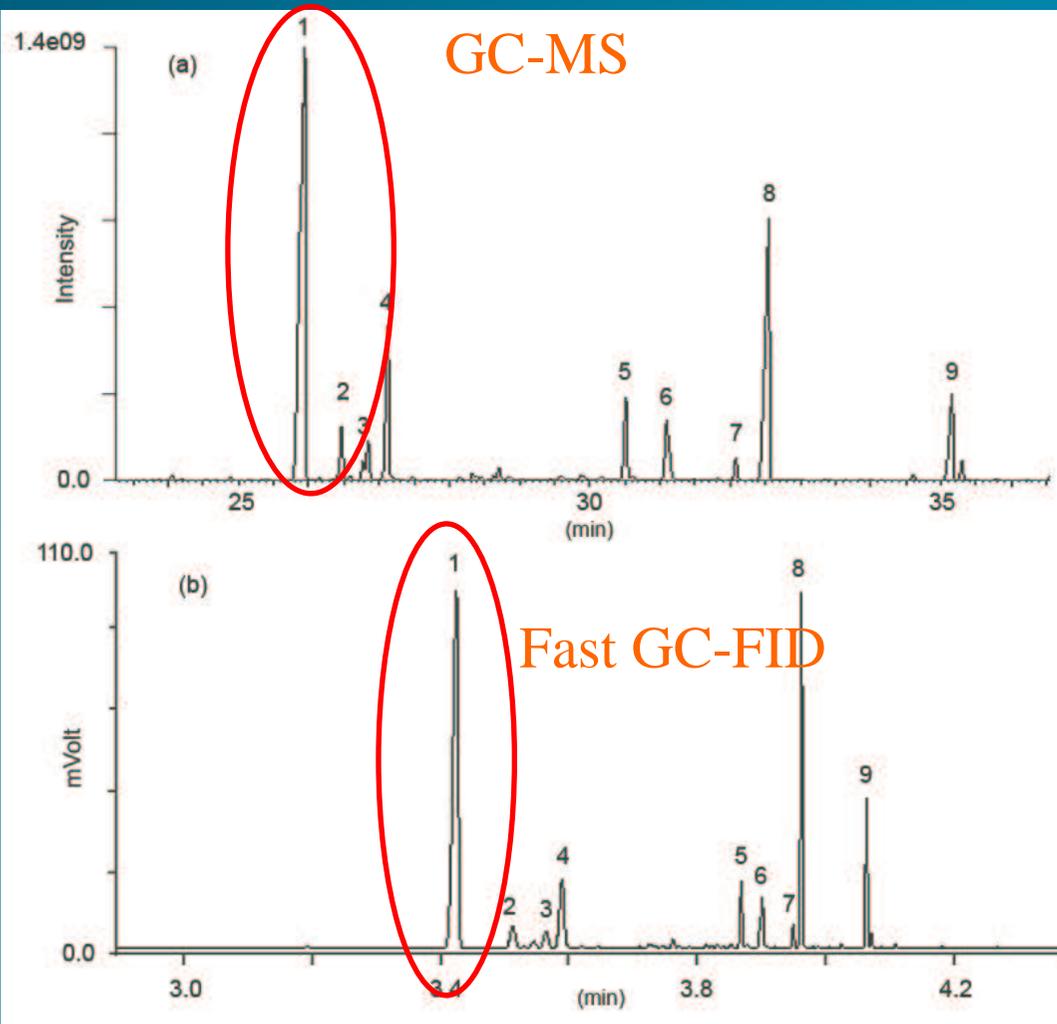
ra: Syrphidae)

(ae) of aphids

→ Isolated from essential oil of ***Matricaria chamomilla* L.** (Asteraceae)

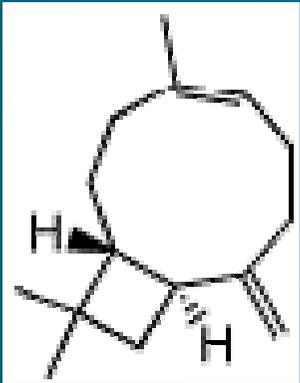
# Matricaria chamomilla essential oil

Originated from Nepal (Vossen & Co., Belgium)



N°	Major compounds	Retention index	%
1	E- $\beta$ -farnesene	1456	42,6
2	Germacrene D	1478	2,9
3	bicyclogermacrene	1494	1,9
4	(E,E)- $\alpha$ -farnesene	1506	8,3
5	$\alpha$ -bisabolol oxide B	1649	4,4
6	$\alpha$ -bisabolone oxide A	1673	4,5
7	Chamazulene	1715	1,1
8	$\alpha$ -bisabolol oxide A	1735	21,1
9	Cis-ene-yne-dicycloether	1802	5,9

# $\beta$ -Caryophyllene



Sesquiterpene



→ Aggregation pheromone

*Harmonia axyridis*

(Verheggen F., Fagel Q.,  
*Chem. Ecol.* 33 (2007) 2

lady beetle,  
(tor)

is F., Haubruge E., J.

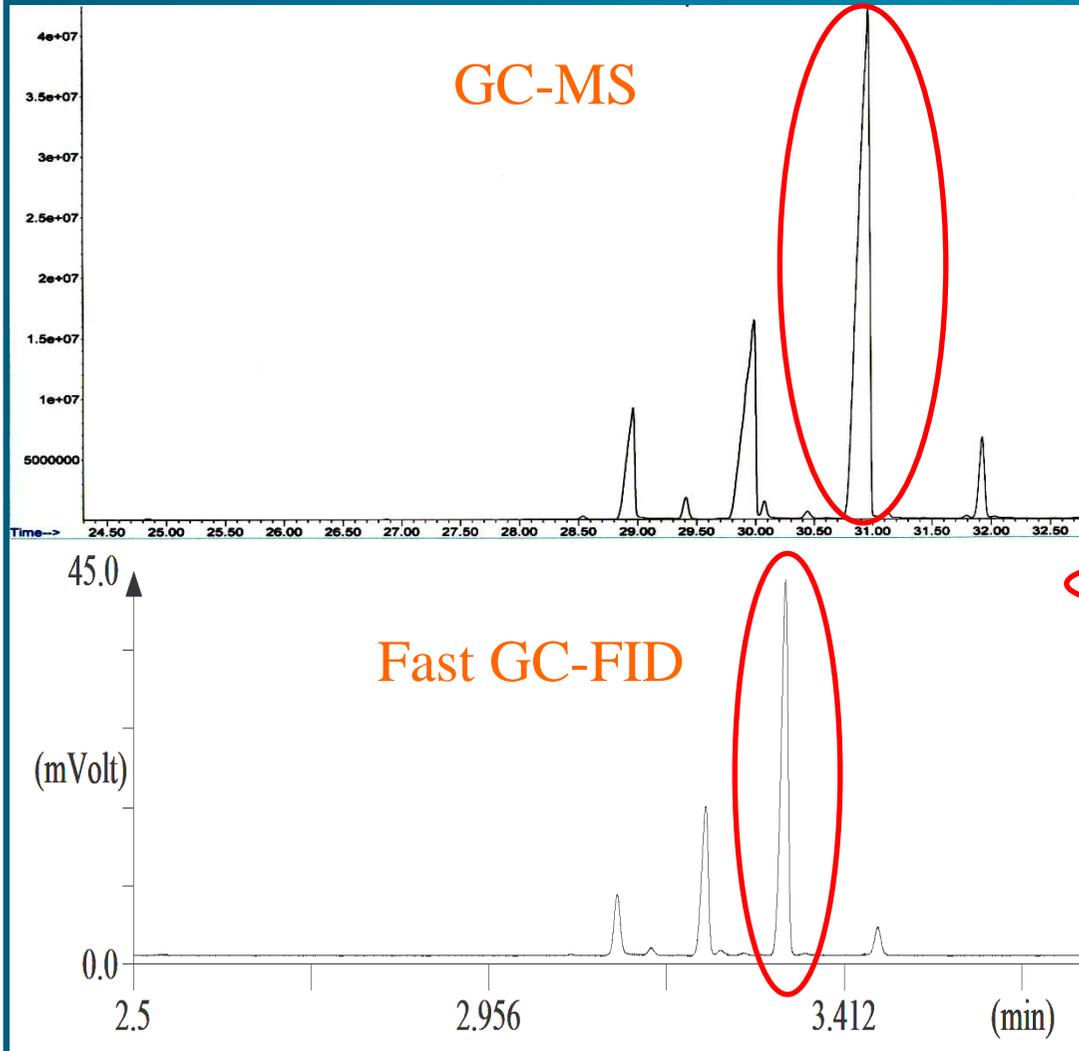
→ Isolated from

***Salvia cataria* L.**

(Lamiaceae)

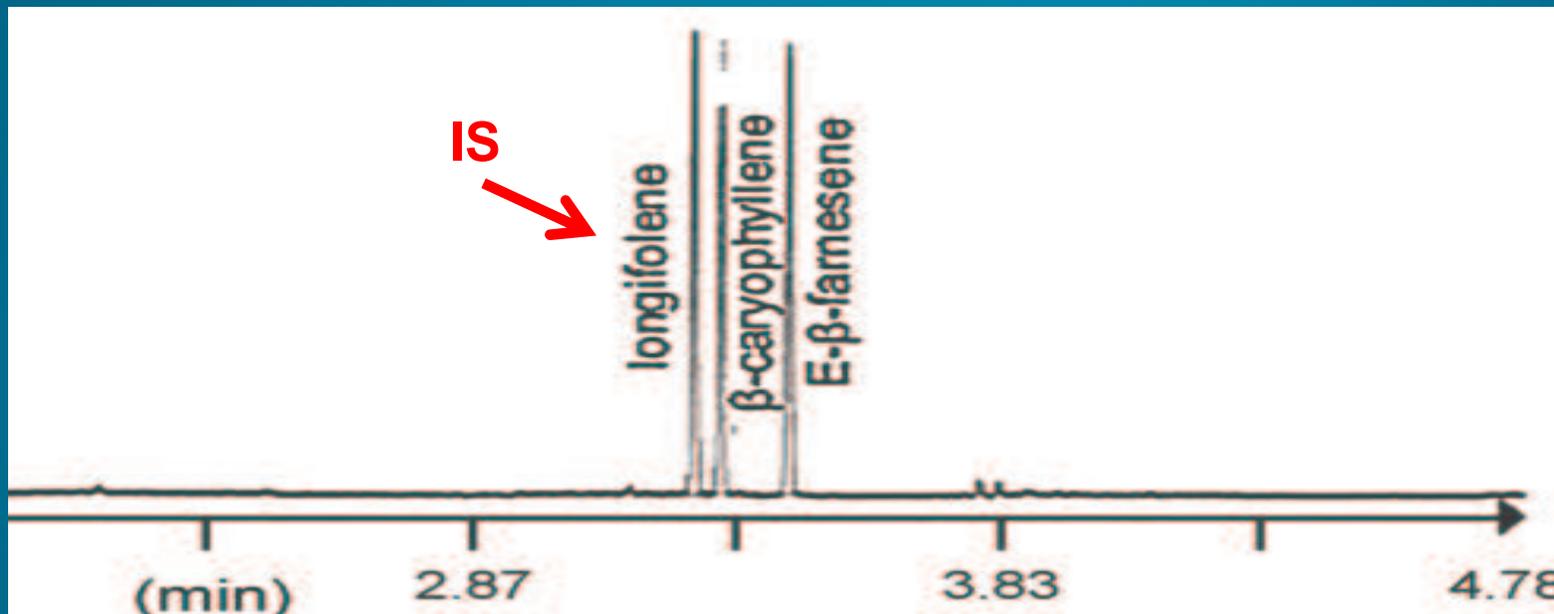
# *Nepeta cataria* essential oil

Originated from Canada  
(Essential7, USA)



N°	Major compounds	Retention index	%
1	(Z,E)-nepetalactone	1353	8.4 %
2	(E,Z)-nepetalactone	1377	22.5 %
3	<b><math>\beta</math>-caryophyllene</b>	<b>1415</b>	<b>58.9 %</b>
4	$\alpha$ -humulene	1465	3.9 %

# Fast GC analytical method optimisation



Fast GC column



## Program of T° :

Initial T° : 40°C; 0.10 min

Ramp 1 : 30°C/min → 95°C

Ramp 2 : 35°C/min → 155°C

Ramp 3 : 200°C/min → 280°C; 0.5 min

Oven run time : 4.78 min

Ultra Fast Module : Ph5; 0.1 μm film thickness, 5m x 0.1mm I.D.

Carrier gas : He; 0.5 ml/min

Split ratio : 1:100

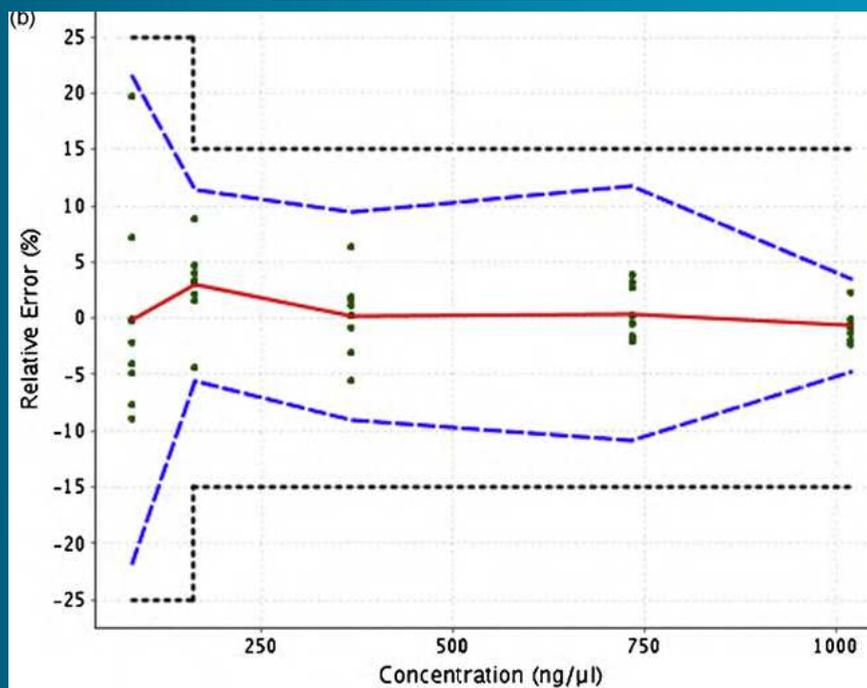
(Heuskin S., Godin B., Leroy P., Capella Q., Wathelet J.-P., Verheggen F., Haubruge E., Lognay G., *J. Chrom. A*, 1216(14) (2009) 2768-2775)

# Analytical validation

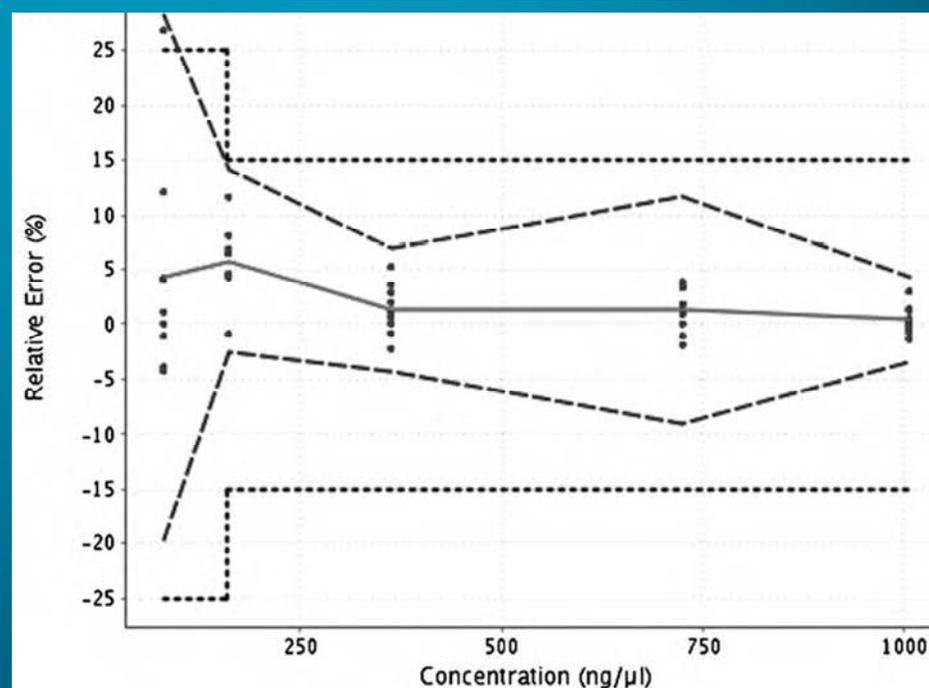
## Accuracy profile concept

According to the guidelines of the Société Française des Sciences et Techniques Pharmaceutiques (SFSTP).

*E-β-farnesene*



*β-caryophyllene*



## Trueness

Relative bias (%)

Systematic error

## Precision

95%  $\beta$ -expectation  
tolerance limits (%)

Random error

## Accuracy

Total error

The **trueness** expresses the closeness of agreement between the mean value obtained from a series of measurements and the value accepted as the true value

The **precision** expresses the closeness of agreement between a series of measurements obtained from multiple sampling of the same sample.  
(repeatability - intermediate precision (RSD%))

The **accuracy** expresses the closeness of agreement between the value found and the value accepted as the conventional true value

Concentration (ng/ $\mu$ l)

Trueness

Relative bias (0%)

Systematic error

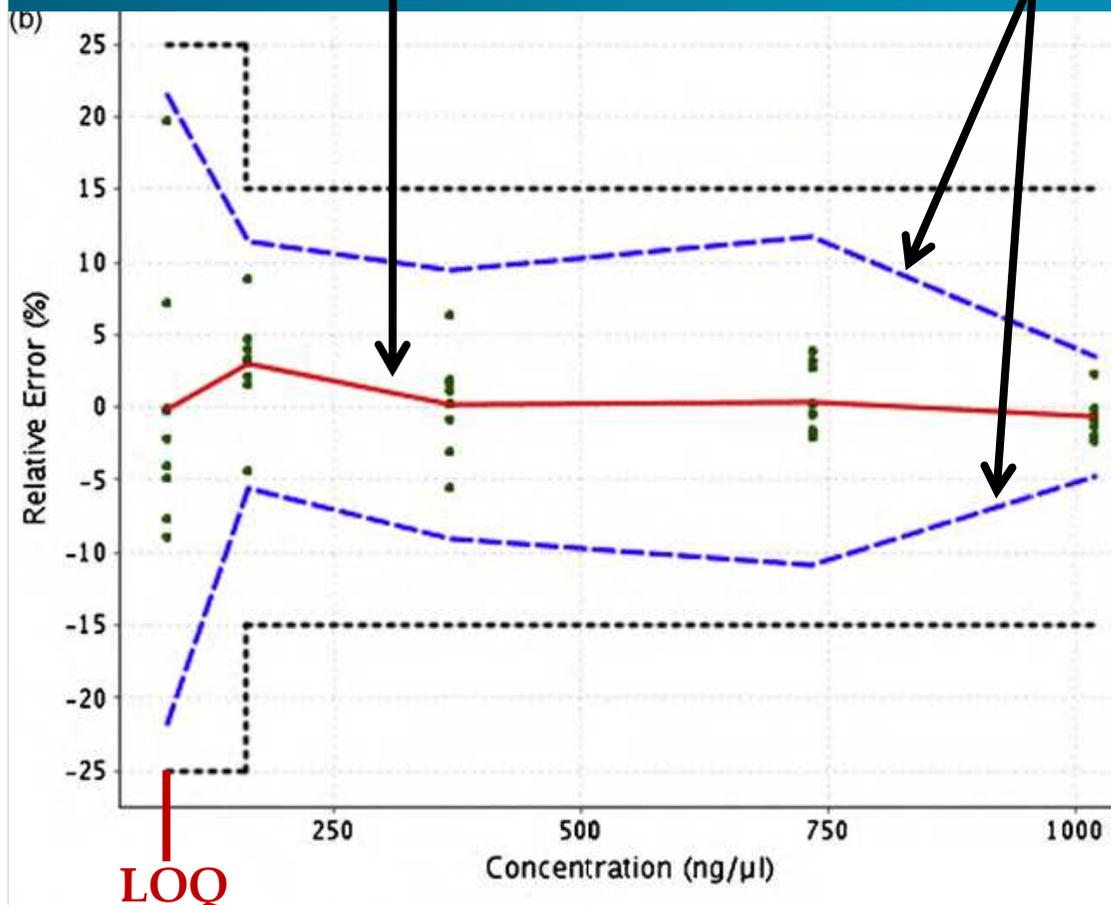
Precision

RSD (%)

Random error

Accuracy

Total error



Acceptance limits  
( $\lambda \pm 15 - 25\%$ )

(Heuskin S., Rozet E., Lorge S., Farmakidis J., Hubert Ph., Verheggen F., Haubruge E., Wathelet J.-P., Lognay G., J. Pharma. Biomed. Anal., 53 (2010) 962-972)

# Essential oil fractionation

## Flash Chromatography: purification of semiochemical compounds

Composition of solvent-free semiochemical enriched fractions:

### *Matricaria chamomilla*

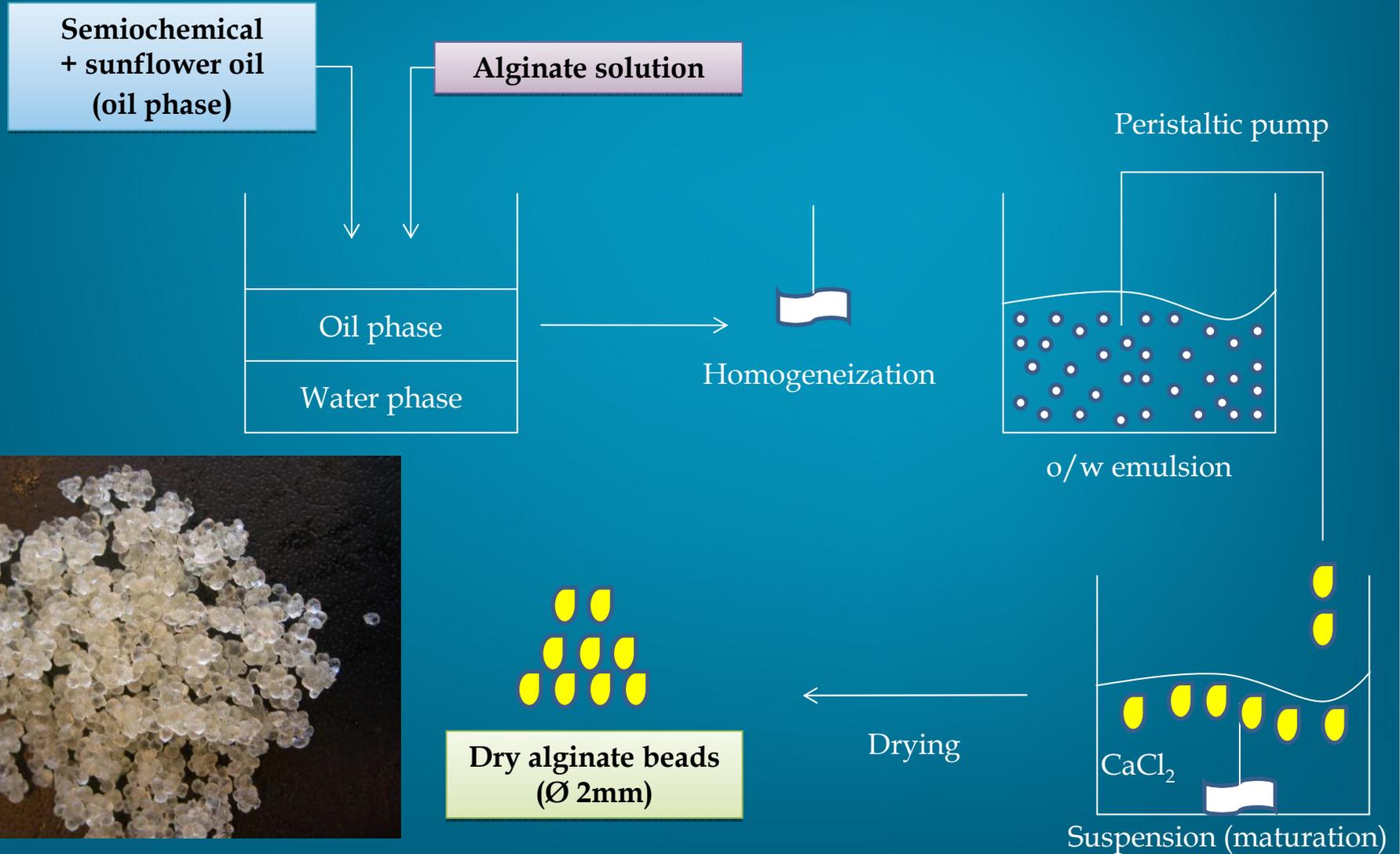
Compounds	Purity
Sum of monoterpenes	1.3 %
<b>E-<math>\beta</math>-farnesene</b>	<b>84.0 %</b>
Germacrene D	1.4 %
Bicyclogermacrene	1.4 %
(E,E)- $\alpha$ -farnesene	11.9 %

### *Nepeta cataria*

Compounds	Purity
Sum of monoterpenes	1.5 %
<b><math>\beta</math>-caryophyllene</b>	<b>97.4 %</b>
$\alpha$ -humulene	1.1 %



# Semiochemical alginate beads formulation as slow-release devices



# Semiochemical alginate beads formulation

→ Optimisation of bead density and encapsulation capacity according to:

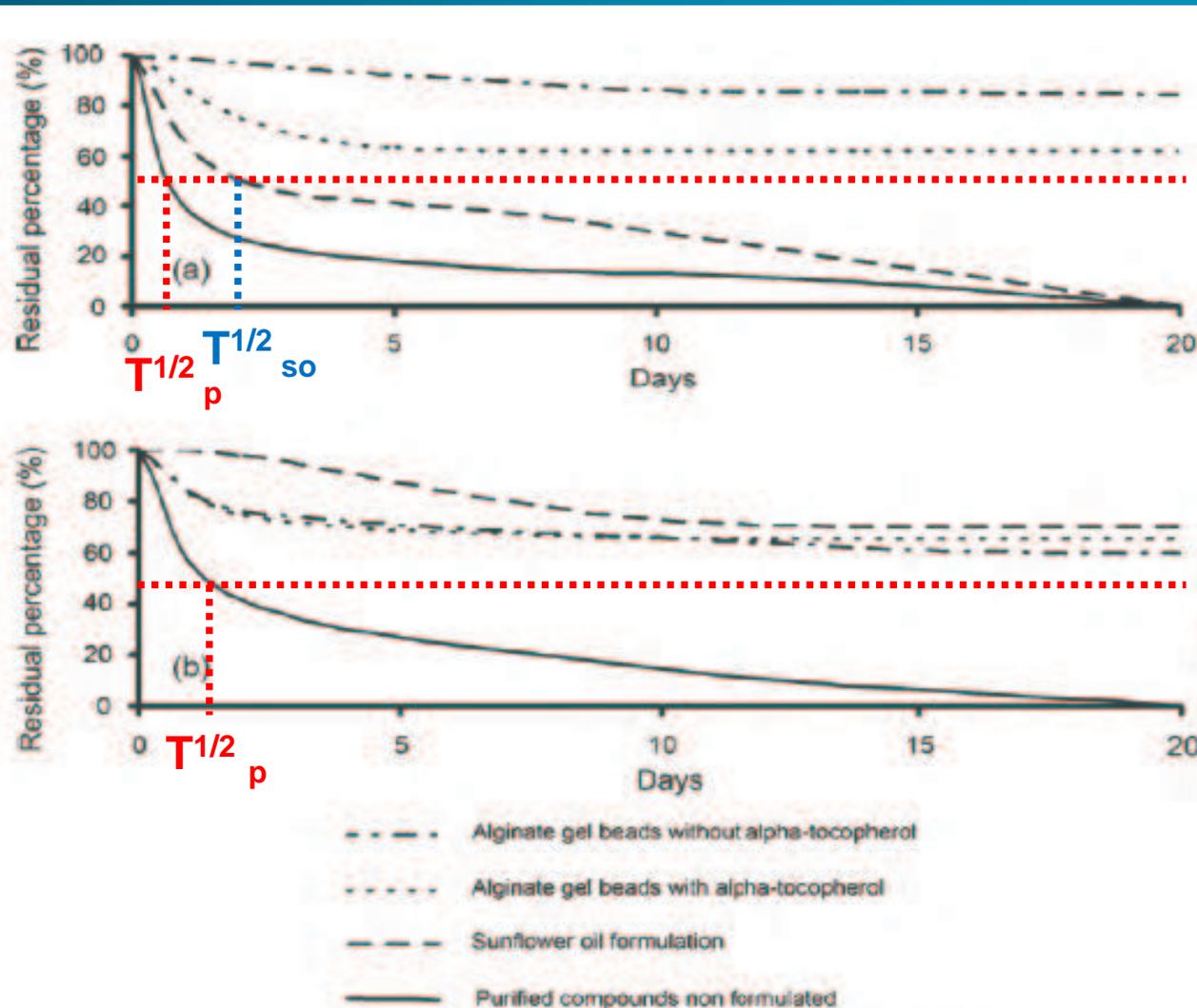
- Alginate type: Mannuronate/Guluronate ratio
- Alginate concentration
- $\text{CaCl}_2$  concentration
- Reaction time in  $\text{CaCl}_2$

# Semiochemical alginate beads formulation

→ Protection efficiency of beads towards sesquiterpenes

*E-β-farnesene*

*β-caryophyllene*



(Heuskin et al., JPBA 2010)

# Release rate measurement: dynamic

sample

Activated charcoal filter

Adsorbent (SuperQ) cartridge

→ *Solvent elution + IS  
quantification (Fast GC)*

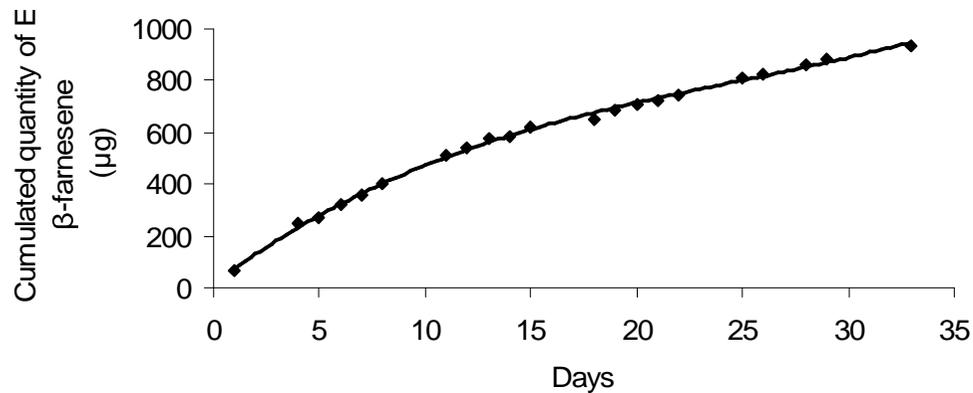
Teflon box with semiochemical  
beads

Pump



# Release rate study

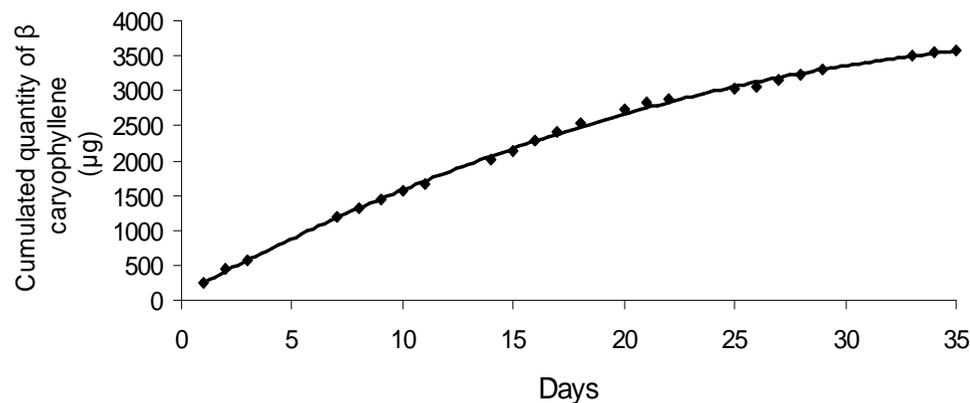
Cumulative quantity of *E*- $\beta$ -farnesene released by 100 mg of alginate beads formulation in laboratory controlled conditions



Laboratory-controlled conditions:

- Temperature: 20°C
- Relative humidity: 65%
- Air flow: 0.5 L/min

Cumulative quantity of  $\beta$ -caryophyllene released by 100 mg of alginate beads formulation in laboratory controlled conditions



## *Release rate study*

Modelisation of release rate according to physico-chemical parameters ( $T^\circ$ , RH, wind speed)

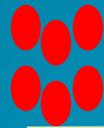
→ *Preliminary tests: diffusion coefficients estimation*

- no influence of wind speed
- influence of temperature
- influence of relative humidity

# Biological tests

*On parasitoids (Aphidius ervi): 2 ways olfactometer*

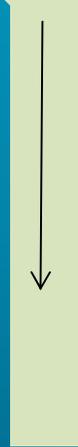
Alginate beads without  
semiochemicals  
(blank)



Alginate beads with  
semiochemicals



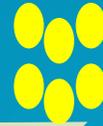
Air flow



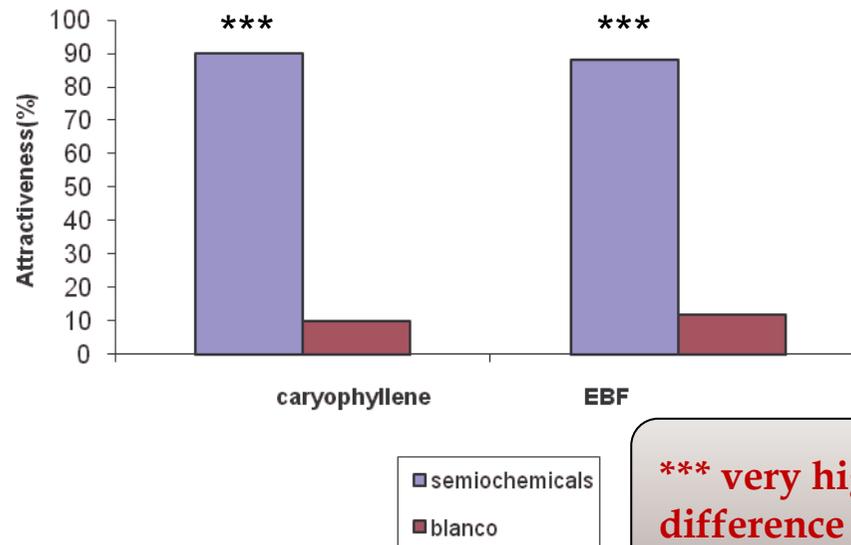
# Biological tests

On parasitoids (*Aphidius ervi*): 2 ways olfactometer

Alginate beads without semiochemicals (blank)



Alginate beads with semiochemicals



\*\*\* very highly significant difference ( $P < 0.001$ )



# Biological tests

*On Syrphidae*: on-field experiments (June – August 2009)



**Dunnett Test (95%) : comparison of attractiveness between semiochemical beads and blank**

- *E-β-Farnesene*: P-value = 0.0200 (< 0.05) \* **significant difference**
- *β-Caryophyllene*: P-value = 0.0064 (< 0.01) \*\* **highly significant difference**

## Conclusions

- Sesquiterpenes of high purity from essential oil origin
- Fast and accurate analytical method
- Semiochemical alginate beads :
  - ✓ *efficient biological control devices*
  - ✓ *slow-release systems*
- Slow-release modelization according to physico-chemical parameters : *In progress*

# Aknowledgments



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Thank you for your attention