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**INFLUENCE OF CITRUS ROOT EXTRACTS ON** *Phytophthora parasitica* **METABOLOME ANALYZED BY MASS SPECTROMETRY TECHNIQUES.**; R.J.D. DALIO<sup>1</sup>; <u>H.J. MÁXIMO<sup>1</sup></u>; C.C. PAGOTTO<sup>2</sup>; H. B. DUARTE<sup>2</sup>; F. D. S. ARAÚJO<sup>2</sup>; M. N. EBERLIN<sup>2</sup>; M. A. MACHADO<sup>1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>Biotechnology Lab, Centro de Citricultura Sylvio Moreyra, Agronomic Institute, 13402000 Cordeirópolis, SP, Brazil; <sup>2</sup>ThoMSon Mass Spectrometry Laboratory, Chemistry Institute, University of Campinas, UNICAMP, 13083-970, Campinas, SP, Brazil. heros.maximo@icloud.com

Phytophthora parasitica is an ooymicete pathogen that infects a broad range of crops of worldwide economic interest. Currently an effective control method for this pathogen is not available, therefore, understanding the mechanisms involved in its virulence is crucial. In this work, P. parasitica secondary metabolite production was studied by matrix laser-assisted desorption ionization mass spectrometry imaging (MALDI-MSI) and ultrahigh-performance liquid chromatography coupled with electrospray ionization guadrupole time-of-flight tandem mass spectrometry (UHPLC/ESI-Q-TOF-MS) combined to the chemometric tools, and its metabolic profile was evaluated under the influence of C. sunki (natural host) and P. trifloriata (resistant plant) extracts. The spatial distribution of several metabolites was revealed in P. parasitica colonies by MALDI-MSI, and the metabolite ion of m/z 246 was identified as the protonated molecule of Arg-Ala. The MALDI-MSI showed the variations in surface metabolite profile of P. parasitica under the influence of P. trifloriata extract. The P. parasitica metabolome analysis by UHPLC-ESI-Q-TOF-MS resulted in the detection of Arg-Gln (m/z 303), as well as L-arginina (m/z 175), and other unidentified metabolites. Significant variations in such metabolome was detected under the influence of the plant extracts when evaluated by UHPLC-ESI-Q-TOF-MS. The two tecniques showed to be complementary providing important informations at the molecular level when applied for the in vitro evaluation of plant extract influences on microbial growth.

**Key words:** *Phythophthora parasitica*; MALDI-MSI; UHPLC-ESI-Q-TOF; SCiLS; Metabolomics.