

出國報告（出國類別：其他）

第 40 屆無脊椎病理學會年會暨第一屆昆蟲病原線蟲與共生菌國際論壇

服務機關：農業藥物毒物試驗所

姓名職稱：靳子蓉 助理研究員

派赴國家：加拿大魁北克

出國期間：96 年 8 月 10 日至 96 年 8 月 18 日

報告日期：96 年 09 月 19 日

摘要

無脊椎病理學會為國際性之學會，每年召開 1 次，本(40)屆無脊椎病理學會年會於加拿大魁北克省舉辦，期間從 8 月 12 日至 8 月 16 日，共 4 日。口頭報告論文共有 225 篇，壁報論文共 149 篇。參與會議者約 300 名。所謂「無脊椎病理學」，就是在探究無脊椎動物疾病的問題，無脊椎動物如同別的動物，疾病大多是微生物感染所致。這些微生物有的是細菌，有的是真菌(黴菌)，有一些是病毒，還有一些是原生動物。因此大會分為細菌(Bacteria)、病毒(Virus)、真菌(Fungi)、孢子蟲(Microsporida)、及昆蟲病原線蟲(Nematodes)和共生菌等六大主題，大會除安排口頭及壁報發表論文的方式外，同時亦安排了“Methods of field inoculation with microspordia”；“Nematode phylogeny and systematics”；“Polydravirus phylogeny and Taxonomy”；“Joint workshop organized by microbial control and bacterial divisions”；“Virus Division satellite workshop: The biology of polydnviruses: some unresolved issues”等五場實驗操作研習(workshop)，供與會者實地學習該相關實驗技巧。整個大會過程來自各國之學者均針對無脊椎動物因微生物感染所致的病理現象及致病分子機制做了許多創新及詳盡的研究，例如感染決定因子的研究及感染機制和交互感染與宿主親緣性分析。

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目的

本行程目的為參加第 40 屆無脊椎病理學會年會暨第一屆昆蟲病原線蟲與共生菌國際論壇並以壁報分式發表論文。由於目前實驗的主題是進行桿狀病毒之相關研究，因此整個與會過程主要目的還是參與桿狀病毒相關之議程。加強本身於桿狀病毒之細胞分子生物學與致病機轉及植物保護上的應用與商品化等方面的訓練與見聞。桿狀病毒(baculovirus)是目前有機農業上極具潛力的生物農藥，也是當今醫學及工業上生產外源蛋白的載體系統。因此，桿狀病毒的研究發展在未來的生物技術及農業科技化將扮演著十分重要的角色。並藉由此會議瞭解其他國家目前在該領域上的研究進展與結果，藉由經驗與技術上的交流，擴展對該桿狀病毒的研究前景。

過程

第 40 屆無脊椎病理學會年會暨第一屆昆蟲病原線蟲與共生菌國際論壇是由 Jean-Louis Schwartz 擔任該大會主席，並於加拿大魁北克省的 Laval 大學舉辦。期間從 8 月 12 日至 8 月 16 日，共 4 日。



Laval 大學於市區的校區

8 月 13 日開幕式首先是由 Elizabeth W. Davidson 作一簡介「無脊椎病理學會 40 年之回顧」(Looking back : 40 years of SIP)；接著由 Jeremy N. McNeil 無脊椎病理學者進行一大會專題演講：Chemical ecology and invertebrate pathology: Do sub-lethal pathogenic infections affect chemically mediated behaviors? 結束後即進行分組的專題報告，如前述共分為細菌(Bacteria)、病毒(Virus)、真菌(Fungi)、孢子蟲(Microspordia)、及昆蟲病原線蟲(Nematodes)和共生菌等六大組別，其中口頭報告論文共有 225 篇，壁報論文共 149 篇。於第一場病毒類的專題報告前，大會表揚已退休之學者 Bob Granados，由於他在桿狀病毒的研究上有諸多重大及對未來深具意義的研究發現，因此無脊椎病理學會發給獎狀表揚他在桿狀病毒學術與研究上的貢獻。第一場病毒類的專題報告 Virus Division Symposium I 主題為：Insect cells and baculoviruses” Pas de Deux” -A symposium in honor of Bob Granados。其內容包含了 Developments and significance in insect cell culture、The peritrophic membrane and the role

of enhancers, viral entry in insect cell systems, 及 Contributions to virology by Robert R. Granados: reflections by a colleague and friend.

8月14日 AM 參與 Virus Division Symposium II :

Baculovirus Bounty: A Symposium to Honor Loy Volkman

Convener: Linda A. Guarino

內容如下: 1. Viruses Insect and the SIP、2. Functional analysis of the interaction between BmNPV ORF8 and its host factor、3. Expanding baculovirus bounty through glycoengineering、4. Baculovirus replication sites: role of cellular and viral genes。在此會場表揚已退休之學者 Loy Volkman (如下照片)。



8月14日 PM 參與 Viruses 1. Viral Ecology and Biocontrol :

內容包括: 1. Variation in the prey-processing behavior of insectivorous bird affects NPV transmission in the gypsy moth, *Lymantria dispar*.、2. Host plant-mediated changes to the peritrophic matrix influence baculoviral pathogenesis、3. Impact of host plants on the peritrophic matrix as a barrier to baculovirus、4. Effects of developmental resistance on LdMNPV pathogenesis in gypsy moth、5. Inheritance of field resistance of codling moth against *Cydia pomonella* granulovirus (CpGV)、6. On the validity

of the independent action hypothesis model for the nucleopolyhedroviruses : can infection with a single virion lead to host mortality ? 7. Is there evidence for selection for resistance to viral disease in cyclic populations of tent caterpillars ? 8. The use of Baculovirus to control fall armyworm, *Spodoptera frugiperda*, in Brazil.

8月15日 AM 參與 Viruses 2 Gene and Genomes , 其內容如下 : 1. Ha44 is an essential gene for *HearNPV* infection and Arg25 is critical for HA44 nuclear localization 、2. The role of ME53 in baculovirus infection 、3. Characterization of six new *Mamestra configurata* peritrophic matrix proteins and interaction of *MacoNPV* enhancin with insect intestinal mucins 、4. Sequence analysis of a new isolate of *Cydia pomonella* granulovirus (I12) that breaks CpGV resistance in codling moth 、5. ORF390 of white spot syndrome virus genome is identified as a novel anti-apoptosis gene 、6. Gene Organization and content of the Western tent caterpillar, *Malacosoma californicum pluviale* nucleopolyhedrovirus 、7. Genotypic and phenotypic variation of South African isolates of *Helicoverpa armigera* single nucleocapsid nucleopolyhedrovirus 、8. Structural and ultrastructural alterations of Malpighian tubules of *Anticarsia gemmatilis* larvae infected with different *Anticarsia gemmatilis* multiple nucleopolyhedrovirus (AgMNPV) recombinant viruses 。此部份主要是討論桿狀病毒基因的選殖與功能鑑定, 並證明某些選殖出的基因與病毒的感染性有關。

8月15日 PM 參與 Viruses 3: Molecular aspects of virus-host Interaction 其內容如下 : 1. Transcriptomics of the baculovirus *Choristoneura fumiferana* multicapsid nucleopolyhedrovirus (CfMNPV) 、2. Reprogramming the *Autographa californica* multiple nucleopolyhedrovirus chitinase expression profile 、3. Escape mutants of *Autographa californica* multiple nucleopolyhedrovirus (AcMNPV) resistant to nucleoside analogues 、4. Functional analysis of a putative inhibitor of apoptosis (IAP) encoded by *Chilo iridescent* virus 、5. Deletion within the AcMNPV IE0 Mterminus 54 amino acid reduces its ability to support viral DNA replication 、6. The baculovirus occlusion-derived virus envelope protein P74 requires site-specific cleavage by insect midgut trypsins for function in per os infection. 7. Functional analysis of *HrarNPV* putative anti-apoptotic gene 、8. Baculovirus infection of an insect host immuno suppressed with cys-motif and vankyrin polydeproteinase genes 。

8月15日 PM 參與 Virus 4, Virus Production, Infection and Biotechnology
其內容如下：

1.Translation of complex baculovirus mRNAs: an unanswered question?
2.Identification of retroviruses sequence in insect cells used for baculovirus expression、3.Establishing aTissue Culture System for the Mosquito Iridescent Virus (RMIV) from Ochlerotatus taeniorhynchus、
4.Production of LdNPV in the Wave® cell culture bioreactor: Comparison to production in stirred tank bioreactor、5.Insecticidal activity of the baculovirus expressed, basement membrane-degrading protease, ScathL、
6.Impact of basement membrane-degrading protease on dissemination and secondary infection of Autographa californica multiple nucleopolyhedrovirus in Heliothis virescens (Fabricus)、7.Infection of twolepidopteran cell lines with Amsacta moorei entomopoxvirus and induction of apoptosis、8.Isolation and characterization of the Serratia entomophila anti-feeding prophage-a unique toxin delivery system?

8月16日 AM 參與 Microbial Control 3

其內容如下： 1.Use and formulation of Baculovirus insecticides in Australian broadacre crops. 2.Suppressing plum curculio (Coleoptera: Curculionidae) with biopesticides、3.Identification of the midgut receptor for Cry4Ba toxin in Anopheles albimanus larvae. 4.Bioactivities of photorhabdus luminescens subsp. akhurstii, a symbiont of entomopathogenic nematode, Heterorhabditis brevicaudis、5.Novel Controlled-Delivery Formulation Technology: Mosquito Biolarvicide Applications、6.Quantifying the serine protease enzymes of neat gut juice from C. fumiferana (spruce budworm). 7.Bioassay of a highly purified vip 3a toxin against forest pest Lepidoptera、8.Authorisation and commercialization of microbial biopesticides: regulatory innovation and the regulatory state。

8月16日 PM 參與 Viruses 5: Insect Virus Diversity and Evolution

其內容如下： 1.The genes driving baculovirus genome evolution、
2.Trichoplusia ni and Chrysodexis chalcites single nucleopolyhedrovirus: Genomic and biological comparison. 3.Towards the complete genome sequence of the baculovirus-related nonoccluded Oryctes rhinoceros nudivirus of beetles、4.Origin of Ichnoviruses: is there consistent molecular support to the Brain Federicis endosymbiogenic theory? 5.Genome analysis of salivary gland hypertrophy virus (SGHV) reveals a novel large double-stranded circular DNA virus from Glossina pallidipes、

6.Characterization of the *Musca domestica* salivary gland hyperplasia virus (MdSGHV) 、7.A caspase-like gene from *Heliothis virescens* ascovirus (HvAV-3e) is not involved in apoptosis but is essential for virus replication 、8.Two *Microplitis demolitor* Braconirus virulence factors, PTP-H2 and Glc1.8, induce apoptosis in insect hemocytes 。

於 8 月 13 日 PM4:30-6:30 和 8 月 15 日 PM4:00-6:30 進行壁報論文展示與討論，其內容包括：

- 1.細菌類(Bacteria)37 篇
- 2.微生物控制(Microbial control) 13 篇
- 3.病毒類(Virus) 50 篇
- 4.真菌類(Fungi) 30 篇
- 5.線蟲類(Nematodes) 13 篇
- 6.爲孢子蟲(Microsporidia) 6 篇

桿狀病毒致病機轉探討之壁報論文：

Evidence supporting the presence of viral fibroblast growth factor on the surface of baculovirus virions

Chris Leahy, Chanitchote Detvisitsakun, and A. Lorena Passarelli
Molecular, Cellular, and Developmental Biology Program, Division of Biology,
Kansas State University, Manhattan, KS 66506 U.S.A.

The baculovirus *Autographa californica* M nucleopolyhedrovirus (AcMNPV) encodes a 21-kilodalton secreted protein with homology to various mammalian and insect fibroblast growth factors (FGFs). Previous *in vitro* work with this virally produced fibroblast growth factor (vFGF) showed that it binds effectively to heparin-Sepharose beads and stimulates cell motility of various insect cell lines, both hallmark properties of previously characterized FGFs. *In vivo* work with a recombinant of AcMNPV lacking *vfgf* showed a significant delay in virally induced death in two permissive insects, *Spodoptera frugiperda* and *Trichoplusia ni*, yet the specific mechanism for this delay has not been established to date. Here, we report that vFGF is produced as early as 6 hours post infection and protein production continues until 48 hours post infection. Interestingly, cells infected with AcMNPV expressing a tagged version of vFGF produced budded virions with vFGF on their surface. Furthermore, budded virus produced from cells infected with viruses expressing *vfgf* consistently bound to heparin-Sepharose beads with greater affinity than budded virus lacking vFGF. It is unclear, whether virions ability to bind cellular heparin play a role in virus pathogenicity.

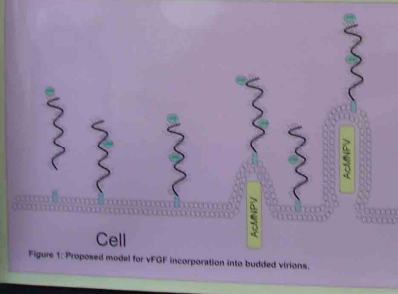


Figure 1: Proposed model for vFGF incorporation into budded virions.

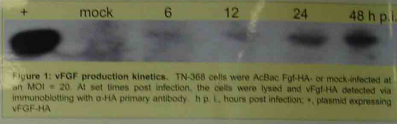


Figure 2: vFGF production kinetics. TN-368 cells were AcBac FGF-HA or mock-infected at an MOI = 20. At set times post infection, the cells were lysed and vFGF-HA detected via immunoblotting with α -HA primary antibody. h p. i., hours post infection. +, plasma expressing vFGF-HA.




Figure 3: Expression of vFGF on budded virions. SF-21 cells were infected at a MOI = 0.1 with either AcMNPV-vFGF-HA or AcMNPV- Δ vFGF and the supernatant collected 4 days post infection. Virions were then purified using density gradient centrifugation. After purification, gold labeling of vFGF-HA was performed using α -HA primary antibody and gold-conjugated or mouse IgG antibody. The virions were then visualized with a FEI CM100 Transmission Electron Microscope.

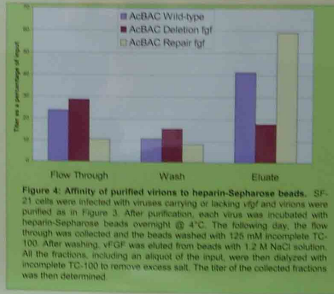
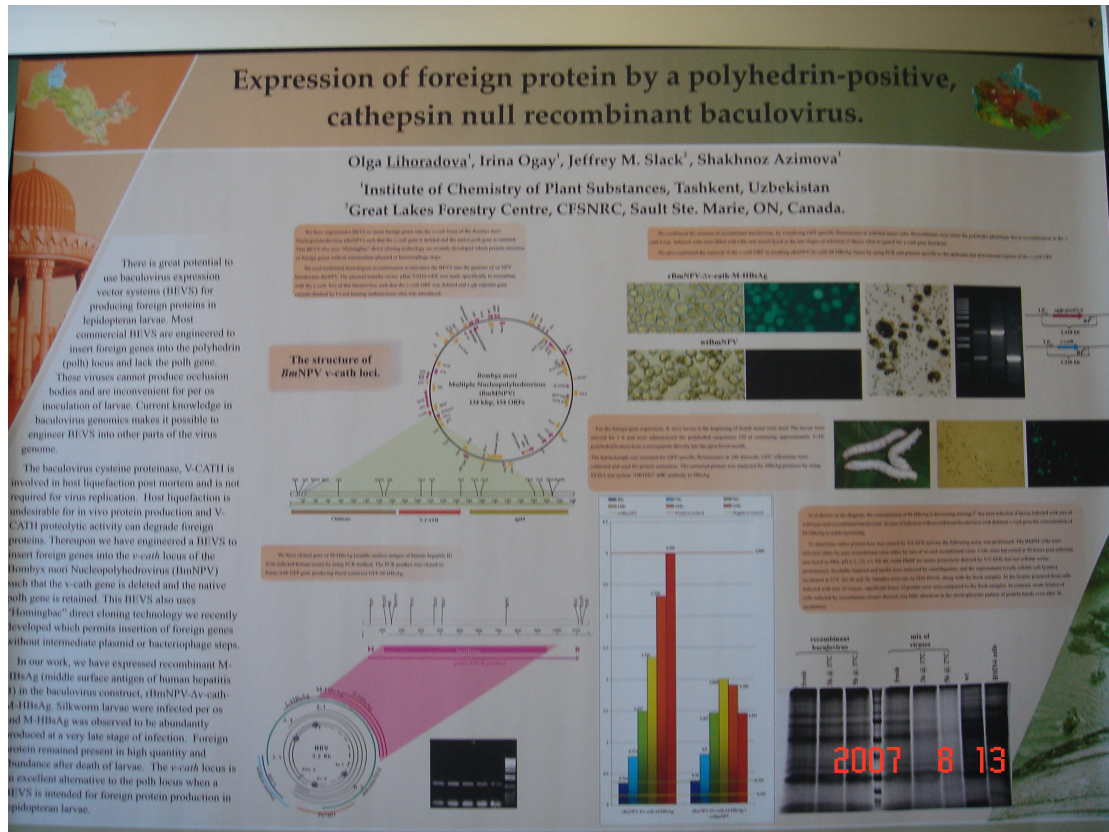


Figure 4: Affinity of purified virions to heparin-Sepharose beads. SF-21 cells were infected with viruses carrying or lacking *vfgf* and virions were purified as in Figure 3. After purification, each virus was incubated with heparin-Sepharose beads overnight @ 4°C. The following day, the flow through was collected and the beads washed with 125 mM incomplete TC-100. After washing, vFGF was eluted from beads with 1.2 M NaCl solution. All the fractions, including an aliquot of the input, were then dialyzed with incomplete TC-100 to remove excess salt. The titer of the collected fractions was then determined.

Virally produced FGF is incorporated into budded virions during release from the cell. Its specific role on the virus particle during virus pathogenesis has not been determined.

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利用桿狀病毒生產蛋白之壁報論文：



Effects of wheat germ agglutinin and concanavalin A lectin on the insecticidal efficacy of

Spodoptera exigua multiple nucleopolyhedrovirus

Tzyy-Rong Jinn*, Chi-Ming Wu, Suey-Sheng Kao and Tzong-Yuan Wu

Biopesticides Division, Taiwan Agricultural Chemicals and Toxic Substances Research Institute, Taichung 413, Taiwan



Abstract

The insecticidal activity of *Spodoptera exigua* multiple nucleopolyhedrovirus (SeMNPV) in combination with wheat germ agglutinin (WGA) and concanavalin A (Con A) was investigated on *S. exigua*. Results showed that the combination of SeMNPV with 0.2, 0.5 and 1% WGA increased the mortality of 2nd instar *S. exigua*, 42, 47 and 57%, respectively, 4 days after inoculation. The combination of SeMNPV with 0.2, 0.5 and 1% Con A also increased mortality of 2nd instar *S. exigua* 30, 35 and 57%, respectively, 3 days after inoculation. Furthermore, the combination of SeMNPV with 0.5, 1% WGA or 0.2, 0.5, 1% Con A also caused a 20% increase in mortality of 3rd instar *S. exigua* 6 days after inoculation. The combination of SeMNPV with 1% WGA or Con A also significantly increased the insecticidal potency on 2nd instar *S. exigua*. The LT50 value was reduced from 4.05 days to 3.13 and 2.34 days, respectively, and the LD50 value was also reduced from 1.46×10^6 PIBs/ml to 6.35×10^4 and 2.11×10^4 PIBs/ml, respectively. Similar results were also observed on 3rd instar *S. exigua*. Our results have demonstrated the feasibility of using WGA and Con A in insect control with SeMNPV in the future.

Results

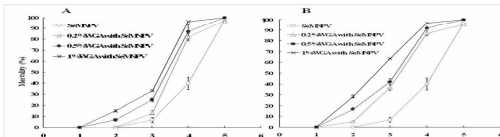


Fig. 1. The mortality of 2nd instar *Spodoptera exigua* larvae infected per se with 1×10^6 PIBs/ml of contaminated diet of SeMNPV and 1×10^6 PIBs/ml of SeMNPV combined with various concentrations of (A) 0.2% WGA and (B) 0.2% Con A from 1 to 5 days post inoculation (30 larvae per treatment, in triplicate).

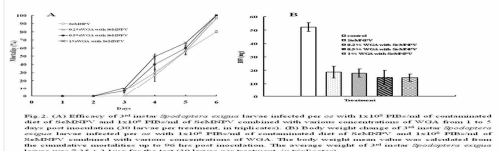


Fig. 2. (A) Efficacy of 2nd instar *Spodoptera exigua* larvae infected per se with 1×10^6 PIBs/ml of contaminated diet of SeMNPV and 1×10^6 PIBs/ml of SeMNPV combined with various concentrations of WGA from 1 to 6 days post inoculation. (B) Time- and dose- efficacy of 2nd instar *Spodoptera exigua* larvae infected per se with 1×10^6 PIBs/ml of SeMNPV and 1×10^6 PIBs/ml of SeMNPV combined with various concentrations of WGA. The LT50 values were calculated from the cumulative mortalities up to 60 days post inoculation. The average weight of 3rd instar *Spodoptera exigua* larvae was 2.2 ± 2.1 mg for the test (30 larvae per treatment, in triplicate).

Table 1. Dose-efficacy response of 2nd and 3rd instar *Spodoptera exigua* larvae infected by SeMNPV and SeMNPV combined with various concentrations of WGA and Con A (30 larvae per treatment, in triplicate)

Treatment	Mean LT ₅₀ (days ± SD)	
	2nd instar	3rd instar
SeMNPV ^a	4.050 ± 0.57 a ^b	5.48 ± 1.66 a
SeMNPV with 1% WGA	6.358 ± 0.68 b	2.358 ± 0.55 b
SeMNPV with 1% Con A	2.185 ± 0.21 b	2.281 ± 0.38 b

^aThe LT₅₀ values were calculated from the cumulative mortalities up to 5 days post inoculation.
^bSecond and third instar *Spodoptera exigua* larvae infected through per se with 1×10^6 PIBs/ml of SeMNPV of each treatment.
^cMeans within the same column without same superscript are significantly different (Alpha = 0.05).

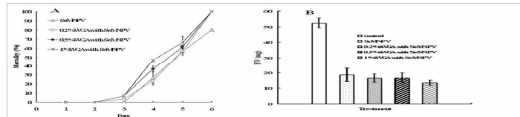


Fig. 3. (A) Efficacy of 2nd instar *Spodoptera exigua* larvae infected per se with 1×10^6 PIBs/ml of contaminated diet of SeMNPV and 1×10^6 PIBs/ml of SeMNPV combined with various concentrations of Con A from 1 to 6 days post inoculation. (B) Time- and dose- efficacy of 2nd instar *Spodoptera exigua* larvae infected per se with 1×10^6 PIBs/ml of contaminated diet of SeMNPV and 1×10^6 PIBs/ml of SeMNPV combined with various concentrations of Con A. The body weight of 3rd instar *Spodoptera exigua* larvae was calculated from the cumulative mortalities up to 60 days post inoculation. The average weight of 3rd instar *Spodoptera exigua* larvae was 2.2 ± 2.1 mg for the test (30 larvae per treatment, in triplicate).

Table 2. Time- and dose- efficacy response of 2nd and 3rd instar *Spodoptera exigua* larvae infected by SeMNPV and SeMNPV combined with various concentrations of WGA and Con A (30 larvae per treatment, in triplicate)

Treatment	Mean LT ₅₀ (days ± SD)	
	2nd instar	3rd instar
SeMNPV ^a	4.050 ± 0.57 a ^b	5.478 ± 0.88 a
SeMNPV with 0.2% WGA	3.560 ± 0.43 b	3.180 ± 0.48 ab
SeMNPV with 0.5% WGA	3.250 ± 0.42 b	4.200 ± 0.68 ab
SeMNPV with 1% WGA	3.130 ± 0.37 b	3.940 ± 0.56 ab
SeMNPV with 0.2% Con A	3.390 ± 0.40 ab	4.230 ± 0.49 ab
SeMNPV with 0.5% Con A	3.100 ± 0.36 b	4.260 ± 0.58 ab
SeMNPV with 1% Con A	2.340 ± 0.26 c	3.940 ± 0.48 ab

^aThe LT₅₀ values were calculated from the cumulative mortalities up to 5 days post inoculation.
^bSecond and third instar *Spodoptera exigua* larvae infected through per se with 1×10^6 PIBs/ml of SeMNPV of each treatment.
^cMeans within the same column without same superscript are significantly different (Alpha=0.05).

conclusion

- The combination of SeMNPV with 1% WGA or Con A is significantly increased the insecticidal potency on second or third instar *S. exigua*.
- The LT50 value was reduced from 4.47 days to 3.96 days by 1%WGA and to 3.94 days by 1%Con A and the LD50 value was reduced from 5.48×10^6 PIBs/ml to 2.35×10^4 PIBs/ml by 1%WGA and to 2.23×10^5 PIBs/ml by 1%Con A which were observed on 3rd instar *S. exigua*.
- Our results have demonstrated the feasibility of using WGA and Con A in insect control with SeMNPV in the future.

References

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- Gatehouse, A. M. R., Powel, K. S., Peumans, W. J., Van Damme, E. J. M., and Gatehouse, J. A. 1995. Insecticidal properties of lectins: their potential in plant protection, pp. 35-57. *In: A. J. Pusztai and S. Bardocz [ed.], Lectins: biomedical perspectives.* Taylor and Francis, Hants, UK.
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心得

桿狀病毒(baculovirus)是目前有機農業上極具潛力的生物農藥，也是當今醫學及工業上生產重要外源蛋白的載體系統。因此，桿狀病毒的研究發展在未來的生物技術及農業科技化將扮演著十分重要的角色。桿狀病毒為昆蟲的病原體，主要為感染鱗翅目昆蟲。其分類上可分成 A、B、C 三群，其中核多角體病毒 (*nucleopolyhedrovirus*; NPV)即為 A 群。自 1983 年核多角體病毒被開發成真核細胞表現載體(eukaryotic expressing vector)，並成功的製造出具有生物活性的人類 β -干擾素(β -interferon) (Smith *et al.*, 1983)後，即被廣泛的探討與研究。因此，在此次第 40 屆無脊椎病理學會年會暨第一屆昆蟲病原線蟲與共生菌國際論壇中，也有不少論文是探討以桿狀病毒生產外源蛋白。另在桿狀病毒感染宿主之決定因子上亦有諸多探討，關於此方面我國研究學者則較國外學者涉獵的較少。參與此次會議讓我瞭解到其他國家目前在該領域上的研究進展與結果，並藉由經驗與技術上的交流，擴展了對該桿狀病毒的研究前景。

建議事項

1. 國外實驗室通常研究人員職缺比率比國內實驗室高出許多，建議國內需提升實驗室的研究人員人數，以提高研究效率。
2. 為提升實驗室的研究水準，建議應多鼓勵國內學者與國內或國外實驗室合作。
3. 政府應多鼓勵研究學者參與國際會議，多與國外相關研究學者進行技術及經驗上的交流，以提升國內研究之競爭力。
4. 基礎研究是應用研究的基礎，故發展生技產業則需兩者均衡發展。
5. 桿狀病毒是一值得開發之生物農藥，目前已有野生型病毒上市，但殺蟲效果較野生型好的重組病毒，則尚未有商品化，因此相關的法案及評估實驗需待推動及進行。
6. 建議國內應主動積極爭取主辦國際會議，以讓更多的國內學者參與國際性會議，增進與國外交流的機會。

附錄

第 40 屆無脊椎病理學會年會暨第一屆昆蟲病原線蟲與共生菌國際論壇會議行程

SUNDAY, AUGUST 12TH			
08:00 - 07:00	BP Council Meeting, Room VCH-3875*	20:00 - 22:00	Microsporidia Division Business Room VCH-2880
13:00 - 19:00	Registration		Meeting and Workshop: Workshop "Isolation of field <i>Metabolia</i> with <i>ectoparasitism</i> " A. Banaś, J. H. Bensch, J. H. Bensch
19:00 - 21:00	Dinner	20:00 - 22:00	Nematode Division Business Room VCH-3880
MONDAY, AUGUST 13TH			Meeting and Workshop: Workshop: Nematode Physiology and Systematics
07:00 - 09:00	Registration	20:00 - 22:00	Virus Division Business Meeting Room VCH-3880
09:30 - 10:00	Opening Ceremony and Founders' Lecture Room MIT-1112		Meeting and Workshop: Workshop "Polydnavirus Physiology and Taxonomy"
	<p>Jean-Louis Collette, Chair, Organizing Committee Wendy Coleman, President, IIP</p> <p>Founders' Memorial Lecture: A Pioneer and Visionary in Non-dominant Invertebrate Pathology: Albert K. Sponholz Dudley Parnick, Chair, Founders' Lecture Committee Dr. Albert K. Sponholz, Honoree Dr. Frank M. Blahut, Lecturer</p>	TUESDAY, AUGUST 14TH	
10:30 - 12:30	Plenary Lecture Room MIT-1112	08:30 - 09:30	5K 50% Run/Walk Pavillon Vachon
	<p>Historical perspective on the 40th Anniversary Chemical ecology and invertebrate pathology</p>	09:00 - 12:00	Contributed Papers: Microbial Control I Room VCH-3880
14:00 - 15:00	Bacteria Division Symposium Room VCH-2850	09:00 - 10:00	Virus Division Symposium II Room VCH-3880
	<p>Hosts of ecology of bacteria</p>		<p>Microbes from Space: A Symposium in Honor of Bob Gramer</p>
14:00 - 16:00	Virus Division Symposium I Room VCH-3880	09:00 - 10:00	FFHSB Session II Room VCH-3880
	<p>Interactions and mechanisms "Pan de Azúcar" - A Symposium in Honor of Bob Gramer</p>	09:00 - 10:00	Cross-Divisional Symposium I Room VCH-3880
09:00 - 10:00	FFHSB Session I Room VCH-3880		Current climate on the biological control of termites/bees
14:00 - 16:00	Contributed Papers Fungi I Room VCH-3880	10:00 - 10:30	Contributed Papers: Bacteria I Room VCH-3880
16:30 - 18:00	Contributed papers Microsporidia Room VCH-2850	10:30 - 10:30	Contributed Papers Nematodes Room VCH-3860
16:00 - 16:30	COFFEE BREAK	10:30 - 12:30	Fungi Division Symposium I Room VCH-3880
16:30 - 18:30	POSTER SESSION I Pavillon Vachon, 2nd Floor		"Are entomopathogenic fungi only entomopathogens?"
	Bacteria, Microbial Control and Virus I	12:30 - 14:00	LUNCH
20:00 - 21:00	Bacteria Division Business Meeting Room VCH-2850	12:45	DEPARTURE FOR EXCURSION (tickets required)
21:00 - 22:00	Bacteria Division Workshop Room VCH-2850	12:30	Meet buses in front of the Pavillon Vachon (meetings building). A LUNCH will be provided.
	So Many Strains, so Few Products! Opportunities and Constraints to Commercial Development of New In Products	14:00 - 15:30	BOAT CRUISE on the M/V Louis Jolliet
20:00 - 22:00	Fungal Division Business Meeting Room VCH-3870	16:00 - 17:00	Montmorency WATERFALLS
		08:15	Departure from Local University for 50th (Pavillon Montmorency) (For those who are not going to the Boatcruise)
		18:00	BBQ and ENTERTAINMENT at Montmorency Falls
		22:30 - 00:30	Buses back to the University and Hotels

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15TH

08:00 - 09:00	Contributed Papers Bacteria 1	Room VCH-3880
09:00 - 10:00	Contributed Papers Fungi 1	Room VCH-3880
09:00 - 10:00	Contributed Papers Viruses 2: Green and Greenish	Room VCH-3880

10:30 - 12:30	Contributed Papers Microbial Control 1	Room VCH-3880
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10:30 - 12:30	IPFVHS Session III Infection & Social Ecology	Room VCH-3880
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10:30 - 09:30	Chair's Round Table Viruses 2: Microevolution of Virus-Host Interaction	Room VCH-3880
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12:00 - 14:00	Student Committee Student Committee Session with Pizza Lunch	Room VCH-3880
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12:30 - 14:00 LUNCH

12:30 - 14:00	IP Editorial Board Meeting	Room VCH-1039C
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14:00 - 16:00	Cross-Divisional Symposium Advances in the use of Microbial Agents for Control of Orchard Pests	Room VCH-2850
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14:00 - 16:00	Microsporidia Infection Symposium Microsporidia of Invertebrate and pest insects in production, sensory and pollution systems	Room VCH-3880
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14:00 - 16:00	Contributed Papers Bacteria 2	Room VCH-3880
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14:00 - 16:00	Contributed Papers Viruses 4: Virus Productivity, Infection and Immunology	Room VCH-3880
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16:30 - 18:30	POSTER SESSION II Fungi, Nematodes, Microsporidia and Virus II	Pavillon Vachon, 2 nd Floor
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18:00 - 19:00	Workshop John E. Threlkeld Organized by Microbial Control and Bacterial Divisions	Room VCH-3880
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THURSDAY, AUGUST 16TH

08:00 - 09:00	Contributed Papers Fungi 2	Room VCH-3880
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09:00 - 10:00	Cross-Divisional Symposium Building upon Invertebrate Immunology and use of antimicrobial agents in control of insect forest pests	Room VCH-3880
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09:00 - 10:00	Contributed Papers Microbial Control 2	Room VCH-3880
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09:00 - 10:00	Contributed Papers Bacteria 3	Room VCH-3880
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10:30 - 12:30	Business Meeting of IIP	Room VCH-1112
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12:00 - 14:00	Special Assembly Committee Luncheon Meeting	Room VCH-3880
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12:30 - 14:00 LUNCH

14:00 - 16:00	Fungi Division Symposium Fungal Secondary Metabolites: Known and Unknowns	Room VCH-2850
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14:00 - 16:00	Contributed Papers Microbial Control 3	Room VCH-3880
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14:00 - 16:00	Contributed Papers Viruses 5: Insect Virus Diversity and Evolution	Room VCH-3880
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16:00 - 16:30 COFFEE BREAK

16:15 - 19:30	Workshop Lionel Beaudoin Session Room Virus Evolution Ecology Workshop: The Biology of Polyphagous virus recombination. Symposium Laurentian Forestry Centre	Room VCH-3880
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16:00 - 18:00	IPFVHS Session IV SCIENCE	Room VCH-3880
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16:15 - 19:30	Contributed Papers Bacteria 4	Room VCH-3880
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16:15 - 19:30	Contributed Papers Microbial Control 4	Room VCH-3880
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18:00 - 19:00
Dinner from Simon Fraser University, Pavilion Island
of department 1525 & 1425
One bus will be leaving from Claxton Hotel at 18:45
One bus will be leaving from Viking Hotel at 18:30
One bus will be leaving from the Laurentian Forestry
Centre at 18:45

19:00 - 20:00
Cocktail Hour
20:00
Banquet
22:30 - 02:00
Buses back to the University and Hotels