

Real-Time Optical Solutions for Plant Sciences, Agri-food Industry and Agriculture

Fast and non destructive measurement of Polyphenols





- 1. Force-A
- 2. Plant surfaces properties and polyphenols
- 3. The Log FER method
- 4. Dualex 3.3
- 5. Multiplex 3
- 6. Dualex 4
- 7. Applications
- 8. New Force-A technologies to come...



1. Force-A



Fluorescence and Optoelectronics Research for the Communication between Ecophysiology and -Agriculture CNRS spin off, University Paris 11.

Award-winner in 2002 and 2004 by the French government for its project of technology transfer

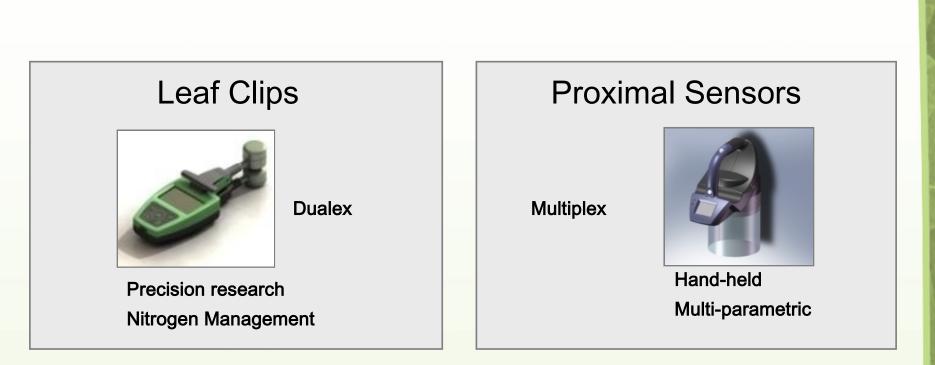
More than 15 years of R&D experience in the field of Photosynthesis and Optical Remote Sensing



- Located in Orsay (south of Paris)
- Today : 16 persons
- Born in 2004
- Completes € 2M Funding Round

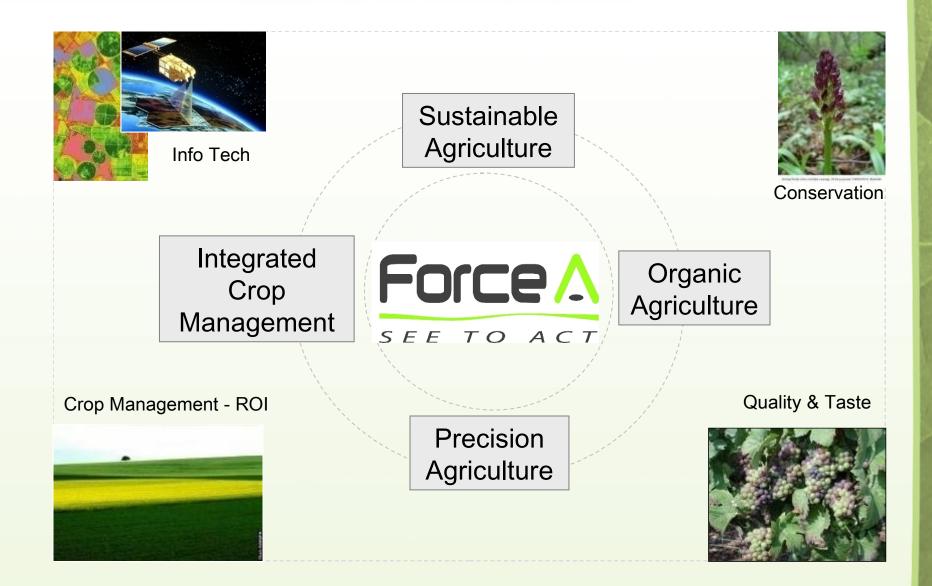
- Define and use new optical signatures of vegetation to monitor its physiological state
- Expertise : the **Fluorescence**





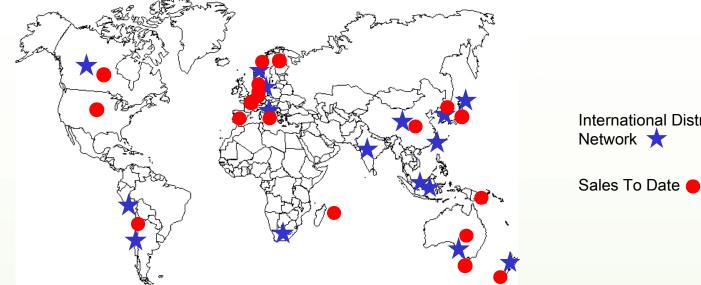


The New Agriculture





Distribution Channels and Sales to Date





- **Plant Science customers**
- **Direct Sales**
- Distributor network

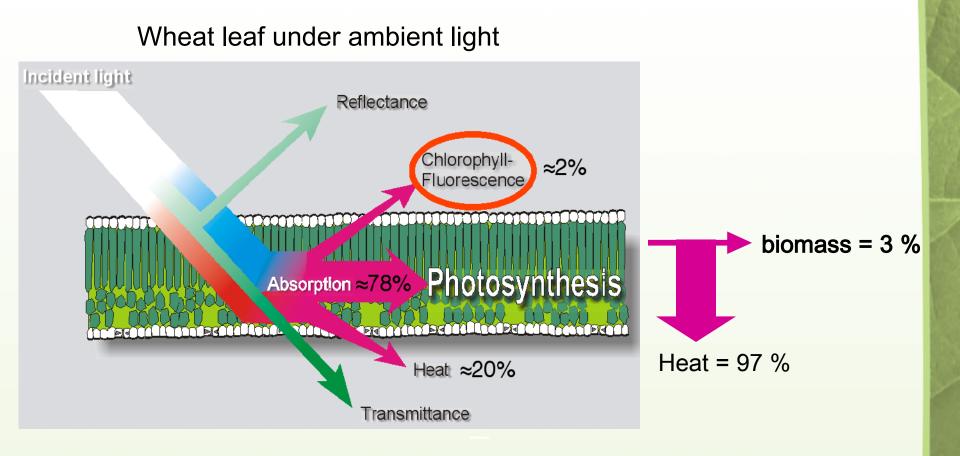
- **Agriculture customers**
- Direct sales (France & big players)
- **Distributor network**
- Foreign offices in selected countries (2010)



2. Plant surfaces properties and polyphenols

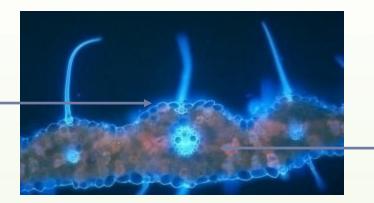


Leaf-light interactions





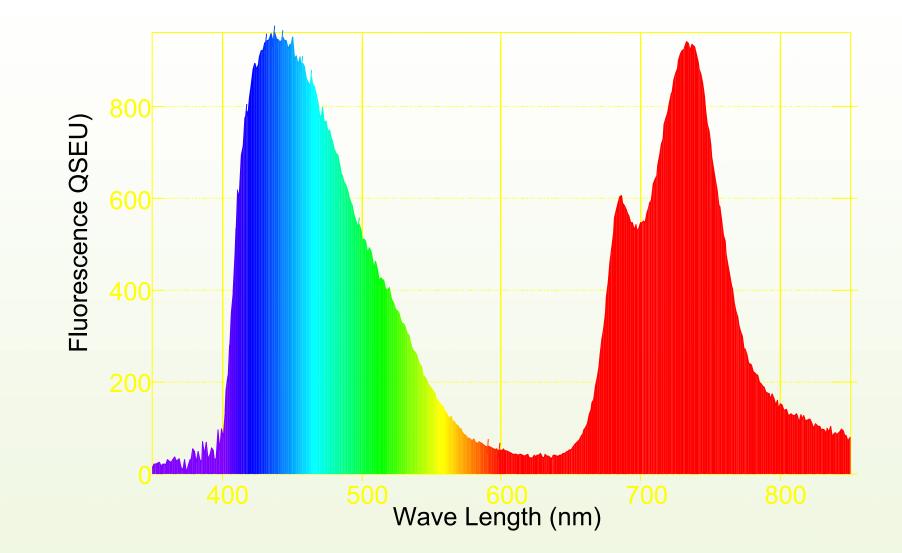
Blue Green Polyphenols Fluorescence



Red Chlorophyll Fuorescence

Fluorescence emission spectrum of a wheat leaf







Polyphenolics Measurements Methods

Phen absorption properties

UV or visible absorption ranges

Use of the screening effect by epidermal phens of the excitation of chlorophyll fluorescence

Fluorescence excitation ratios of far red chlorophyll fluorescence

Polyphenolics families

Flavonoids

Anthocyanins

Phen fluorescence properties

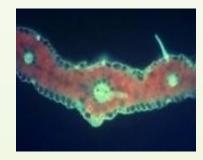
UV or visible excitations

visible emissions

Fluorescence emission signals or ratios

Polyphenolics families

Hydroxycinnamic acids





3. The Log FER Method

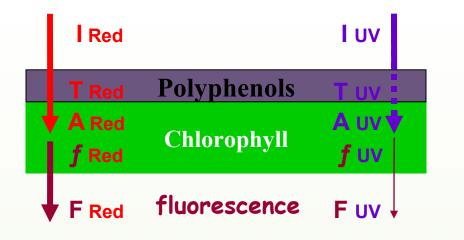


Calculation of the Optical Absorbance of Polyphenols.

- Screening effect of the polyphenols layer over the chlorophyll
- One beam screened by epidermis polyphenols
- One beam not screened by polyphenols
- Dual chlorophyll fluorescence emission detection



FER = Fluorescence Excitation Ratio



Red = RED LIGHT EXCITATION
UV = UV RADIATION EXCITATION

= IRRADIANCE

- **T** = EPIDERMAL TRANSMITTANCE
- A = MESOPHYLL ABSORBANCE
- f = FLUORESCENCE YIELD
- **F** = CHLOROPHYLL FLUORESCENCE

F Red = **I** Red * **T** Red * **A** Red * **f** Red

F UV = **I** UV * **T** UV * **A** UV * *f* UV

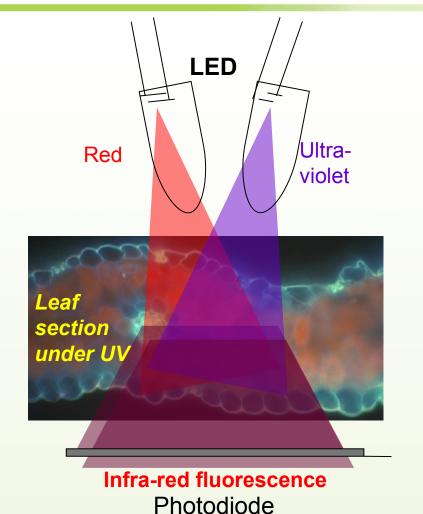
for
$$\frac{\mathsf{T} \operatorname{\mathsf{Red}} = 1}{\log \frac{\mathsf{F} \operatorname{\mathsf{Red}}}{\operatorname{\mathsf{Red}}}} = 1} = \operatorname{constant}$$
 = constant
 $\frac{\mathsf{I} \operatorname{\mathsf{UV}} * \operatorname{\mathsf{A}} \operatorname{\mathsf{UV}} * \operatorname{\mathsf{f}} \operatorname{\mathsf{UV}}}{\operatorname{\mathsf{I}} \log \frac{\mathsf{F} \operatorname{\mathsf{Red}}}{\mathsf{F} \operatorname{\mathsf{UV}}}} = \log \frac{1}{\mathsf{F} \operatorname{\mathsf{Iav}}}$
 $\operatorname{\mathsf{F}} \operatorname{\mathsf{UV}}$ $\operatorname{\mathsf{T}} \operatorname{\mathsf{UV}}$



4. Dualex 3.3



Dualex Flavonols measurement principles



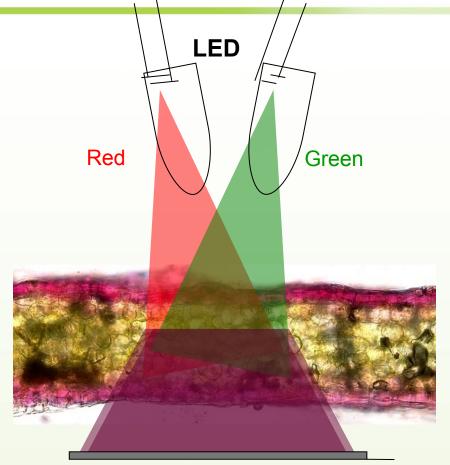
Goulas et al. (2004) Applied Optics 43, 4488-4496 isoorientin chlorophylle ex - em 0.8 50 0.6 40 0.4 30 20 0.2 10 0.0 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 wavelength (nm)

Flavonols are present in the epidermis. They absorb UV radiation and screen the mesophyll.

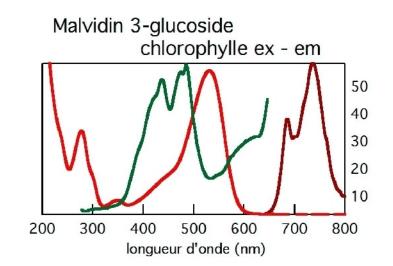
Chlorophyll from the mesophyll emits near-IR fluorescence measurable on both sides of the leaf.



Dualex Anthocyanins measurement principles



Infra-red fluorescence Photodiode



When anthocyanins are present in the epidermis they absorb green light and screen the mesophyll.

Chlorophyll from the mesophyll emits near-IR fluorescence measurable on both sides of the leaf.



3 versions for 3 types of polyphenols



Three types of polyphenols:

- DUALEX HCA: In the UV-B at 315 nm
- DUALEX FLAV: In the UV-A at 375 nm
- DUALEX ANTH: In the VIS at 530 or 590 nm

Three types of polyphenols:

- Hydroxycinnamic acids
- Flavonoids
- Anthocyanins

The easy to use Dualex 3.3 series







Polyphenols measurement on leaves, berries, fruits and vegetables skins.

Measurement on non bearing chlorophyll samples with a specific optical filter





Non-destructive, fast and easy-to-operate
Field measurements
No preparation of the plant
Any ambient light conditions

User-friendly leaf-clip design



5. Multiplex 3



- 4 Excitations
- 3 Emission detections
- 12 parameters
- Log FER Method and other methods
- Remote sensing
- Geolocalized datas (GPS)
- SD car data logging and USB real time download

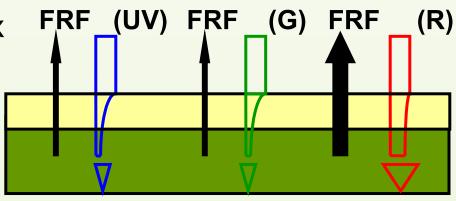


Multiplex 3 Calculations

- FLAV content
- Anthocyanins content

$$FLAV = \log \frac{FRF_R}{FRF_UV}$$
$$ANTH = \log \frac{FRF_R}{FRF_G}$$
$$ANTH = \log \frac{5000}{FRF_R}$$

- Chlorophyll content $SFR = \frac{FRF_R}{RF_R}$
- NBI: Nitrogen Balance Index $\begin{cases}
 NBI_R = \frac{SFR_R}{FLAV} \\
 NBI_R = \frac{FRF_UV}{RF_R}
 \end{cases}$





Multiplex 3 Advantages



- Real time, non contact sensing
- No preparation of the plant
- Active sensing.
 Measurements possible under any light conditions, day and night.
- Simultaneaous measurement of several optical signatures
- Hand held portable device
- Data Geolocalization



6. Dualex 4



Available in March 2009



- Flavonols
- Chlorophyll
- NBI : Nitrogen
 Balance Index



7. Applications

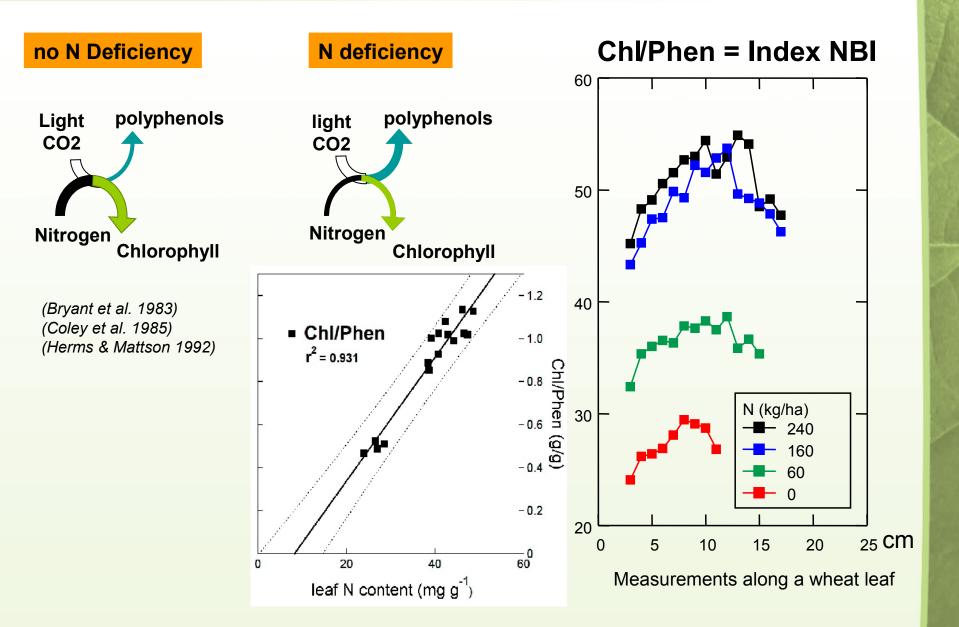


7. Applications

Nitrogen Management



The Carbon Nutrient Balance



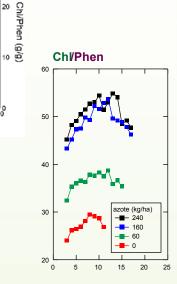


The Chl / Phen Ratio

Beneficial effects of simultaneous Chl and Phen assessment

1. The **opposite dependence** on N increases the dynamic range

2. The **parallel dependence** on leaf age decreases leaf position influence



3. The ratio of **two surface-based measurements** avoids the influence of LMA

 Chl/Phen r² = 0.931

leaf N content (mg g⁻¹)

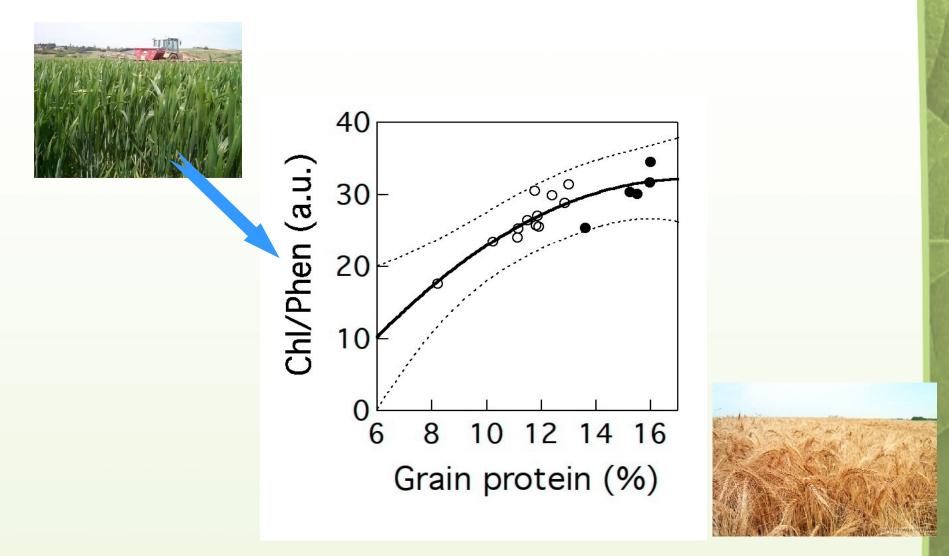
A new step towards real-time site-specific fertilisation



7. Applications

Protein Content Forecast





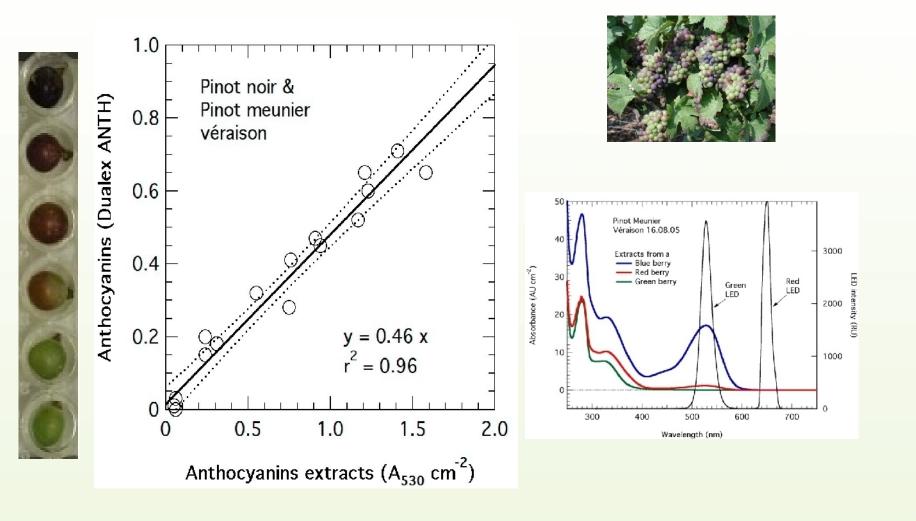


7. Applications

Phenolic Maturity Monitoring



Optical Phenolic Monitoring on Berries





Vineyard Management – GPS Mapping

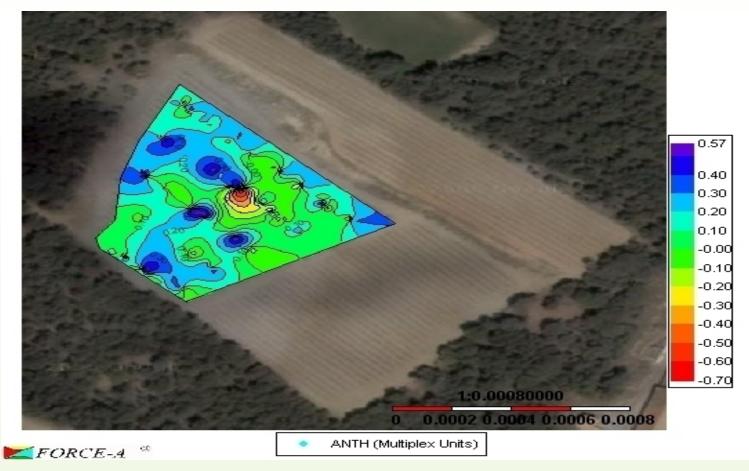
Mapping of the Flavonols content





Vineyard Management – GPS Mapping

Mapping of the Anthocyanins content

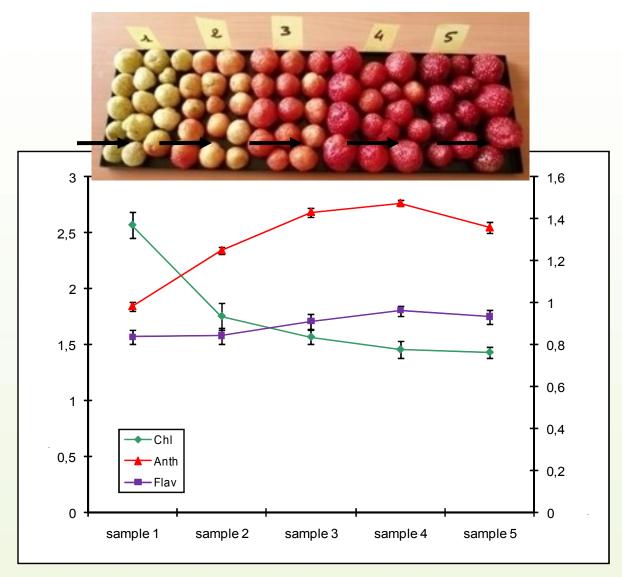


Force A Chlorophyll, anthocyanins and flavonols, redcurrant VOIR POUR AGIR berries 4 3 2 5 5 7 6 5,00 1,80 4,50 1,60 4,00 1,40 3,50 1,20 3,00 · 1,00 2,50 0,80 2,00 0,60 1,50 Chl 0,40 1,00 Anth - Flav 0,20 0,50 0.00 0.00

sample1 sample2 sample3 sample4 sample5 sample6 sample7



Chlorophyll, anthocyanins and flavonols measurements on strawberries





The maturity of red fruits is well assessed by Multiplex indexes

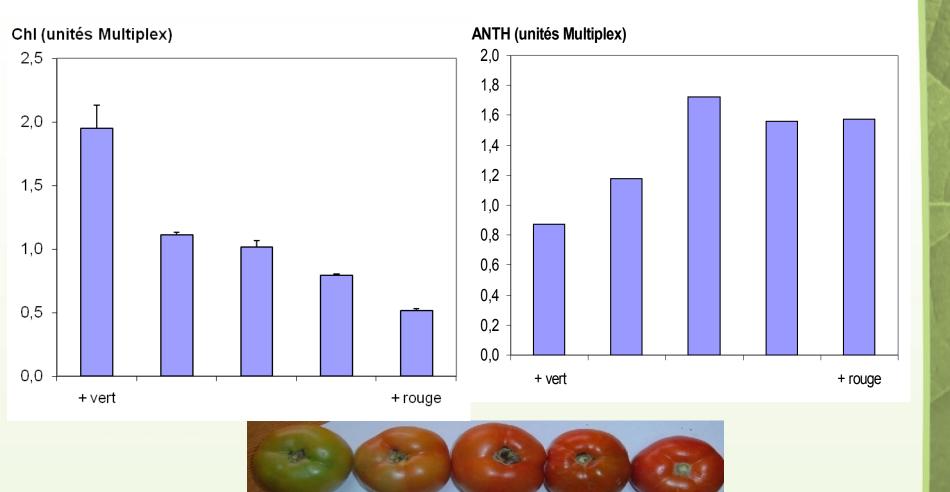
The Multiplex measurements show :

- The decrease of chlorophyll content during maturation
- The increase of anthocyanins content during maturation
- Stable flavonols content during maturation

These results confirm that flavonols measurement do not depend on the chlorophyll content, whereas there are measured with the chlorophyll fluorescence signals

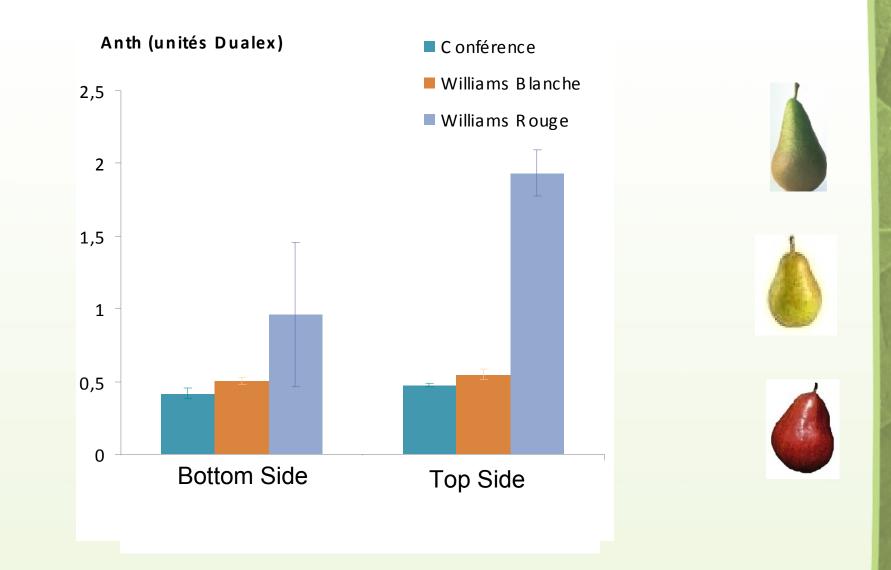


Maturity Assessment





Consequences of different light expositions



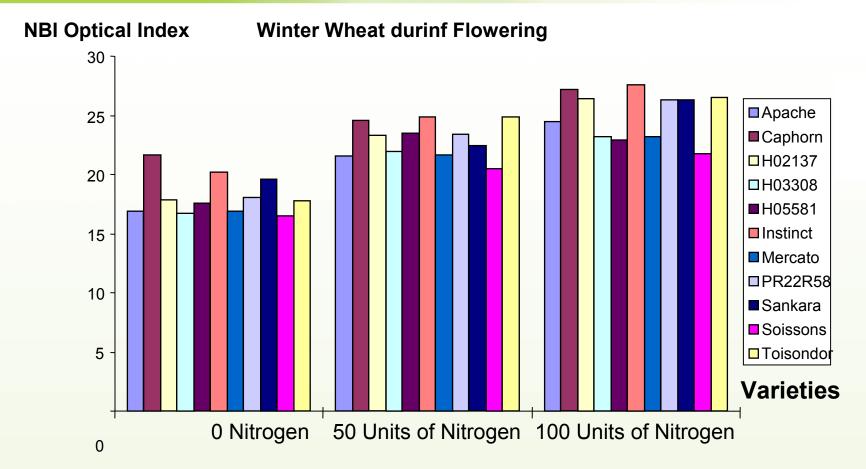


7. Applications

Breeding – Cultivars Selection



Winter Wheat Varieties



Differences between varieties in temps of Nitrogen Use Efficiency

^(a) Differences upon the fertiliser spreading \rightarrow Nitrogen deficiency diagnosis compaored to a over fertilized band.

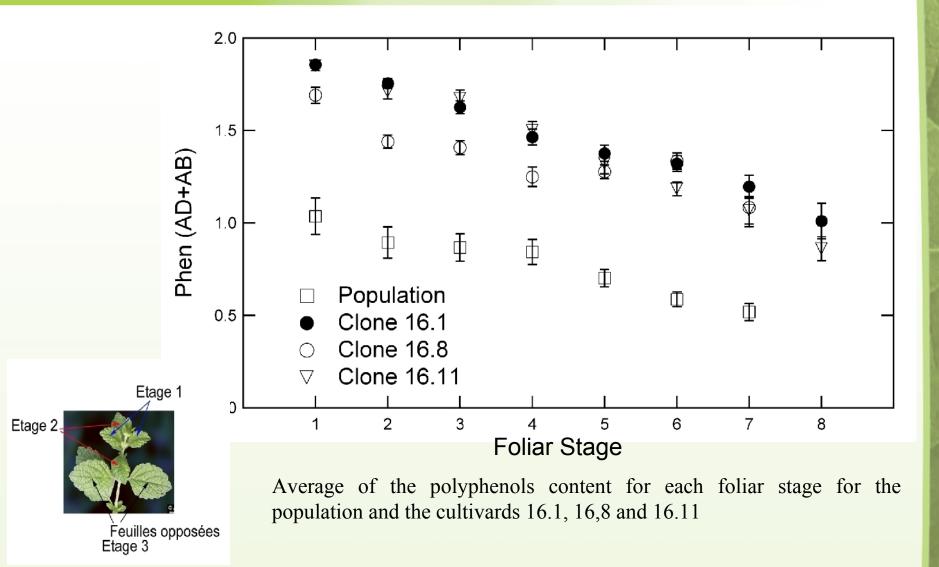


7. Applications

Herbal and Medicinals Herbs Quality Assessment



Mutants Screening - Melissa officinalis





7. Applications

Precision Agriculture

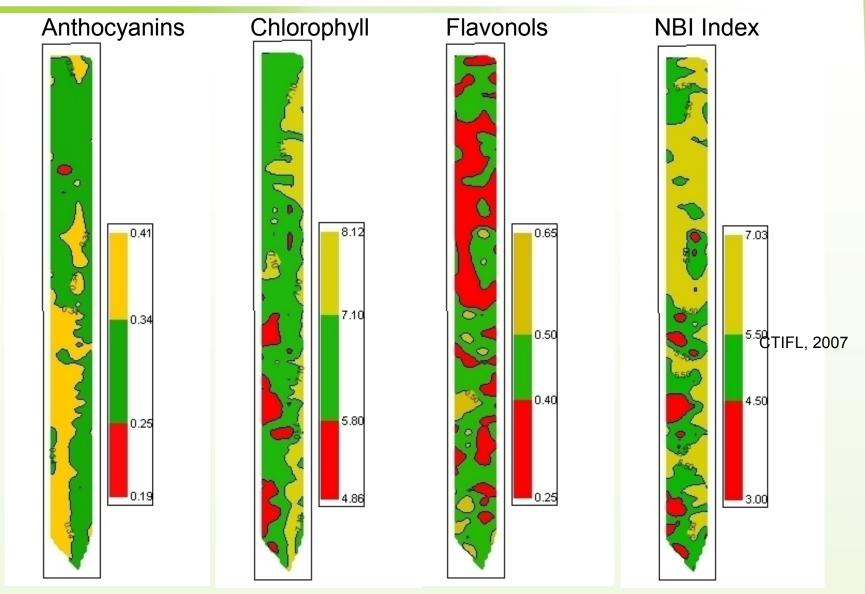


Salad field mapping with Multiplex



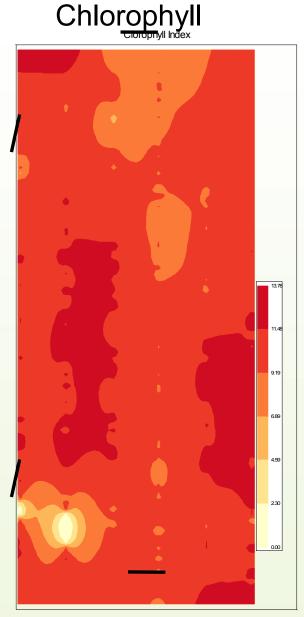


Salad field mapping with Multiplex





Turf grass N-Management



Representation of the heterogeneity of grass density on a soccer playground.

Mapping Interest :

- Identification of risk zone
- See Assessment of the turf quality
- Manage chemicals and fertilizers



Nitrogen Balance Index (NBI) increases when nitrogen is applied whereas control spot keeps constant

NBI increases with the N-fertilization rate

NBI indicator shows better N-rates discrimination than ChI or Flav indicators

NBI is a good indicator of N-nutrition level of turf grass NBI is useful to manage the fertilization on turf grass.



8. Force-A new technologies to come...



- Early fungal diseases detection
- Water stress detection
- Mycotoxines : Fast and non destructive measurement
- Early detection of phosphorus deficiency.
- Specific weed killing : distinction between monocotyledons and dicotyledons







Thank You !