



HEXIMA

Disease resistance program

Robyn Heath

Hexima Limited

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Who is Hexima?

- ◆ Hexima is an ASX listed agribusiness aiming to commercialize basic research in major global crops including corn, soy, canola and cotton
- ◆ Hexima was founded in the late 90's at The University of Melbourne
- ◆ Hexima listed on the Australian Stock Exchange in 2007, raising 5 years of funding
- ◆ Hexima research is contracted to three groups based at The University of Melbourne and La Trobe University
- ◆ Gene discovery - Marilyn Anderson (CSO)
- ◆ Product Development - Robyn Heath
- ◆ Pharmaceutical - Mark Hulett

Major projects

- ◆ Disease resistance
 - corn and soybean (Pioneer)
 - cotton
 - canola
- ◆ Insect resistance
 - Climate Ready grant
- ◆ MGEV-multigene expression vehicle
 - Research licences with Pioneer and Monsanto
- ◆ Pharmaceutical applications

Research and Development

La Trobe University



Gene discovery

Molecules



The University of Melbourne



Gene constructs & plant analysis
Cotton & canola transformation

Proof of concept in
transgenic plants

Research and Development

New Hexima glasshouse and tissue culture facility
R&D Park, La Trobe University



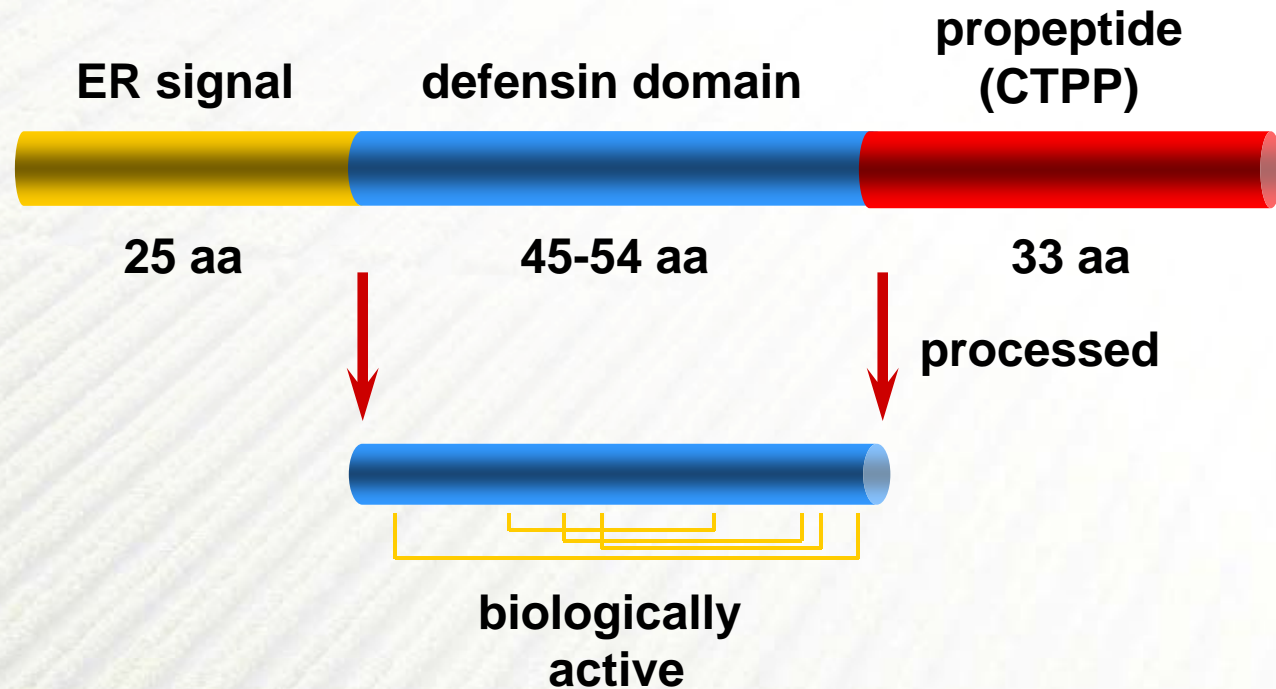
Corn transformation and trait validation

Protein/gene discovery

- ◆ Screen for new antifungal molecules from varied sources
- ◆ Robotic platform; laboratory tests against multiple fungal pathogens
- ◆ Selection of multiple leads for testing in plants
- ◆ Select gene combinations for broad spectrum control



Class II defensin



- Mostly in Solanaceous plants
- Have C-terminal propeptide

Nicotiana alata defensin (NaDI)

Filamentous fungi	NaDI IC ₅₀ (μM)
<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp vasinfectum	1
<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>	0.8
<i>Verticillium dahliae</i>	0.75
<i>Theilaviopsis basicola</i>	0.80
<i>Aspergillus nidulans</i>	1

- ◆ NaDI is toxic to filamentous fungi at low concentrations
- ◆ NaDI is not toxic to human HeLa cells or Sf-21 insect cells
- ◆ NaDI permeabilizes fungal membranes and enters the cytoplasm (van der Weerden et al, 2008, JBC 283, 1445-14452)

Product Development

- ◆ Proof of concept in transgenic plants (gene constructs, transformation, bioassays, filed trials)

Corn



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Cotton



Canola



Plant transformation



Cotton (U of M)



Canola (U of M)



Corn (LTU)

Disease bioassays



Blackleg bioassay

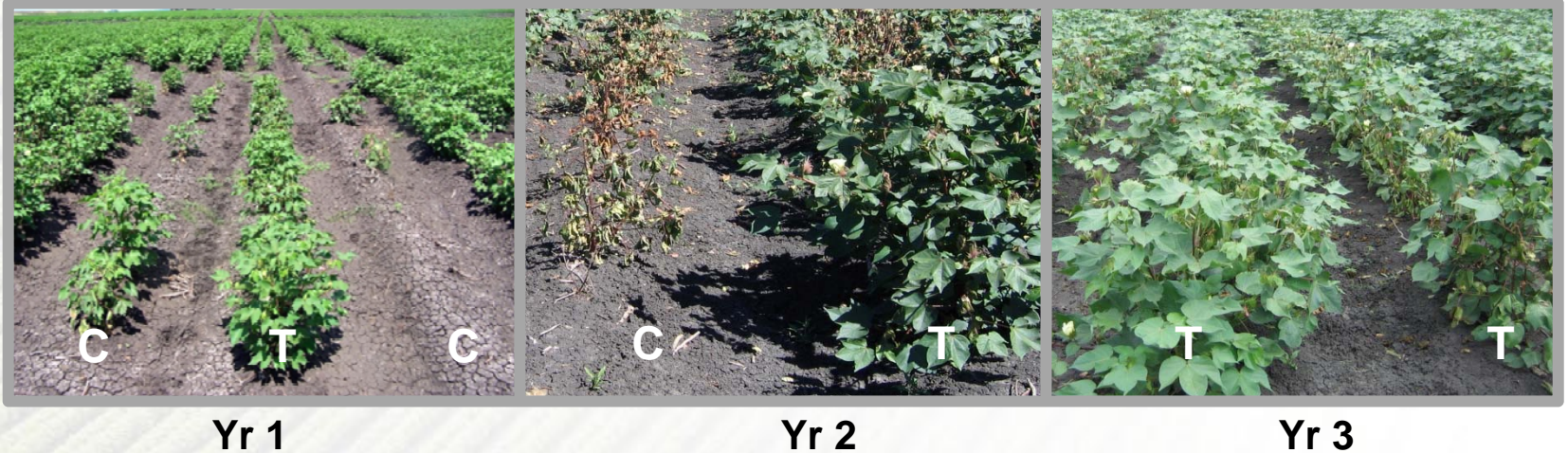


Fusarium wilt bioassay

Field trials with transgenic cotton

Fusarium wilt

3) Execution



- Transgenic cotton line expressing NaDI (T)
- At least 70% better plant survival rates compared to untransformed control (C)
- More than double the lint yields compared to untransformed control
- No adverse agronomic differences or yield penalty in absence of disease