

Biochar stimulates tomato roots to recruit a bacterial assemblage contributing to disease resistance against *Fusarium* wilt

Xue Jin, Yang Bai, Muhammad Khashi u Rahman, Xiaojun Kang, Kai Pan,
Fengzhi Wu, Thomas Pommier, Xingang Zhou, Zhong Wei

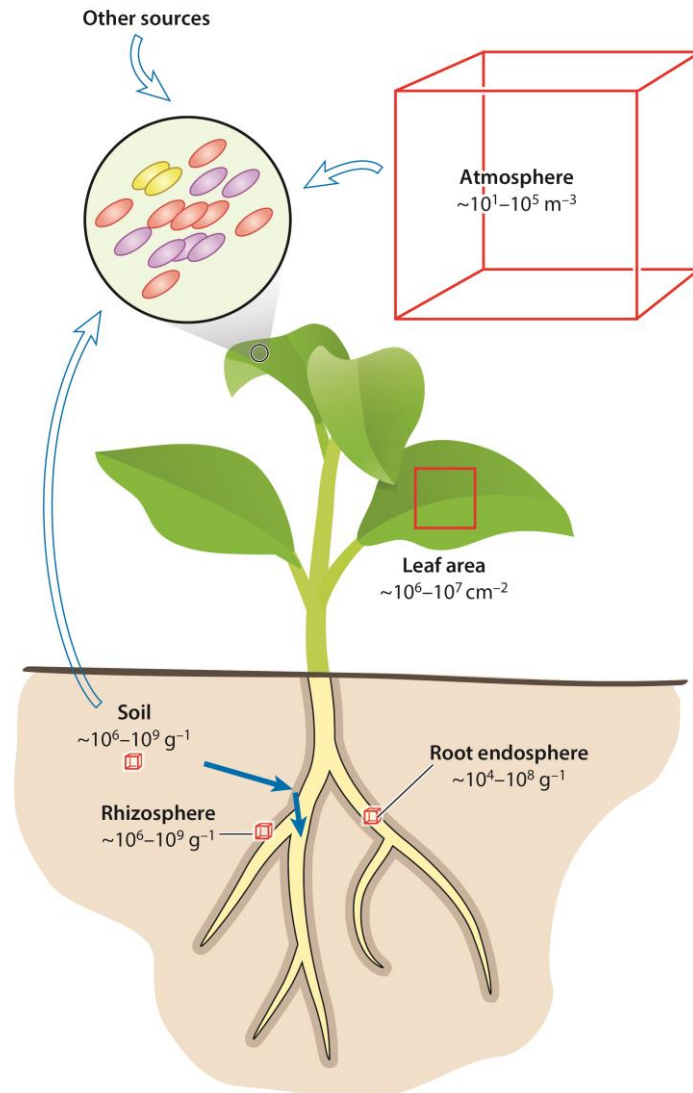
Northeast Agricultural University, Harbin, China
University of Minnesota, Saint Paul, Minnesota, USA
Claude Bernard Lyon 1, Villeurbanne, France
Nanjing Agricultural University, Nanjing, China



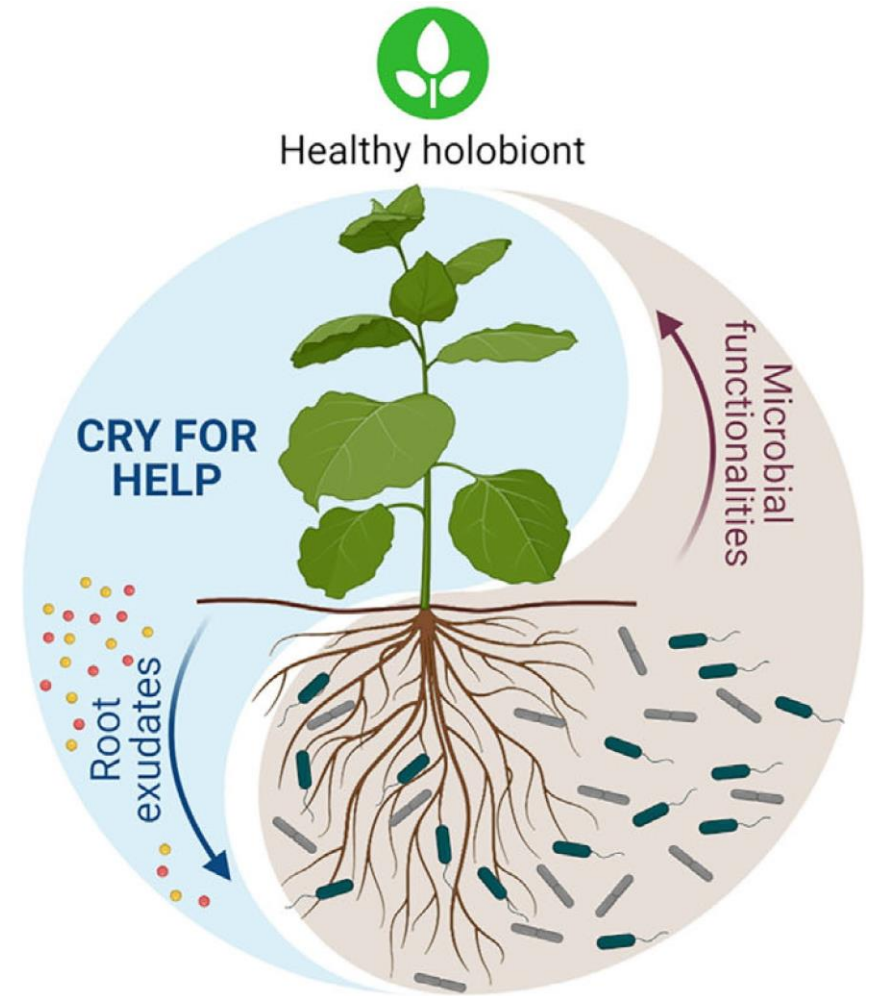
Xue Jin, Yang Bai, Muhammad Khashi u Rahman, Xiaojun Kang, Kai Pan, Fengzhi Wu, *et al.* 2022. Biochar stimulates tomato roots to recruit a bacterial assemblage contributing to disease resistance against *Fusarium* wilt. *iMeta* e37. <https://doi.org/10.1002/imt2.37>



Introduction



Bulgarelli et al, Annu. Rev. Plant Biol. 2013.

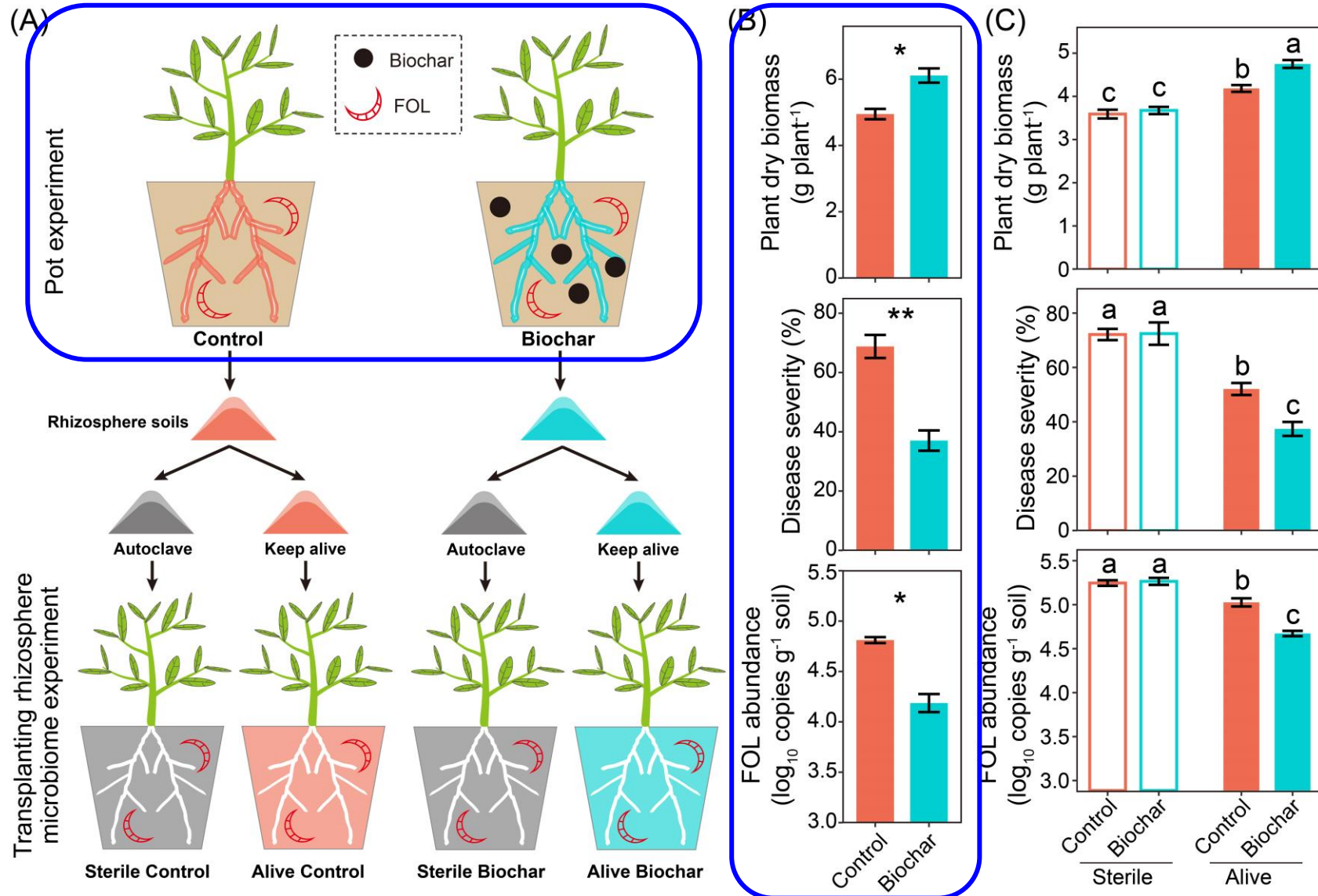


Rolli et al, Environ. Microbiol. 2021.



Results

Biochar amendment enhanced tomato seedling performance

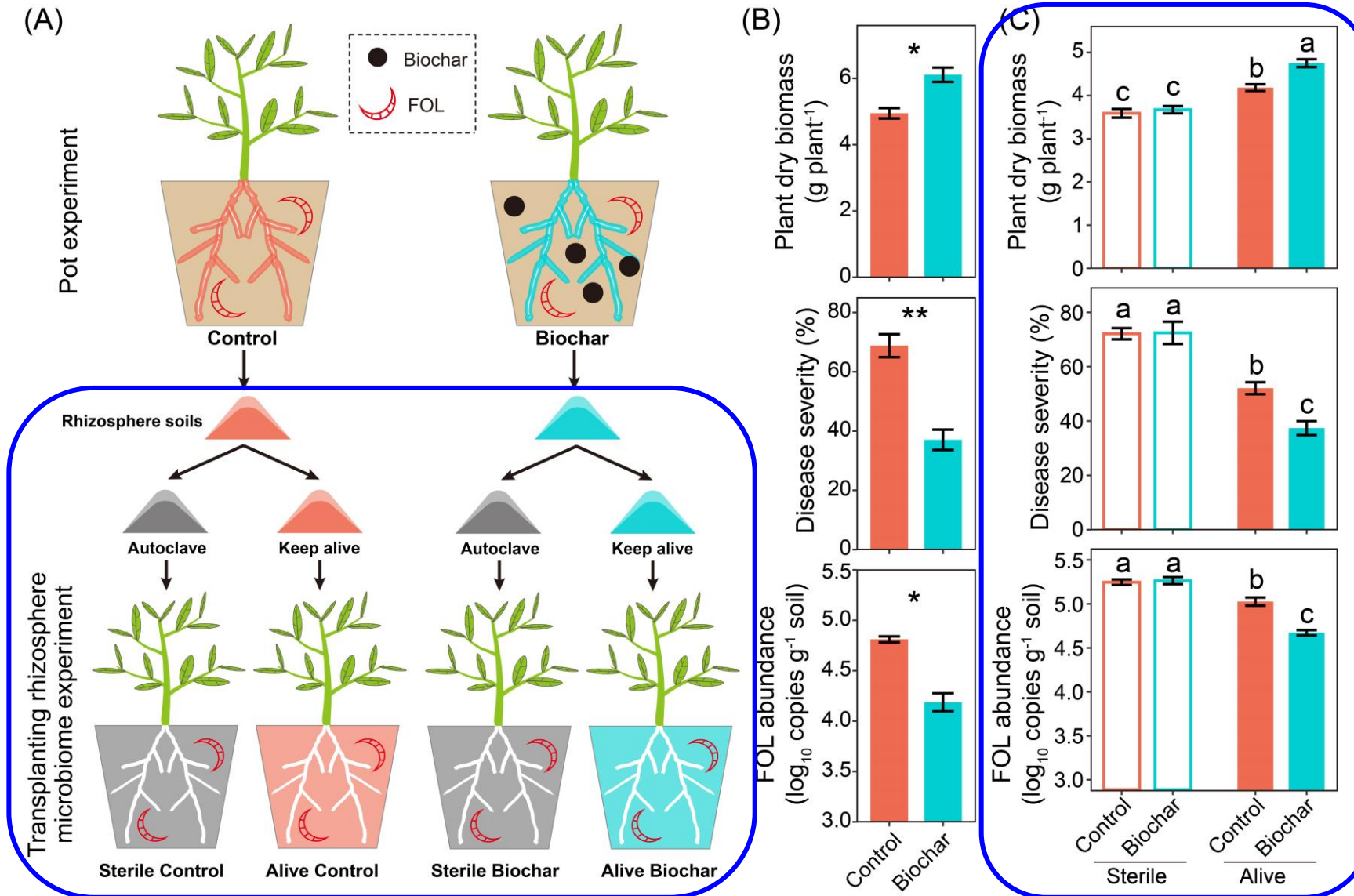


The biochar treatment decreased tomato Fusarium wilt disease index and FOL abundance in tomato rhizosphere as compared with the nonamended control.



Results

Rhizosphere microbiome contributed to the enhanced resistance against Fusarium wilt disease

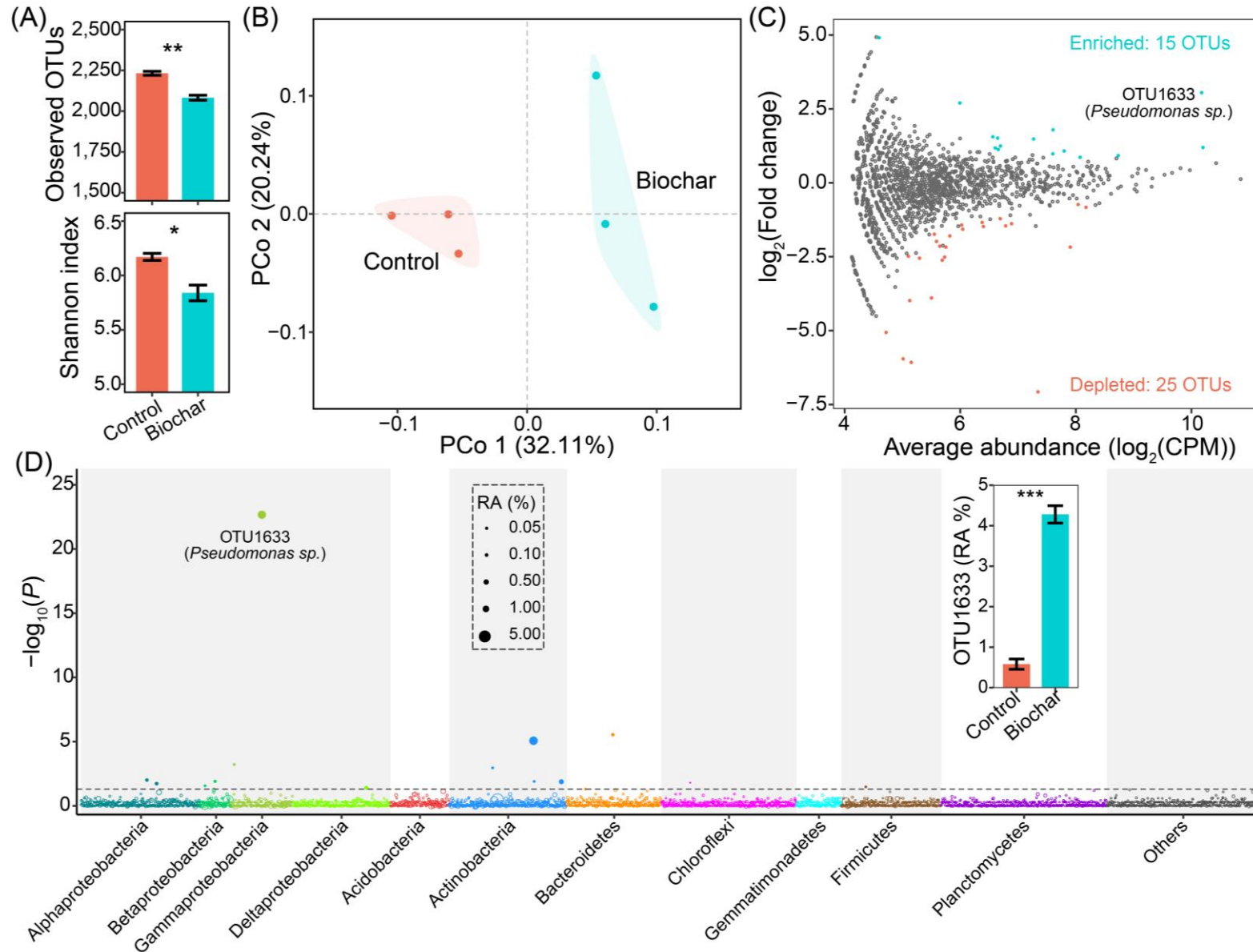


Transplanting rhizosphere microbiome experiment



Results

Biochar altered tomato rhizosphere bacterial diversity and community composition

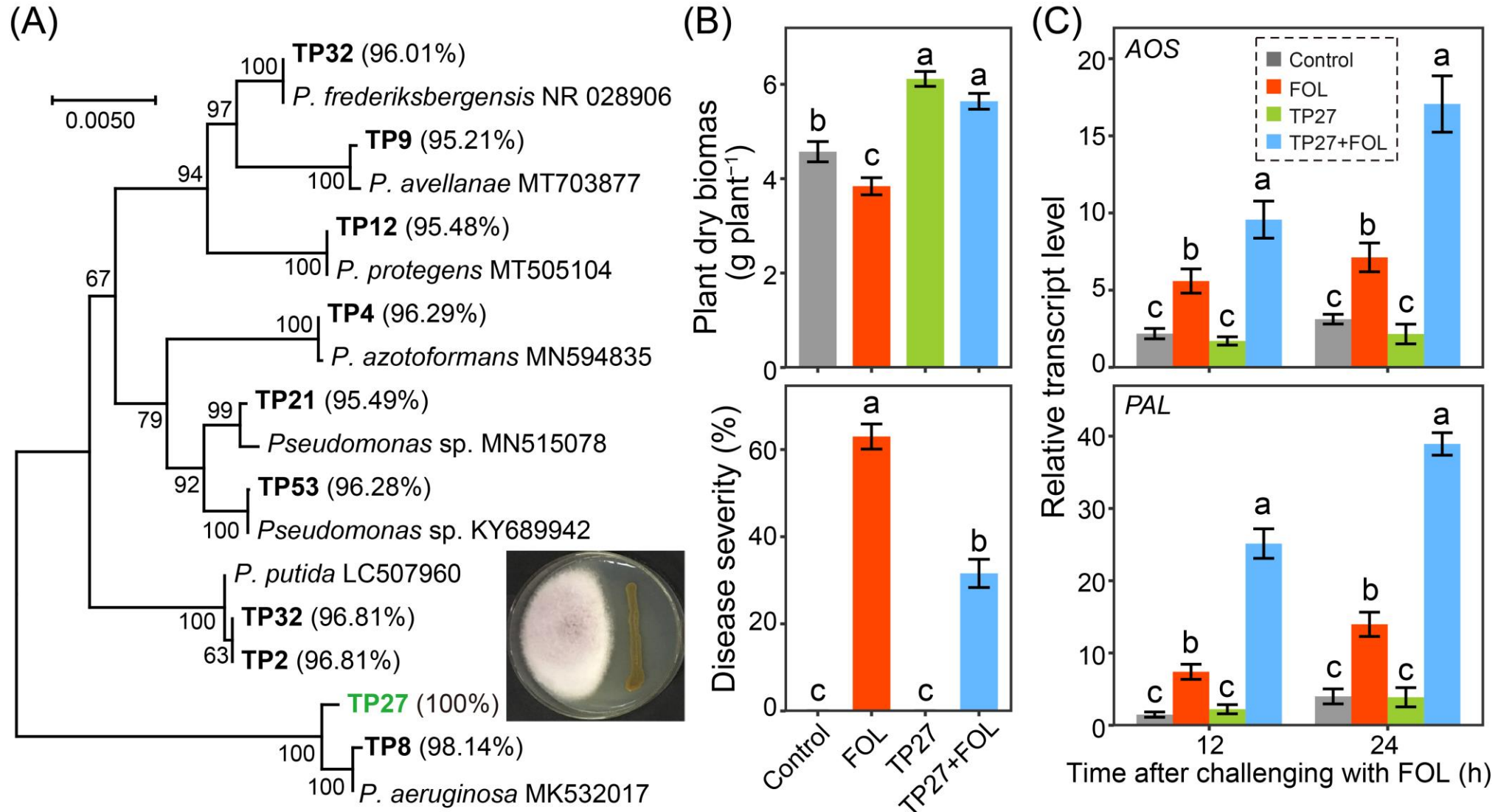


Biochar amendment stimulated the OTU1633, belonging to *Pseudomonas* sp.



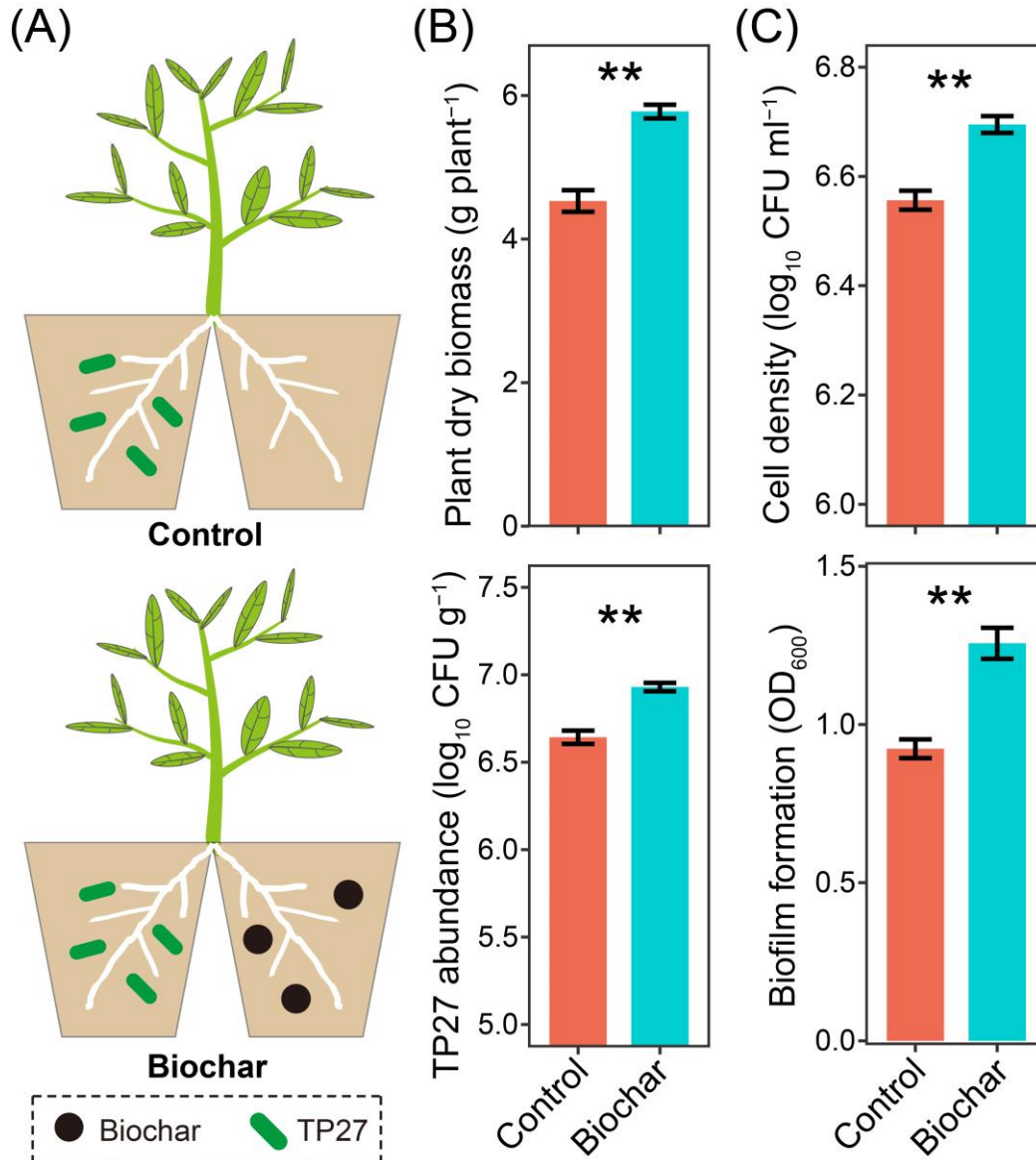
Results

Isolated *Pseudomonas* sp. suppressed tomato *Fusarium* wilt disease



Results

Biochar stimulated the colonization of *Pseudomonas* sp. TP27 on tomato root

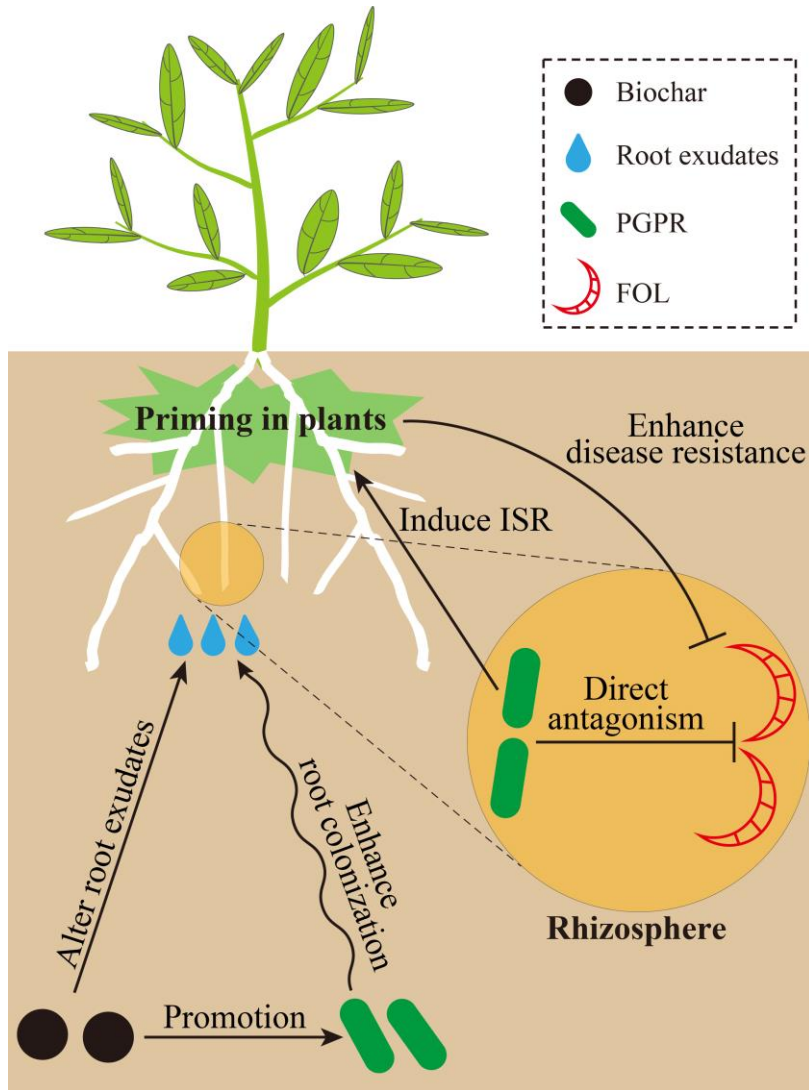


Split-root system experiment found that biochar amendment stimulated PGPR in tomato rhizosphere via the host plant.

Changes in root exudates were involved in the biochar-stimulated recruitment of PGPR in tomato rhizosphere.



Summary



Biochar enhances the disease suppressiveness of tomato rhizosphere microbiome.



Biochar stimulates tomato to actively recruit plant-beneficial bacterial taxa.

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