

Ants fight plant diseases

October 17 2019



To find their way, ants secrete pheromones on their trails. Some of these pheromones have antibiotic properties. Credit: Kim Aaen, NatureEyes

New research from Aarhus University shows that ants inhibit at least 14 plant diseases. Ants secrete antibiotics from glands in the body. On their legs and body, they also host colonies of bacteria that secrete antibiotics. It is probably these substances that inhibit a number of diseases, and



researchers now hope to find biological pesticides that may conquer resistant plant diseases.

Ants live closely together in their ant hills and are therefore highly exposed to spread of infections. But they have their own medication against diseases. On the one hand, they are very hygienic and, on the other hand, they can cure themselves and treat each other with antibiotics produced by themselves. Through body glands, the <u>ants</u> secrete antibiotics, and bacterial colonies, which the ants cultivate on their legs and body, may also secrete antibiotics.

Previous research has shown that wood ants moved to an apple plantation reduced the occurrence of two apple diseases (scab and apple rot) in the plantation. This prompted researchers to go through the existing literature where they have now found <u>scientific evidence</u> that ants can inhibit at least 14 plant diseases.

"We don't yet know how the ants cure the <u>plants</u>," says senior researcher Joachim Offenberg, Department of Bioscience, Aarhus University, who led the research.

"But we do know that the ants secrete pheromones on their trails on the plants to find their way. And we know that some of these have antibiotic properties. The curing effect on plant diseases could be due to these pheromones," Offenberg explains.





Wood ants moved from the forest to an apple plantation reduced the occurrence of apple diseases in the plantation. Credit: Jens Henrik Petersen

The researchers believe that ants and their antibiotics can be put to use in agriculture in the future.

"We hope that more research in the field will reveal new types of biological control agents that can be used in the fight against resistant <u>plant diseases</u> in agriculture," Joachim Offenberg says.





Ants secrete antibiotics from a number of body glands. Furthermore, bacteria grow on their legs and bodies. These bacteria also secrete antibiotics. Credit: Tinna Christensen

And the idea is not mere utopia: Other researchers have found antibiotics on African ants that are capable of killing MRSA and other multi-resistant bacteria.

The study, "Ants suppressing <u>plant pathogens</u>: a review," is published in *Oikos* Friday October 11, 2019.

More information: Joachim Offenberg et al. Ants suppressing plant pathogens: a review, *Oikos* (2019). <u>DOI: 10.1111/oik.06744</u>



Provided by Aarhus University

Citation: Ants fight plant diseases (2019, October 17) retrieved 3 May 2024 from https://phys.org/news/2019-10-ants-diseases.html

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.