



LSU AgCenter Office of Intellectual Property

Disclosure Number: AG-2017-005

Insect Salivary Gland Suppression Method

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Description

LSU AgCenter scientists have developed a groundbreaking method for suppressing insect saliva production making it impossible for the insects to feed. This is achieved by treating plants, soils or baits with specific chemicals. Once the insects contact the chemical their ability to salivate is suppressed resulting in reduced insect feeding and ultimately death. This technology is effective against insects that feed on plant material, such as aphids, and also against blood-sucking insects, such as mosquitoes and ticks. Unlike traditional synthetic insecticides, which can lead to insecticide resistance and harm non-target insects, this method employs a nontoxic control agent that targets the insect's salivary glands. Salivary suppression prevents the insect from being able to feed. Given the significant problem of insects damaging crops and transmitting diseases, this safe and effective method offers a promising solution for controlling insect populations and preventing damage to crops and spread of disease.



Advantages:

- Less Toxic
- Reduces disease transmission
- Reduces insect feeding

Commercial Uses:

- Insect Control
- Agricultural
- Human and Animal disease



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