



TECHNOLOGY

Recombinant Baculovirus Insecticides

OVERVIEW

This invention relates to modifying nuclear polyhedrosis virus (NPVs), a type of Baculovirus distinguished from non-occluded Baculovirus (NOVs) and granulosis viruses (Gvs). These viruses are in general slow to kill insects but have been engineered to kill a host in 20-30% less time than wild type NPVs by engineering them to express neurotoxins.

Dupont constructed recombinant NPVs expressing a heterologous gene encoding the insect selective toxin LqhIT2 a depressant toxin (ATTC VR-2501 and 2502 May 2, 1995) of the scorpion *Leiurus quinquestriatus hebraeus*. This invention allows for a significant increase in the insecticidal properties of the virus. Inventions include the synthetic gene, and a recombinant Baculovirus.

Results show increases in insect mortality. U.S. patent No. 6,096,304 issued September 5, 2000, and it has been graciously donated to the University of Maryland, College Park.

For additional information please Office of Technology Commercialization at 301 405-3947 or by e-mail: otc@umd.edu

CONTACT INFO

UM Ventures
0134 Lee Building
7809 Regents Drive
College Park, MD 20742
Email: umdtechtransfer@umd.edu
Phone: (301) 405-3947 | Fax: (301) 314-9502

Additional Information

INSTITUTION

University of Maryland, College Park

PATENT STATUS

U.S. Patent 6,096,304 issued.

LICENSE STATUS

Contact OTC for licensing information

EXTERNAL RESOURCES

DD-2000-062