

Future of nationally coordinated rabbit biocontrol R&D

ANDREAS GLANZNIG, CEO

RABBIT R&D WEBINAR

7 MARCH 2023



Centre collaboration: members & portfolio partners

+ 62 additional R&D bodies



Rabbit Biocontrol Pipeline R&D Strategy

> Release of a new biocontrol agent every 10-15 years to counteract inevitable genetic resistance and/or waning biocontrol effectiveness



Short term:

1. Optimise: Better use of existing viruses

Explore RHDV2 as additional registered biocide (CISS, 2017-2022)

Optimise existing BCs and better integration with conventional control (proposed)

Medium term:

Discover new viruses/pathogens
Select for better strains of existing viruses

Long term:

4. Develop novel genetic biocontrol approaches





CISS Innovation Pipelines: 4 streams of rabbit biocontrol R&D



2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
RHD Boost			Boost Rollout			Boost Rollout Plus (K5 release & impact assessment)		5 RH ag	RHDV2 as a registered biocont agent/ National optimisation rabbit biocontrol ?		rol of	National biocontrol integration, monitoring and optimisation program Optimise existing biocontrols and their integration with conventional management and monitoring systems: Determine distribution, impacts and interactions of circulating pathogens, detect						m tect	
													possible evi monitoring m	idence for ge nethods, bett	netic resista er use of bio addition	nce, better d cides, possib al biocide	etection (dia le registrati	agnostic) and on of RHDV2	as
2 3		Bi	Bioprospecting (desktop analysis)			Eimeria intestinalis and E. flavescens distribution in Australia				P	MLA: Off-shore and on-shore bioprospecting		e Nei Cu	New leads for additional biocontrol agents? Continued bioprospecting watching brief					
			RHD-Accelerator Platform technology			RHD Accelerator Plus					MLA: Rabbit organoids for the i vitro cultivation of RHDV			in A no	Accelerator stage III: turbo charging the natural selection of superior virus strains for subsequent releases				
									G Bu	iene Driv Isiness ca	Drive s case		Transfer of successful genetic control strategies from model organisms to rabbits (GBC program)						
										M gen for	LA: Populati omics model genetic rab control	on Iling bit					1		



CENTRE FOR



BIG THANK YOU TO CURRENT AND PAST PROJECT MEMBERS

Government

Primary Industries

and Regions SA

Robyn Hall Nina Huang Ina Smith of South Australia Maria Jenckel Maria Jenckel Kandarp Patel Egi Kardia **Brad Page** Megan Pavy Sarah McFetridge Hugh Mason **Ridma Jayasinghe** Madi Rutherford Tshewang Dorji Mel Piper John Kovaliski Peter Kerr Dave Peacock Sammi Chong Greg Mutze Ros Mourant Matt Korcz **Tegan King** Mahalia Booth Peter Jones



Australian Government

Felicity Brake

Department of Agriculture, **Fisheries and Forestry**



- Pat Taggart
- Peter Kirkland
- Tiffany O'Connor
- Andrew Read
- Tarnya Cox
- Trudy Sharp
- Pete West



- **Ollie Orgill**
- Mark Elford
- Nathan Kay
- Ben O'Brien





Australian Wool Innovation Limited



Richard Price



Carlo Pacioni

Dave Ramsey



WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development

Susan Campbell



Sue Robinson





CISS Innovation Pipelines: rabbit biocontrol 1. RHDV1 K5: first rabbit biocontrol agent in 20 years







CISS Innovation Pipelines: rabbit biocontrol

1. RHDV2: A new rabbit calicivirus

- Emerged in Europe in 2010
- Can overcome immunity to other strains
- Kills rabbits (including young) and European hares
- First reported in May 2015 (arrived in ~2014)
- Has become dominant strain in Australian environment
- Reduced rabbit populations by ~ 60% on average

Suitable as a year round registered biocontrol agent?

Science (2017-22) and economic impact assessment concluded that there is not a strong business case at this time





(Hall et al., 2015; Mahar et al., 2018; Hall et al., 2017+2018, Ramset et al., 2020)



2. Discover new rabbit pathogens

What is killing rabbits?

Can we use it as the next biocontrol?

=> Exploratory NGS sequencing of unexplained lagomorph deaths













Centro UC CAPES - Center of Applied Ecology & Sustainability

Jenckel et al., 2021a, Jenckel et al., 2021b, Jenckel et al., 2022







CISS Innovation Pipelines:

rabbit biocontrol

3. Select for better RHDV strains: RHD-Accelerator

=> Selection of immune escape mutants



Grow virus presence of neutralising antibodies

Neutralisation and selection for new variants

- Next superior virus strain for release (overcomes immunity to existing strains)
- PLATFORM, repeated use, stay one step ahead
- Non-GM
- Needs a culture system!! -> lacking for >30 years for many caliciviruses





RHD-Accelerator- Development of an Organoid culture system for cultivation of virus



dsRNA/DAP

- First reproducible *ex-vivo* culture system for RHDV replication in > 30 years
- Optimisation and upscaling underway
- Liver organoids can also be used to study species specificity

Species	RHDV-1	RHDV-2
Rabbit	+++	+++
Hare	-	+++
Mouse	-	-
Cat	-	-
Fox	-	-



Hepatobiliary organoids derived from leporids support the replication of hepatotropic lagoviruses

Egi Kardia, Omid Fakhri, Megan Pavy, Hugh Mason, Nina Huang, Elena Smertina, Mary K. Estes, Tanja Strive, Michael Frese, (D) Robyn N. Hall **doi:** https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.04.07.487566

CISS Innovation Pipelines: 4. genetic biocontrol



National R&D program (Current)

- **Prioritisation and decision framework** > mice, rats, rabbits, carp, foxes, feral cats
- **Proof of concept research** on mammal (mice) and fish (zebrafish) models



Australian Government







GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA Fisheries and Forestry



CENTRE FOR



The show must go on.....

