

# **Cecelégymotkairomonok és analogonjaik előállítása valamint laboratóriumi és szabadföldi vizsgálata**



**Ujváry I.**

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MTA Terpenoidkémiai és Elemorganikus Munkabizottság szakmai előadózás  
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**IAEA**

# Kommunikáció kémiai jelekkel

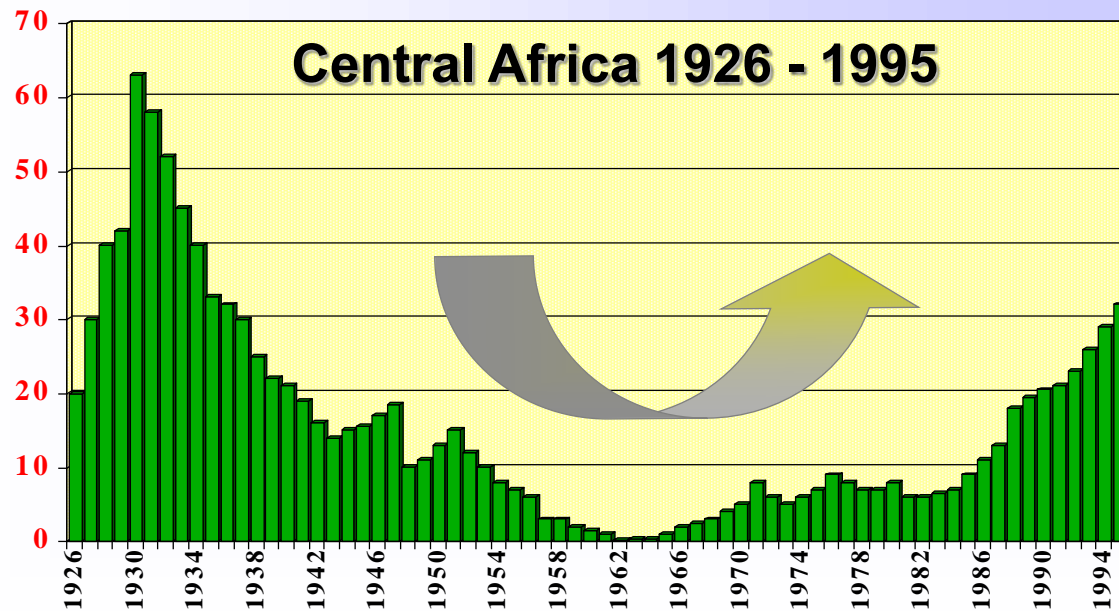
- Feromon: fajon belül
  - Kairomon: fajok között
    - » A felfogó számára előnyös
    - » A kibocsátó számára hátrányos
- 
- The diagram consists of two vertical double-headed arrows, one on the left and one on the right. Each arrow has a yellow-to-orange gradient and points both upwards and downwards. They are positioned between the two sub-points of the Kairomon bullet point, indicating a reciprocal relationship between the two perspectives.

# Human and Animal Trypanosomosis

- **Sleeping sickness - 55 M people at risk**

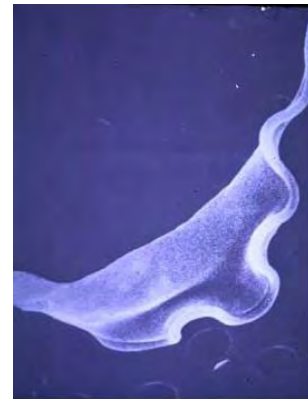
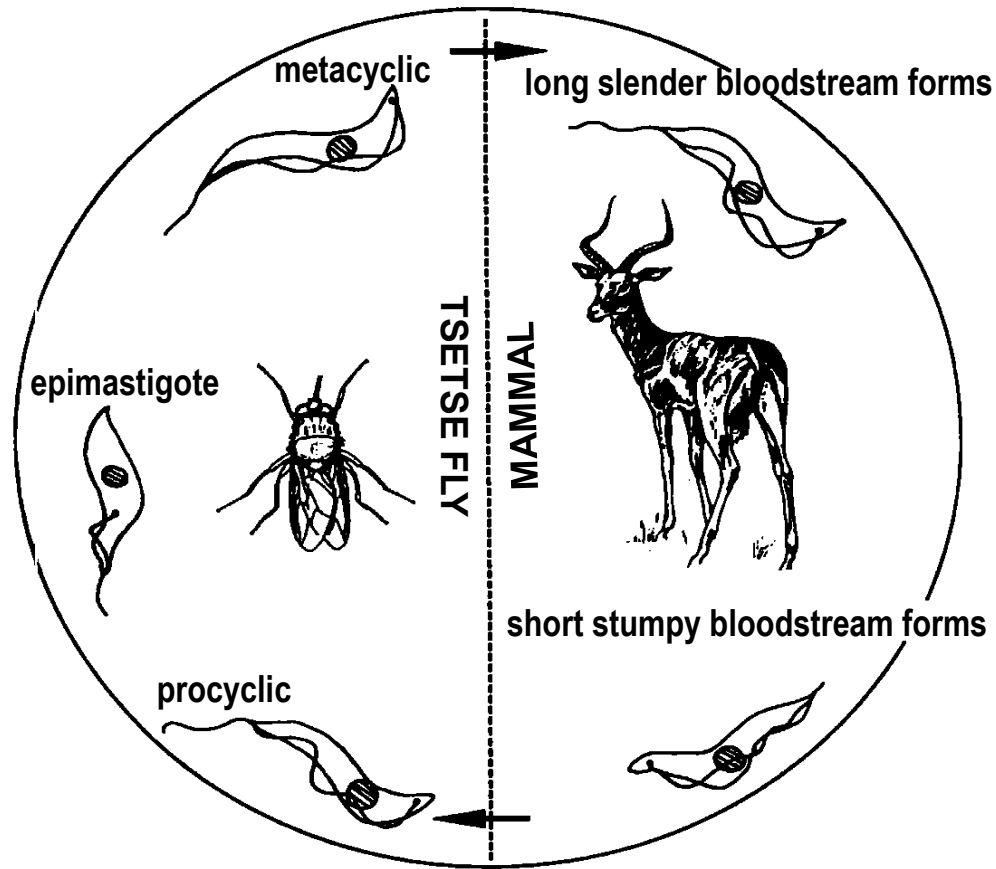
subspecies:

- *T. brucei rhodesiense* (East-Africa)
- *T. brucei gambiense* (West- & Central-Africa)



- **Nagana - *T. brucei brucei*, *T. congolense*, *T. vivax***

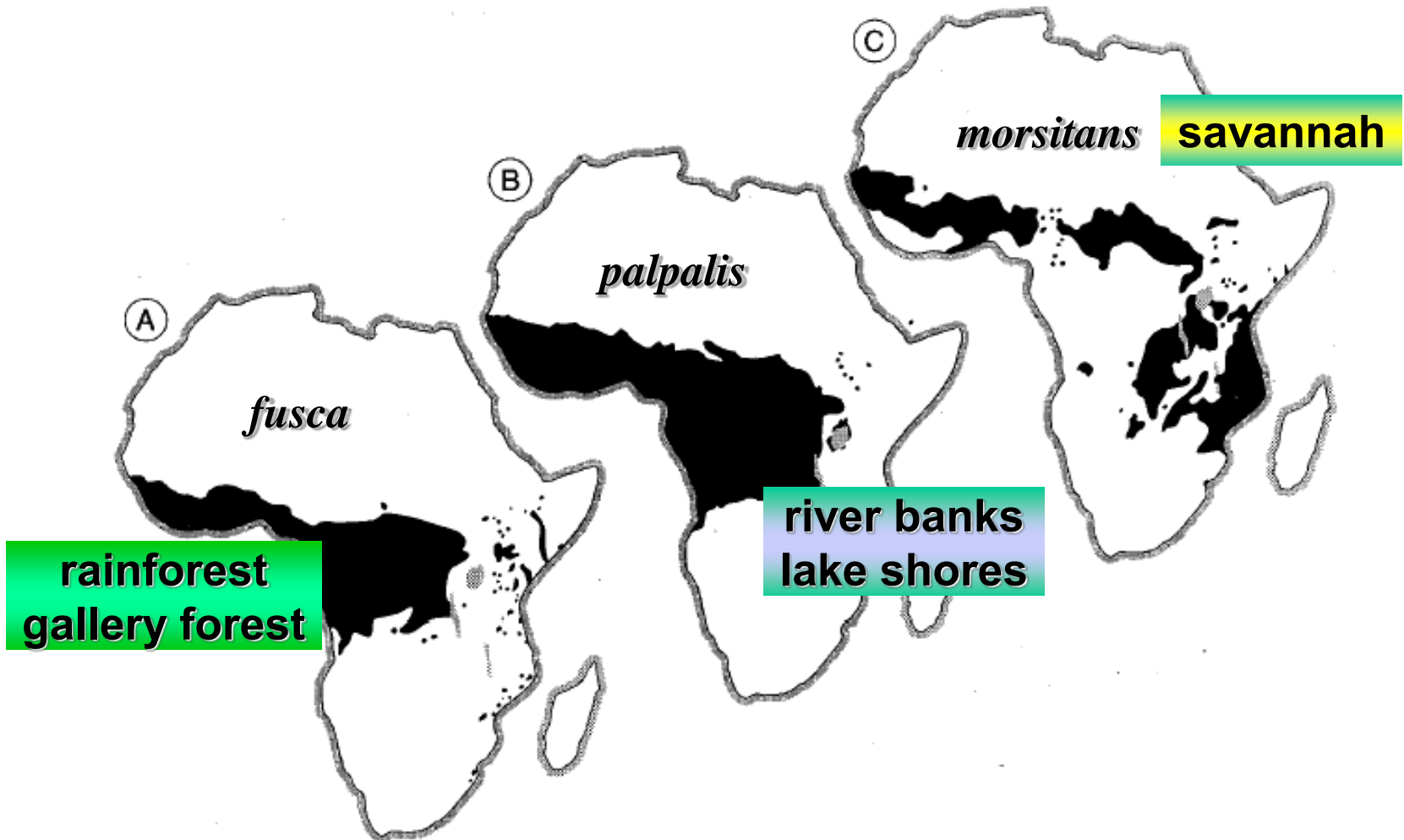
# Life Cycle of Protozoan Parasite *Trypanosoma brucei*



# History of Tsetse Fly Control Methods

- **game elimination →1950s**
- **vegetation destruction / selective bush clearing →1950s**
- **residual insecticides, e.g., DDT, dieldrin, 1950s →1970s**
- **traps & barriers (→1970s→) (with selective insecticide)**
- **sterile insect (male) technique (SIT) 1980s→**

# Distribution Maps of the Three *Glossina* Groups



# Classification of Glossina Species

## Morphology and Habitat

<i>morsitans</i> group	<i>palpalis</i> group	<i>fusca</i> group
<i>longipalpalis</i>	<u><i>palpalis</i></u>	<i>fusca</i>
<i>morsitans</i>	<i>palpalis</i>	<i>fusca</i>
<i>morsitans</i>	<i>gambiensis</i>	<i>congolensis</i>
<i>submorsitans</i>	<u><i>tachninoidea</i></u>	<i>tabaniformis</i>
<i>centralis</i>	<i>pallicera</i>	<i>longipennis</i>
<i>pallidipes</i>	<i>pallicera</i>	<u><i>brevipalpis</i></u>
<u><i>austeni</i></u>	<i>newsteadi</i>	<i>nigrofusca</i>
<u><i>swynnertoni</i></u>	<u><i>fuscipes</i></u>	<i>nigrofusca</i>
	<i>fuscipes</i>	<i>hopkinsi</i>
	<i>martinii</i>	<i>fuscipleuris</i>
	<i>quanzensis</i>	<i>medicorum</i>
	<i>caliginea</i>	<i>severini</i>
		<i>schwetzi</i>
		<i>haningtoni</i>
		<i>vanhoofi</i>
		<i>nashi</i>

# Ox Odours as Tsetse Fly Kairomones

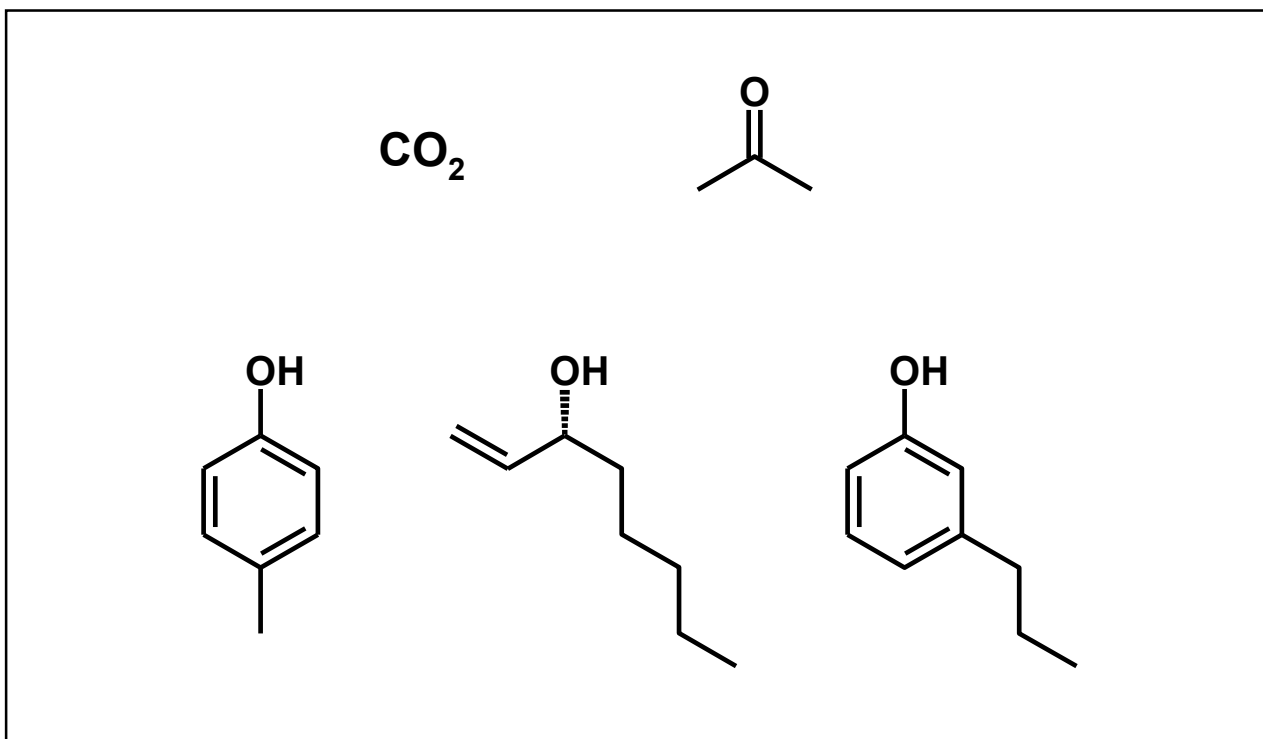


**phenol**  
***p*- & *m*-cresol**  
**3-*n*-propylphenol**

**CO<sub>2</sub>**  
**acetone**  
**1-octen-3-ol**



# Major Tsetse Kairomones



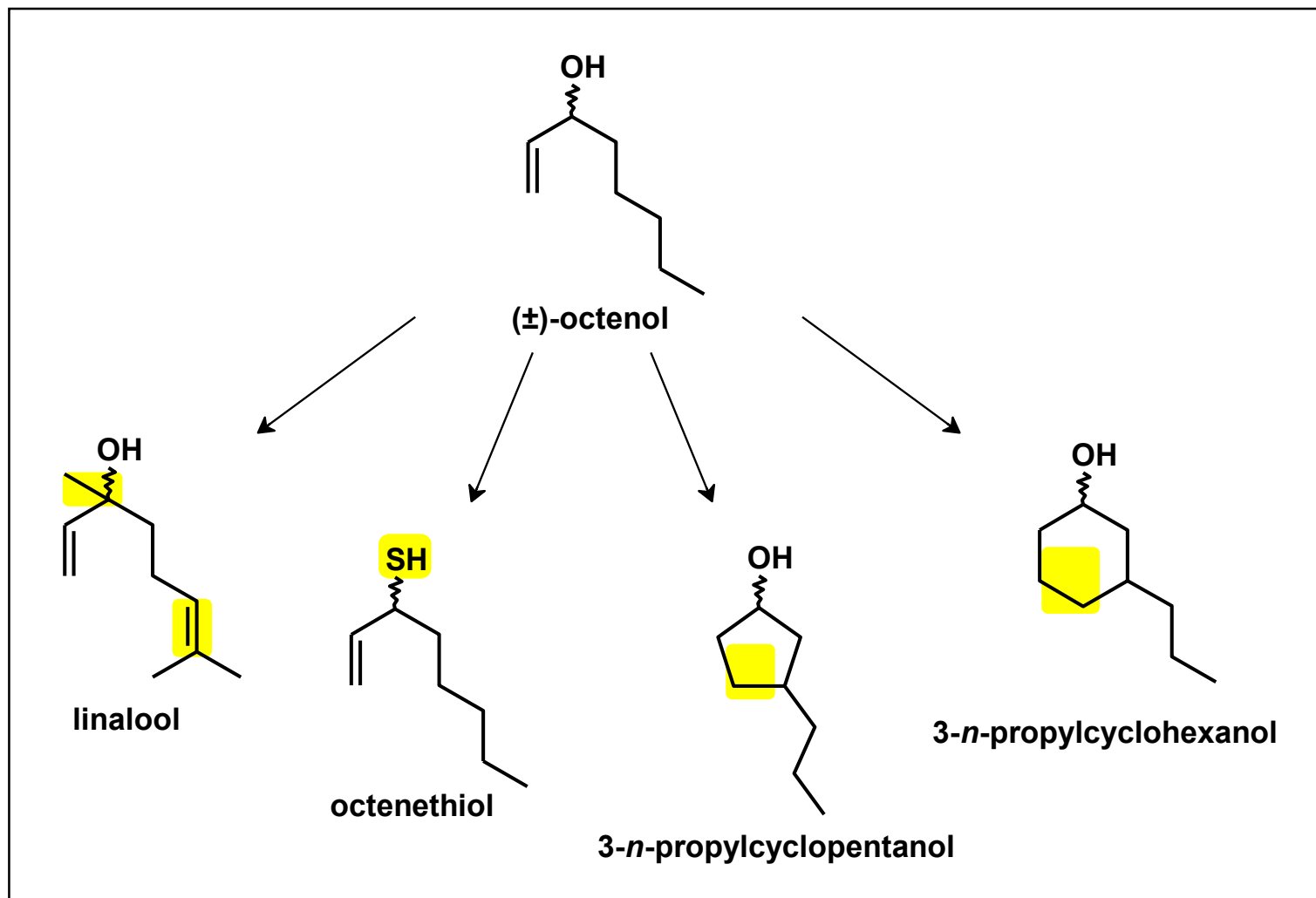
# Tsetse Trap 1.



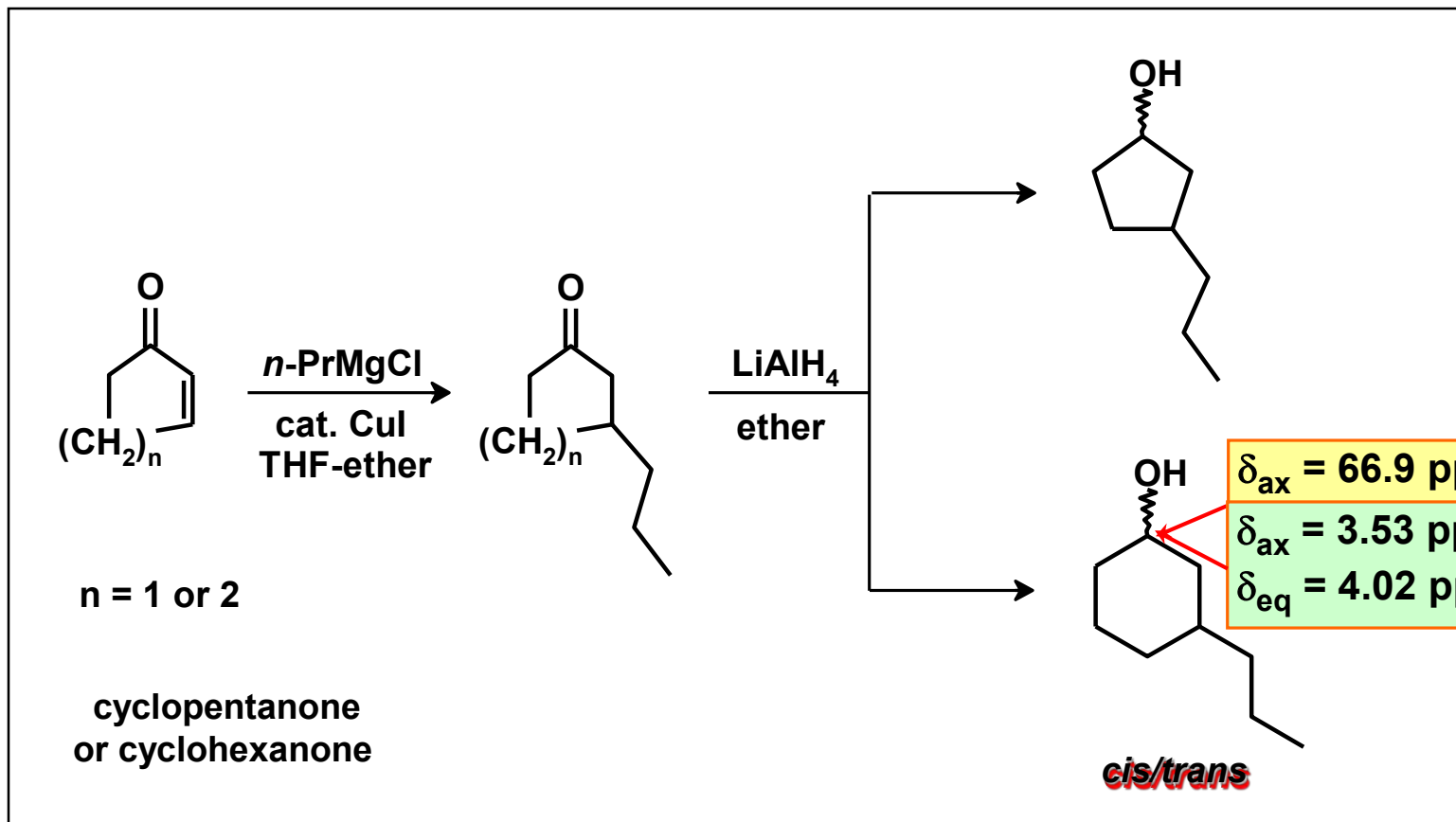
## Tsetse Trap 2. - Biconical



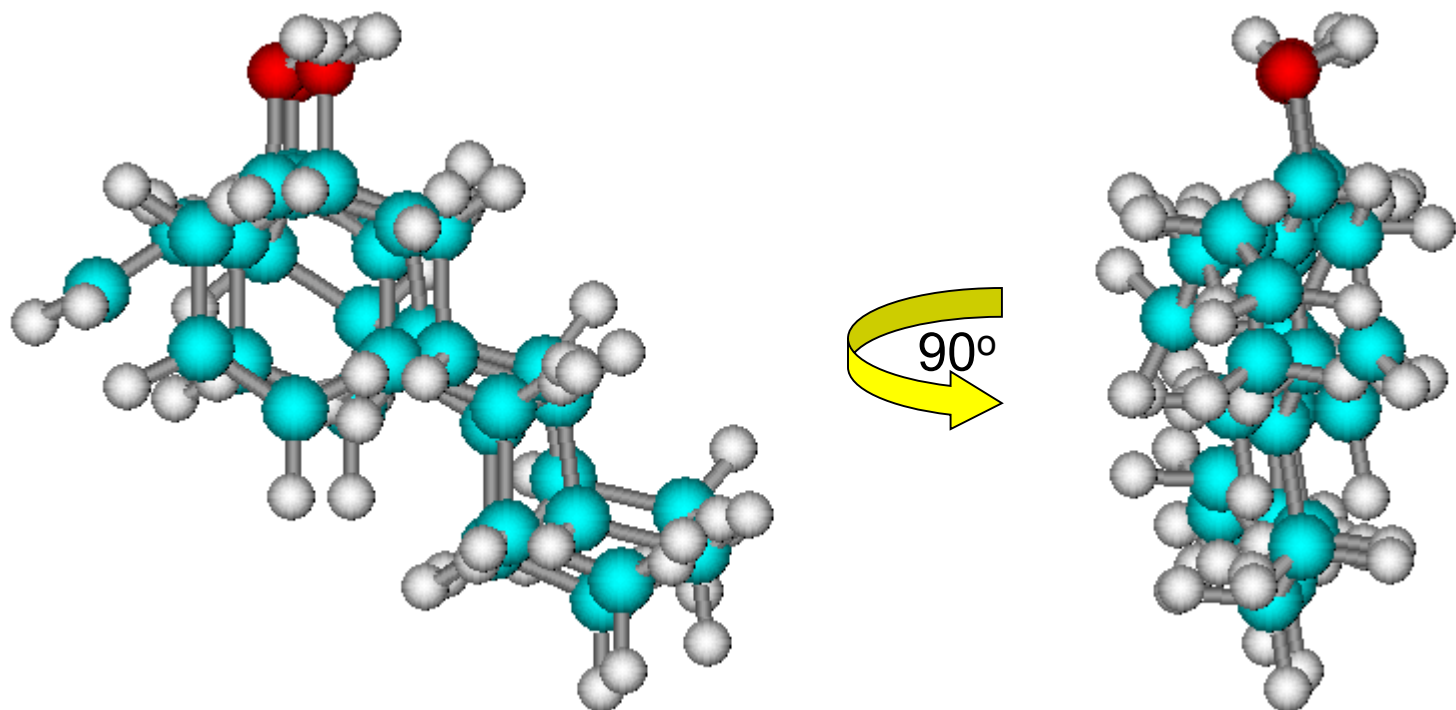
# New Analogues of 1-Octen-3-ol



# Synthesis of 3-*n*-Propylcycloalkanols

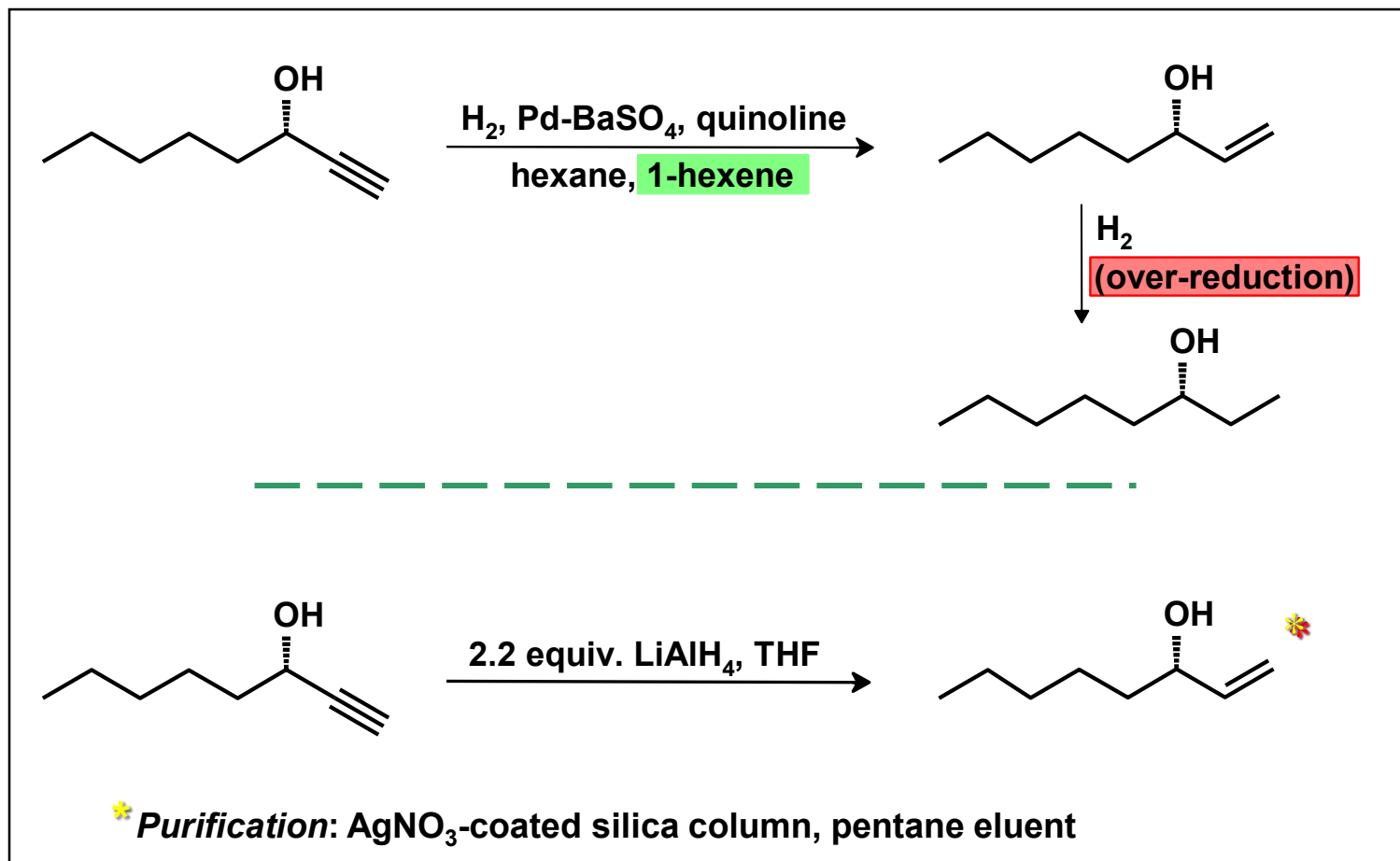


# Overlay of Models of 3-Octen-1-ol and 3-*n*-Propylcycloalkanols



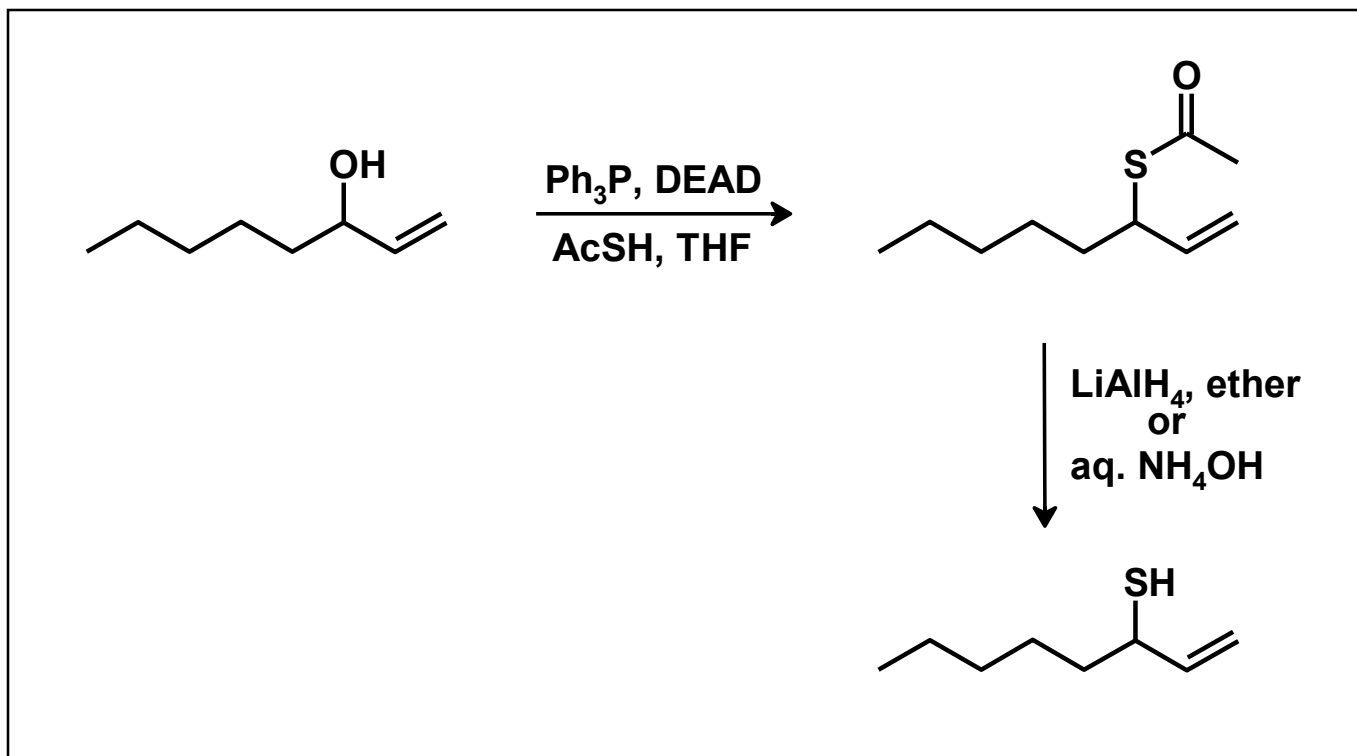


# Synthesis of (*S*)-1-Octen-3-ol (the unnatural *Matsutake*-alcohol)



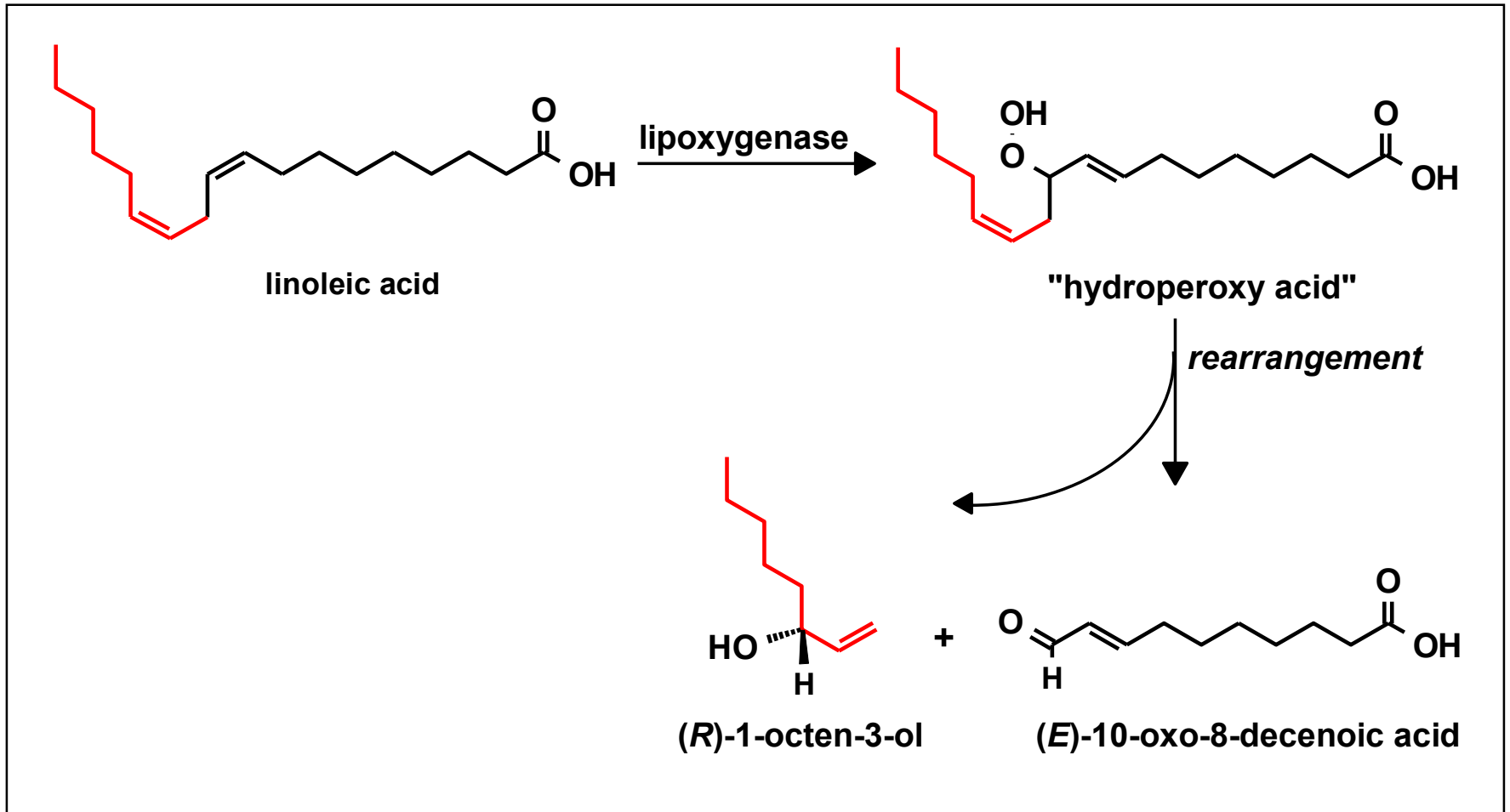
(*R*)-1-Octen-3-ol was prepared similarly from (*R*)-1-octyn-3-ol.

# Synthesis of (±)-1-Octen-3-thiol

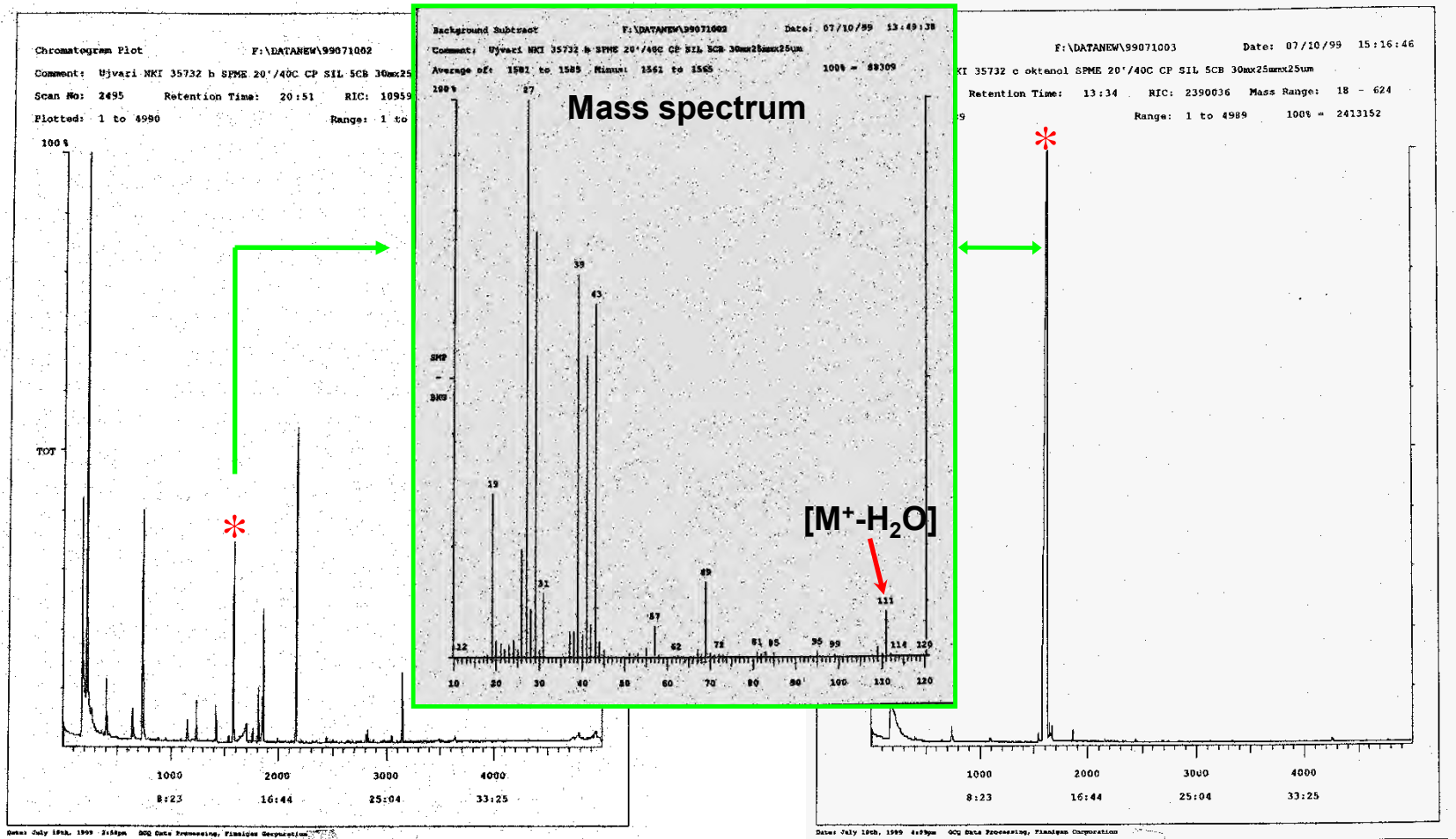




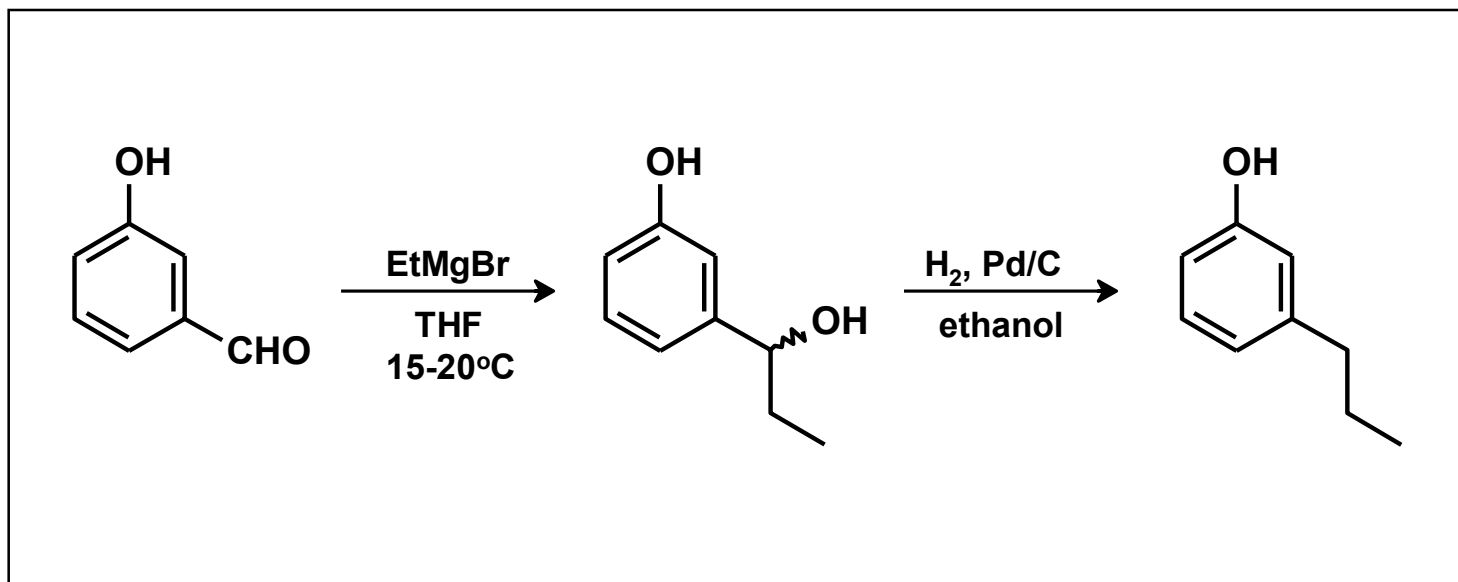
# Biosynthesis of (*R*)-1-Octen-3-ol



# Auto-oxidation of Methyl Linoleate A Cheap Source of Octenol – Head-Space Analysis

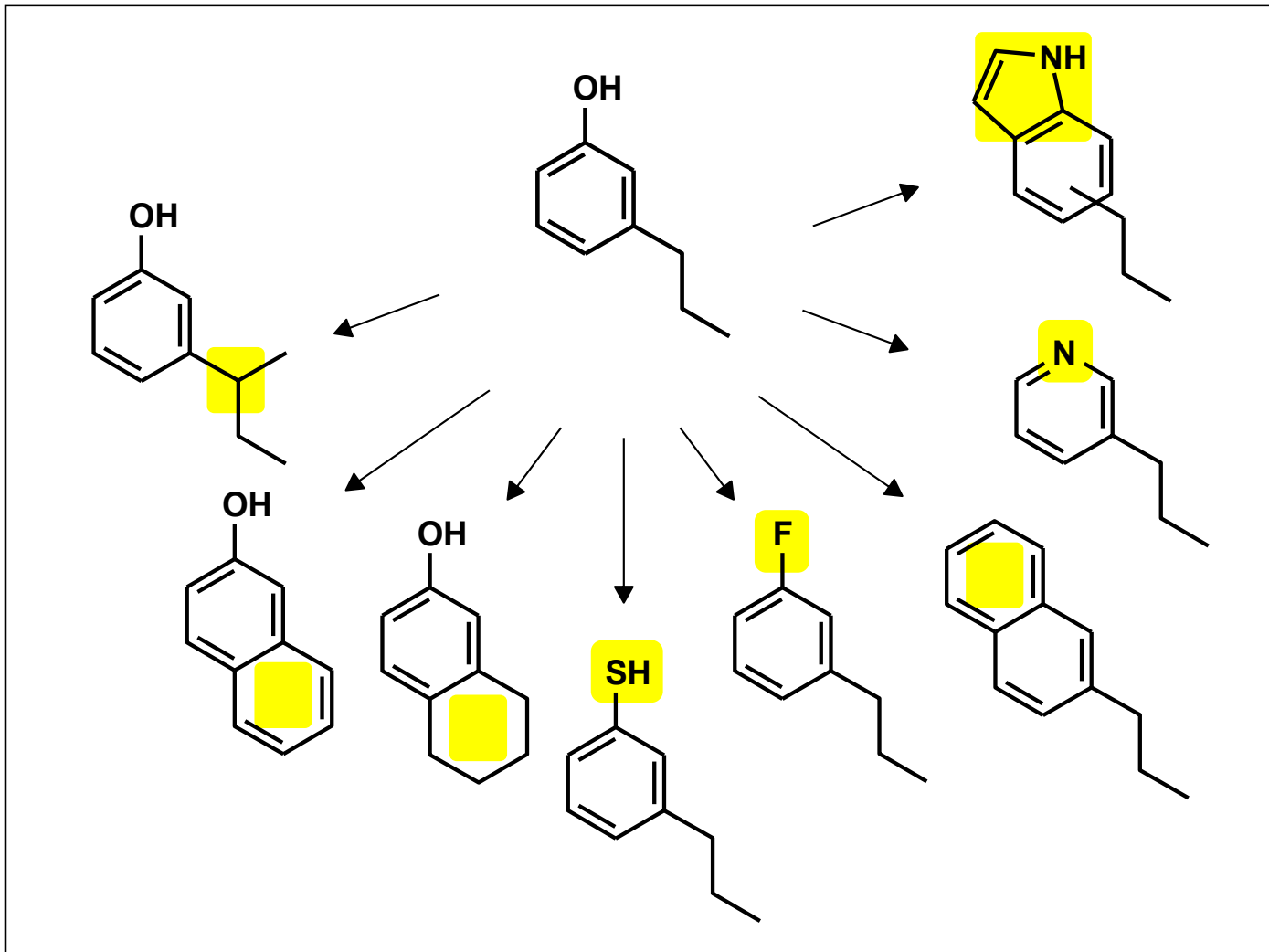


# Synthesis of 3-*n*-Propylphenol

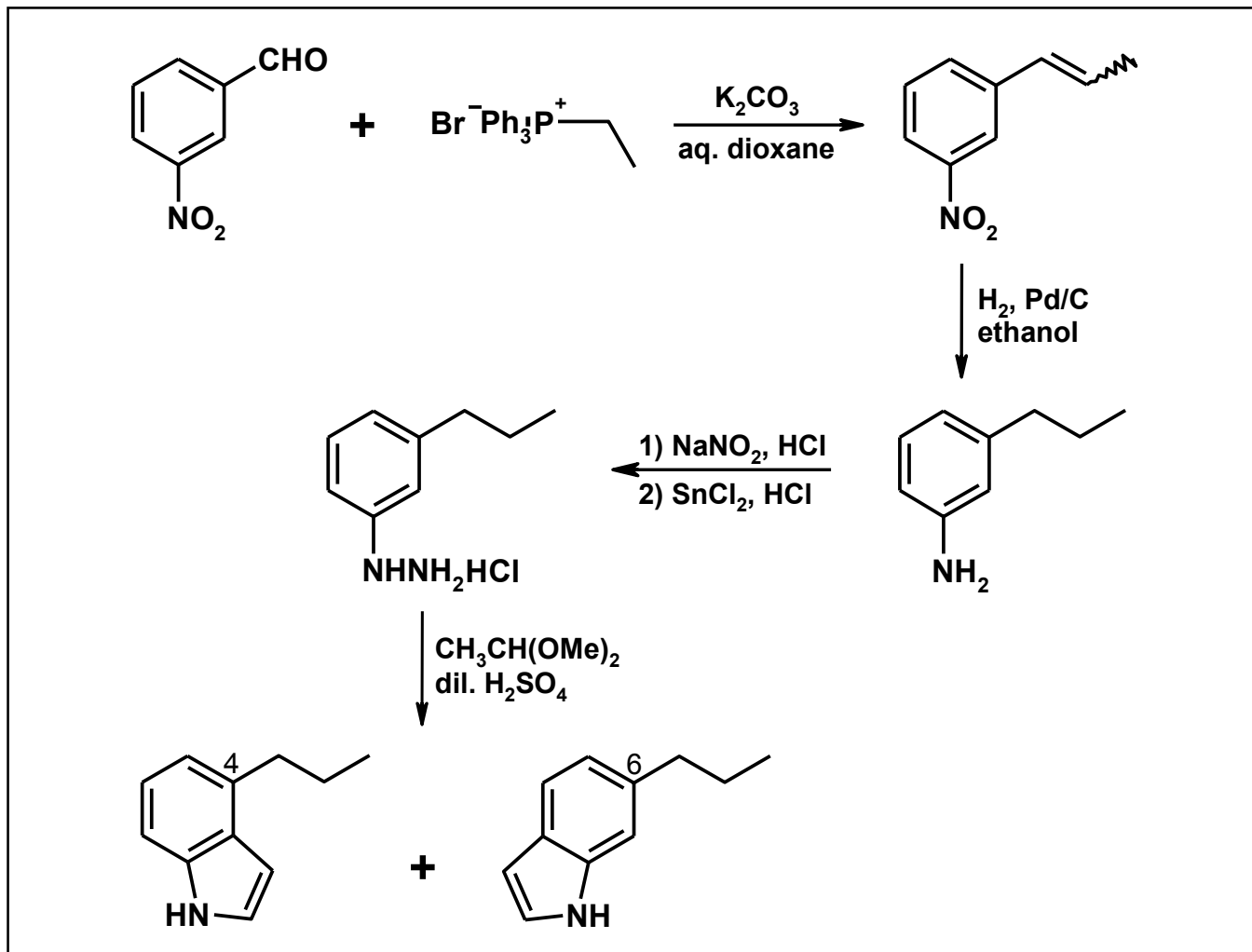


**1 kg prepared**

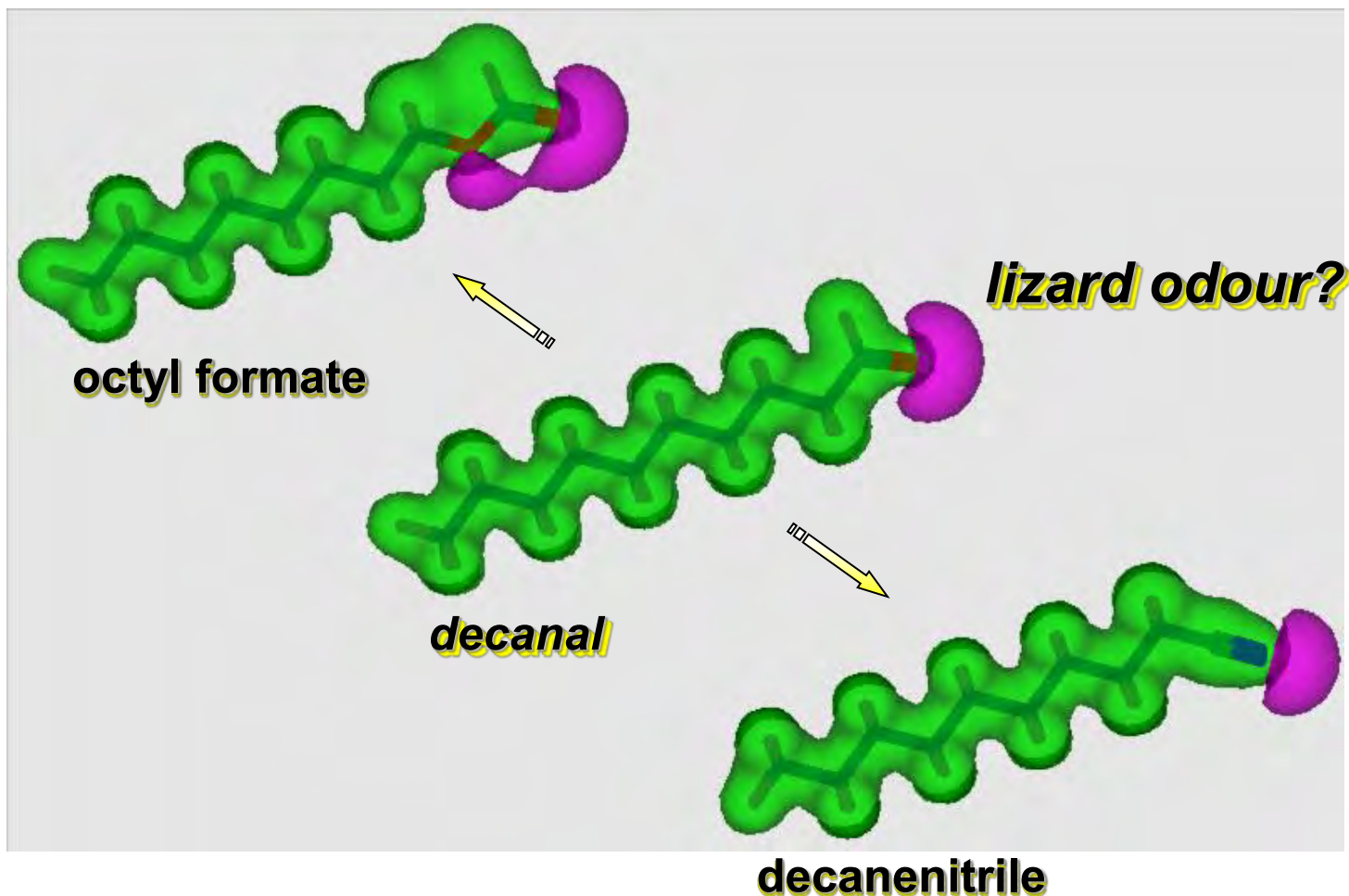
# New Analogues of 3-*n*-Propylphenol



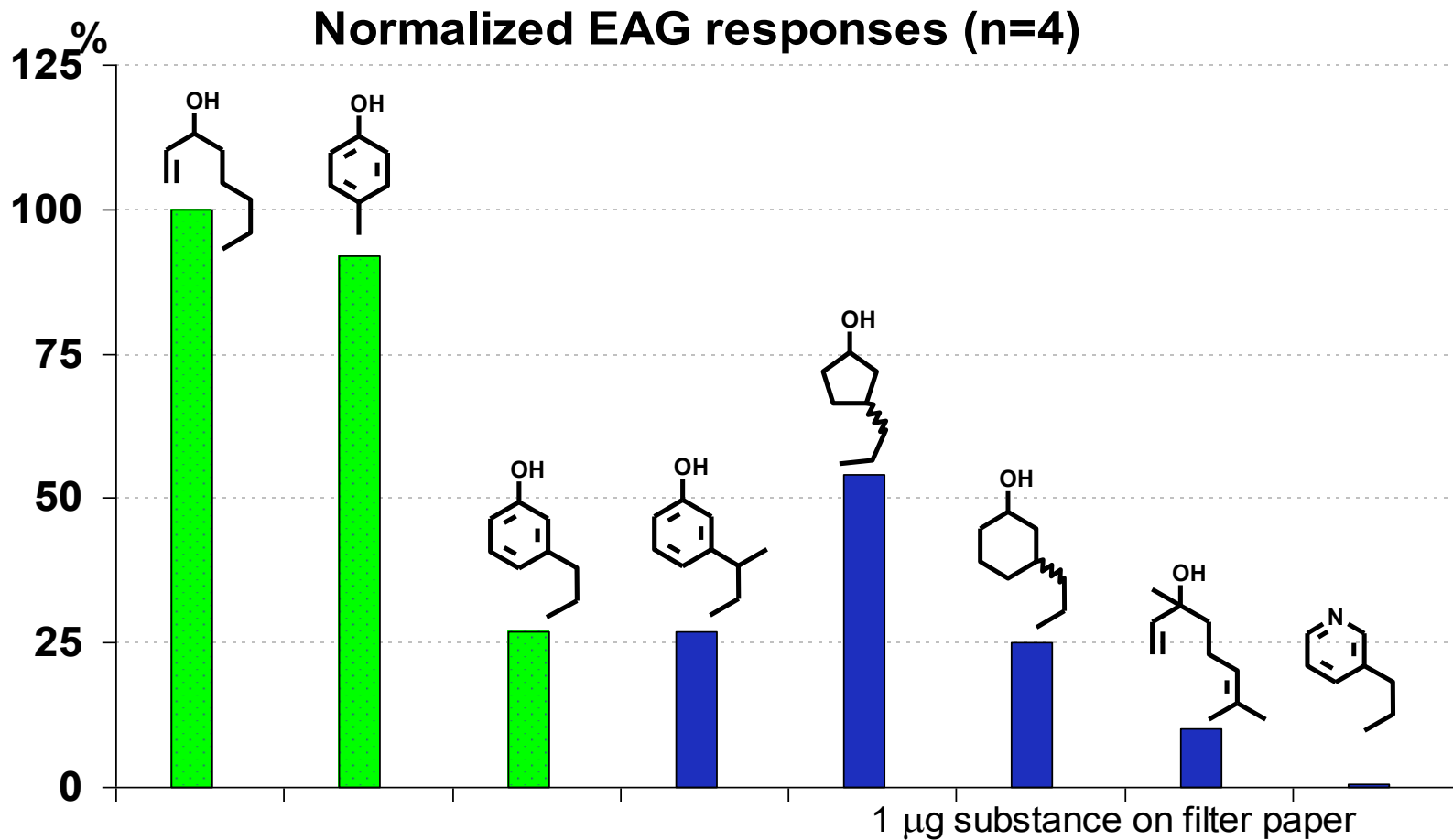
# Synthesis of 4- and 6-Propylindole



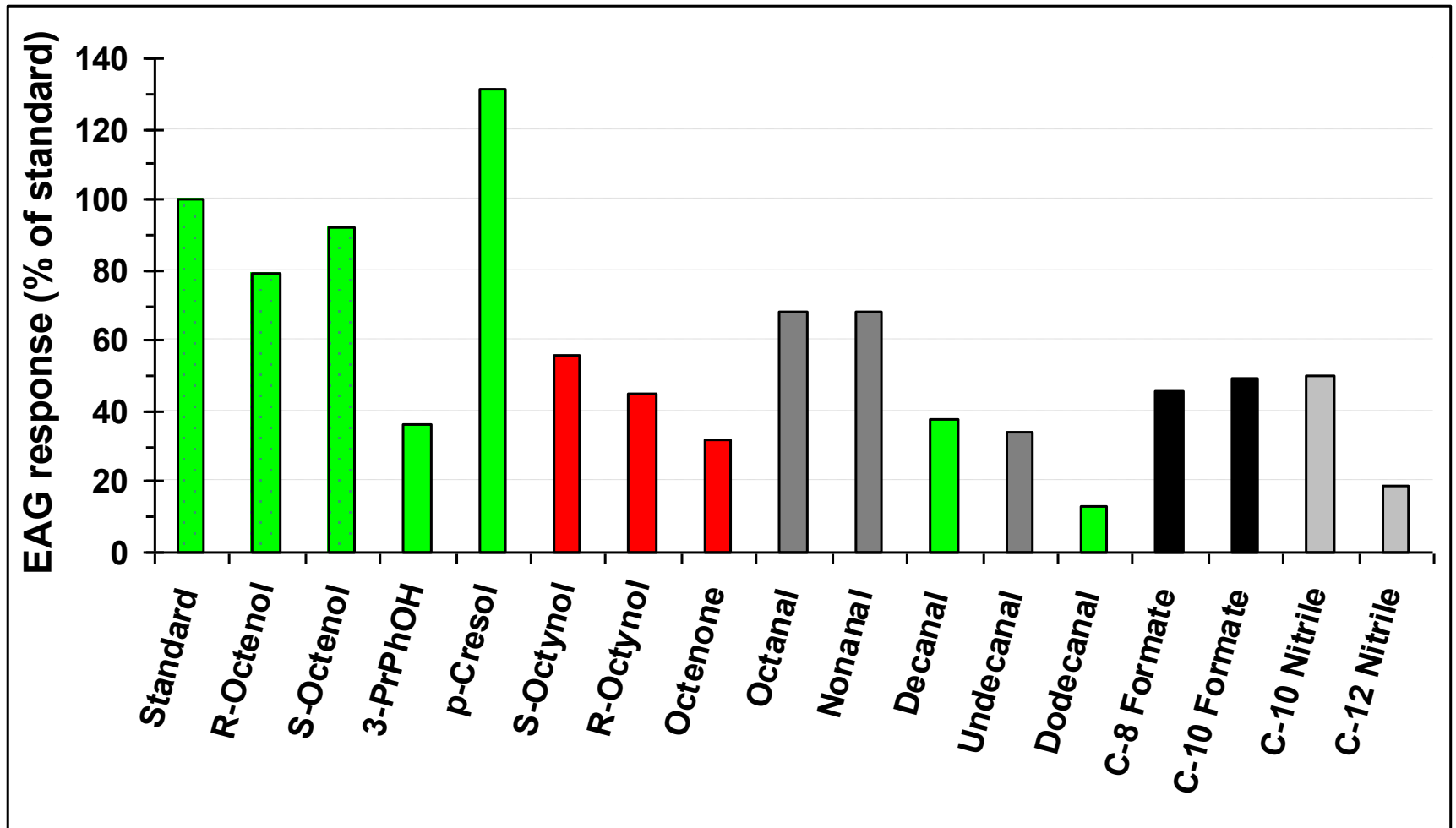
# Electrostatic Potential Surfaces of Decanal and Its Analogues



# EAG Responses of *Glossina brevipalpis* Analogues of 3-*n*-Propylphenol



# EAG Responses of *Glossina brevipalpis* to Various Compounds





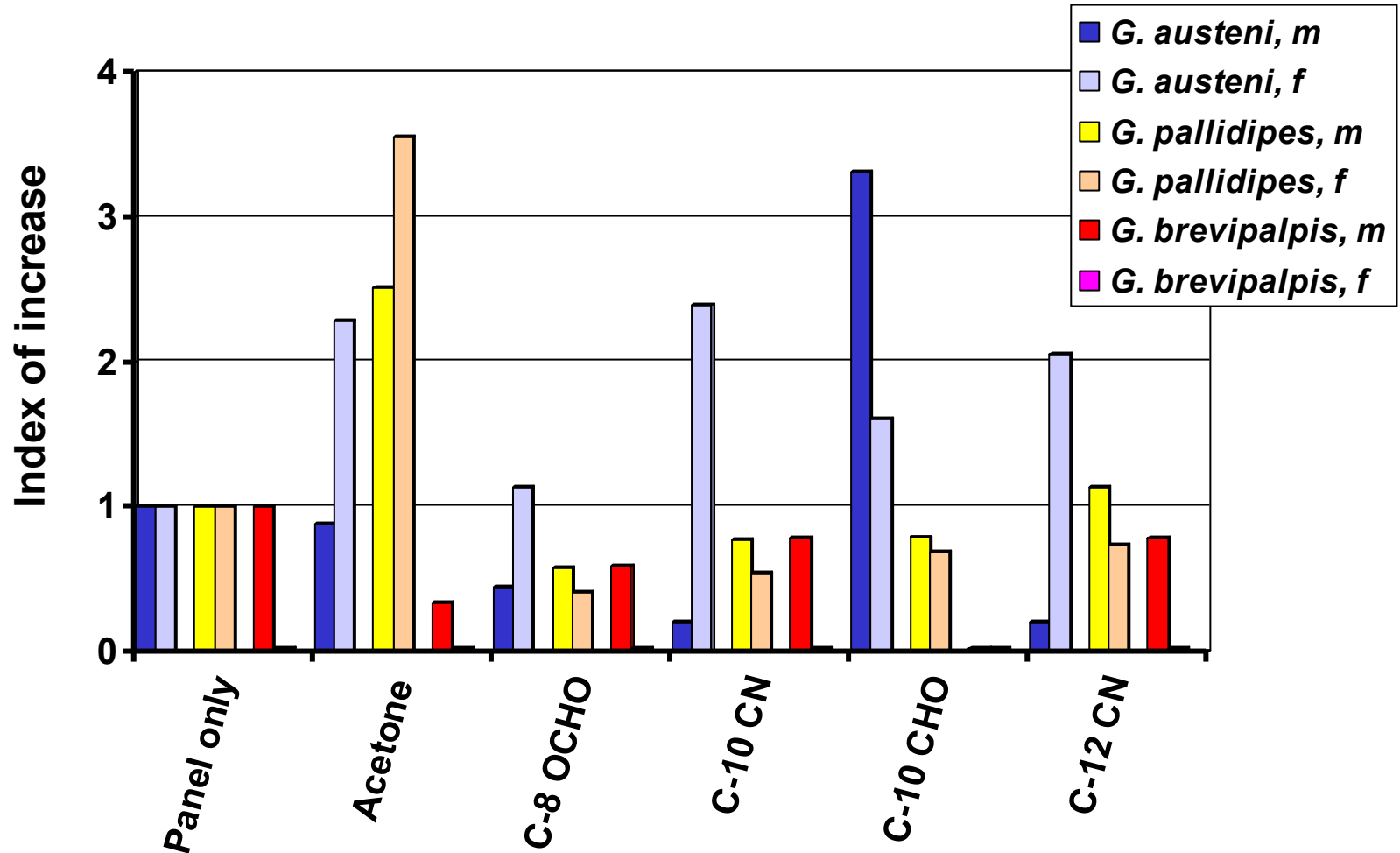
# Responses of *G. f. fuscipes* to Odours in Pyramidal Traps, Uganda, 1999

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Treatment	Relative catches		
	Males	Females	Total
Control	1.00	1.00	1.00
Decanal	1.20	0.97	1.05
Dodecanal	1.29	1.15	1.20
Octyl formate	1.40	1.55	1.47

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# Responses to Various Odours with Sticky Panels Kenya, May 1998



# Responses of *G. tachinoides* to Odours in Biconical Traps, Mali, December 1999

Treatment <sup>a</sup>	Relative catch (m+f) <sup>b</sup>
Acetone/octenol	1.00
+ <i>m</i> -Cresol	7.00
+ Decanal	3.45
+ Dodecanal	2.54

<sup>a</sup>Acetone/octenol alone or in combination with the odour indicated

<sup>b</sup> Combined numbers of males and females captured.

# Responses of *G. swynnertoni* to Odours in S-3 Traps, Tanzania, October 2000

Treatment <sup>a</sup>	Relative catch (m+f) <sup>b</sup>
Control	1.00
8:4:1 + acetone	1.52*
8:4:1 + acetone + C-8 formate	1.66*
8:4:1 + acetone + C-10 formate	1.24
8:4:1 + acetone + decanal	1.80*

<sup>a</sup> 8:4:1 = *p*-cresol : 1-octen-3-ol : 3-*n*-propylphenol = 8:4:1 by weight.

<sup>b</sup> Total number of males and females trapped.

# Summary

- **New tsetse kairomones & analogues were**
  - **designed**
  - **synthesised (pilot plant scale)**
  - **bioassayed in the laboratory**
- **Several known & new kairomones were tested alone and in combination in the field**
- **New odour combinations have been found to increase attractivity of traps, esp. for**
  - ***G. tachinoides***
  - ***G. swynnertoni***
  - ***G. austeni***

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