

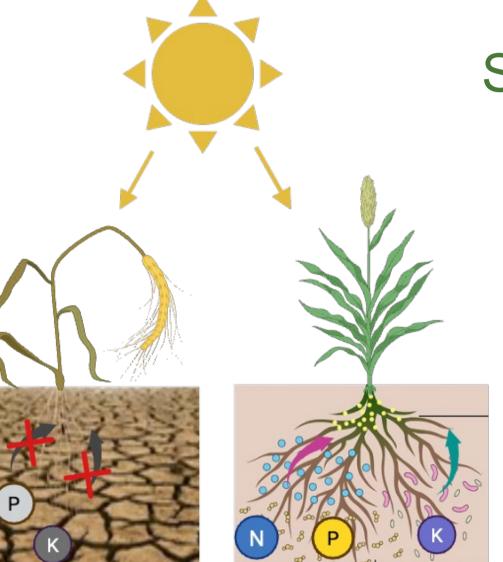
## Rhizosphere Enzyme Activities in Sorghum under Limited Resource Availability in sub-Saharan Africa

Nipuna Withanage<sup>1,2</sup>, Rosepiah Munene<sup>1,2</sup>, Osman Mustafa<sup>2</sup>, Sara Loftus<sup>2</sup>, Mutez Ahmed<sup>3</sup>, Dennis Ochuodho<sup>4</sup>, Michaela Dippold<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Geo-Biosphere Interactions, University of Tübingen, Germany, <sup>2</sup> Biogeochemistry of Agroecosystems, University of Göttingen, Germany, <sup>3</sup> Root-Soil Interaction, Technical University of Munich, Germany, <sup>4</sup> School of Biological and Physical Sciences, Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology, Bondo, Kenya

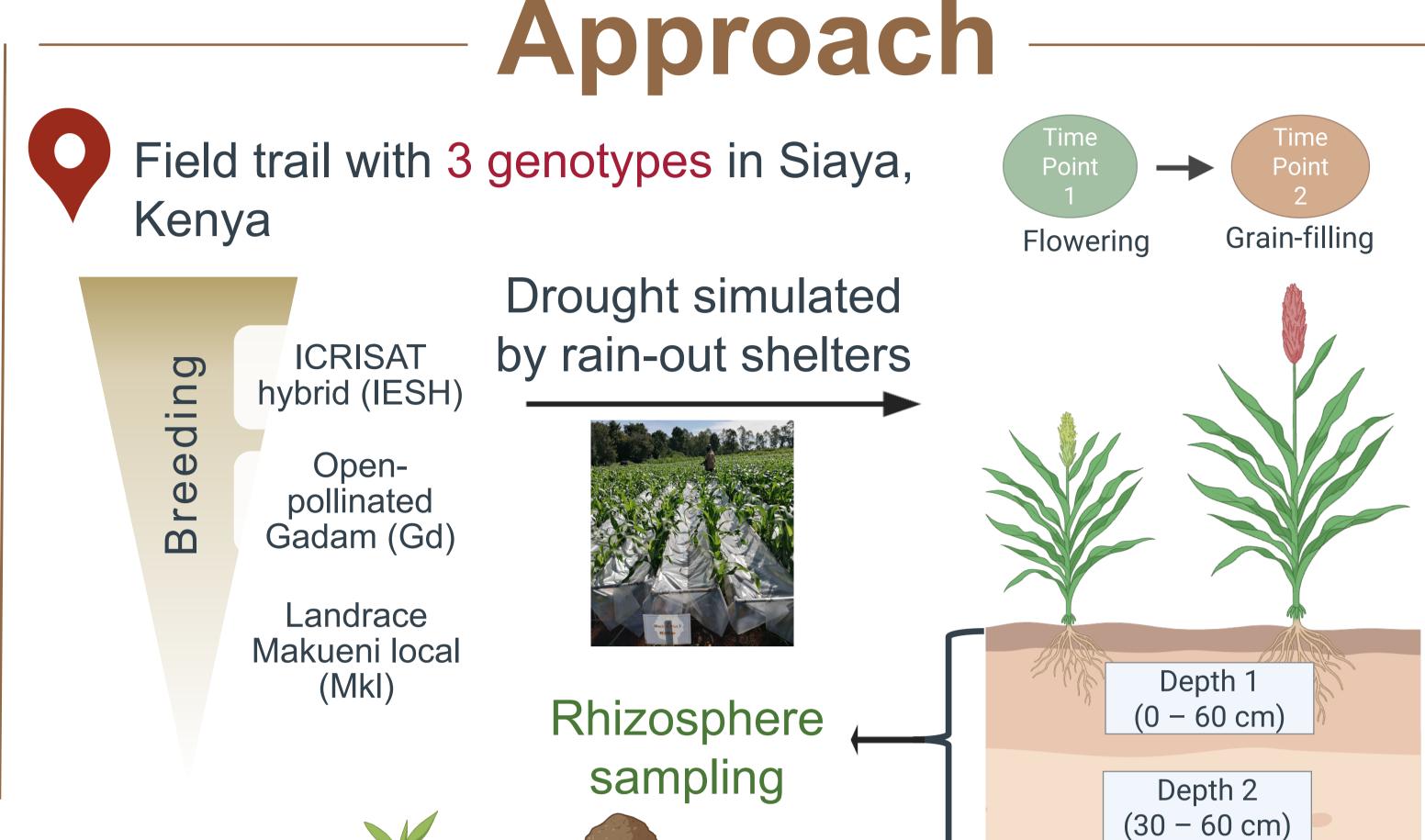
### Objective

Crop production in sub-Saharan Africa faces nutrient limitations under increasing drought



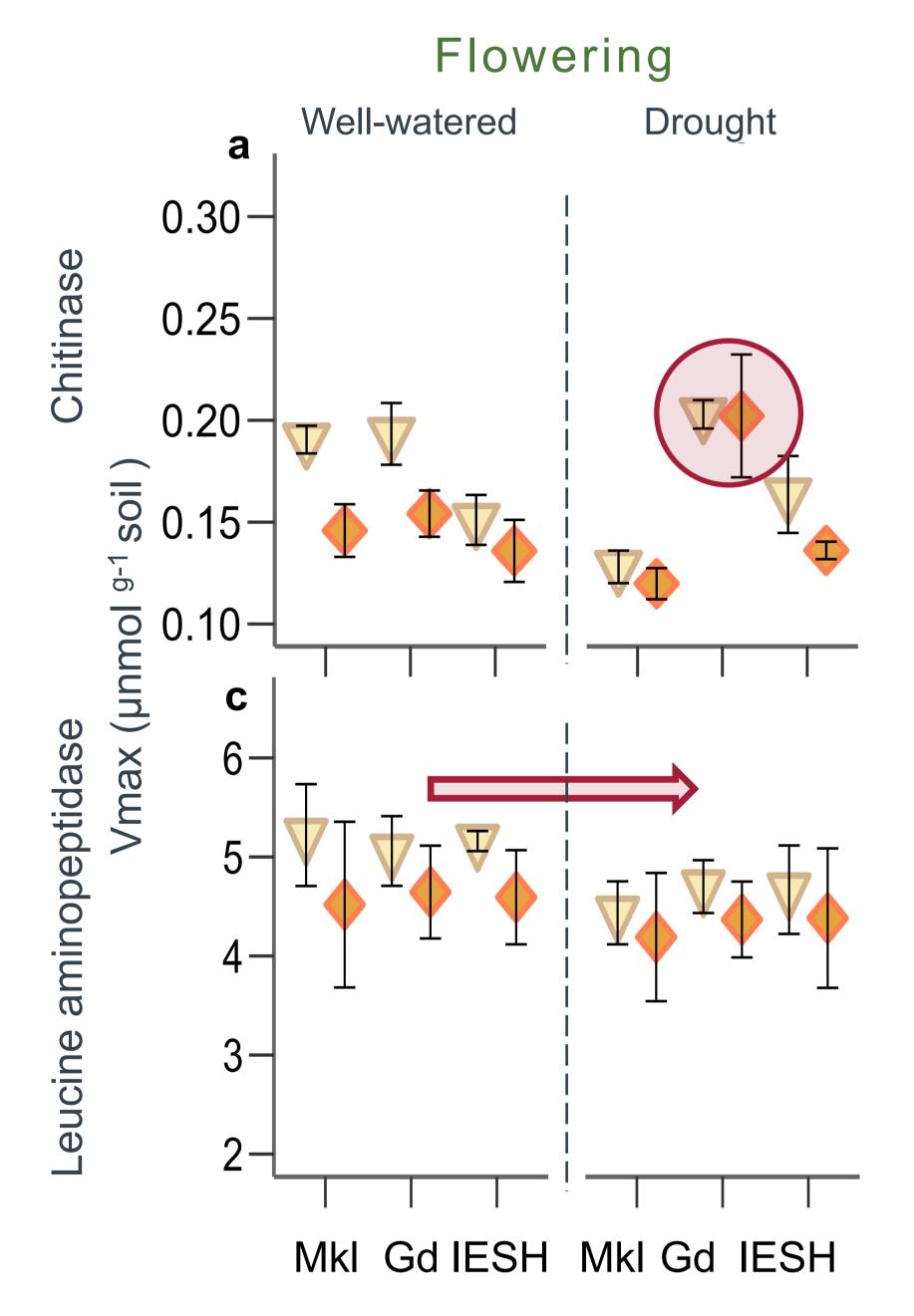
Sorghum → Drought-adapted crop with potential for resistance

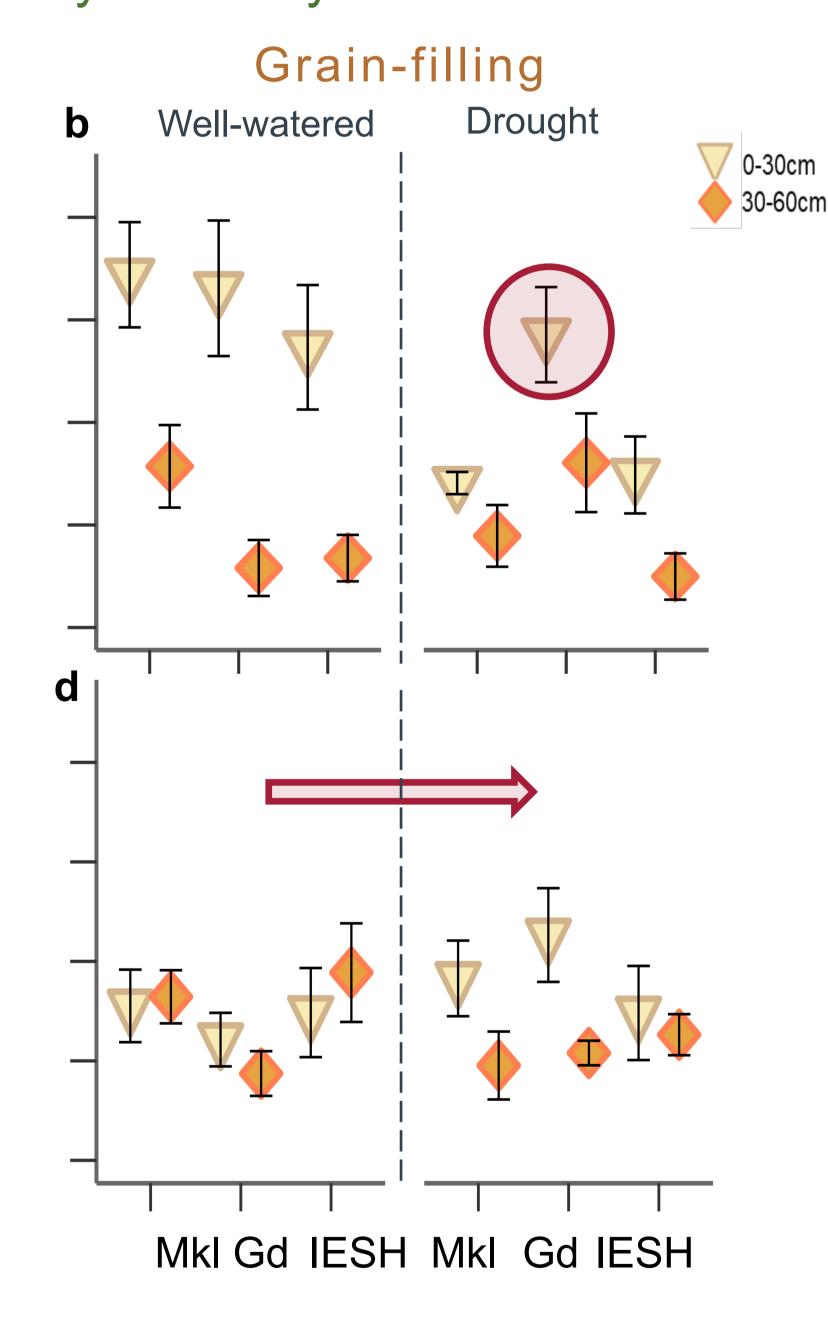
Assess enzyme activities, microbial responses, in sorghum genotypes under drought



#### Outcomes

Extracellular Enzyme Assay





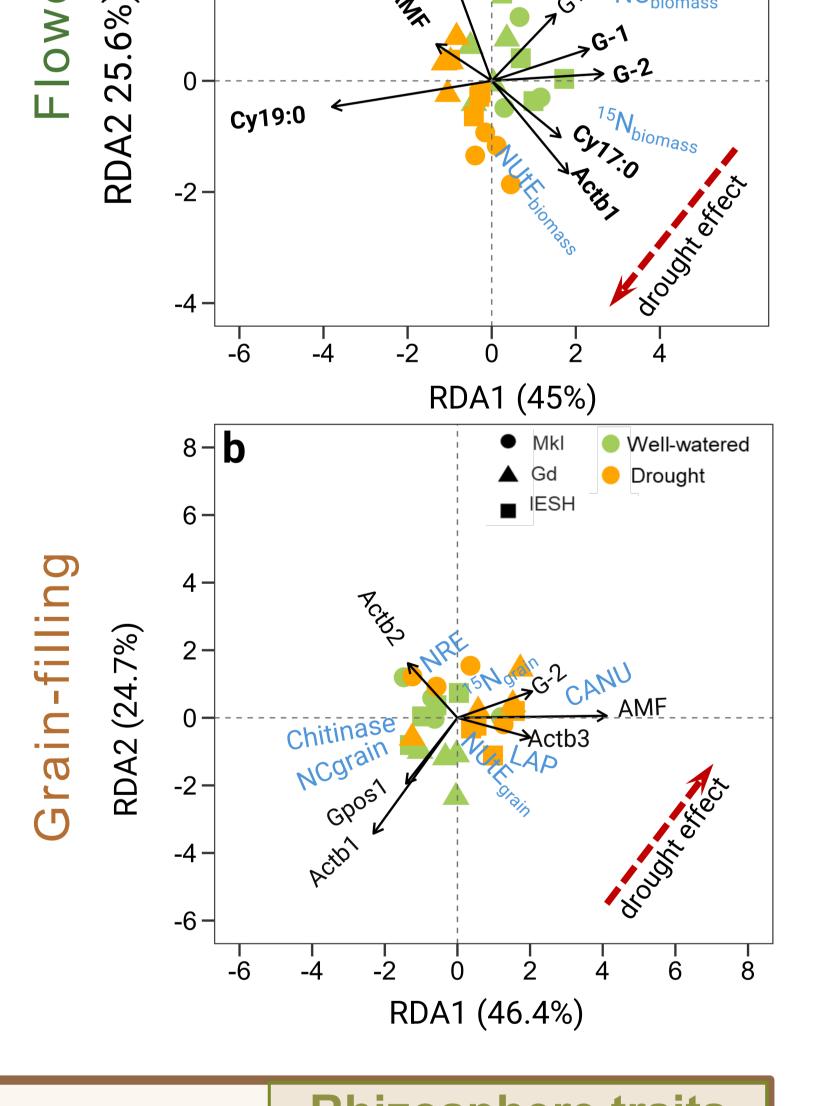
Microbial communities shift with drought + growth stage

#### Legend

NUtE<sub>grain</sub>: Nitrogen utilisation efficiency

- CANU: Contribution of post anthesis N uptake
- LAP: Leucine aminopeptidase
- <sup>15</sup>N<sub>grain</sub>: <sup>15</sup>N recovery in grains
   NRE: N remobilisation
- efficiency

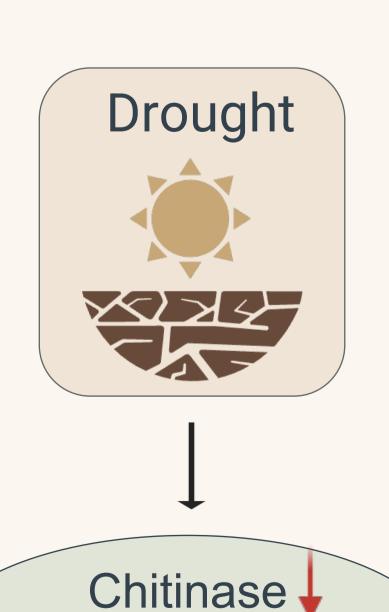
   NC . N content in
- NC<sub>grain</sub>: N content in grains
- Actb: ActinobacteriaGpos1: Gram-positive
- Gpos1: Gram-positiveG-2: Gram-negative



Phospholipid Fatty Acid Analysis 4:3



Drought changed rhizosphere enzyme activity and microbial communities, with genotype-specific effects on nutrient availability



Leucine amino

peptidase-

Enzyme activities

Genotype specific

# Plant-microbial Interaction Microbial-suppor

Conclusion

Microbial-support stabilisation



