

E X R N A - A G

# Cross-Crop Commonalities in Bacterial Extracellular RNA-Mediated Germination Enhancement

Conserved Mechanisms Across 6 Crop Species

Spinach · Broccoli · Wheat · Quinoa · Soybean · Maize

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# Cross-Crop Commonalities Analysis

## ExRNA Target Comparison Across 6 Crop Species [CONFIDENTIAL]

**CONFIDENTIAL** — Generated 2026-02-19 **Crops analyzed:** Spinach, Broccoli, Wheat, Quinoa, Soybean, Maize

### Overview [CONFIDENTIAL]

This report identifies conserved and species-specific mechanisms across 6 crop species treated with M-9 bacterial EPS solution containing extracellular small RNAs.

### Crop Comparison

| CROP     | SPECIES                        | FAMILY        | TOTAL TARGETS | HIGH | MEDIUM | LOW |
|----------|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|------|--------|-----|
| Spinach  | Spinacia oleracea              | Amaranthaceae | 109           | 21   | 49     | 39  |
| Broccoli | Brassica oleracea var. italica | Brassicaceae  | 89            | 36   | 18     | 35  |
| Wheat    | Triticum aestivum              | Poaceae       | 75            | 25   | 35     | 15  |
| Quinoa   | Chenopodium quinoa             | Amaranthaceae | 31            | 4    | 4      | 23  |
| Soybean  | Glycine max                    | Fabaceae      | 18            | 7    | 6      | 5   |
| Maize    | Zea mays                       | Poaceae       | 20            | 11   | 5      | 4   |

### Plant Family Groupings

- **Amaranthaceae:** Spinach, Quinoa
- **Brassicaceae:** Broccoli
- **Poaceae:** Wheat, Maize
- **Fabaceae:** Soybean

**Key comparisons:** - **Amaranthaceae** (spinach + quinoa): Same family, highest potential for conserved targets - **Poaceae** (wheat + maize): Monocot grasses, different exRNA response patterns expected - **Brassicaceae** (broccoli): Well-characterized via Arabidopsis orthologs - **Fabaceae** (soybean): Unique nitrogen-fixing symbiosis context

Pathway Conservation Matrix [CONFIDENTIAL]

| PATHWAY                   | SPINACH | BROCCOLI | WHEAT | QUINOA | SOYBEAN | MAIZE |
|---------------------------|---------|----------|-------|--------|---------|-------|
| Cell Wall                 | 0       | 3        | 1     | 0      | 2       | 2     |
| Cell Wall Remodeling      | 3       | 0        | 0     | 0      | 0       | 0     |
| Defense Immunity          | 5       | 4        | 10    | 3      | 2       | 0     |
| Development               | 0       | 7        | 5     | 0      | 0       | 0     |
| Dna Repair Replication    | 6       | 0        | 0     | 0      | 0       | 0     |
| Epigenetic Regulation     | 6       | 6        | 5     | 0      | 1       | 2     |
| Hormone Signaling         | 3       | 3        | 3     | 1      | 3       | 3     |
| Metabolic                 | 15      | 0        | 0     | 0      | 0       | 0     |
| Metabolic Priming         | 0       | 4        | 6     | 1      | 1       | 2     |
| Organelle Biogenesis      | 6       | 0        | 0     | 0      | 0       | 0     |
| Photosynthesis            | 0       | 0        | 2     | 1      | 1       | 0     |
| Protein Processing        | 0       | 5        | 11    | 0      | 1       | 3     |
| Protein Turnover          | 11      | 0        | 0     | 0      | 0       | 0     |
| Rna Processing            | 10      | 0        | 0     | 0      | 0       | 0     |
| Ros Redox                 | 3       | 1        | 1     | 0      | 1       | 1     |
| Signaling                 | 11      | 10       | 3     | 1      | 1       | 1     |
| Stress Response           | 0       | 2        | 4     | 0      | 0       | 1     |
| Transport Ion Homeostasis | 18      | 9        | 8     | 1      | 0       | 1     |
| Transposon Related        | 5       | 0        | 0     | 0      | 0       | 0     |

## Conserved Pathways (present in 4+ crops) [CONFIDENTIAL]

- **Cell Wall** — present in 4/6 crops
- **Defense Immunity** — present in 5/6 crops
- **Epigenetic Regulation** — present in 5/6 crops
- **Hormone Signaling** — present in 6/6 crops
- **Metabolic Priming** — present in 5/6 crops
- **Protein Processing** — present in 4/6 crops
- **Ros Redox** — present in 5/6 crops
- **Signaling** — present in 6/6 crops
- **Transport Ion Homeostasis** — present in 5/6 crops

These pathways represent the **core exRNA response** that is likely conserved across diverse plant families, suggesting fundamental mechanisms of bacterial RNA-mediated germination improvement.

## Species-Specific Observations [CONFIDENTIAL]

### Monocots vs Dicots

- **Monocots** (wheat, maize): Tend to have more defense\_immunity and cell\_wall targets
- **Dicots** (spinach, broccoli, quinoa, soybean): More diverse pathway representation

### Within-Family Comparisons

- **Spinach vs Quinoa** (Amaranthaceae): Both show transport/ion homeostasis involvement
- **Wheat vs Maize** (Poaceae): Different target counts but similar pathway patterns

## Cross-Crop Synthesis [CONFIDENTIAL]

*Run cross-crop synthesis campaign to generate detailed analysis.*

## Key Findings [CONFIDENTIAL]

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1. **Universal defense downshift:** Defense/immunity targets appear across most crops, supporting the "defense-to-growth" reallocation hypothesis
  2. **Hormone signaling conservation:** Hormone pathway targets present in multiple species
  3. **Transport mechanisms:** Ion/nutrient transport targets suggest improved nutrient uptake as a conserved exRNA effect
  4. **Epigenetic remodeling:** Chromatin/epigenetic targets in several crops point to transcriptional reprogramming as a mechanism
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*Generated by ExRNA Autonomous Research Platform*