



<u>Detection of Pathogens in Palm</u> <u>Tissue and Vectors</u>

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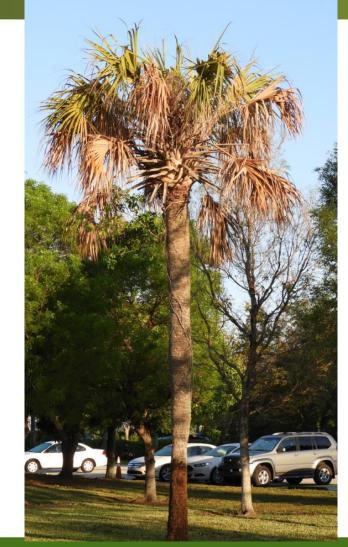














Protocols

- Sampling and DNA Extraction.
- qPCR and high resolution melt curve análisis.
- Digital PCR.





Total DNA extraction from plant tissue

- Drill into trunk of palm, remove pseudobark, collect 3 g living tissue.
 - 1 g adequate for extraction process.
- Tissue added to BioReba extraction bag, macerated in guanidine buffer, 400 μl extracted using Qiagen Plant Mini Kit.
- Originally used for ssDNA virus isolation in grape tissue, versatile and easily translatable to systems dealing with DNA-based pathogens.

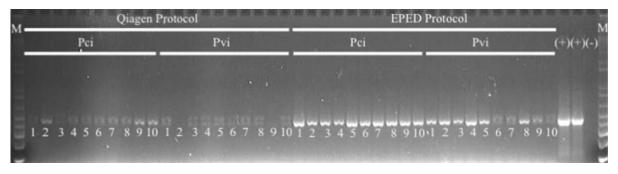


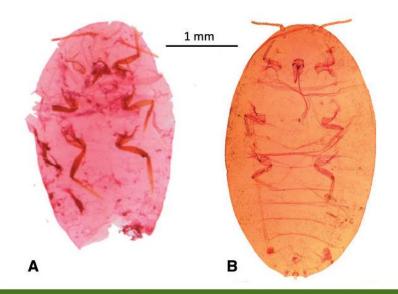




Total DNA extraction from insect vector tissue

- Leave body of insect intact.
 - 180μl buffer ATL + 20μl proteinase K at 56° C for 24 hr. (Qiagen Dneasy Blood and Tissue).
 - Complete extraction, evaporate final eluate, conduct second extraction on same insect, elute in tube from previous extraction.
 - Hyperconcentrates DNA yield (\sim 20 ng/ μ l to >100 ng/ μ l).









HRMA

16S rRNA



 $LB = 80.4^{\circ}C$

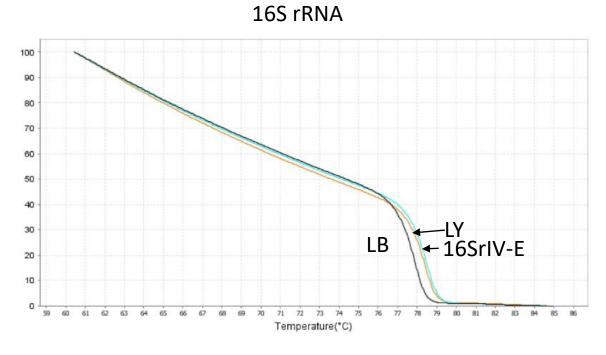
LY = 80.7°C

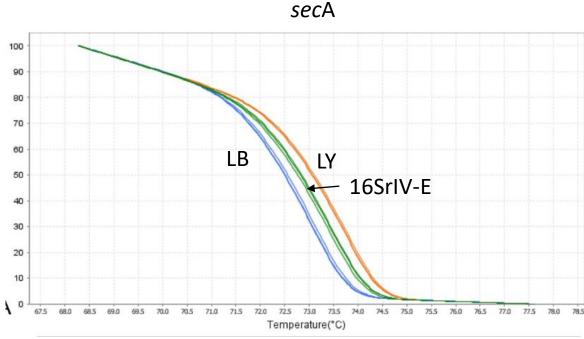




HRMA for three phytoplasmas



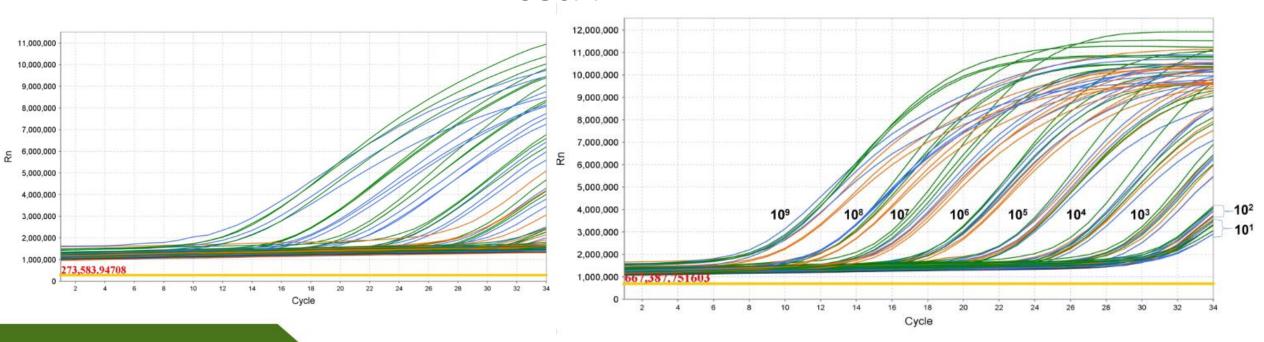






Quantitative PCR (qPCR) assay design

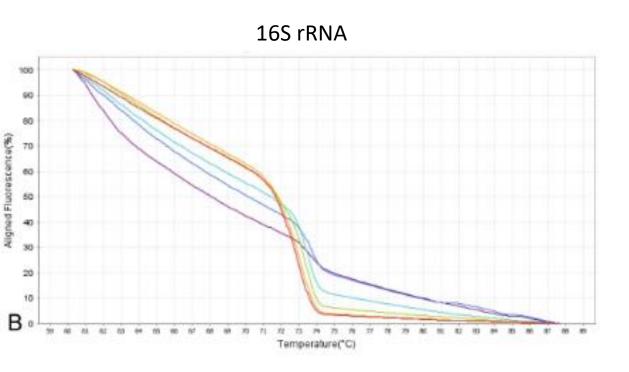


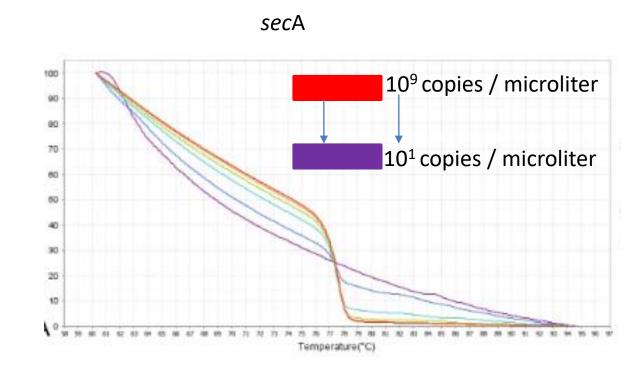






HRMA for different concentrations

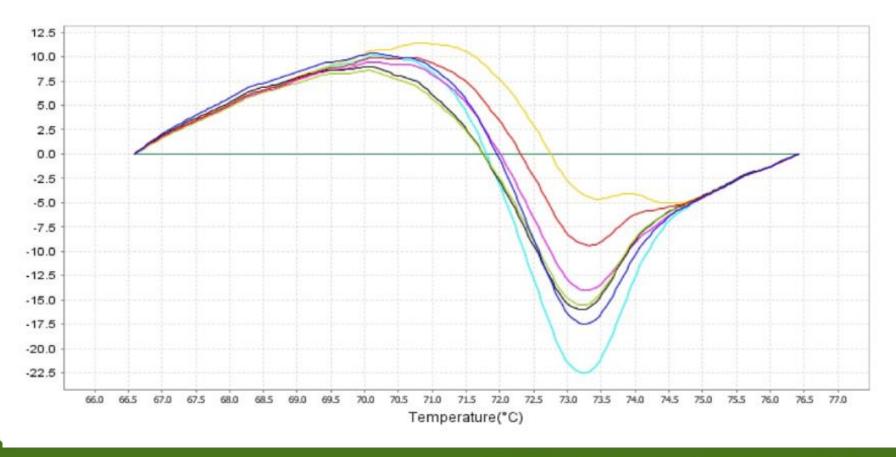






HRMA for mixed infections





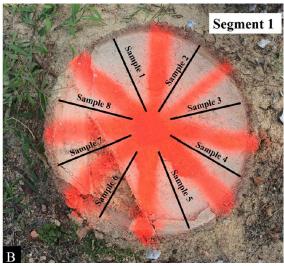


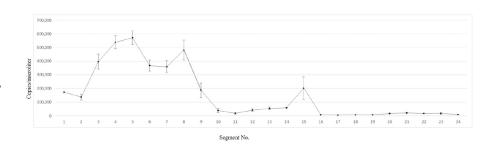
Real world application/benefit for stakeholders



	Syagrus romanzoffiana		
Sample	Ct	Quantitya	
Trunk	27 ± 1.3	24,948 ± 12,582	
Leaf-1	No Ct	0	
Leaf-2	No Ct	0	
Leaf-3	No Ct	0	
Leaf-4	No Ct	0	
Leaf-5	No Ct	0	
Leaf-6	No Ct	0	
Leaf-7	23.7 ± 0.5	$118,160 \pm 9,177$	





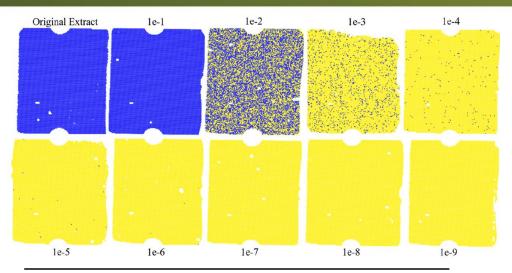






Digital PCR

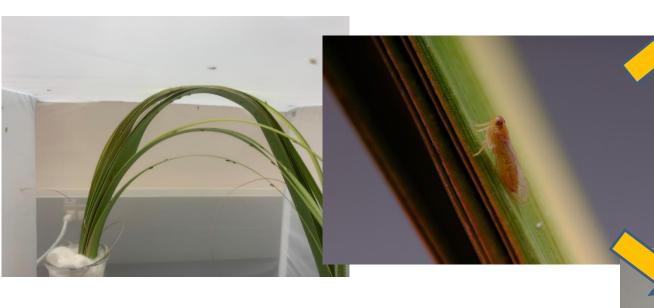
- Highly sensitive (100X more than qPCR)
- Versatile
 - Rapid vector Discovery
 - Early pathogen detection
 - More cost effective sampling and testing of large sample sizes.



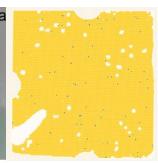
	Cycle threshold (Ct) value ^a			
Dilution	16SrIV-A	16SrIV-D	Healthy control	Water control
1	18.9 ± 0.3	16.5 ± 0.1	No Ct	No Ct
$1e^{-1}$	22.1 ± 0.2	23.5 ± 0.1	No Ct	N/A
1e ⁻²	26.9 ± 0.3	27.7 ± 0.02	No Ct	N/A
1e ^{−3}	30.4 ± 0.2	32.0 ± 0.1^{b}	No Ct	N/A
1e ^{−4}	$34.8 \pm 0.2^{\circ}$	No Ct	No Ct	N/A
1e ⁻⁵	No Ct	No Ct	No Ct	N/A
1e ^{−6}	No Ct	No Ct	No Ct	N/A
$1e^{-7}$	No Ct	No Ct	No Ct	N/A
1e ⁻⁸	No Ct	No Ct	No Ct	N/A
1e ⁻⁹	No Ct	No Ct	No Ct	N/A



Vector discovery with dPCR





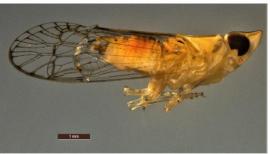






Vector discovery

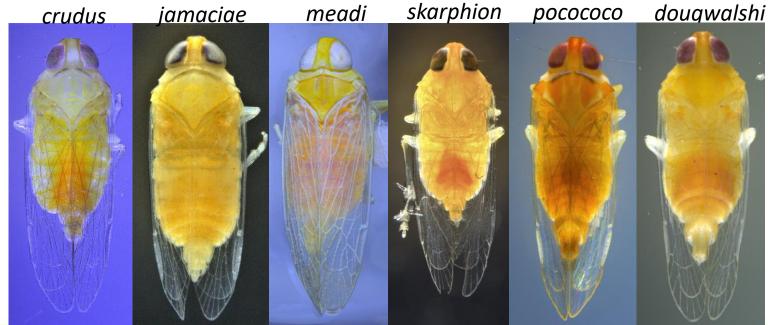






Oecleus mackaspringi

Haplaxius







Summary

- Development of strong molecular diagnostic assay is essential for developing management programs.
- Tools are easy to modify for dealing with different pathogen types.
 - Work on viruses, bacteria, fungus.
- qPCR and dPCR significantly expedite pathogen detection and identification, allowing faster dissemination of data to growers.





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Thanks

