

The resistance-breaking strain of *Tomato spotted wilt virus* in the Central Valley of California: Survey, genetic variability, improved detection and screening for resistance



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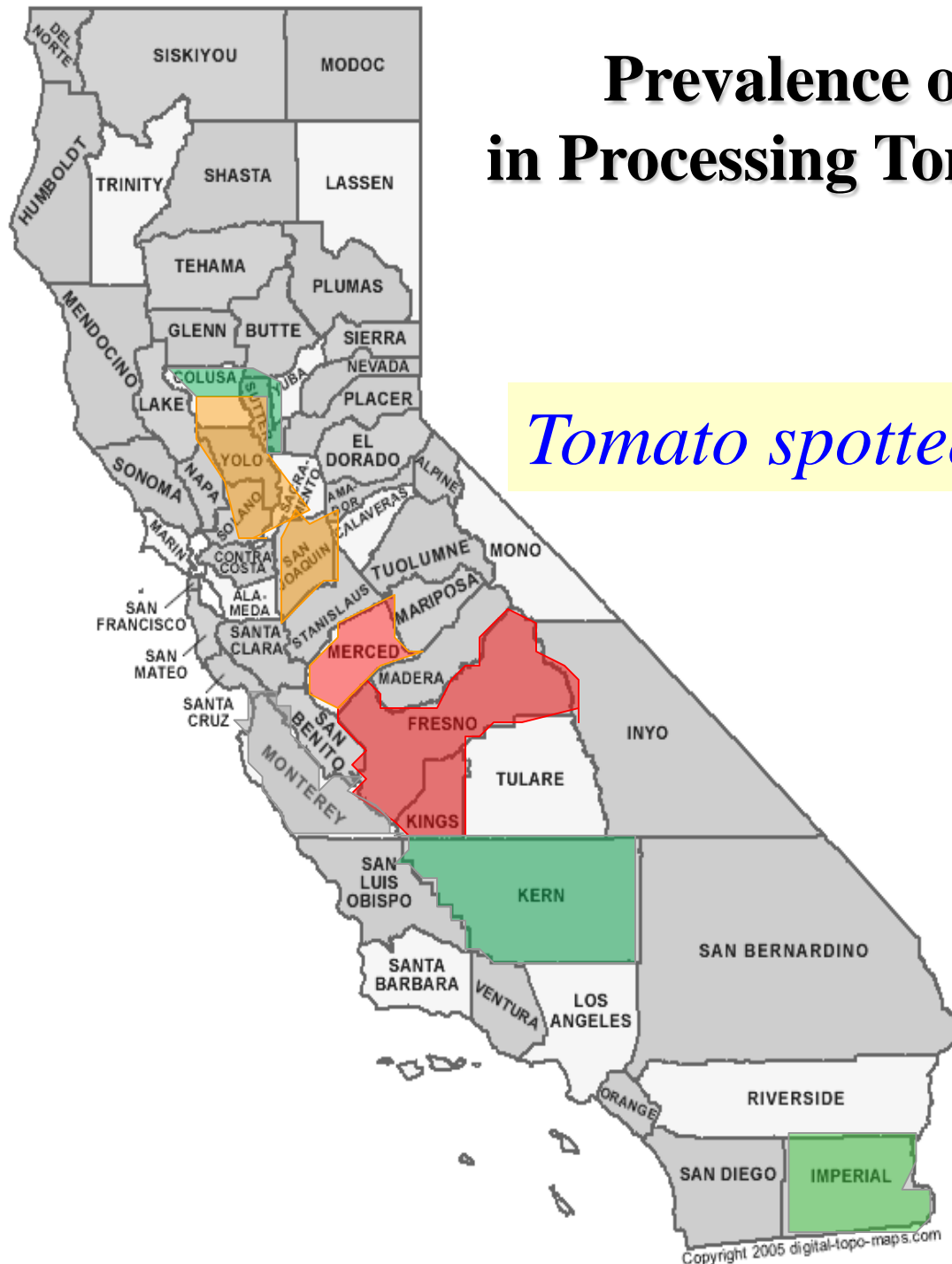
Tomato spotted wilt diseases caused by *Tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV)*

- **Stunting: bronzing, necrosis and yellowing of leaves and ringspots and necrosis in fruits)**
- **Symptoms vary depending on variety and age at which plants are infected**



Prevalence of Virus Diseases in Processing Tomatoes of California

Tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV)



IPM for TSWV

- Planting **TSWV-** and **thrips-free** transplants
- Growing **TSWV-resistant** varieties
- Monitoring for **thrips** populations
(yellow sticky cards/degree-day model)
- Managing thrips with **rotation of insecticides**
- Roguing** of TSWV-infected tomato plants (early)
- Prompt plowing** fields after harvest
- Extensive sanitation** including weeds, volunteers
and other crops

TOMATO SPOTTED WILT DISEASE

*Detection, Epidemiology, and
Integrated Pest Management (IPM)*



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Prepared by the University of California
Agriculture and Natural Resources
Statewide IPM Program



Appearance of a resistance-breaking strain of *Tomato spotted wilt virus* in the Central Valley of California in 2016

- In the spring of 2016, typical and **severe symptoms of TSWV** were observed in Sw-5 fresh market tomatoes in **Cantua Creek and Firebaugh (Fresno Co.)**
- **Immunostrip and RT-PCR/sequencing tests revealed only TSWV infection**
- Suggested the **emergence/introduction of a resistance-breaking (RB) strain**
- RB strains have been reported from Europe (Spain and Italy) and have been **associated with specific amino acid substitutions in the viral movement protein (NSm), including 'YPT'**



Identification of TSWV RB strain

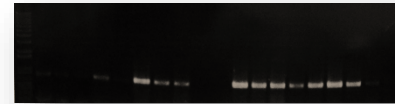
Typical tospovirus symptoms



Test for TSWV
with immunostrips

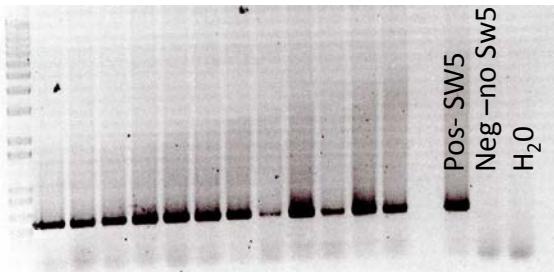


Confirm TSWV by
RT-PCR



Confirm RB strain by
RT-PCR of NSm gene
and sequencing

Confirm tomato is a
resistant variety by PCR
for SW-5



Amino acid (aa) sequence

MDTSKGKILLNTEGTSSFGTYESDSITESEGYD
LSARMIVDTNHHISNWKNDLFVGNGKQNA
NKVIKI**YPT**WDSRKQYMMISRIVIWVCP

aa substitution C to Y
in 118 position or
T to N in 120 position

RB strain

MDTSKGKILLNTEGTSSFGTYESDSITESEGYD
LSARMIVDTNHHISNWKNDLFVGNGKQNA
NKVIKI**CPT**WDSRKQYMMISRIVIWVCP

no aa substitution in
118 or 120 position
(CPT)

WT strain

Detection of the RB-TSWV strain from weeds during the winter survey in 2017

WEED SAMPLES						
Scientific name	Common name	Botanic family	Total of samples	TSWV +	CPT	YPT
<i>Amaranthus</i> sp.	Amaranthus	Amaranthaceae	1	0	xxx	xxx
<i>Lactuca sativa</i>	Lettuce	Asteraceae	1	0	xxx	xxx
<i>Lactuca</i> sp.	Prickly lettuce	Asteraceae	2	0	xxx	xxx
<i>Matricaria</i> sp.	Pineapple weed	Asteraceae	5	0	xxx	<i>Sonchus</i> sp.
	Sowthistle	Asteraceae	39	6 (15%)	2 (34%)	4 (66%)
<i>Brassica</i> sp.	Mustard	Brassicaceae	1	0	xxx	xxx
<i>Beta vulgaris</i>	Sugar beet	Chenopodiaceae	5	0	xxx	xxx
<i>Chenopodium</i> sp.	Chenopodium	Chenopodiaceae	3	0	xxx	xxx
<i>Cucumis</i> sp.	Cucumis	Cucurbitaceae	4	0	xxx	xxx
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Alfafa	Fabaceae	5	0	xxx	xxx
<i>Malva</i> sp.	Malva	Malvaceae	2	0	xxx	xxx
<i>Solanacearum</i> sp.	Solanacearum	Solanaceae	1	0	xxx	xxx
TOTAL			69	6 (15%)	2 (34%)	4 (66%)

Detection of the TSWV-RB strain in tomato varieties with and without the *Sw-5* gene in 2017

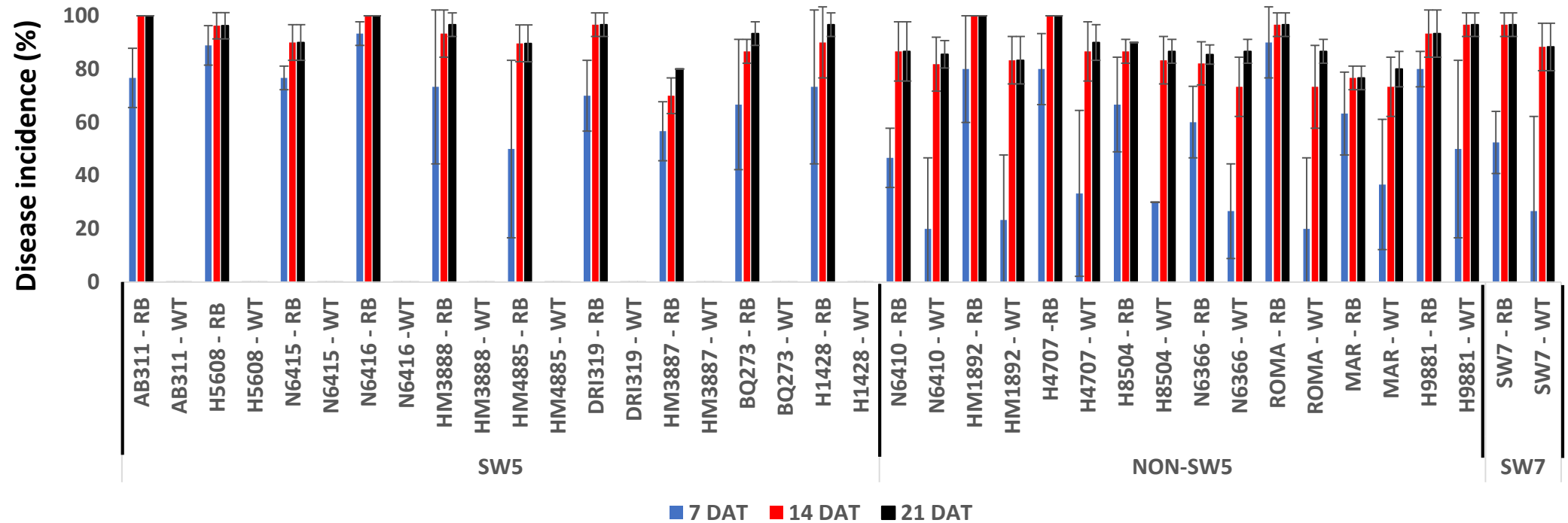
TOMATO – <i>Sw-5</i>			
COUNTY	TOTAL	YPT	CPT
FRESNO	94	91 (97%)	3 (3%)
MERCED	9	9 (100%)	0 (100%)
CONTRA COSTA	2	2 (100%)	0 (100%)
TOTAL	105	102 (97%)	3 (3%)

TOMATO – non- <i>Sw-5</i>			
COUNTY	TOTAL	YPT	CPT
FRESNO	33	13 (40%)	20 (60%)
VENTURA	2	0 (0%)	1 (100%)
YOLO	1	0 (0%)	1 (100%)
TOTAL	36	13 (36%)	22 (64%)

Detection of the RB-TSWV strain in other crops in 2017

OTHER CROPS				
COUNTY	TOTAL	CROP	YPT	CPT
FRESNO	3	CELERY	1 (33%)	2 (67%)
SAN JOAQUIM	6	PEPPER	0 (0%)	6 (100%)
MERCED	2	LETTUCE	1 (50%)	1 (50%)
TOTAL	11		2 (18%)	9 (82%)

Response of tomato varieties with and without the Sw-5 gene to inoculation with the wild-type and RB strains of TSWV



Conclusions

- The RB-TSWV strain **overwintered in weeds** in 2017
- In Fresno County, the **RB-TSWV was detected in most (97%) Sw-5 samples** and in 40% of non-Sw-5 samples; the wild-type TSWV strain was in 60% of non-Sw-5 varieties
- The RB-TSWV strain **spread to Merced and Contra Costa Counties**
- The RB-TSWV strains was **also detected in celery and lettuce**
- RB-TSWV strain infected and **caused typical spotted wilt symptoms in all of the major Sw-5 processing tomato varieties tested**

Future Directions

- **Continued monitoring** of the spread of the RB-TSWV
- Develop a **more rapid diagnostic test** for RB-TSWV
- **Compare RB and wild-type strains** for **thrips transmission** and other properties
- **Search for sources of resistance** to the RB-TSWV strain
- **Assess the IPM program** for RB-TSWV management

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