



SURVEY OF SIX ROSE VIRUSES IN A ROSE VIRUS COLLECTION

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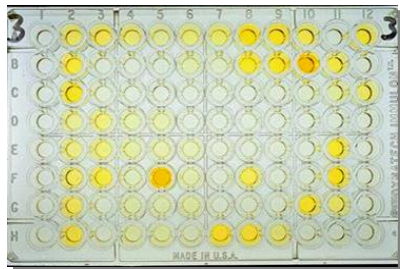


Rose viruses

- More than 25 viruses have reported
- Most common:
 - Rose mosaic virus
 - Caused by Apple mosaic virus, Prunus necrotic ringspot virus, and/or Arabis mosaic virus
- Rose rosette virus: uncommon in California; big problem in other parts of the country



Virus Testing



Lab Tests – ELISA, qPCR

PNRSV
ApMV



Field Tests - Graft indexing

Shirofugen cherry
Rosa multiflora 'Burr'



Rose virus collection (RVC)

- Over 18 years, we identified 600 roses to maintain a collection for further evaluation
- None of these roses qualify as foundation material



Survey of six viruses

- **Apple mosaic virus (ApMV)**
- **Prunus necrotic ringspot virus (PNRSV)**
- **Rose spring dwarf-associated virus (RSDaV)**
- **Rose rosette virus (RRV)**
- **Rose yellow vein virus (RYVV)**
- **Blackberry chlorotic ringspot virus (BCRV)**

Prior to survey testing

Leaf, petiole, and stem assay

- Leaves, petioles, and stems were obtained from 2 ApMV-positive and 2 PNRSV-positive rose plants
- RNA tested by:
 - Qubit for RNA quantity
 - Agilent 2100 Bioanalyzer Plant RNA Nano Kit for RNA integrity number
 - RT-qPCR for ApMV and PNRSV
- Healthy multiflora rose for negative control

Comparison of leaf, petiole, and stem tissue for RNA quantity, purity, and virus detectability

Sample Name	Qubit Results	Bioanalyzer RIN	Ct Values
Multiflora neg control- Leaf	37.2 ng/μL	4.1	0
Multiflora neg control- Petiole	12.7 ng/μL	6.2	0
Multiflora neg control- Stem	24.7 ng/μL	8.6	0
ApMV Plant 1 - Leaf	45.1 ng/μL	7.2	15.901
ApMV Plant 1 - Petiole	17.7 ng/μL	7.2	19.039
ApMV Plant 1 - Stem	10.6 ng/μL	9.3	18.845
ApMV Plant 2 - Leaf	31.0 ng/μL	5.6	23.209
ApMV Plant 2 - Petiole	16.3 ng/μL	7.4	24.533
ApMV Plant 2 - Stem	3.36 ng/μL	N/A Conc. Too Low	24.040
PNRSV Plant 1 - Leaf	33.2 ng/μL	5.4	26.605
PNRSV Plant 1 - Petiole	9.87 ng/μL	7.6	22.661
PNRSV Plant 1 - Stem	4.50 ng/μL	N/A Conc. Too Low	20.533
PNRSV Plant 2 - Leaf	42.3 ng/μL	5.5	14.641
PNRSV Plant 2 - Petiole	13.6 ng/μL	7.9	21.296
PNRSV Plant 2 - Stem	15.7 ng/μL	8.2	16.985

RVC testing... work in progress

- Up to 254 samples tested as individuals or composite samples of up to 20 bushes of the same genotype
- Testing was conducted in the fall and spring to consider potential seasonal differences



Survey results - ApMV

Season	Total # samples*	Single	Composite
Fall 2016	243	(31/92) 33.7%	(24/151) 15.9%
Spring 2017	254	(40/103) 38.8%	(23/151) 15.2%

***Total number of samples is variable - this is working field, plants die and new plants are added**

Survey results - PNRSV

Season	Total # samples	Single	Composite
Fall 2016	243	(45/92) 48.9%	(44/151) 29.1%
Spring 2017	254	(63/103) 61.1%	(47/151) 31.1%

Survey results - RSDaV

Season	Total # samples	Single	Composite
Fall 2016	243	(27/92) 29.3%	(36/151) 23.8%
Spring 2017	254	(40/103) 38.8%	(52/151) 34.4%

- There may be some seasonal variation with Rose spring dwarf-associated virus... (~ 10% difference in detection)
- Needs to be repeated

Additional results

- Two samples were positive for RYVV
- One positive for BCRV for one testing period
- No RRV was found

Rose yellow vein virus

- Characterized in 2013 by Mollov et al.
- Member of Caulimoviridae
- Reported in US and New Zealand
- This is the first report in California

Survey results

- The RVC is heavily infected with ApMV, PNRSV, and RSDaV



Thank you

