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INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SN/T 3278-2012

Detection and Identification of Xanthomonas hyacinthi(Wakker) Vauterin et al.

风信子黄腐病菌检疫鉴定方法

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules.

This standard is proposed and managed by the National Certification and Accreditation Administration Committee.

This standard was drafted. People's Republic of China Shandong Exit Inspection and Quarantine, Chinese Academy of Inspection and Quarantine.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the hyacinth yellow Rot conventional detection and identification methods, real-time PCR detection methods and results to determine the strain protection Memory and other methods.

This standard applies to quarantine and identification of the lily family hyacinth bulbs and other plant products hyacinth fulvic bacteria.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 4789.28 Microbiological examination of food hygiene staining, media and reagents SN/T 1157 export plant seedlings quarantine rules

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3 Hyacinth fulvic germs basic information

Name Xanthomonashyacinthi (Wakker) Vauterinetal.

English name Bacterialwiltofhyacinth Belonging Prokaryotae (Procaryotae) thin Bi bacterial phyla (Gracilicutes) dark bacteria Gang (Scotophobia) Pseudomonas Head (Pseudomonadales) Pseudomonas Branch (Pseudomonadaceae) Xanthomonas (Xanthomonas).

Pathogen distribution, host range, harm, transmission, etc. See Appendix A.

4 Principle of the method

The field inspection, laboratory microscopes, quantitative PCR instrument and other equipment on the samples tested, according to colony characteristics of pathogens, Cell morphology, physiological and biochemical characteristics and pathogenicity and molecular biology test results to determine.

5.1 Equipment

Electronic balance (inductance 0.0001g), plant growth incubator,, temperature oscillation incubator, autoclave, laminar flow Taiwan, biological microscope (with camera system), high-speed refrigerated centrifuge (12000r/min), a small centrifuge, water meter, temperature water bath, cold Refrigerator, quantitative PCR, electrophoresis, tank gel image analyzer, Biolog microbial identification system, electric mixer, etc.

5.2 Appliances

Petri dishes, test tubes, adjustable micro-injector (2μL, 10μL, 20μL, 100μL, 200μL, 1000μL) and tip, mortar, Centrifuge tube (1.5mL, 1.0mL), PCR tubes (0.2μL), graduated cylinder, such as a beaker.

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