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INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SN/T 3438-2012

Detection and identification of southern bean mosaic virus

南方菜豆花叶病毒检疫鉴定方法

(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. Xiamen, People's Republic of China Exit Inspection and Quarantine, Chinese Academy of Inspection and Quarantine, the People's Republic of China State and Yunnan Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine of Heilongjiang People's Republic of China.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the serological and molecular biology methods southern bean mosaic virus.

This standard applies to identify and quarantine may carry southern bean mosaic virus legume seeds.

Principle 2

Southern bean mosaic virus (southernbeanmosaicvirus, SBMV) for the southern bean mosaic virus genus (sobemovirus) of Typical members. Antigenic properties and genomic features (see Appendix A) is the main basis for quarantine and identification of.

3.1 Instruments and facilities

Enzyme-linked detector, electronic balance (inductance 0.0001g), qualitative PCR, electrophoresis, tank, gel imaging system, constant temperature water bath, Cryogenic

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refrigerators, ordinary refrigerator, centrifuge; micropipette (2.5μL, 10μL, 20μL, 100μL, 200μL, 1000μL); ELISA plate, Mortar or the like; pest control greenhouse.

3.2 Reagents

Enzyme-linked Assay (see Appendix B), RT-PCR detection reagent (see Appendix C).

4.1 Sample preparation

Picked malformation, immature seeds sown in sterilized soil, grow to be 3 to 4 true leaves, the plants will show symptoms of numbers do not show symptoms Plant grouping (10 per group) and number. Collecting leaves divided into two, respectively, for detecting enzyme-linked detection and molecular biology.

4.2.1 Double-antibody sandwich enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay

Sample preparation was added to the supernatant had been coated with antibody SBMV 96 well ELISA plate, make the DAS-ELISA test. Each sample Parallel product was added to two wells. Healthy plant tissue as negative control, infection SBMV plant tissue as a positive control, sample extraction buffer Chong was as blank control, negative control which types and materials (such as. seed or blade) should be consistent with the test sample. Different detection reagents Kits or reagents or kits in accordance with the operation instructions.

For details, see Appendix B.

4.2.2 RT-PCR detection

Total RNA was extracted from the samples and controls, after reverse transcription synthesis of cDNA, PCR amplification. Healthy plant tissue as negative for Photos, SBMV infected plant tissue as a positive control, with ultra-pure water as control.

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