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INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SN/T 3711-2013

Detection and identification of alder yellows phytoplasma

桤树黄化植原体检疫鉴定方法

(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, Shenzhen CIQ, Shenzhen Inspection and Quarantine Science Research Institute, China Inspection Quarantine Science Research Institute, China Agricultural University.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the method for detection and identification of alder tree yellows phytoplasma.

This standard applies to alder tree seedlings and other propagation materials or products yellow alder tree plant quarantine and identification of the original body.

Basic information of the original body 2 yellow alder tree planting English name. Alderyelowsphytoplasma Taxonomic position. Bacteria soft wall door (Tenericutes), flexible membrane Proteobacteria (Molicutes), non-steroidal MLO mesh (Acholeplasmatales), Nonsteroidal Mycoplasma Branch (Acholeplasmataceae), phytoplasma genus (CandidatusPhytoplasma), elm yellows phytoplasma group A subunit Group (16SrV-A).

The main way for the propagation distance carrier seedlings.

Alder tree yellow phytoplasma similar species including elm yellow phytoplasma group A subgroup (16SrV-A) of the other three original planting, i.e. elm Yellow phytoplasma, elm

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arbuscular phytoplasma, raspberries dwarf phytoplasma.

Additional background information see Appendix A.

3 PRINCIPLE OF THE METHOD

Methods host range alder tree yellows phytoplasma, characteristic symptoms, 16SrDNA sequences and RFLP fingerprint analysis is to detect Kam Given this plant is mainly based on the original body.

4.1 Instrument

PCR instrument, clean benches, autoclaves, ice machines, refrigerated centrifuge desktop, small desktop centrifuge, ultra-low temperature freezer, conventional ice Boxes, Vortex, electrophoresis and gel imaging systems.

4.2 Appliances

Adjustable pipette (maximum range is 20μL, 200μL, 1000μL) and related tips, mortar, centrifuge tubes (2mL), PCR tubes, the amount of Cylinder, beaker, alcohol lamp and tweezers.

4.3 Reagents

Specific Reagent Appendix B and Appendix C.

5.1 Observation of Symptoms

The scene of the alder tree seedlings were observed symptoms, the symptoms described in Appendix A A.3, picked suspicious symptoms plant samples back to the lab

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