

**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

SN/T 4877.6-2017

**DNA barcoding screening method - Part 6: Quarantine
Acidovorax spp.**

**基因条形码筛查方法 第6部分：检疫性嗜酸菌
(English Translation)**

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Foreword

SN/T 4877 "Gene Barcode Screening Method" is divided into 10 parts.

- Part 1. Quarantine coryneform bacteria;
- Part 2. Phytophthora xanthan;
- Part 3. Quarantine phytoplasma;
- Part 4. Quarantine stem mold;
- Part 5. Quarantine Pseudomonas spp.;
- Part 6. Quarantine acidophilus;
- Part 7. Phytophthora Verticillium;
- Part 8. Quarantine anthrax;
- Part 9. Quarantine smut;
- Part 10. Quarantine Phytophthora.

This part is the sixth part of SN/T 4877.

This part is drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

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

This section drafted by. Shenzhen Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau of the People's Republic of China, Shenzhen Institute of Inspection and Quarantine, China Inspection Quarantine Science Research Institute.

1 Scope

This part of SN/T 4877 specifies *Acidovoraxcitrulli*, *Acidovoraxcattleyae* and *Acidovoraxkonjaci* III.

Amplification, analysis and determination of results in DNA barcode screening of quarantine acidophilic bacteria.

This section applies to three quarantine eosinophils of *Acidovoraxcitrulli*, *Acidovoraxcattleyae* and *Acidovoraxkonjaci*.

Screening of bacteria.

2 Normative references

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the dated version applies to this article.

Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this document.

Quarantine and identification method for SN/T 1465 watermelon bacterial fruit spot disease
Quarantine and identification method for SN/T 3681 konjac bacterial leaf spot disease

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

DNA barcode DNABarcode A standard, sufficiently variable, easily amplified and relatively short DNA fragment of the species that can represent the species.

Internal transcribed spacer; ITS in the rDNA gene, sequences located between the conserved 16S and 23SrDNA spacers, including partial tRNA genes and some non-in the coding region, the ITS sequence is more variability than the 16S and 23SrDNA sequences themselves due to less evolutionary selection pressure. Therefore, ITS is suitable.

It is used for specific detection and identification of different populations under bacterial species.

4 Basic information on acidophilic bacteria

Scientific name. *Acidovorax* Classification status. Bacterium, Gracilicutes, Pseudomonaceae, *Acidophilus* (*Acidovorax*), belongs to rRNA group I. There are currently five species of plant acidophilic bacteria, of which the first three are introspective phytosanitary pests.

Cucumber bacterial fruit spot pathogen *Acidovoraxcitrulli* (Schaadetal.1978)

Schaadetal.2008 Orchid leaf spot bacteria *Acidovoraxcattleyae* (Pavarino1911)
Schaadetal.2008 Konjac's bacterial leaf spot path *Acidovoraxkonjaci* (Wilemsetal..1992)
Omega acidophilus *Acidovoraxavenae* (Manns 1909) Wilemsetal..1992, Schaadetal.2008
Acidovoraxoryzae (Schaadetal..2008)