



Comparison of three DNA extraction methods suitable for PCR-based detection of *Acidovorax citrulli* in watermelon and melon seeds

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The disease

- ❑ The bacterial fruit blotch (BFB) is the most severe bacterial disease of cucurbts.
- ❑ It mainly affects watermelon, but epidemics have been reported on melon and cantaloupe as well.
- ❑ It's an emerging disease in the Mediterranean.



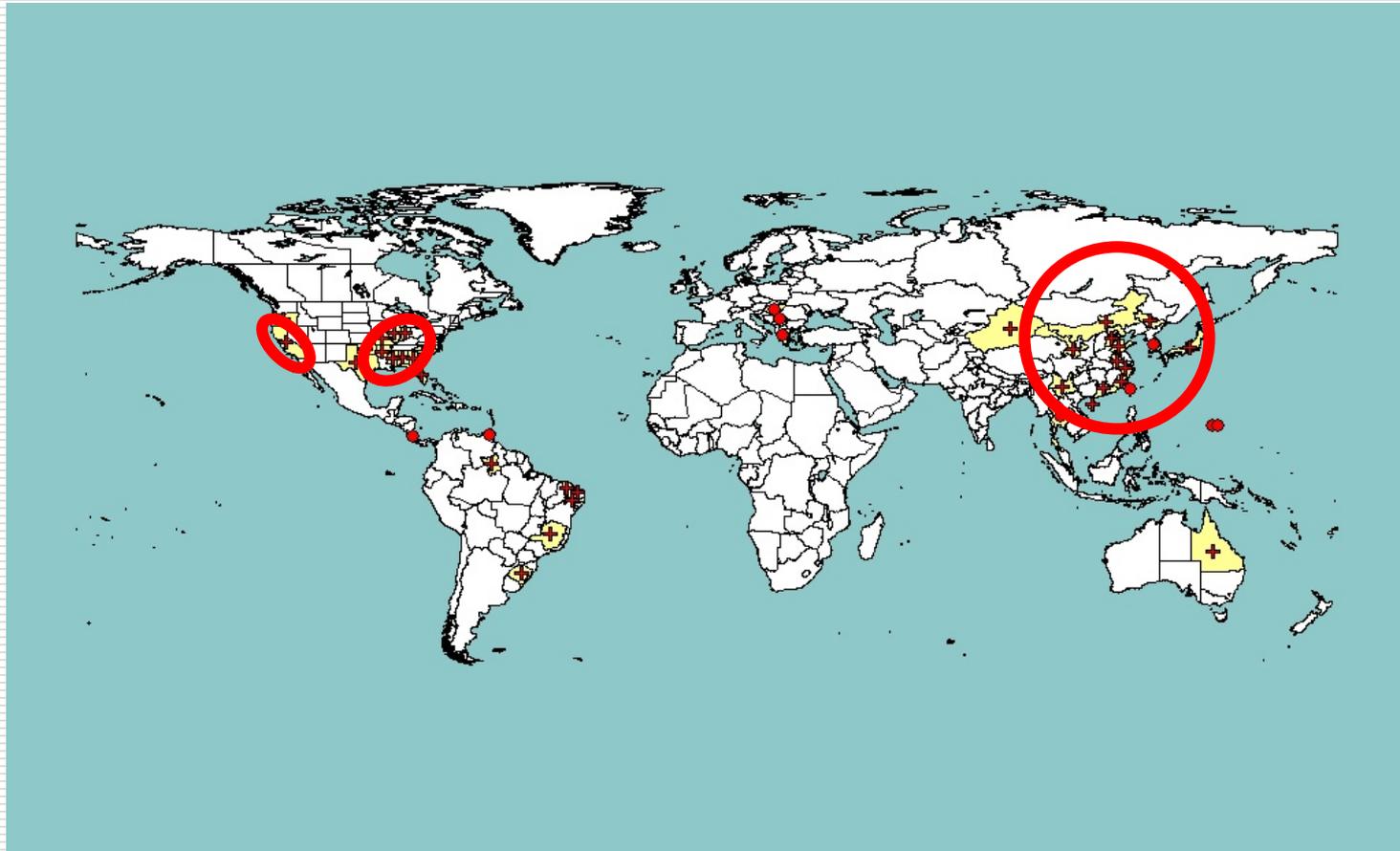


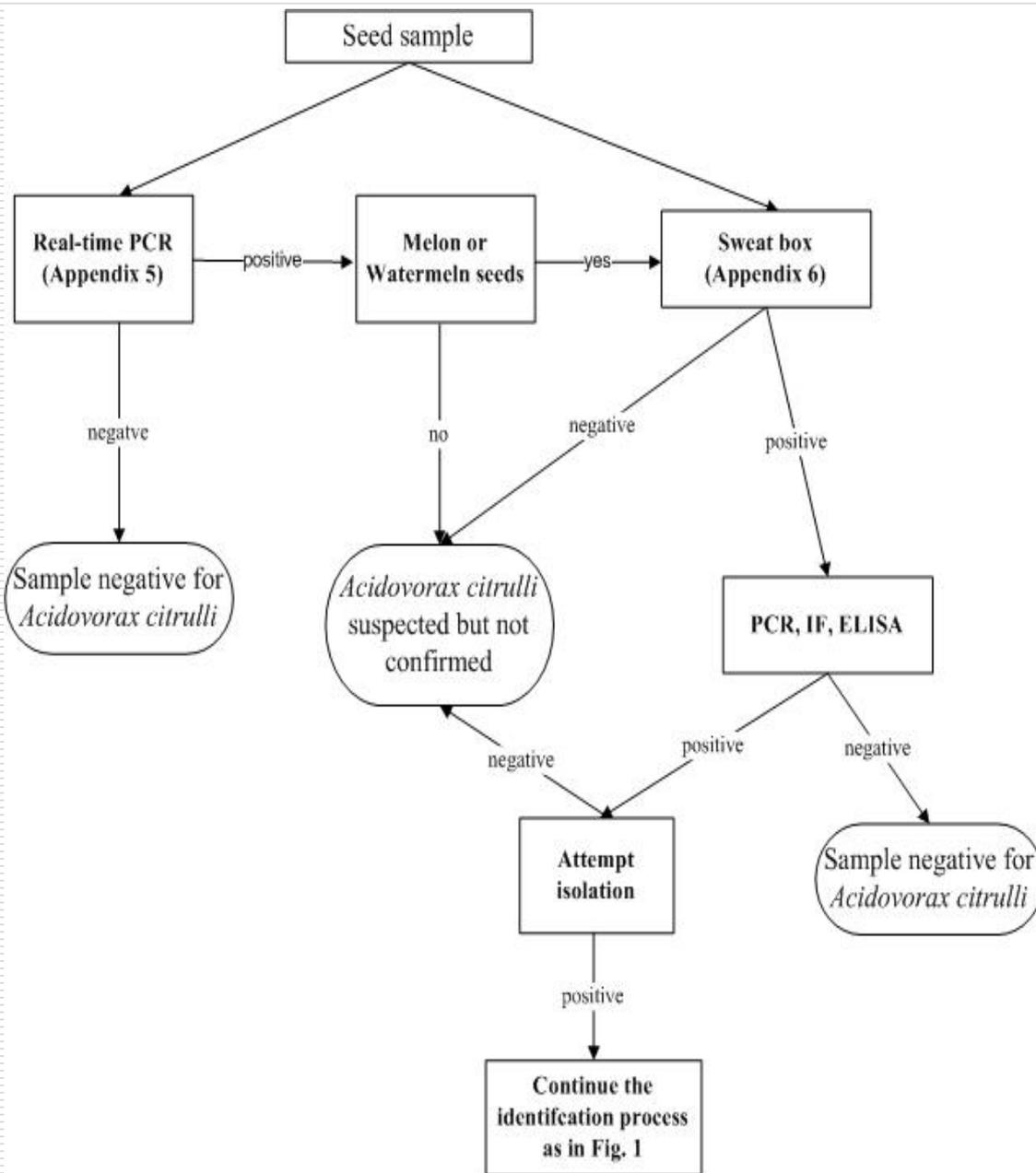
The causal agent

- ❑ The BFB is caused by the Gram-negative rod *Acidovorax citrulli*
- ❑ It is in the EPPO A1 list
- ❑ Regulated in Turkey (A2)
- ❑ Quarantine pest in Israel
- ❑ *Acidovorax citrulli* is seed transmitted
 - Pathogen location: perisperm/endosperm and embryo



EPPO distribution map





The EPPO diagnostic protocol (draft)

Aim of our studies

- Implement extraction of the pathogen from seeds
- Compare three DNA extraction kits in order to ensure/improve the performance of PCR protocols



Material and Methods

- Watermelon and Cantaloupe seeds:
 - (5.000, different contamination rates)
 - Two seed treatments:
 - Seed overnight soaking in PBST buffer
 - Seed crushing by hammering
 - Three DNA extraction and purification methods:
 - DNeasy Plant Mini Kit (Qiagen)
 - DNeasy Blood and Tissue (Qiagen)
 - Wizard Magnetic 96 DNA Plant System (Promega)
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Material and Methods

- Three seed inoculation rate:
 - 1:10, 1:100, 1:1000
- Two simplex-PCR protocols compared:
 - Primer pair Seq3/Seq4 (Schaad *et al.*, 2000)
 - Primer pair WFB1/WFB2 (Walcott *et al.*, 2000)
 - NIC, NAC, PIC, PAC
- *All experiments were repeated three times, in different days and by different operators*



Results: cantaloupe

		Dneasy® Plant mini Kit (QIAGEN)		Dneasy® Blood & Tissue (QIAGEN)		Wizard® Magnetic 96 Plant System (Promega)	
Host	Primer Pairs	<i>soaking</i>	<i>hammering</i>	<i>soaking</i>	<i>hammering</i>	<i>soaking</i>	<i>hammering</i>
Melon	<i>Seq3/Seq4</i>	1:1000	1:1000	1:1000	1:100	1:1000	1:100
	<i>WFB1/WFB2</i>	1:1000	1:1000	1:1000	1:1000	1:1000	1:100



Results: watermelon

Host	Primer Pairs	Dneasy® Plant mini Kit (QIAGEN)		Dneasy® Blood & Tissue (QIAGEN)		Wizard® Magnetic 96 Plant System (Promega)	
		<i>soaking</i>	<i>hammering</i>	<i>soaking</i>	<i>hammering</i>	<i>soaking</i>	<i>hammering</i>
Watermelon	<i>Seq3/Seq4</i>	1:1000	1:1000	Negative	1:10	Negative	Negative
	<i>WFB1/WFB2</i>	1:1000	1:1000	Negative	1:1000	1:1000	1:100



Results: summary

Host	Primer Pairs	Dneasy® Plant mini Kit (QIAGEN)		Dneasy® Blood & Tissue (QIAGEN)		Wizard® Magnetic 96 Plant System (Promega)	
		<i>soaking</i>	<i>hammering</i>	<i>soaking</i>	<i>hammering</i>	<i>soaking</i>	<i>hammering</i>
Melon	<i>Seq3/Seq4</i>	1:1000	1:1000	1:1000	1:100	1:1000	1:100
	<i>WFB1/WFB2</i>	1:1000	1:1000	1:1000	1:1000	1:1000	1:100
Watermelon	<i>Seq3/Seq4</i>	1:1000	1:1000	Negative	1:10	Negative	Negative
	<i>WFB1/WFB2</i>	1:1000	1:1000	Negative	1:1000	1:1000	1:100



Discussion and conclusion

- ❑ Seed treatment prior to analysis:
 - ❑ Overnight soaking performed better than crushing any single seed (approx. 1 hour time required for 5000 seeds)
- ❑ DNA extraction and purification:
 - ❑ Better results with DNeasy Plant Mini Kit (Qiagen)
- ❑ Simplex-PCR:
 - ❑ WFB1/WFB2 primers more sensitive



Discussion and conclusion

- ❑ Melon seeds easier to analyse than watermelon seeds
 - ❑ Inhibitors
 - ❑ Seed size

- ❑ Analytical procedure showed same sensitivity as Real-Time PCR
 - Developed by NAKT, validated in TESTA)

- ❑ Validation in progress





**Thank you for your
attention!**