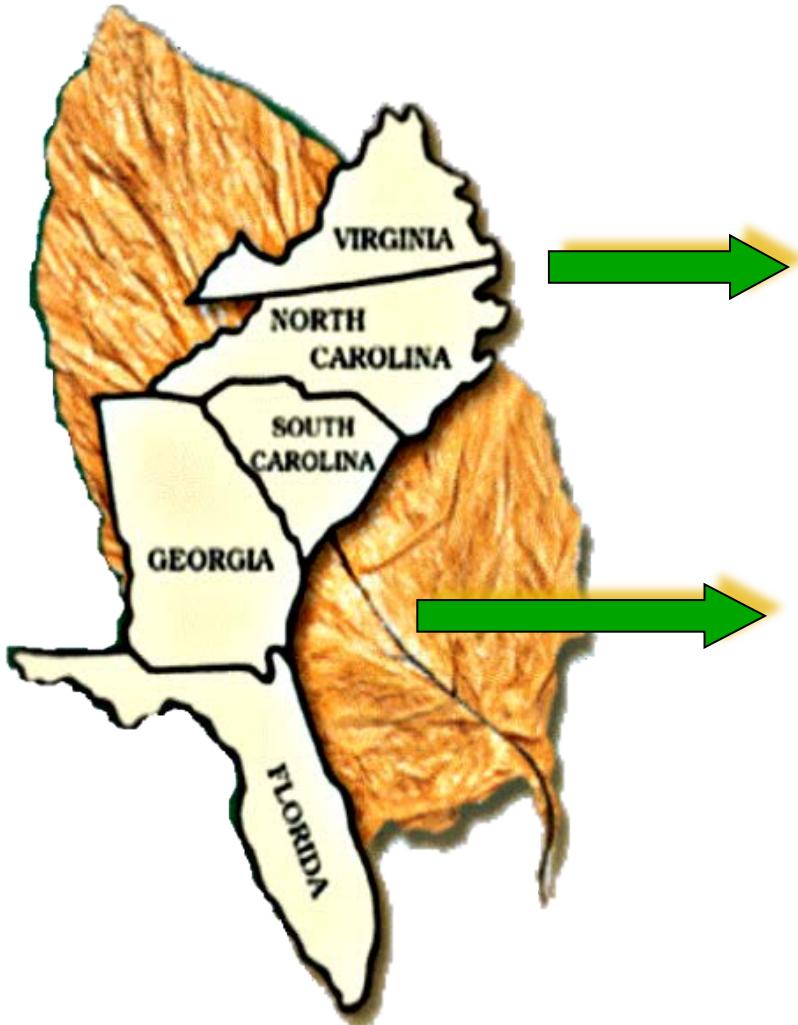


Functional avrA gene in *Ralstonia solanacearum* can elicit a cross protection reaction in mechanically transmitted bacterial wilt

Bruce Fortnum, Paul Peterson
Alison Robertson and Dewitt Gooden

Clemson University
Tobacco workers Conference 2012

Bacterial wilt of tobacco in the Southeastern US.



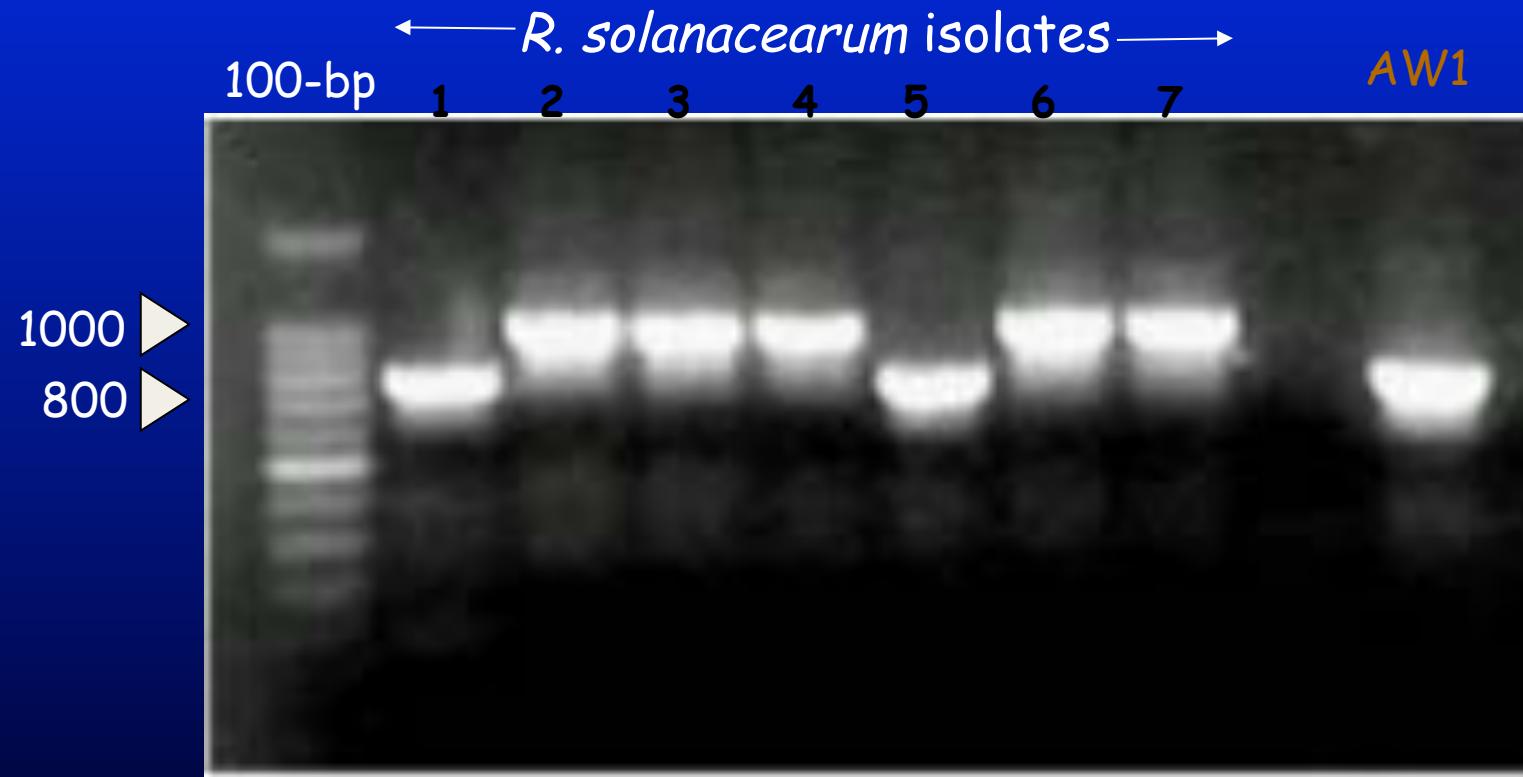
Carolinias
Economically important

Georgia and
Florida
Rarely occurs on
tobacco
(common on
tomato in tobacco-
growing areas)

Gene-for-gene concept and the role of a functional avrA gene in bacterial wilt

If the host carries a host resistance gene (*R*) which corresponds to a pathogen avirulence gene (*avr*) a resistance reaction occurs, i.e. there is no disease

Do all *R. solanacearum* isolates within the USA possess an *avrA* gene?



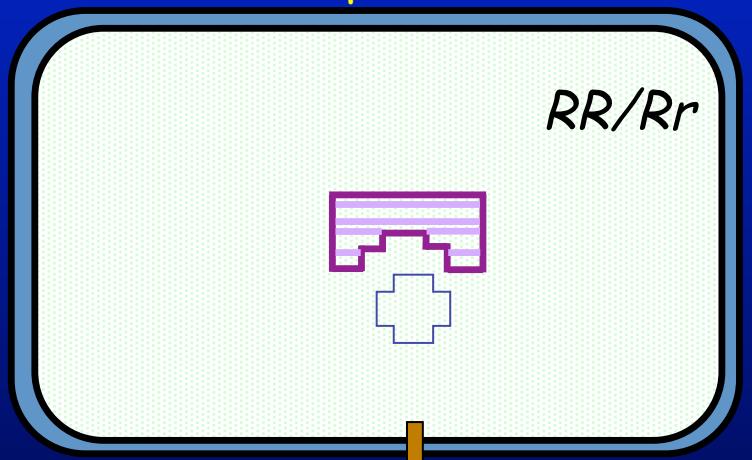
A. Roberson et al.

Pathogenicity tests on tobacco and tomato

Size of <i>avrA</i>	Pathogenicity	
	Tobacco	Tomato
804-bp	-	+
984-bp	+	+

Georgia:

Tobacco plant cell



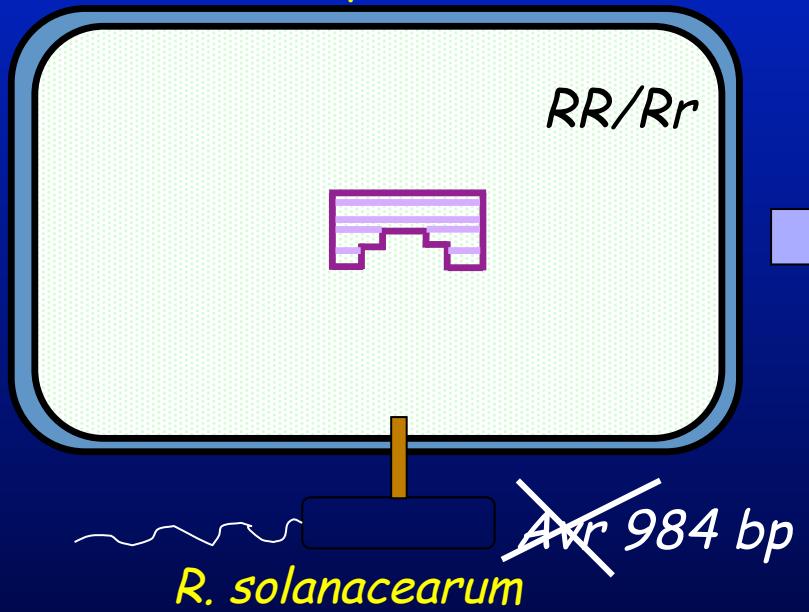
~ ~ ~ Avr 804 bp
R. solanacearum

Plant defenses activated,
Therefore no disease
symptoms

A. Roberson et al.

North and South Carolina:

Tobacco plant cell

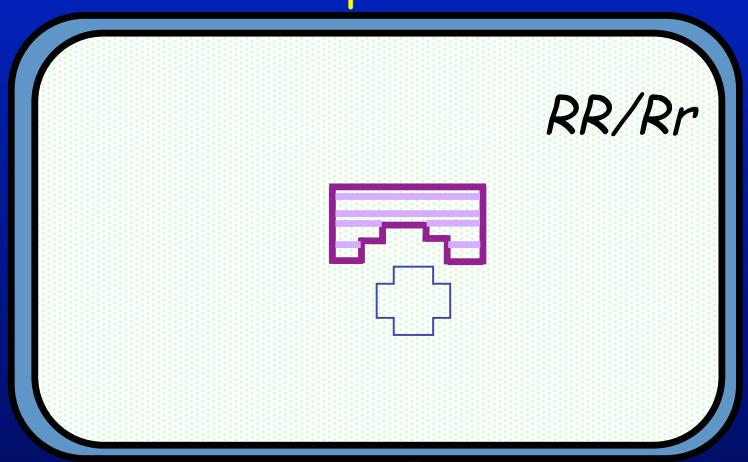


Plant defenses are not activated,
Therefore disease occur

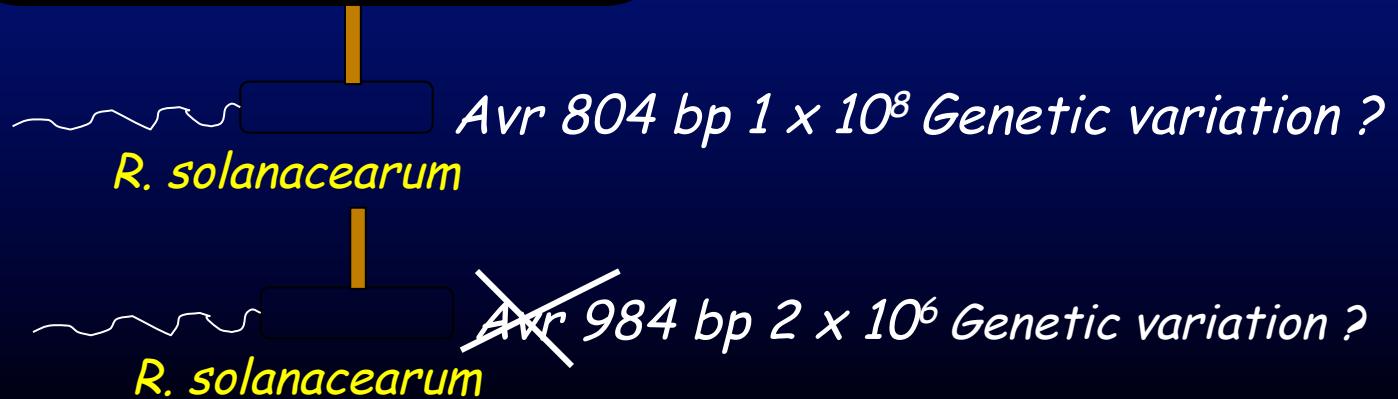
Objective

Evaluate the ability of *R. solanacearum* 804 bp to elicit a cross protection Rx to *R. solanacearum* 984 bp in tobacco stem tissue

Tobacco plant cell



Plant defenses activated,
Therefore no disease
symptoms ?

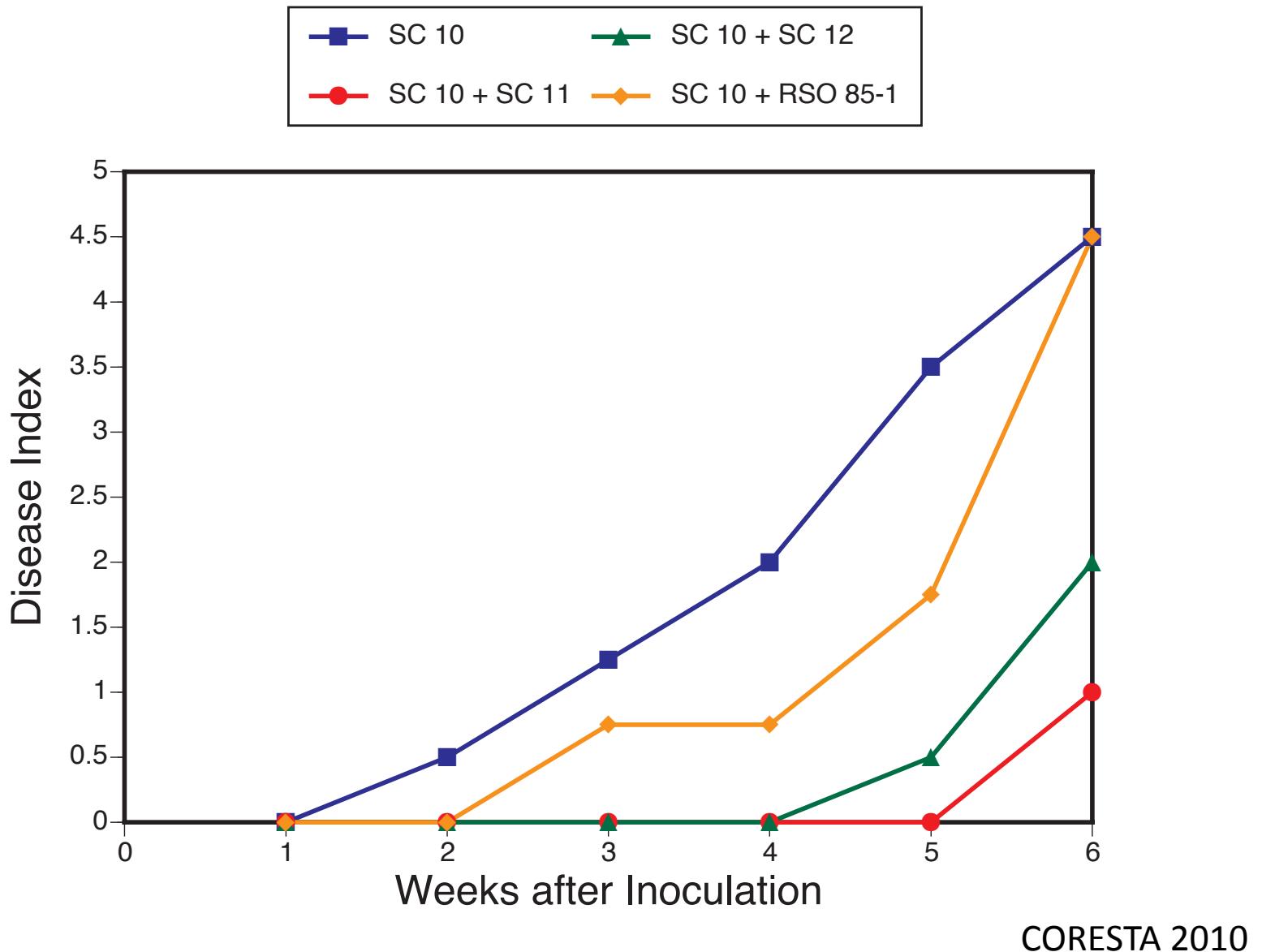


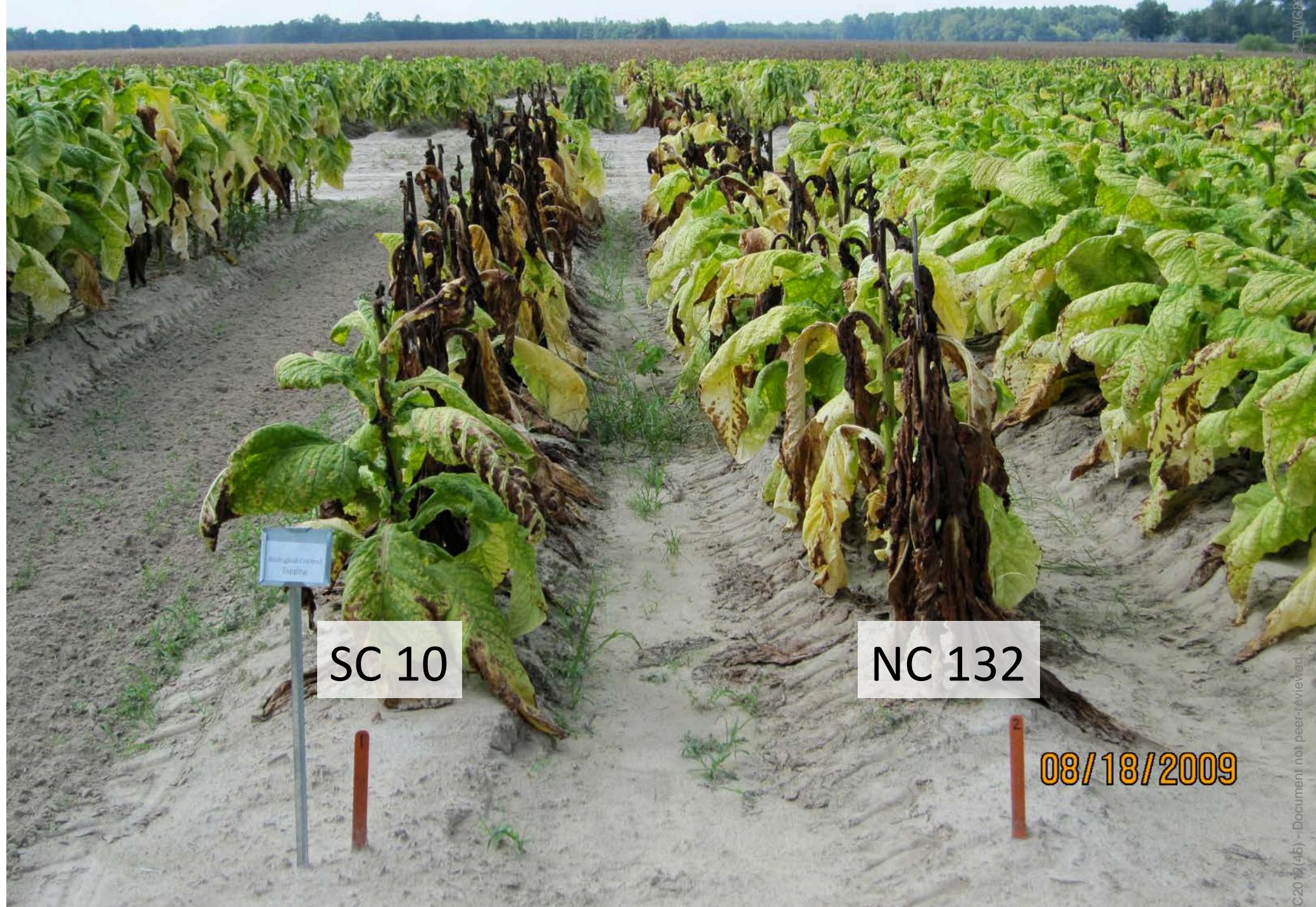
Experimental design

- RCB design - Treatments were replicated 4 times (2010 - 2011 resp.)
- Rotation – rotated three years to non-tobacco
- The *R. solanacearum* cultures were grown on nutrient agar (48 hr), re-suspended in deionized water at $OD_{600}=0.2=10^8$ cells / ml and used as a stock culture. The 10^8 suspension was used to make inoculum for a 10^6 dilution.
- *R. solanacearum* with a functional avrA gene was applied at 1×10^8
- *R. solanacearum* with a non-functional avrA gene was applied at 2×10^6 (2010, 2011)

R. solanacearum SC 10 - 984 bp

R. solanacearum SC 11, SC 12, RSO 85-1 – 804 bp





SC 10

NC 132

08/18/2009

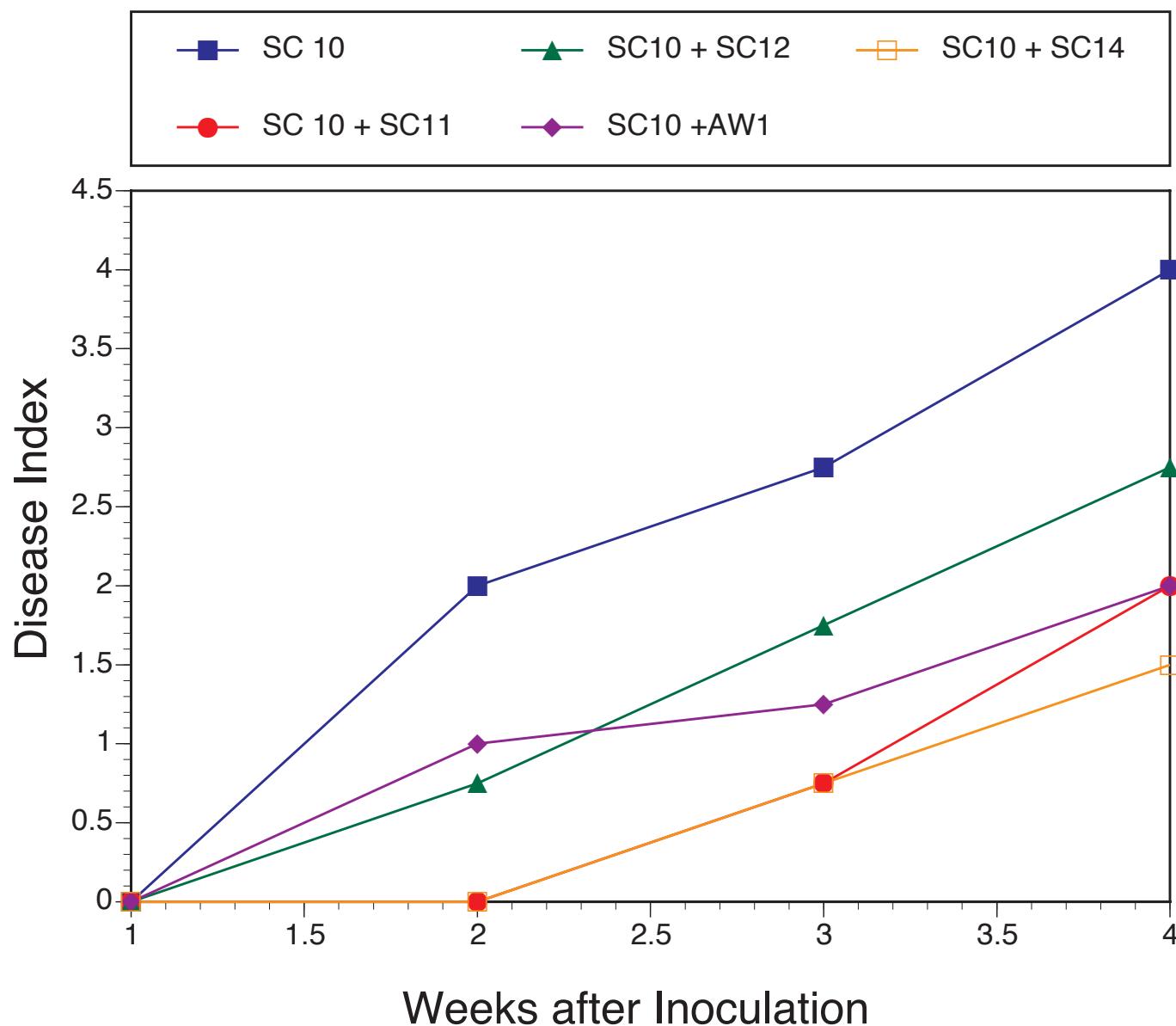


Treatments

1. SC10 – Tobacco isolate – 984 bp
2. SC 06 – Tobacco isolate – 984 bp
3. Y3 – Tobacco isolate – 984 bp
4. SC 11 – Tomato isolate - 804 bp
5. SC 12 - Tomato isolate - 804 bp
6. SC 14 - Tomato isolate - 804 bp
7. AW1 -- Tomato isolate - 804 bp

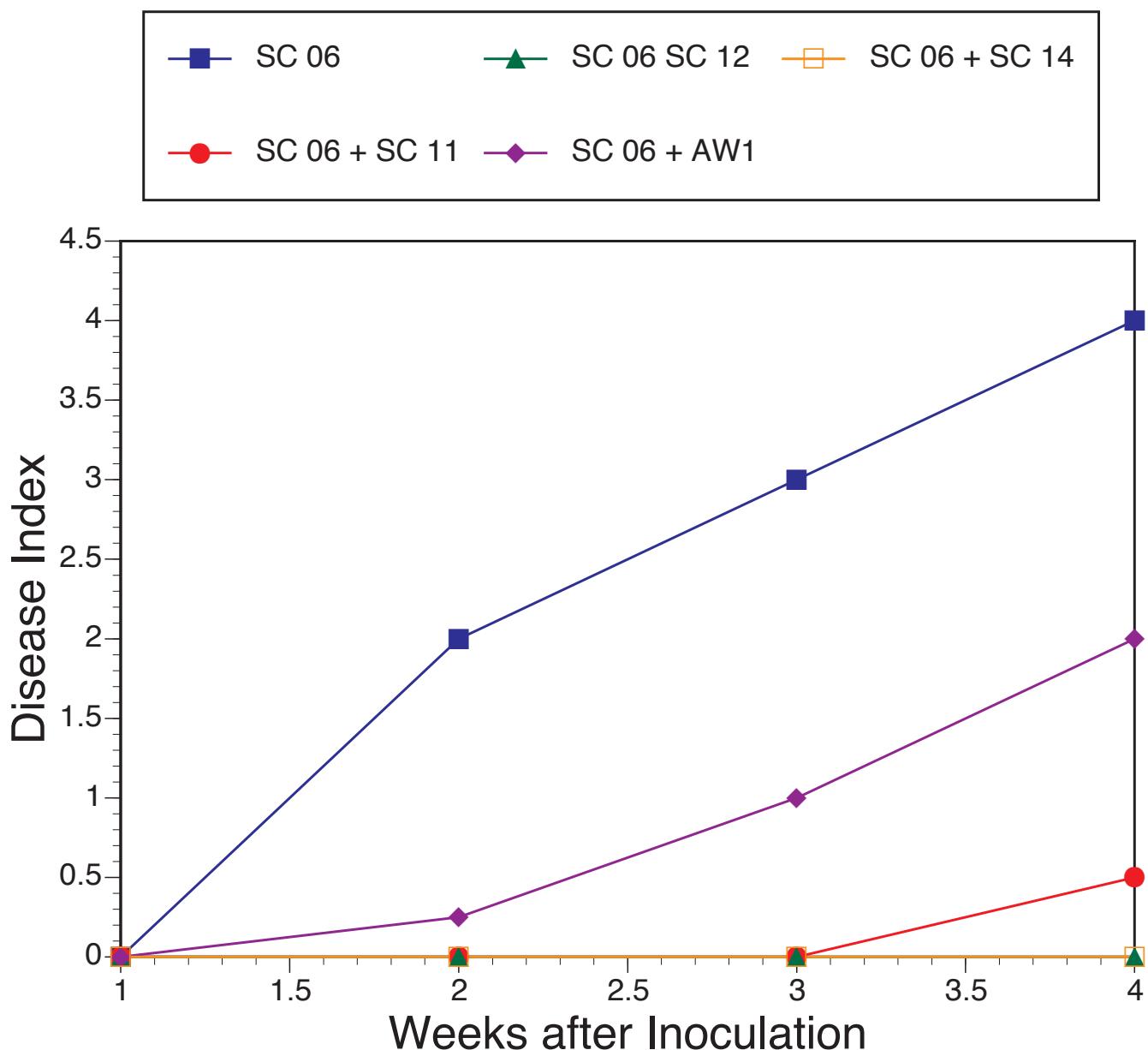
R. solanacearum SC 10 - 984 bp

R. solanacearum SC 11, SC 12, SC 14, AW1 – 804



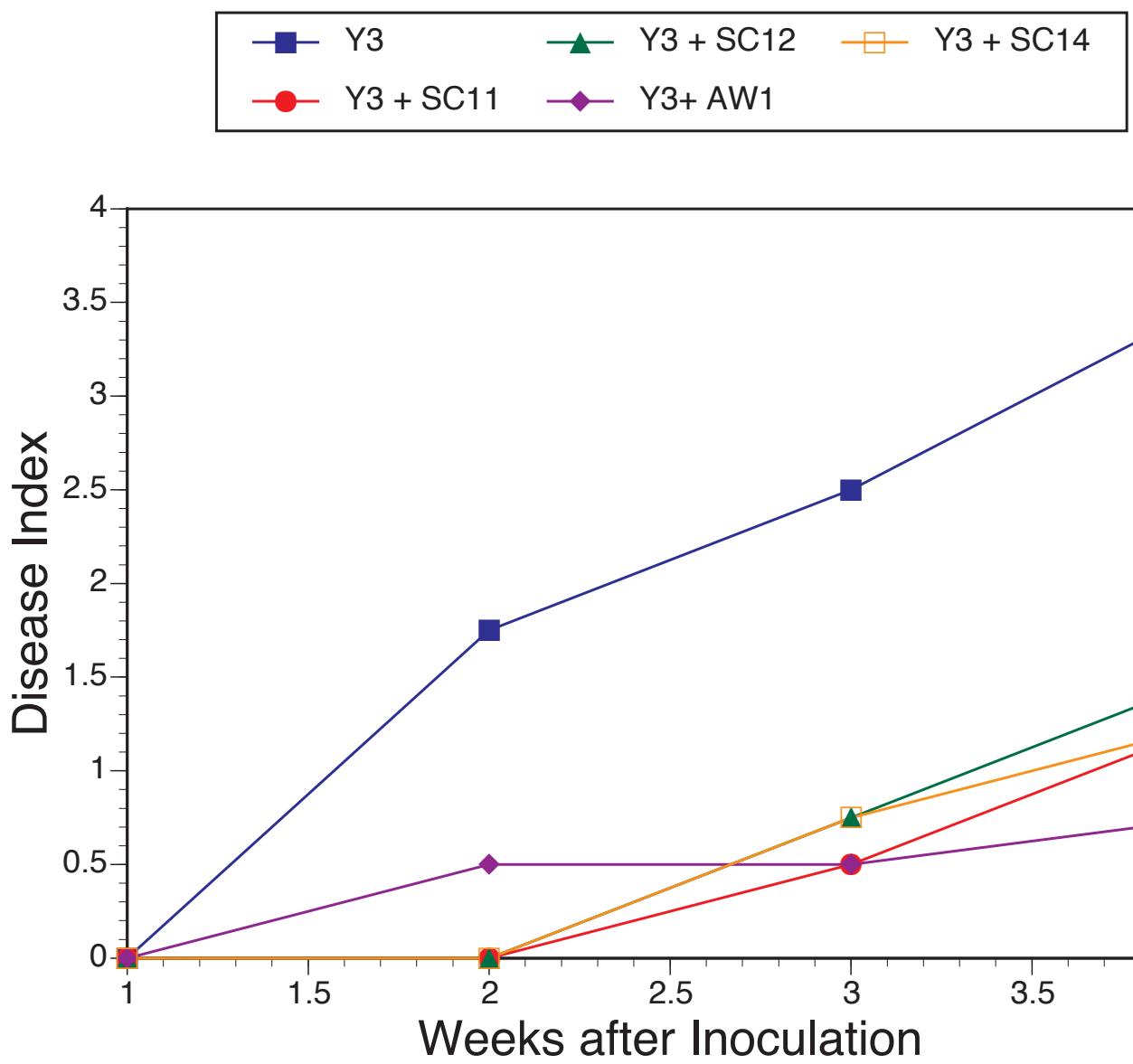
R. solanacearum SC 10 - 984 bp

R. solanacearum SC 11, SC 12, SC 14, AW1 – 804



R. solanacearum SC 10 - 984 bp

R. solanacearum SC 11, SC 12, SC 14, AW1 – 804



AUDPC 2010

			Pathogenic strain 984 bp		
		Check	SC 10	SC 06	Y3
	Check	0	51.4 a	53.5 a	45.7 a
Pathogenic strain 804 bp	+ SC 11	0	17.4 cde	2.8 fg	11 def
	+ SC 12	0	32.2 b	0 g	14.6 de
	+ AW1	0	24.6 bc	20 cd	9.8 ef
	+ SC 14	0	14.6 de	0 g	13.3 de

AUDPC 2011

		Pathogenic strain 984 bp			
		Check	SC 10	SC 06	Y3
Pathogenic strain 804 bp	Check	0	86.6 a	82.7 a	46.8 b
	+ SC 11	0	16.65 c	0 d	0 d
	+ SC 12	0	55.0 b	9.6 cd	12 cd
	+ AW1	0	11.6 cd	0 d	0 d
	+ SC 14	0	7.8 cd	0 d	0 d

Summary

- *R. solanacearum* with a functional avrA gene applied with a pathogenic strain of *R. solanacearum* can block bacterial wilt (stem infection)
- *R. solanacearum* with a functional avrA gene produced localized necrosis but was arrested close to the point of inoculation
- *R. solanacearum* (avr-804) induced cross protection varied across pathogenic (avr-984) and avirulent strains (avr-804)



