Screening Melon Germplasm for Tolerance to Cucurbit Yellowing Stunting Disorder Virus (CYSDV) Using RT-PCR. (C01-park163825-Poster)

Authors:

- S.O.Park Texas A and M University
- C.M.Herron Texas A and M University
- E.Mirkov Texas A and M University
- K.M.Crosby Texas A and M University

Abstract:

A yellowing disease of melon (Cucumis melo L.), caused by cucurbit yellowing stunting disorder virus (CYSDV) that is transmitted by Bemisia tabaci Gennadius, is increasingly severe in south Texas. TGR-1551 was reported to be resistant to this disease in Spain. However, it was not tested in environments of south Texas to evaluate it as a source of resistance to CYSDV in a melon breeding program. Our objectives were to screen melon breeding lines/cultivars as well as TGR-1551 for resistance to CYSDV in four different environments including a growth chamber, greenhouse, speedling house and field and to detect virus from dsRNA extracts of infected leaves of lines/cultivars using RT-PCR with the previously developed specific primer pair for CYSDV. Regardless of environments, TGR-1551 consistently showed slight yellowing symptoms on lower leaves, whereas it showed no disease symptoms on upper leaves. A PCR product was obtained from the lower leaves of TGR1551, but no PCR product was produced from the upper leaves, indicating its tolerance to CYSDV. Inheritance of a reaction to CYSDV in controlled and natural-inoculation conditions is currently being investigated in an F2 population from a cross of TGR1551 x Deltex.

Corresponding Author Information:

Soon Park phone: 956-969-5610 fax: 956-969-5620

2415 East Highway 83 e-mail: so-park@tamu.edu

Weslaco, TX 78596-8399

Presentation Information:

Presentation Date: Tuesday, November 12, 2002

Presentation Time: 4:00-6:00 pm

Poster Board Number: 1107

Keywords:

Coat Protein Genes, Melon, CYSDV, RT-PCR