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MOLECULAR CHARACTERIZATION OF *Turnip mosaic virus* **ISOLATED FROM ROCKET SALAD.** M. R. RIBEIRO-JUNIOR¹, L. F. S. BALDINI¹, D. N. NOZAKI¹, G. C. D. CRUCIOL¹, B. R. MARCHI, M. F. MOURA, M. A. PAVAN, R. KRAUSE-SAKATE¹. ¹São Paulo State University, School of Agriculture – Dep. Plant Protection– 18603-970 – Botucatu, Brazil. ribeiro@fca.unesp.br

Plants of rocket salad (*Eruca sativa*) was found showing symptoms of mosaic, leaf deformation and growth reduction, typical symptoms caused by viruses. In order to investigate the etiology of the disease, symptomatic rocket leaves were submitted to a total RNA extraction, followed by a single step RT-PCR reaction, using the universal primers for potyvirus W-CIEN and PV-1 (Gibbs and Mackenzie 1997; Mota et al. 2004), that amplify approximately 850 bp part of the capsid protein. The fragment obtained shared 99% identity with *Turnip mosaic virus* (TuMV, accession number EU734433.1). For the complete capsid protein analysis, a pair of specific primers for TuMV were synthesized (TuMV8750 and TuMV9371). The sequence was compared to a dataset of 28 TuMV reference sequences (CP region) using MAFFT v7.222 within the Geneious v9.1.3 software and the Bayesian phylogenetic analysis was performed by Mr. Bayes 3.2.2. The Bayesian analysis of this genome region grouped the Brazilian TuMV rocket isolate into the basal-BR sub-clade.

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