

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	i
LIST OF TABLES.....	iii
LIST OF FIGURES.....	v
INTRODUCTION.....	1
OBJECTIVES.....	3
LITERLATURE REVIEW.....	4
Taxonomy and nomenclature.....	4
Biology and characteristic of <i>Xanthomonas smithii</i> subsp. <i>citri</i>	6
Symptoms of citrus canker.....	7
Host range.....	8
Development of semi-selective medium for citrus canker isolation.....	10
Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) techniques for detection of <i>Xanthomonas smithii</i> subsp. <i>citri</i>	11
Control of citrus canker.....	13
MATERIALS AND METHODS.....	15
Bacterial strains.....	15
Pathogenicity tests.....	15
Development of new semi-selective medium for <i>Xanthomonas smithii</i> subsp. <i>citri</i>	16
Designing novel specific PCR primers for <i>Xanthomonas smithii</i> subsp. <i>citri</i>	17
Southern blot hybridization.....	20

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

	Page
Cloning and sequencing of target DNA fragment with 354 primers.....	21
Control of citrus canker.....	22
RESULTS	27
Bacterial strains.....	27
Pathogenicity tests.....	27
Development of new semi-selective medium for <i>Xanthomonas smithii</i> subsp. <i>citri</i>	27
Recovery of <i>Xanthomonas smithii</i> subsp. <i>citri</i> strains on new semi-selective medium.....	28
Recovery of <i>Xanthomonas smithii</i> subsp. <i>citri</i> from naturally infested materials on new semi-selective medium.....	28
Specificity and sensitivity assay.....	37
Southern blot hybridization.....	37
Cloning and sequencing of PCR amplification product.....	38
Control of citrus canker disease.....	46
DISCUSSION	58
CONCLUSION	62
LITERLATURE CITED	64
APPENDIX	74

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
1	Relative severity of citrus canker to commercial citrus species and cultivars..... 9
2	PCR reaction mixture and protocols of 354F-354R, KF-KR, VM3-VM4, and 2-3 primer pairs used for specific DNA amplification of <i>Xanthomonas smithii</i> subsp. <i>citri</i> 19
3	List of chemicals, company and rate of application used for laboratory and greenhouse tests for control of <i>Xanthomonas smithii</i> subsp. <i>citri</i> strains 25
4	Strains of <i>Xanthomonas smithii</i> subsp. <i>citri</i> isolated from several <i>Citrus</i> species in different geographical regions of Thailand used for screening inhibition activity in laboratory and greenhouse..... 25
5	Geographical origin, host and year of isolation of strains of <i>Xanthomonas</i> species used in this study..... 29
6	Comparison on recovery of <i>Xanthomonas smithii</i> subsp. <i>citri</i> strains on XSC medium with NA, FS and SX media..... 34
7	Colony diameter of <i>Xanthomonas smithii</i> subsp. <i>citri</i> strains on NA, FS, SX and XSC media after incubation at 30°C..... 35
8	Recovery of <i>Xanthomonas smithii</i> subsp. <i>citri</i> from citrus samples on NA, FS, SX and XSC media after 5 days of incubation at 30°C..... 36

LIST OF TABLES (continued)

Table	Page	
9	Comparison on specific amplification for detection of <i>Xanthomonas</i> species by using new specific primer 354F-354R and other specific primers VM3-VM4, KF-KR and 2-3.....	40
10	Sensitivity of classical PCR with 354 primers in detecting cells and purified DNA of <i>Xanthomonas smithii</i> subsp. <i>citri</i> (Xsc).....	43
11	Effect of various chemicals on inhibition growth of 8 strains of <i>Xanthomonas smithii</i> subsp. <i>citri</i> (Xsc) by paper disc diffusion method	48
12	Area under the disease progress curve (AUDPC) of Canoron [®] (FP), Masbrane [®] and Cupravit [®] for control of citrus canker on lime in Phetchaburi, Thailand, during late of rainy season (Oct. 7 – Nov. 17, 04) and dry seasons (Nov. 10 – Dec. 22, 04).....	53
13	Area under the disease progress curve (AUDPC) of Canoron [®] (WP), Phytomycin [®] , Cupravit [®] and <i>B. subtilis</i> for control citrus canker on lime foliage in Phetchaburi, Thailand during early rainy season (Jul. 26 – Aug. 24, 05) and dry seasons (Oct. 12 – Nov. 2, 05).....	54
14	Data of air temperature (°C), relative humidity (%RH) and rain volume (mm) during experiments at Phetchaburi Province in 2004-2005.....	57

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Page	
1	<p>Typical symptoms of citrus canker caused by <i>Xanthomonas smithii</i> subsp. <i>citri</i> on mandarin (<i>C. reticulata</i>) leaves (A), lime (<i>C. aurantifolia</i>) leaves (B), leach lime (<i>C. hystrix</i>) leaves (C), lime fruits peel (D), lime twigs (E), closed up view of canker lesion showed hyperplasia on upper lime leaf (F).....</p>	18
2	<p>Lime (<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> cv. Pan Rum Pai) orchard (A) and 5-year old lime tree (B) in Phetchaburi Province used for efficacy test of Canoron[®] and chemicals to control bacteria citrus canker caused by <i>Xanthomonas smithii</i> subsp. <i>citri</i>.....</p>	26
3	<p>Pathogenicity test of <i>Xanthomonas smithii</i> subsp. <i>citri</i> strain SW (A), OCr1.1 (B), and T7 (C) on lime (<i>C. aurantifolia</i>) leaves. Typical canker symptoms with hyperplasia lesions were observed on upper and lower leaf surface surrounded with yellow halo within 2-3 weeks after inoculation using a blunt end syringe to infiltrate 10⁶ colony forming units (cfu/ml) of the bacterial suspension.</p>	32
4	<p>Recovery colonies of <i>Xanthomonas smithii</i> subsp. <i>citri</i> (Xsc) from lesions of lime leaf on NA, SX, FS and XSC media. Typical colonies of Xsc (marked with arrows) after plating 4 days on media: A) nutrient agar, B) SX = Schaad and White's semi-selective agar; C) FS = Fieldhouse and Sasser semi-selective agar and D) XSC = new semi-selective agar for Xsc.....</p>	33

LIST OF FIGURES (continued)

Figure	Page	
5	<p>PCR amplification products of 354 primers on 1% agarose gel 0.5x TBE buffer (A) and Southern blot hybridization with 354 bp probe (B) of <i>Xanthomonas</i> species. Lane 1) DNA marker 1 kb (Biolab[®]); lanes 2-5) <i>X. smithii</i> subsp. <i>citri</i> strains T7, J131, 1258, 1270; lanes 6-11) <i>X. fuscans</i> subsp. <i>aurantifolii</i> strains 1415, 1416, 1419, 1420, 1360, 1361; lanes 12-13) <i>X. alfalfae</i> subsp. <i>citrumelo</i> strains 1267, 1274; lane 14) <i>X. campestris</i> pv. <i>glycines</i> strain NKR 21; lane 15) <i>X. smithii</i> subsp. <i>smithii</i> strain 1318; lane 16) <i>X. fuscans</i> subsp. <i>fuscans</i> strain 1316; and lane 17) <i>X. campestris</i> pv. <i>campestris</i> strain 657.....</p>	39
6	<p>PCR amplification products of 354 primers on 1% agarose gel 0.5x TBE buffer. Lane 1) marker DNA 1 kb (Biolab[®]); and lanes 2-7) chromosomal DNA of <i>Xanthomonas smithii</i> subsp. <i>citri</i> (Xsc) at concentration from 50 ng to 50 fg per microliter by ten-fold dilution....</p>	44
7	<p>Comparison of nucleotide sequences of PCR product fragment of 354 F/R primers from <i>Xanthomonas smithii</i> subsp. <i>citri</i> (T7 strain) and <i>Xanthomonas smithii</i> subsp. <i>citri</i> strain 306 gene XAC 2443 (Accession AE011881) with BlastN program showed 99.7% similarity</p>	45
8	<p>Efficacy of chemicals on growth inhibition of <i>Xanthomonas smithii</i> subsp. <i>citri</i> (Xsc) by paper disc diffusion assay in panel A: a) Cupravit[®], b) Funguran[®], c) control, d) Phytomycin[®], e) Masbrane[®] and panel B: a) Thianosan[®] b) Canoron[®] FP, c) control, d) Canoron[®] WP, e) Cupravit[®]. Ten microliters of each chemical were added to sterile filter paper discs (6.0 mm diameter) and the discs were placed onto NA plates previously seeded with Xsc; the plates were incubated for 2 days and the zone of inhibition was measured. Each experiment was replicated 3 times.....</p>	47

LIST OF FIGURES (continued)

Figure	Page
9	Effectiveness of chemicals to control citrus canker caused by <i>Xanthomonas smithii</i> subsp. <i>citri</i> (Xsc) on lime seedlings in greenhouse..... 49
10	Severity of citrus canker symptoms on duplicated lime leaves inoculated with <i>Xanthomonas smithii</i> subsp. <i>citri</i> (Xsc) after treatments with chemicals A) Phytomycin [®] , B) Thianosan [®] , C) Canoron [®] (FP) and D) water control..... 50
11	Percentage of disease incidence (a), weather data (b) and area under the disease progress curve of disease incidence (c) after spraying of Canoron [®] (FP), Masbrane [®] , Cupravit [®] for control citrus canker on lime in Phetchaburi Province, Thailand on Oct. 7 – Nov. 17, 2004 (1) and Nov. 10 – Dec. 22, 2004 (2)..... 55
12	Percentage of disease incidence (a), weather data (b) and area under the disease progress curve of disease incidence (c) after spraying of Canoron [®] (WP), <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> (CH6) and Cupravit [®] for control citrus canker on lime in Phetchaburi Province, Thailand on Jul. 26– Aug. 24, 2005 (1) and Oct. 12 – Nov. 2, 2005 (2)..... 56