

Sep 30, 2017 Version 1

A protocol of molecular detection of phytoplasmas and *Xylella* spp. in post-entry quarantine for plants. V.1

 [PLOS One](#)

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.jhjcj4n

Takao Ito¹, Ryoji Nakaune

¹Division of Grape and Persimmon Research, Institute of Fruit Tree and Tea Science, National Agriculture and Food Research Organization (NARO), Higashihiroshima, Hiroshima, Japan



Takao Ito

OPEN  ACCESS



DOI: dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.jhjcj4n

External link: <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0185427>

Protocol Citation: Takao Ito, Ryoji Nakaune 2017. A protocol of molecular detection of phytoplasmas and *Xylella* spp. in post-entry quarantine for plants.. protocols.io <https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.jhjcj4n>

Manuscript citation:

Ito T, Suzuki K (2017) Universal detection of phytoplasmas and *Xylella* spp. by TaqMan singleplex and multiplex real-time PCR with dual priming oligonucleotides. PLoS ONE 12(9): e0185427. doi: [10.1371/journal.pone.0185427](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0185427)

License: This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](#), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

Protocol status: Working

Created: August 21, 2017

Last Modified: March 28, 2018

Protocol Integer ID: 7435

Keywords: phytoplasma, xylella, real-time PCR, conventional PCR, multiplex, detection, dual priming oligonucleotides, plant quarantine

Abstract

In the STEPS, we describe TaqMan multiplex real-time PCR to universally detect phytoplasmas (PP) and Xylella spp. (XL) with plant internal control (IC) from crude extracts. A protocol file uploaded in the DESCRIPTION shows further details of the protocol in Japanese and English.

Attachments



Protocol-JpEn10.pdf

1.2MB

- 2 1.2. Isopropanol precipitation
 - 1.2.1. Add an equal volume of cold isopropanol to the crude extract and mix.
 - 1.2.2. 20,000 x g 5 min 4°C
 - 1.2.3. Discard supernatants and dry pellets.
 - 1.2.4. Suspend the pellet in one-fifth volume of TE. Next steps, or keep it in a freezer.

- | 3 | <p>2. Real-time PCR</p> <p>2.1. Reagent mixture</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>Reagents</th><th>1 rea
ctio
n</th><th>10 rea
ctio
ns</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sterile water</td><td>2.5</td><td>25</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>TaqMan FAST Advanced Master Mix</td><td>5</td><td>50</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Primer mixture</td><td>1</td><td>10</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Probe mixture</td><td>1</td><td>10</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Total (μL)</td><td>9.5</td><td>95</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>2.2. Dispense 9.5 μL of the reagent mixture to PCR tubes</p> <p>2.3. Add 0.5 μL of the extract (1.2.4) to the tube.</p> <p>2.4. Set the tubes and run the StepOnePlus with the following parameters:
 50°C 2 min. →
 95°C 20 sec. →
 95°C 1 sec. →</p> | | Reagents | 1 rea
ctio
n | 10 rea
ctio
ns | Sterile water | 2.5 | 25 | | TaqMan FAST Advanced Master Mix | 5 | 50 | | Primer mixture | 1 | 10 | | Probe mixture | 1 | 10 | | Total (μL) | 9.5 | 95 | | R e a g e n t s | 1 r e a c t i o n | 10 r e a c t i o n s | S t e r i l e w a t e r | 2 . 5 | 2 5 | T a q M a n F A S T A d v a n c e d M a s t e r M i x | 5 | 5 0 | P r i m e r m i x t u r e | 1 | 1 0 | P r o b e m i x t u r e | 1 | 1 0 | T o t a l (μ L) | 9 . 5 | 9 5 |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------|-----|----|--|---------------------------------|---|----|--|----------------|---|----|--|---------------|---|----|--|------------|-----|----|--|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------|-----|---|---|-----|---------------------------|---|-----|-------------------------|---|-----|-------------------|-------|-----|
| | Reagents | 1 rea
ctio
n | 10 rea
ctio
ns | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sterile water | 2.5 | 25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TaqMan FAST Advanced Master Mix | 5 | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primer mixture | 1 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Probe mixture | 1 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total (μL) | 9.5 | 95 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

[illegible]

4 3. Data analysis

3.1. Export data

3.2. Consider positives of PP/XL at Ct<45 and IC at Ct<40.