

利用免疫磁性分离-PCR检测安祖花细菌性枯萎病病原菌

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Detection of *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *dieffenbachiae* in *Anthurium andreaeanum* by Immunomagnetic Separation-PCR

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摘要 根据地毯草黄单胞菌花叶万年青致病变种 (*Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *dieffenbachiae*) 的RAPD序列设计特异性引物, 并对羧基化磁珠的结合性能进行检验, 从而建立和优化了免疫磁性分离-PCR体系, 对安祖花细菌性枯萎病进行早期检测。结果表明: 1 mg磁珠对多克隆抗体最大吸附值为0.268 mg, 进行免疫磁性捕获时免疫磁珠的最佳浓度是0.566 ~ 0.741 mg ?mL⁻¹。免疫磁性分离-PCR可以减少PCR反应中的抑制物质, 对*X. axonopodis* pv. *dieffenbachiae*的检测灵敏度可以达到10 ~ 100 cfu ?mL⁻¹, 比常规PCR检测灵敏至少100倍。

关键词: 安祖花 地毯草黄单胞菌花叶万年青致病变种 免疫磁性分离-PCR 最大吸附值 捕获率

Abstract: According to the RAPD of *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *dieffenbachiae*, specific primers were designed, and binding ability of carboxyl magnetic beads were tested. The system of optimization of immunomagnetic separation-PCR (IMS-PCR) protocol for detecting the Bacterial Blight of *Anthurium* were established. The results showed that the saturate absorption of 1 mg carboxyl magnetic beads to the polyclonal antibodies is 0.268 mg. The optimal concentration of immunomagnetic beads (IMB) is 0.566 - 0.741 mg ?mL⁻¹ when *X. axonopodis* pv. *dieffenbachiae* is captured. The detection sensitivity for *X. axonopodis* by IMS-PCR which can reduce the inhibitory substances in reaction is 10 - 100 cfu ? mL⁻¹. It is 100 times more sensitive than ordinary PCR at least. pv. *dieffenbachiae*

Keywords: *Anthurium andreaeanum*, *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *dieffenbachiae*, IMS-PCR, sensitivity, saturation absorption, capture rate

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