

研究论文

昆明地区香石竹病毒病流行状况调查及脱病毒苗的制备

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收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 2003-6-27 16:40:00 接受日期

摘要 对昆明地区3种不同生产模式下的香石竹 (*Dianthus caryophyllus* L.) 进行了调查, 采集样本146号, 利用酶联免疫法和电镜检测法对样本感染香石竹病毒的情况进行检测. 结果表明昆明地区主要流行的香石竹病毒为香石竹斑驳病毒和香石竹坏死斑点病毒. 以带香石竹斑驳病毒的香石竹品种“俏新郎”为实验材料, 研究了直接剥茎尖法、高温处理结合剥茎尖法和病毒唑处理结合剥茎尖法3种方法在脱病毒效率和茎尖成苗率的差异. 实验结果表明以加热处理结合剥茎尖法脱病毒效果最好, 0.2mm茎尖脱病毒率可达77.78%, 加5%病毒唑处理对脱病毒有一定的影响, 直接剥茎尖法脱病毒效果最差.

关键词 [香石竹](#) [酶联免疫检测法](#) [香石竹斑驳病毒](#) [脱病毒苗](#)

分类号

Studies on Prevalent State of Carnation Viruses in Kunming District and Methods of Producing Virus-Free Carnation Seedlings

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Abstract

Carnation (*Dianthus caryophyllus*) in 3 production models growing in Kunming was investigated, and 146 samples were collected for experiments. The samples were inspected by ELISA and SEM to identify whether they were infected by carnation virus. The results indicated the main prevalent carnation viruses in Kunming region are carnation mottle virus and carnation necroreflect virus. Using carnation variety "Qiaoxinlang" as test material, which infected by carnation mottle virus, we studied the differences of devirus rate and survive rate by using 3 different methods, i.e. direct meristem-tip culture, meristem-tip culture in combination with thermotherapy, and meristem - tip culture in combination with Ribavirin.

Key words [Carnation](#) [ELISA](#) [Carnation mottle virus](#) [De-virus carnation seedlings](#)

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