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Genetic diversity of *Tuf* gene in phytoplasmas associated with grape decline in Iran

Maryam Ghayeb Zamharir[1], Mahdi Taheri[2], Kaveh Bananej[1], Abolghasem Ghasemi[1] and Shokrolah Hajivand[1]
[1]Agricultural Research, Education & Extension, Iran
[2]Takestan Jahadeh Keshavarzi Center, Iran

Grape is one of the most valuable and the most important horticultural crops in Iran. Recently, phytoplasmas disease has been reported from these Qazvin and Lorestan provinces. Preliminary analysis shows that different strain associated with this disease. In order to study genetic diversity of phytoplasmas associate with grape decline using *Tuf* gene, different samples collected from these provinces. DNA extraction has been performed by CTAB method. PCR was employed to amplify *Tuf* gene in phytoplasmas using primer pair *Tuf* C/D. The expected 850 bp fragment of the phytoplasmal 16S rDNA was amplified. In order to study genetic diversity of grape phytoplasmas isolates, RFLP analysis has been performed on *Tuf* gene using *EcorI, MseI and TaqI* enzymes. Results of this study show that *MseI* enzyme could distinguish different phytoplasmas isolates in grape.

Biography

Maryam Ghayeb Zamharir has research interest in horticulture crops.

Zamharir2005@yahoo.com

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