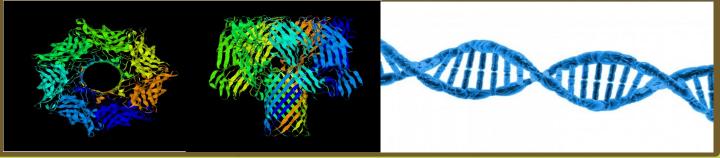


# Faster, cheaper identification of emerging virus problems (VIRFAST)



## Funding

Non-competitive funding mechanism. Each funder only pays for the participation of their own national researchers. Total funding € 265 000

### Research consortium

Uliege (BE), ILVO (BE), UCL (BE), CFIA (CA), ANSES (FR), Defra (GB), SASA (GB), NIB (SI), MAICH (GR), APHIS (US), Naktuinbouw (NL),

### **Contact information**

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#### Goals

The overall goals of the project will be linked both fundamental advances in on-site diagnostic technology development and practical application of diagnostic technologies.

### **Objectives**

The project will evaluate in-depth the Oxford Nanopore technology, based on high throughput sequencing, as a diagnostic technology of plant viruses following a scaled approach rising progressively the complexity of analysed samples (pure virus, single infected plant, mixed infection in plants) on different model species (potato, citrus, banana, pineapple).

### Key outputs and results

- Identification of the optimal nanopore technology sequencing methodology for testing plant samples
- Comparison of the results between nanopore technology and Illumina sequencing on simple viral infection in plants
- Comparison of the nanopore technology results with Illumina sequencing results on complex viral infections
- Production of a diagnostic workflow and test protocols for routine use of NGS technology.