

# Genome-based pest risk assessment for newly discovered plant viruses: Nazca lines or Rosetta stone?

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[@Be Phytopath](https://twitter.com/BePhytopath)

# Introduction

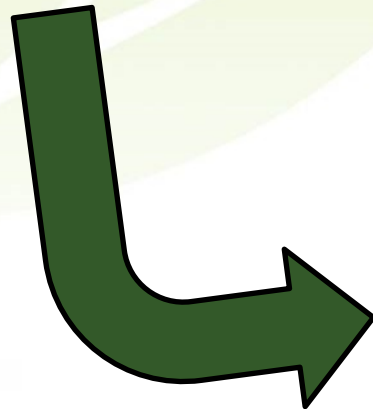
## The genome era

# Sequencing price ?

**CLEARANCE  
SALES**

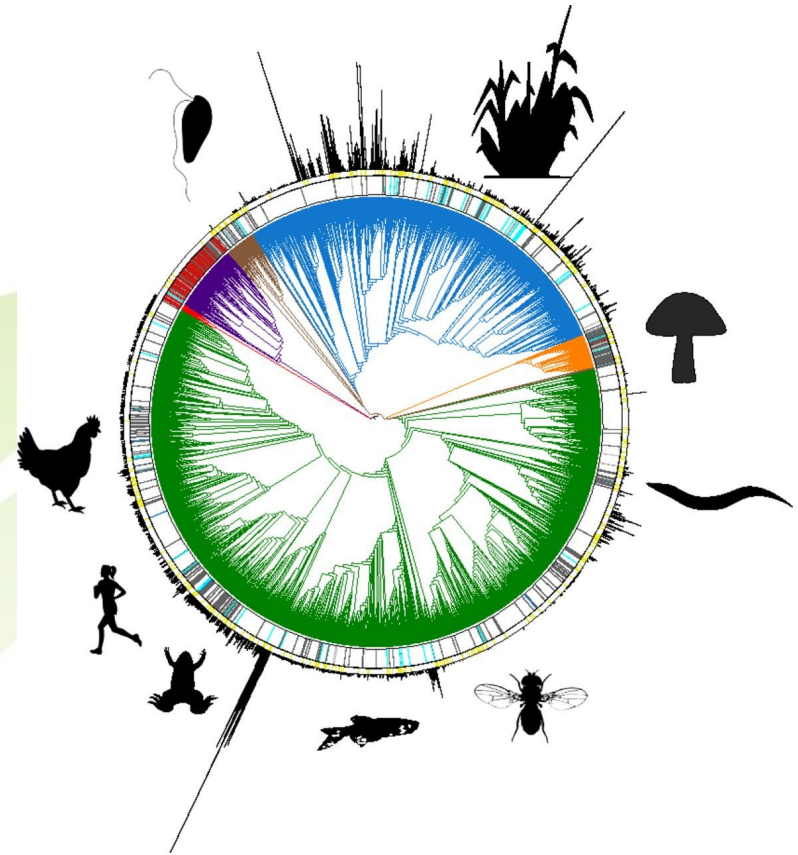
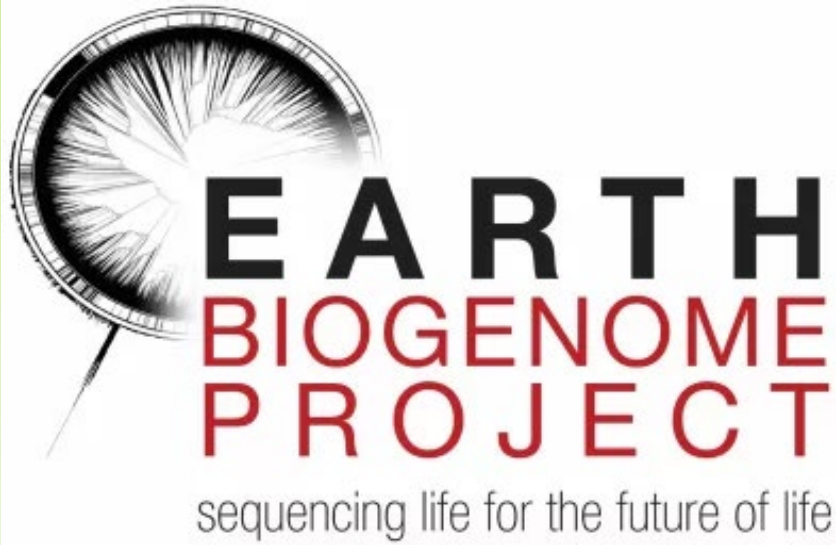
**99.99999 % OFF &  
Better quality**

**amazon**



**Pay only 0.00001 %  
of original genome  
price**

# What are doing the scientists ?



# Metagenome sequencing & Plant Health – Belgian case



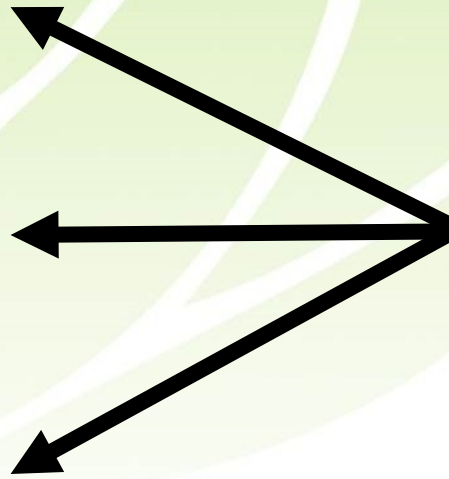
**Crops:** potato, tomato, eggplant, pepper..



**Wild:** *black nightshade...*



**Ornamental:** petunia, datura...



SEVIPLAN



National project to scan the virome of commodities



17,000 samples of Solanaceae



High Throughput Sequencing



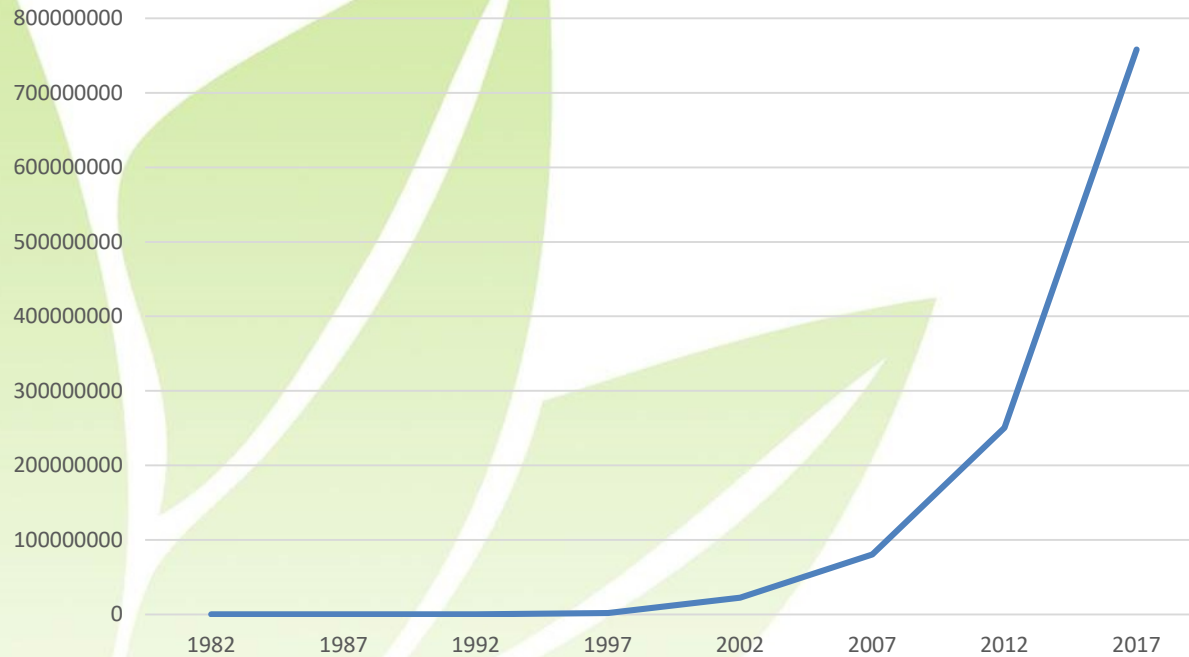
“Solanaceae Virus Wikipedia”





# And the databases ?

Number of sequences in Genbank database over time



# Bioinformatics

**Euphresco - PHBN project (15 partners + 13 associated partners)**  
**Coordination: A. Haegemans (ILVO)**



## The Plant Health Bioinformatic Network

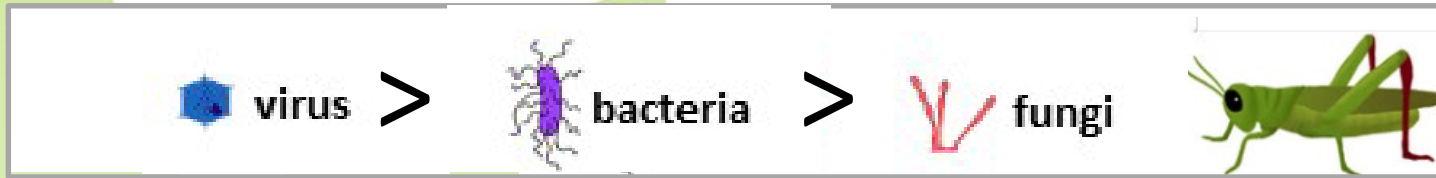
1. Develop training material
2. Bioinformatics challenge on HTS data
3. Data mining



Seed for networking the new stakeholder



# Pest genomes ? Known Pests



## Plum Pox Virus (A2)

- 271 full genomes
- 2,200 sequences



## Ralstonia solanacearum (A2)

- 102 full genomes
- 42,000 sequences



- Potato virus Y :
- 443 full genomes
  - 3,300 sequences





# Genomes of known viruses

(& also other pests)

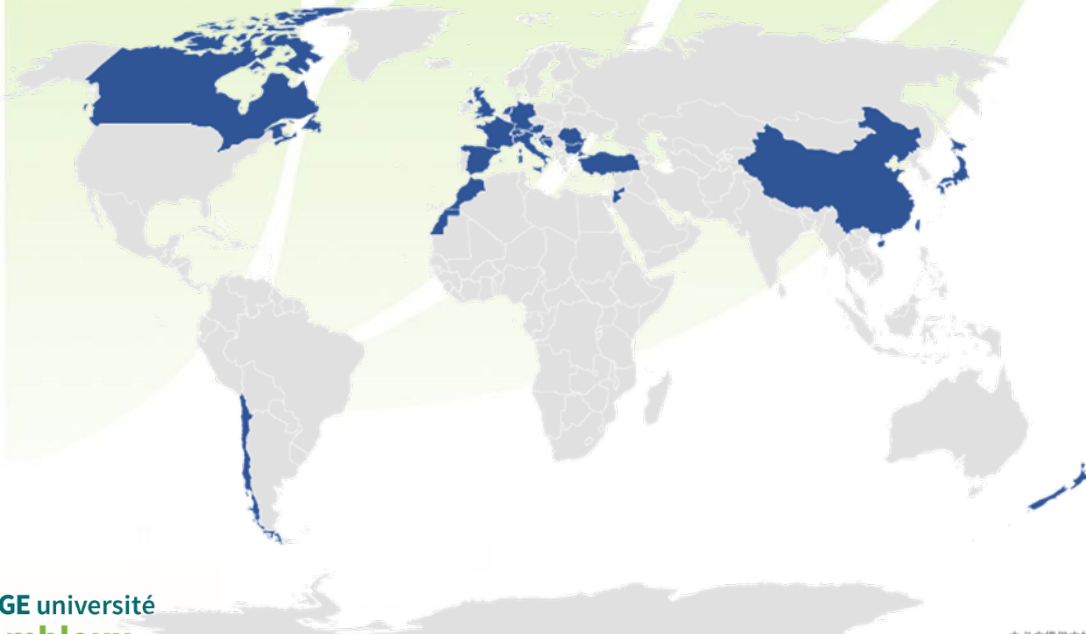
# Genomes by tens - EURAVELCH

**Euphresco - EURAVELCH project (7 partners + 14 collaborating countries)**  
**Coordination: K. De Jonghe (ILVO)**



**Unravelling the Little Cherry disease complex at European scale to improve transnational diagnostics and management of the disease**

Diagnostic Improvement & comparing EU/non EU isolates by genome sequencing



**94** samples  
**22** countries  
**5** continents

# Genomes by tens - EURAVELCH

BEFORE

Species	# genomes
LChV1	16
LChV2	5



AFTER

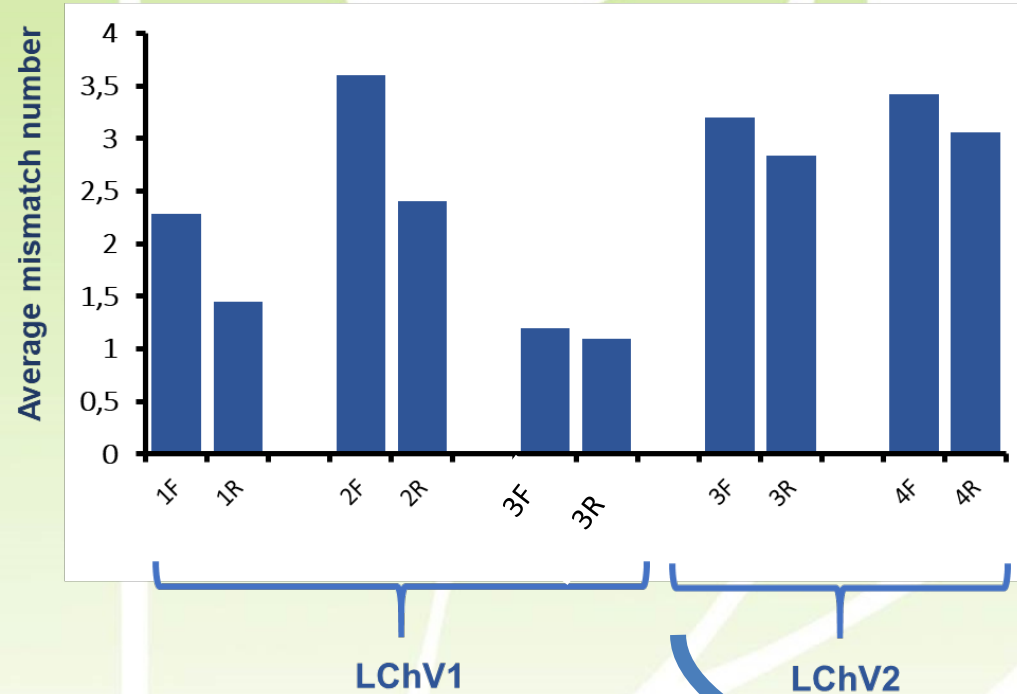
Species	# genomes
LChV1	51 (X3)
LChV2	33 (X6)



National  
Center for  
Biotechnology  
Information

# Genomes by tens - EURAVELCH

## Genomes for diagnostic primers



LChV1 detection primers

LChV1 CP sequences from our Euravelch

LChV1 CP sequences from NCBI

```

LCh-C: TATTAGGACCAGTCCGGT
LCh-D: TATTGGACCAGTCGAGGT
LCh-DR: TGTTAGGACCAGTCGTGGT
Sequence1: TATTGGACCAGTCGCGGT 1
Sequence2: TATTGGACCAGTCGCGGT 1
Sequence3: TATTAGGACCAGTCGCGGT 0
Sequence4: TATTAGGACCAGTCGCGGT 0
Sequence5: TATTAGGACCAGTCRCGKT 0
Sequence6: TATTGGACCAGTCGCGGT 1
Sequence7: TATTGGACCAGTCGCGGT 1
Sequence8: TATTAGGACCAGTCGCGGT 0
Sequence9: TATTAGGACCAGTCGCGGT 0
Sequence10: TATTGKRSMACGNNMCGGT 1
Sequence11: TATTGGACCAGTSTAYGTY 4
Sequence12: TATTGGACCAGTCGCGGT 2
Sequence13: TATTGGACCRKTCGCGGT 1
Sequence14: TATTAGGACCAGTCGTGGT 1
Sequence15: TATTAGGACCAGTCGAGGT 1
Sequence16: TATTGGACCAGTCGCGGT 1
Sequence17: TATTAGGACCAGTCGTGGT 1
Sequence18: TATTGGACCAGTCGAGGT 0
Sequence19: TATTGGACCAGTCGCGGT 1
Sequence20: TATTGGACCAGTCGCGGT 1
Sequence21: TATTGGACCAGTCGCGGT 1
Sequence22: TATTAGGACCAGTCGTGGT 1
Sequence23: TATTAGGACCAGTCGTGGT 1
Sequence24: TATTGGACCAGTCGCGGT 1
Sequence25: TATTAGGACCAGTCGCGGT 0
Sequence26: TATTAGGACCAGTCGTGGT 1
Sequence27: TATTAGGACCAGTCGTGGT 1
Sequence28: TATTAGGACCAGTCGCGGT 0
Sequence29: TATTAGGACCAGTCGCGGT 0
Sequence30: TATTAGGACCAGTCGCGGT 0
Sequence31: TATTAGGACCAGTCGCGGT 0
Sequence32: TATTGGACCAGTCGCGGT 1
Sequence33: TATTAGGACCAGTCGCGGT 0
Sequence34: TATTAGGACCAGTCGCGGT 0
Sequence35: TATTAGGACCAGTCGTGGT 1
Sequence36: TATTGGACCAGTCGCGGT 1
Sequence37: TATTGGACCAGTCGAGGT 0
Sequence38: TATTGGACCAGTCGAGGT 0
Sequence39: TATTAGGACCAGTCGTGGT 1
Sequence40: TATTAGGACCAGTCGTGGT 1
Sequence41: TATTGGACCAGTCGCGGT 1
Sequence42: TATTGGACCAGTCGCGGT 0
Sequence43: TATTAGGACCAGTCGCGGT 0
Sequence44: TATTAGGACCAGTCGTGGT 1
Sequence45: TATTAGGACCAGTCGTGGT 1
Sequence46: TATTGGACCAGTCGCGGT 1
Sequence47: TATTAGGACCAGTCGCGGT 0
Sequence48: TATTGGACCAGTCGCGGT 1
Sequence49: TATTGGACCAGTCGCGGT 1
Sequence50: TGTTAGGACCAGTCGTGGT 0
Sequence51: TATTAGGACCAGTCGTGGT 1
Sequence52: TATTAGGACCAGTCGTGGT 1
Sequence53: TATTAGGACCAGTCGCGGT 1
Sequence54: TATTGGACCAGTCGAGGT 0
Sequence55: TGTTAGGACCAGTCGTGGT 1
Sequence56: TATTAGGACCAGTCGTGGT 1
Sequence57: TATTAGGACCAGTCGTGGT 1
Sequence58: TATTAGGACCAGTCGCGGT 0
    
```

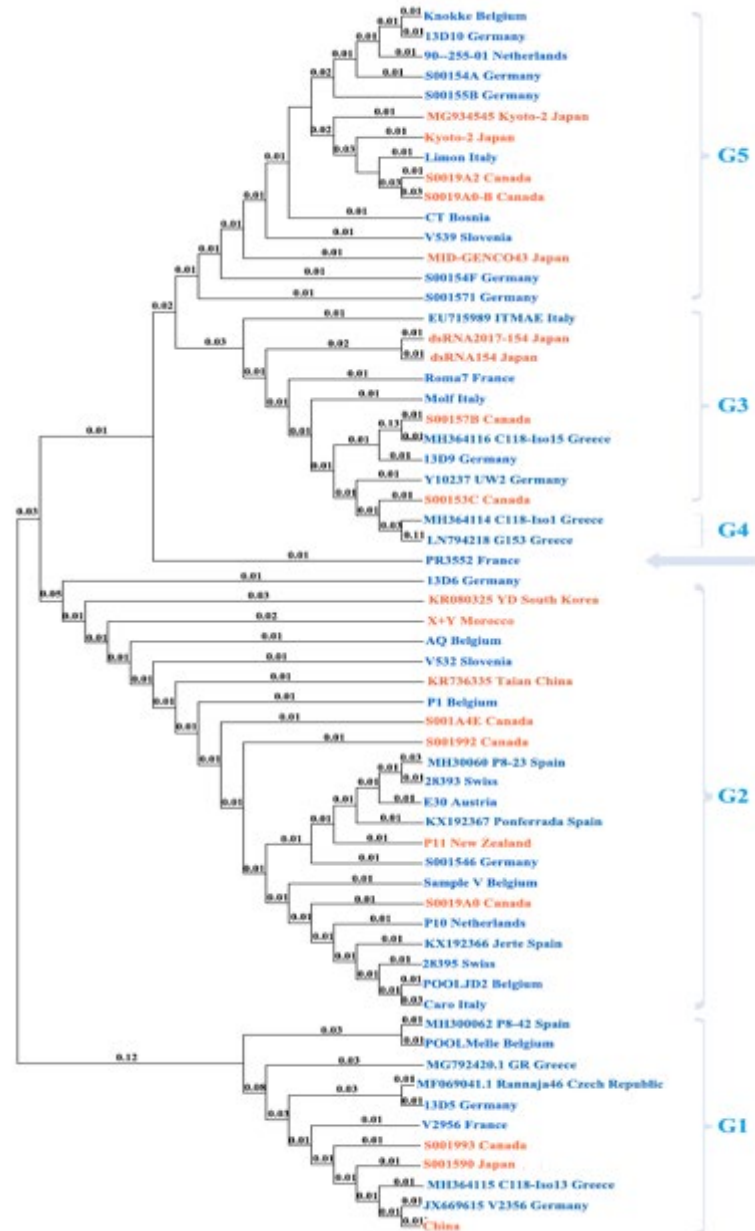
- ✓ Less variable regions genome-wide
- ✓ Design of primers



# Genomes by tens - EURAVELCH

## EU & non EU isolates ? LChV1

- Small clusters of EU or non-EU
- Overall: mix of EU and non-EU
- Ongoing analysis



# Genomes of NEW viruses

# Viruses genomes

## CONSENSUS STATEMENT

OPEN

CONSENSUS STATEMENT

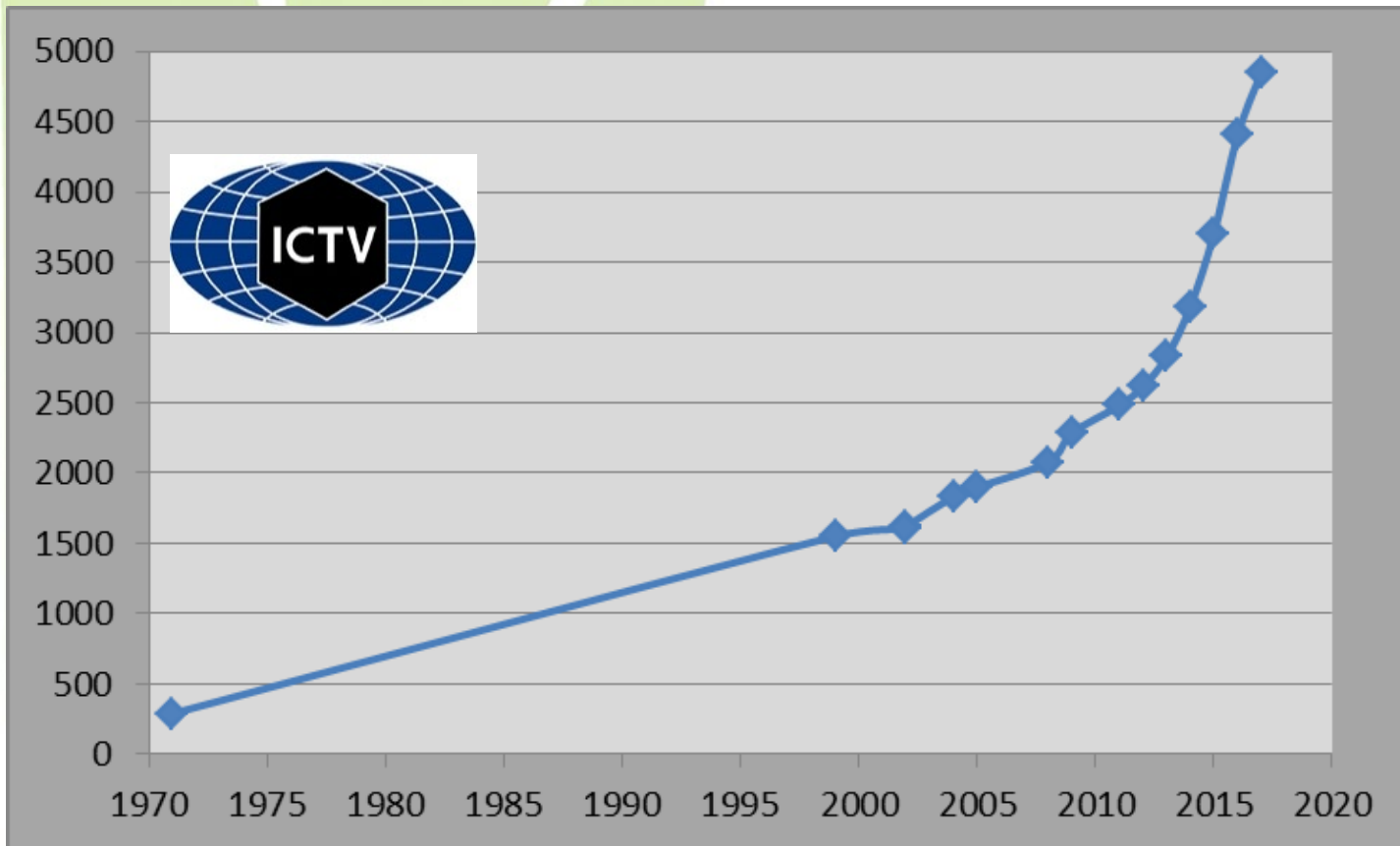
### Virus taxonomy in the age of metagenomics

*Peter Simmonds<sup>1</sup>, Mike J. Adams<sup>2</sup>, Mária Benkő<sup>3</sup>, Mya Breitbart<sup>4</sup>, J. Rodney Brister<sup>5</sup>, Eric B. Carstens<sup>6</sup>, Andrew J. Davison<sup>7</sup>, Eric Delwart<sup>8,9</sup>, Alexander E. Gorbalenya<sup>10,11</sup>, Balázs Harrach<sup>3</sup>, Roger Hull<sup>12\*</sup>, Andrew M.Q. King<sup>13</sup>, Eugene V. Koonin<sup>5</sup>, Mart Krupovic<sup>14</sup>, Jens H. Kuhn<sup>15</sup>, Elliot J. Lefkowitz<sup>16</sup>, Max L. Nibert<sup>17</sup>, Richard Orton<sup>7</sup>, Marilyn J. Roossinck<sup>18</sup>, Sead Sabanadzovic<sup>19</sup>, Matthew B. Sullivan<sup>20</sup>, Curtis A. Suttle<sup>21,22</sup>, Robert B. Tesh<sup>23</sup>, René A. van der Vlugt<sup>24</sup>, Arvind Varsani<sup>25</sup> and F. Murilo Zerbini<sup>26</sup>*



New viral sequences = new species

# Pest genomes ? New pest candidates



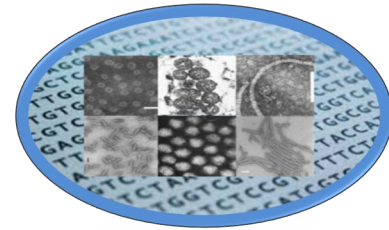


# Plant Viruses ?

- ✓ 10 years in R&D
- ✓ Etiology



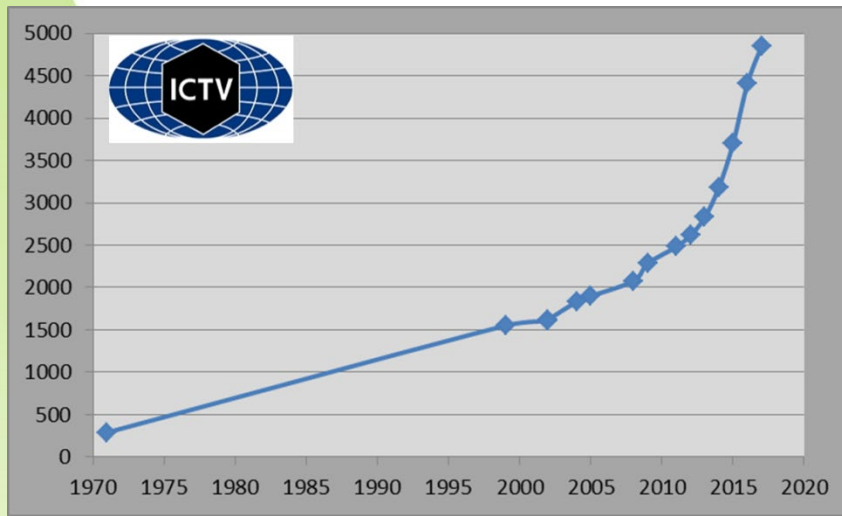
**Hundreds of new viruses discovered**



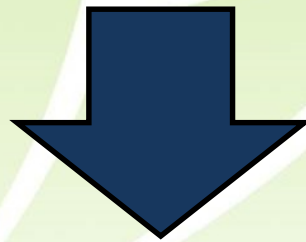
Viruses and viroids on *Prunus* sp.



30ies	40ies	50ies	60ies	70ies	80ies	90ies	2000	2010
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« ORPHAN VIRUSES »



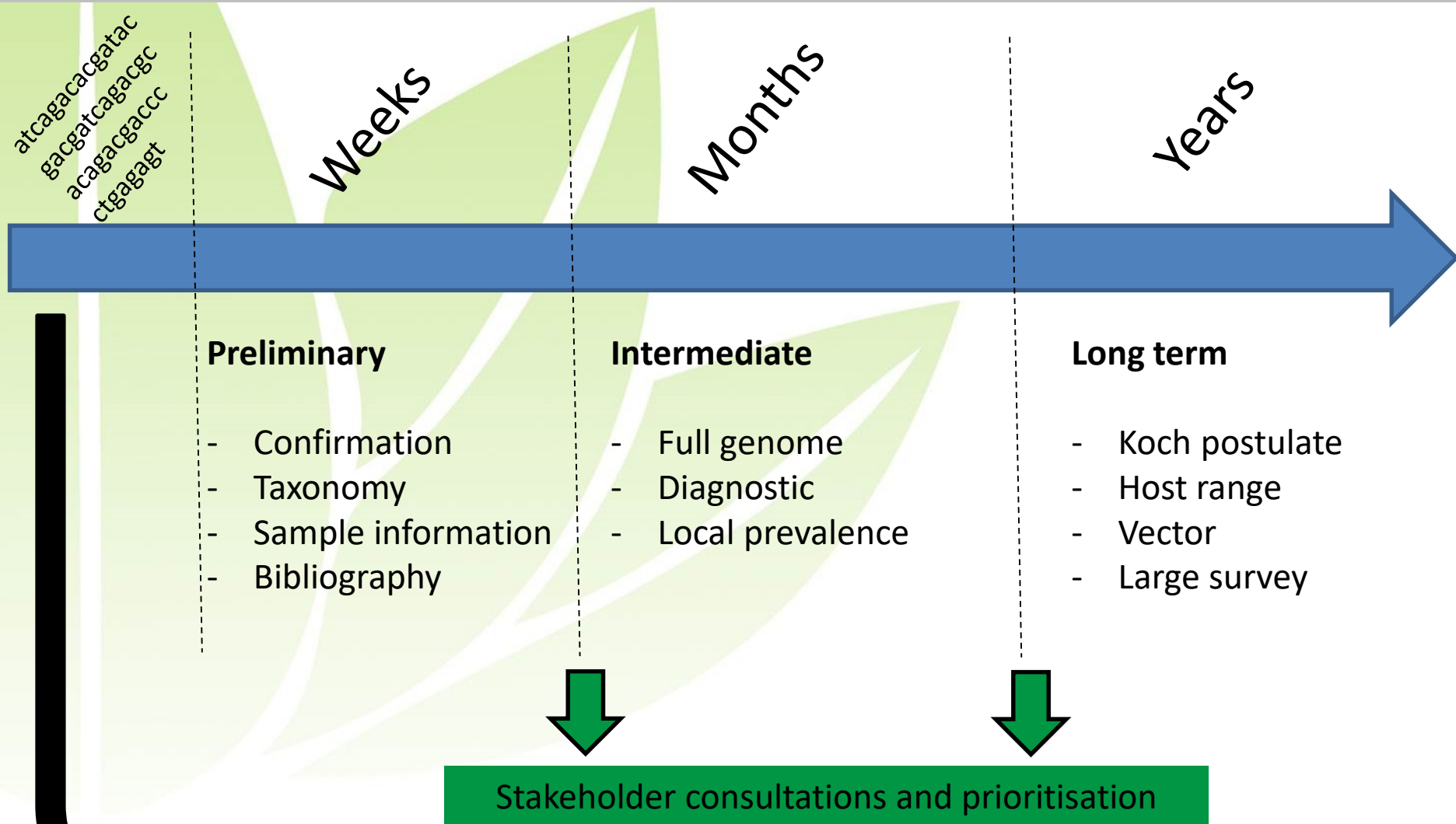
**Which one of the new plant viruses represents a risk for plant trade and production ?**



# A Framework for the Evaluation of Biosecurity, Commercial, Regulatory, and Scientific Impacts of Plant Viruses and Viroids Identified by NGS Technologies

*Sebastien Massart<sup>1\*</sup>, Thierry Candresse<sup>2</sup>, José Gil<sup>3</sup>, Christophe Lacomme<sup>4</sup>, Lukas Predajna<sup>5</sup>, Maja Ravnikar<sup>6</sup>, Jean-Sébastien Reynard<sup>7</sup>, Artemis Rumbou<sup>8</sup>, Pasquale Saldarelli<sup>9</sup>, Dijana Škorić<sup>10</sup>, Eeva J. Vainio<sup>11</sup>, Jari P. T. Valkonen<sup>12</sup>, Hervé Vanderschuren<sup>13</sup>, Christina Varveri<sup>14</sup> and Thierry Wetzal<sup>15</sup>*

# Framework ?

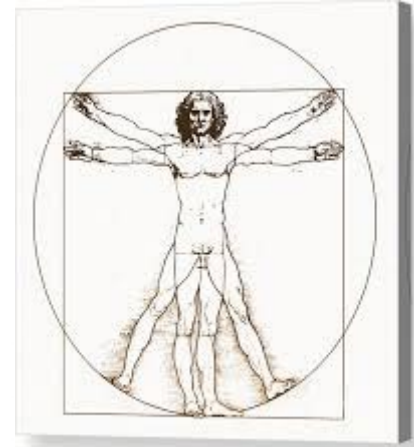


An immediate evaluation is possible ?



Genome sequence  
for PRA :

Nazca lines or Rosetta  
stone ?



# Predicting reservoir hosts and arthropod vectors from evolutionary signatures in RNA virus genomes

Simon A. Babayan<sup>1,2</sup>, Richard J. Orton<sup>3</sup>, Daniel G. Streicker<sup>1,3\*</sup>

- Mamalian ssRNA viruses
- Bibliography:
  - ✓ Host for 437 viruses
  - ✓ Vector group for 527 viruses
  - ✓ Identity of vector for 97 viruses
- How predictable is the host, vector group and identity ?
- Machine learning algorithm (A.I.)

## 1. Predictive accuracy by Phylogeny:

- 60% for reservoir host
- 95% for vector group
- 67% for vector identity

## 2. Predictive accuracy by genome mining:

- 72 % for reservoir host (2<sup>nd</sup> OK)
- 99 % for vector group

## 3. Predicting vector and host of « orphan » viruses

# Predicting reservoir hosts and arthropod vectors from evolutionary signatures in RNA virus genomes

Simon A. Babayan<sup>1,2</sup>, Richard J. Orton<sup>3</sup>, Daniel G. Streicker<sup>1,3\*</sup>

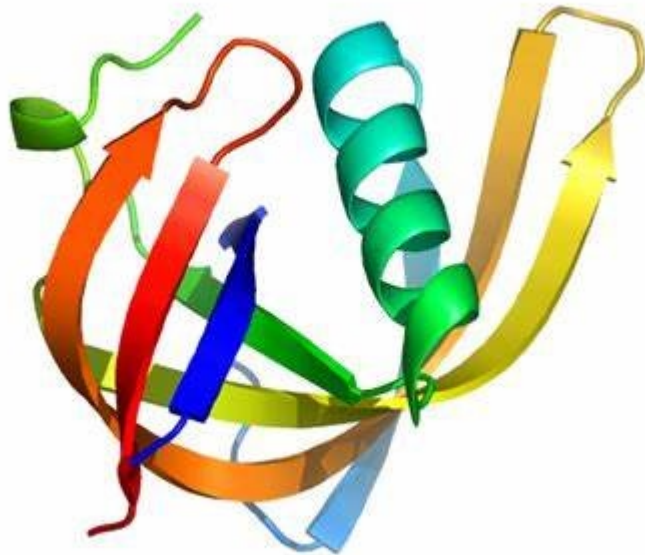
- Taxonomy is already nice (90%)
- Genome-based analysis complete the information (95% = 30 additional species)
- Probability -> error possible
- Orientation of future research and risk evaluation

# Machine Learning for viruses & plant health

```
TGAATGAGGATGAGGAAAAATGTCCAT  
ACGTGCTATGCCGCTTTTCCACTTCTCT  
GAGAACCTGCTTCTTGATTTCGTAGAA
```



```
ILKYVCKTYFPASNREVYMKEFLVTRVNT  
WFCKFSRIDTFLLYKGVVAHKSVDSEQFY
```



Genomes

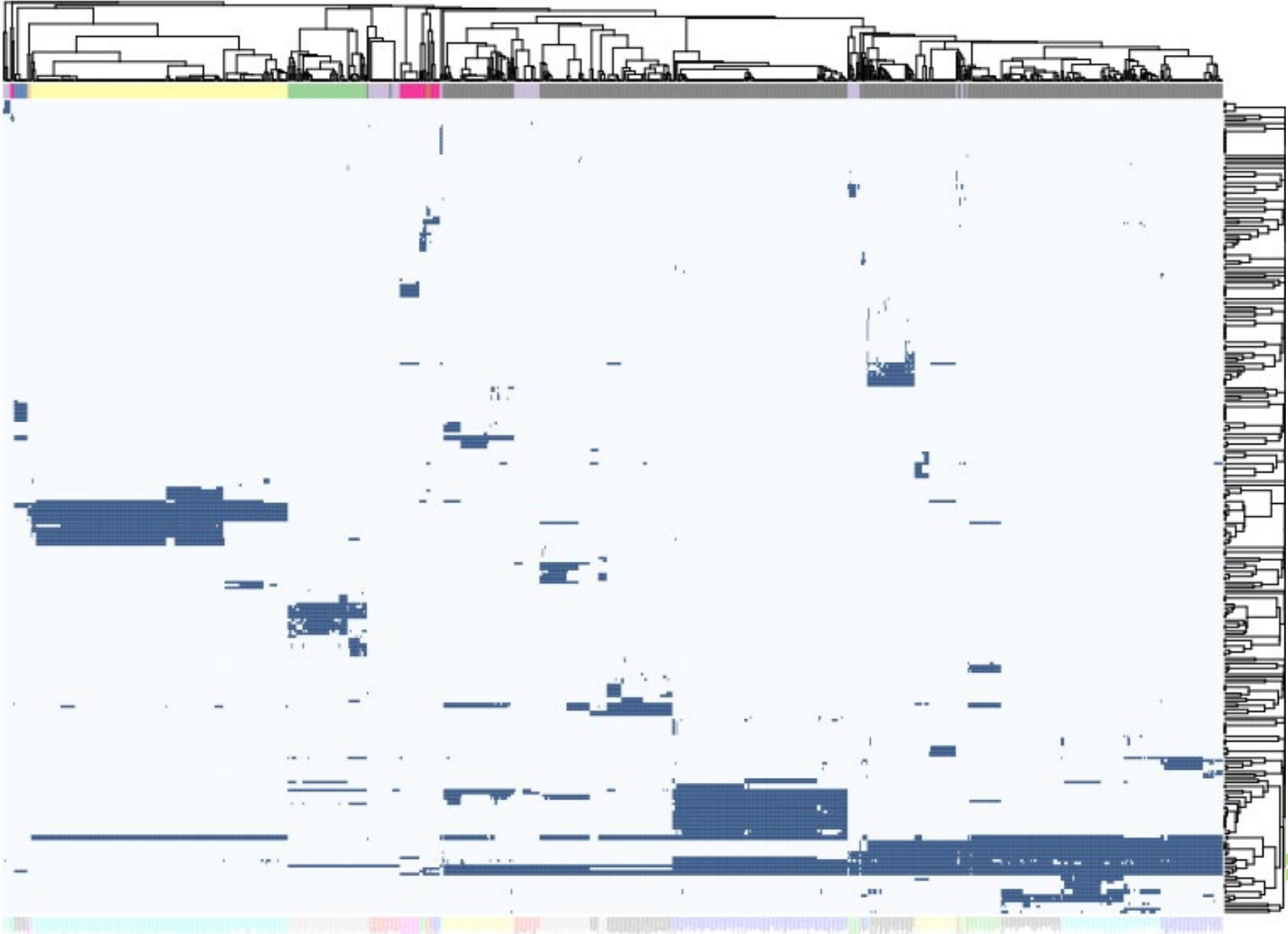
Proteins

Protein information

- 1) Function
- 2) Signature (amino acids)
- 3) 3-D conserved structures



# Modulome



# Modulome & Plant health

- Module & transmission ?
- Taxonomy vs. Modules ?
- Machine learning algorithms
- Similar results but variation
- Sensitivity > specificity (PPV > NPV)

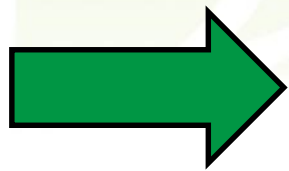
PhD finishing but ongoing story



How accurately can we predict  
transmission, host range, symptoms...  
from genome sequences ?

Conclusions  
on  
Genome era & Plant  
Health

- ✓ Genome era
- ✓ Bioinformatics
- ✓ Diagnostics and regulation
- ✓ Surveillance, outbreak origin & many others
- ✓ Genome-based P.R.A. ?



**Genome information will improve  
plant health and promote efficient use  
of resources**

# Many thanks to

SPF Health (NPPO Belgium)

Euphresco projects: EuravelCh, PHBN, Virfast...

EU COST Action FA 1407 – DIVAS

EU H2020 project VALITEST. [www.valitest.eu](http://www.valitest.eu)

EU ITN MSC – INEXTVIR. [www.inextvir.eu](http://www.inextvir.eu)

FNRS (Belgium)

Tens virologists collaborating in the COST Action

Tens scientists from Euphresco projects

K. De Jonghe, R. Tahzima, A. Haegemans (ILVO)

R. Wei, G. Rufflard, A. Locicero (Ulège)

# Thank you for your attention

