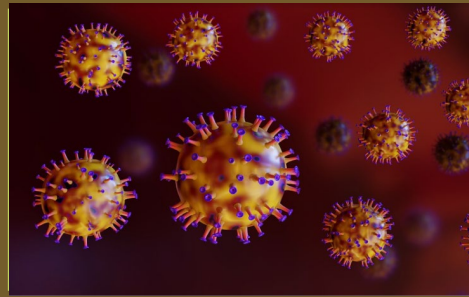
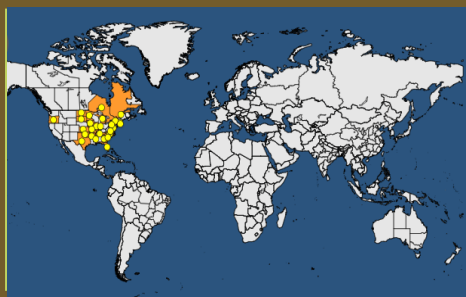
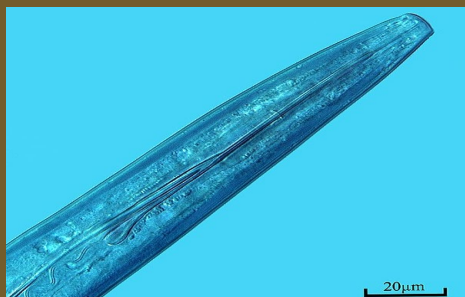


Detecting virus-carrying *Xiphinema* spp. as an alternative to *Xiphinema* identification up to species level in trade (XiphiVIR)



Funding

Mixed funding mechanism funding mechanism.
Each funder only pays for the participation of
their own national researchers. Total funding €
272 000

Research consortium

ILVO (BE), IPP (PL), VNIKR (RU), KIS (SI),
INIA (ES), FERA (GB), CU (TR), TVRI (TR), JHI
(GB)

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Goals

Nematodes of the genus *Xiphinema* (dagger
nematodes) are migratory root ectoparasites
with a broad host range. The non-European
populations of this group have a quarantine
status as some of the species can transmit
certain nepo- and cheraviruses. The
identification up to species level based on
morphological and morphometric data is quite
difficult. The aim of the project is to validate
diagnostic protocols for the identification of
Xiphinema spp.

Objectives

The project's objectives are:

- To gather information on the current methods
to detect nepoviruses in plants and nematodes
and select of the best generic methods for the
detection of the different nepovirus subgroups;
- To collect *Xiphinema* spp. and establish
cultures;
- To optimize the selected method(s) for virus
detection inside the nematodes (RNA
extraction, virus detection and virus
identification). Emphasis will be given on
specificity, sensitivity and robustness of the
method;
- To organize a test performance study. Through
the test performance study, parameters such as
repeatability and reproducibility will be
assessed;
- To assess the feasibility to use Illumina and
nanopore sequencing (Minlon) as a fast,
reliable method to identify nepoviruses in
nematode samples.

Key outputs and results

- Validated tests for the detection/identification
of nepoviruses in their nematode vectors;
- Recommendations on the use of nanopore
sequencing to detect viruses in nematodes.