



DSI in Plant Pathogen Research

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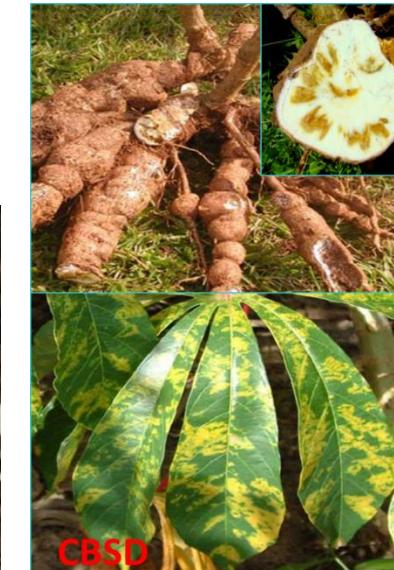
Plant pathogen interactions

- Plants interact with different microorganisms in the soil or above ground
- Plants offer nutrition for microbial growth while plants may also benefit in different ways
- Microbes may be on the surface of the plants (epiphytes) or internally (endophytes)
- Interactions with microorganisms may be
 - positive (mutualistic) – e.g. rhizobium in root nodules
 - neutral (commensalistic) – protection or feeding
 - or deleterious (pathogenic) – result in plant disease (bacteria, fungi, viruses, nematodes)



Use of DS in plant pathogen research

- Diversity studies
- Interaction studies
- Discovery and evolutionary research
- Crop improvement
 - disease and pest resistant
 - nutritional enhancement



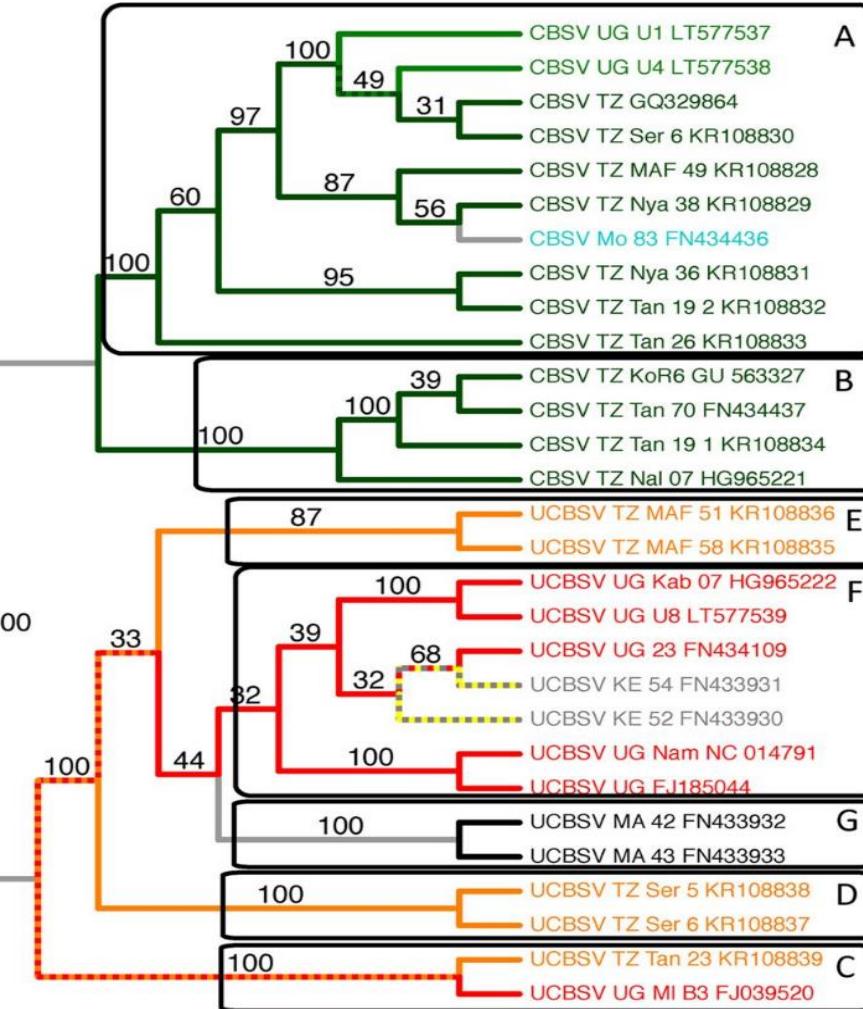
Diversity studies



- Genetic diversity (variability) of a pathogen
- Important in determining interaction with plants and therefore coming up with management strategies



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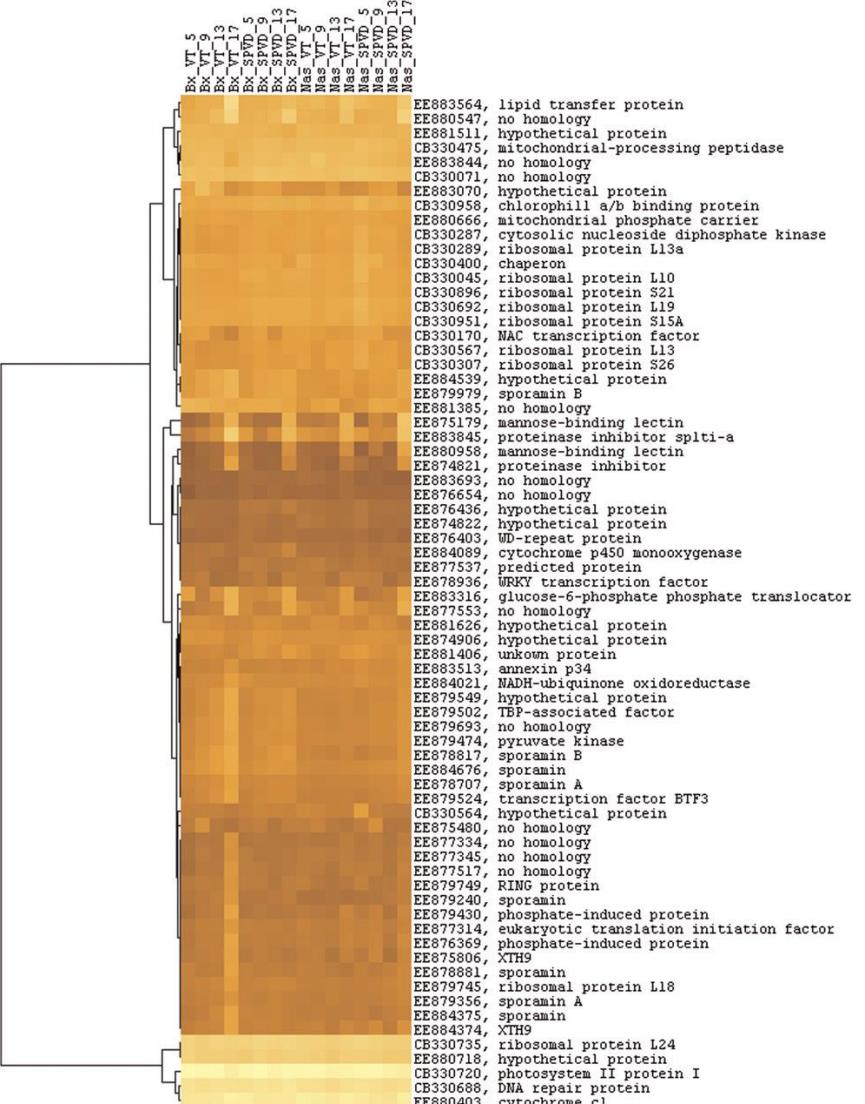
Interaction studies



- Gene interactions
 - Differential gene expression studies
 - Identify genes responsible for trait expression



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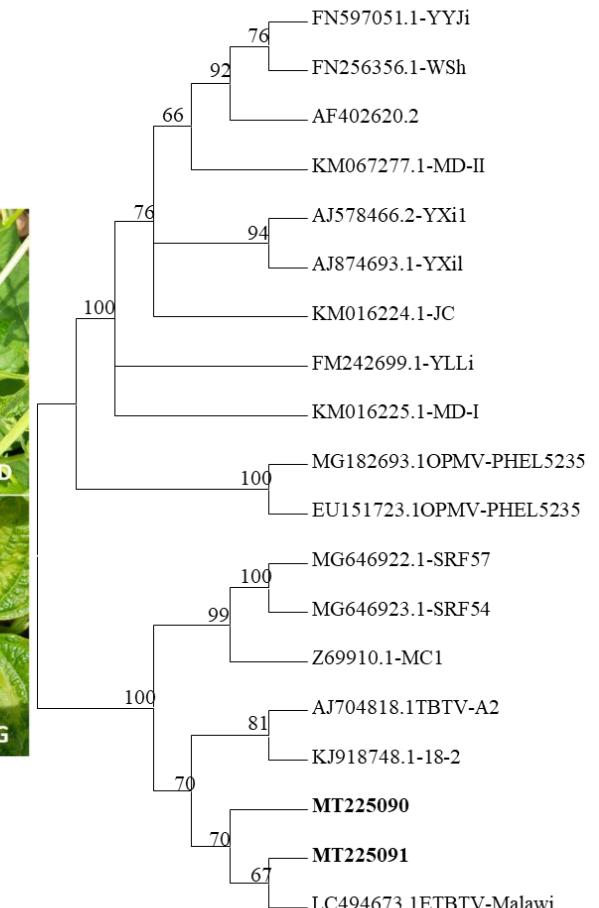
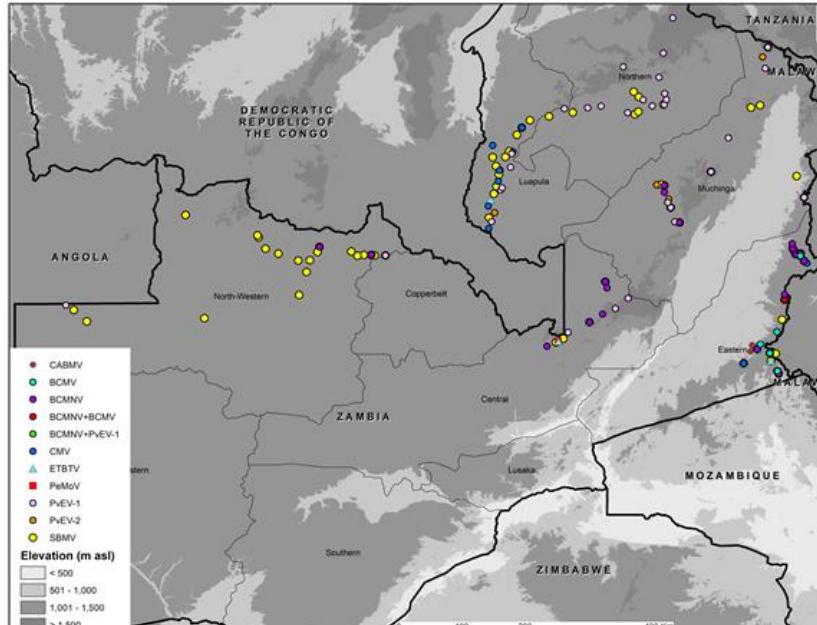


Differential gene expressions for resistance to SPVD in sweet potato (Mcgregor et al. 2009)

Pathogen discovery and evolutionary studies



- Deep sequencing
 - Discover new pathogens infecting different crops
 - Important in disease management

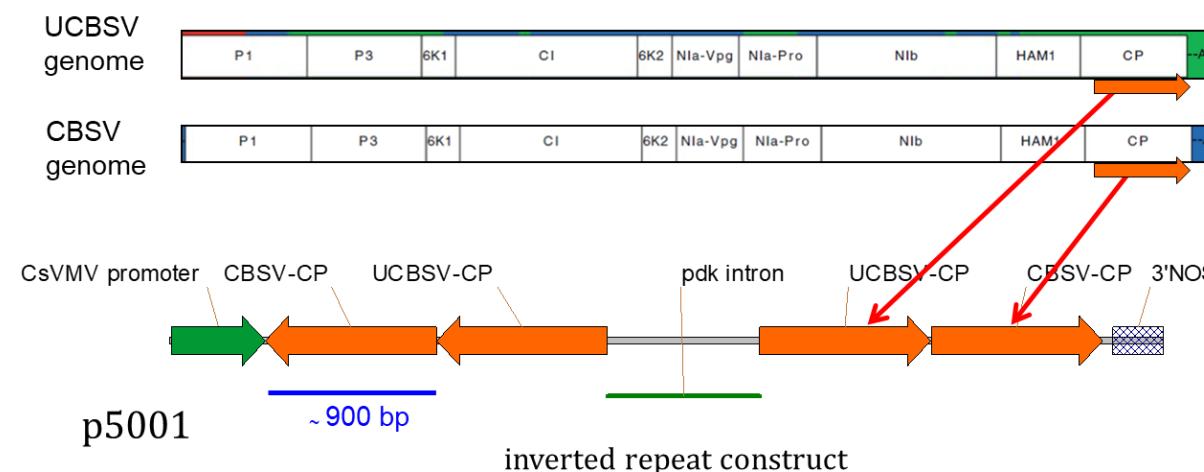


Studies on viruses infecting common beans in Zambia (Mulenga *et al.* 2022)

Crop improvement



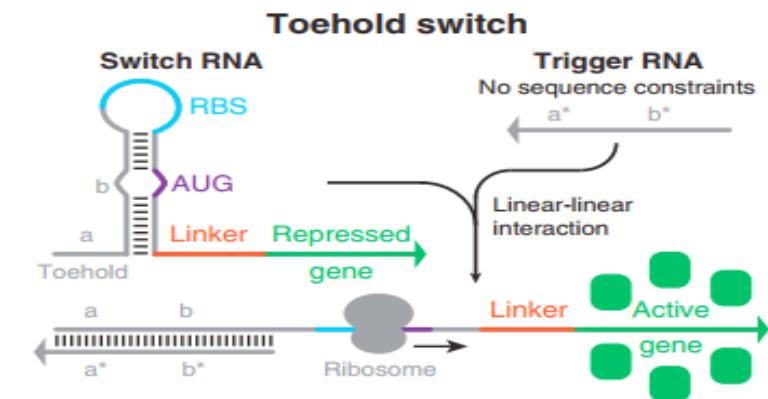
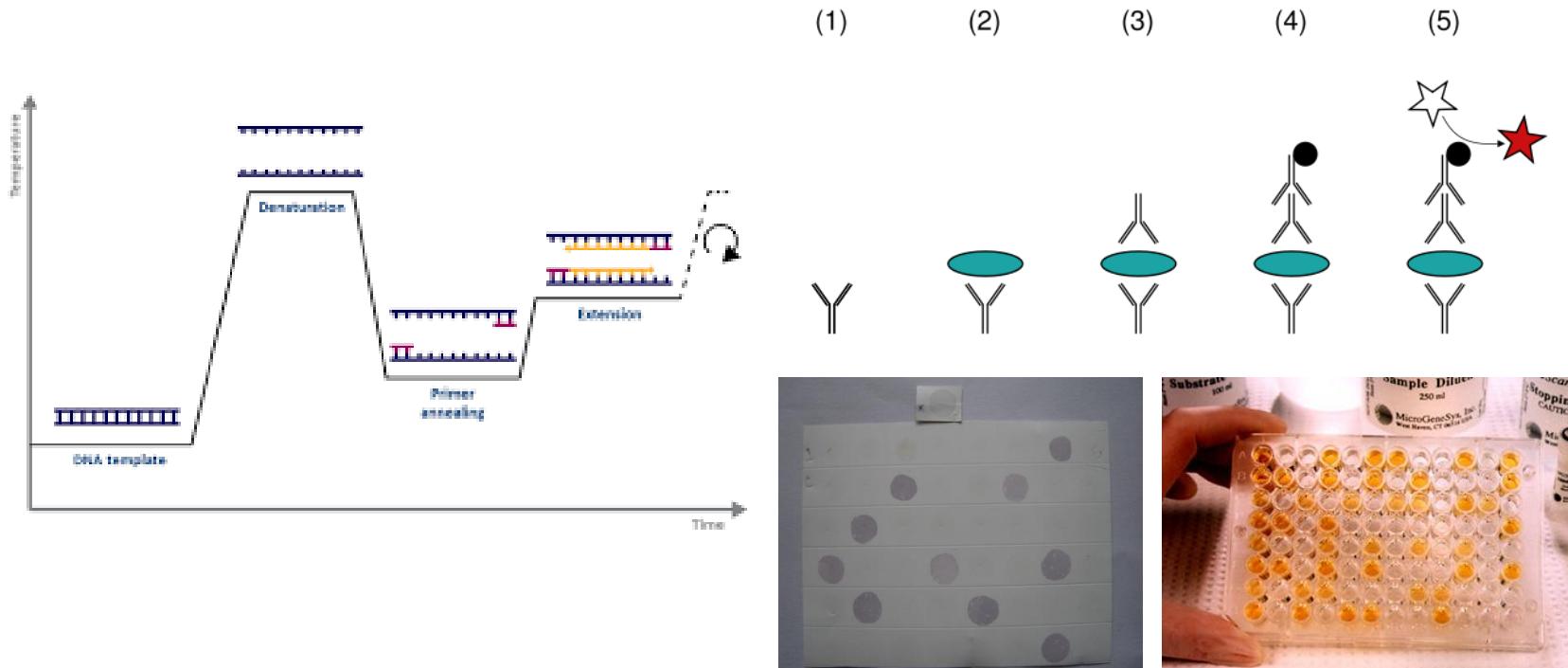
- Development of disease resistant plant
 - marker assisted selection
 - genetic engineering
 - genome editing



Development of diagnostic tools



- Molecular based diagnostic techniques - PCR, LAMP
- Serological techniques
- Biosensors
- Diagnostics by sequencing





Final thoughts

- Digital sequence information (nucleotide and amino acid sequences) of pathogens (and plants) is critical in plant – pathogen interactions' and research
- The genetic information is critical in plant disease management and to a large extent in enhancing food security
- Access to other genetic sequences is extremely important in comparative analysis



Thank you

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