### It is Important to Identify Nematode Species as well as to Determine Their Number

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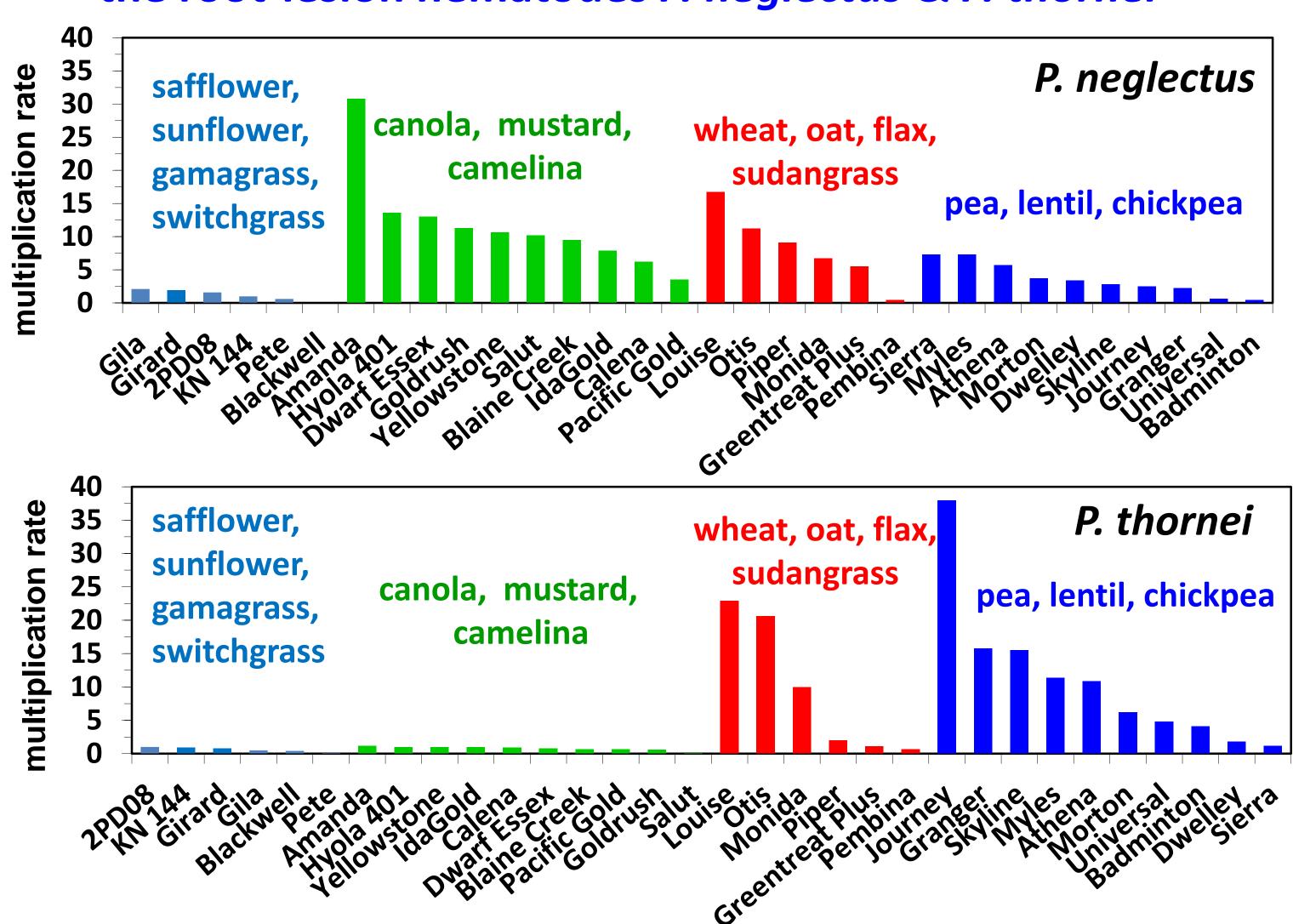
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- There are two important species of cereal cyst nematodes (CCN) in the PNW; Heterodera avenue and Heterodera filipjevi.
- There are also two important species of root-lesion nematodes (RLN) that affect field crops in the PNW; Pratylenchus neglectus and Pratylenchus thornei.
- Both species of RLN have wide host ranges among field crops commonly produced in the PNW, and both species of CCN attack only small grains.
- We have demonstrated that the two species within each nematode group (CCN & RLN) have different abilities to attack different crops and varieties.
- It is critical for you to determine which species is present before you can accurately use the information we have developed for genetic resistance and tolerance.
- In the past, it was very difficult to distinguish the species within each nematode group., and most commercial laboratories did not offer identification services.
- We therefore developed several molecular (DNA-based) testing methods to quickly and accurately distinguish these nematodes.
- These tests were offered freely to public- and private-sector laboratories that expressed a desire to incorporate this modern technology into their program.
- Our DNA-based tests are now available as a commercial service at Western Laboratories in Parma, ID.

http://www.westernlaboratories.com; telephone: 1-800-658-3858

• Two examples of differing responses to different CCN and RLN species are shown to illustrate the need to identify species as well as to determine their number.

# Relative resistances of different crops and varieties to the root-lesion nematodes *P. neglectus* & *P. thornei*



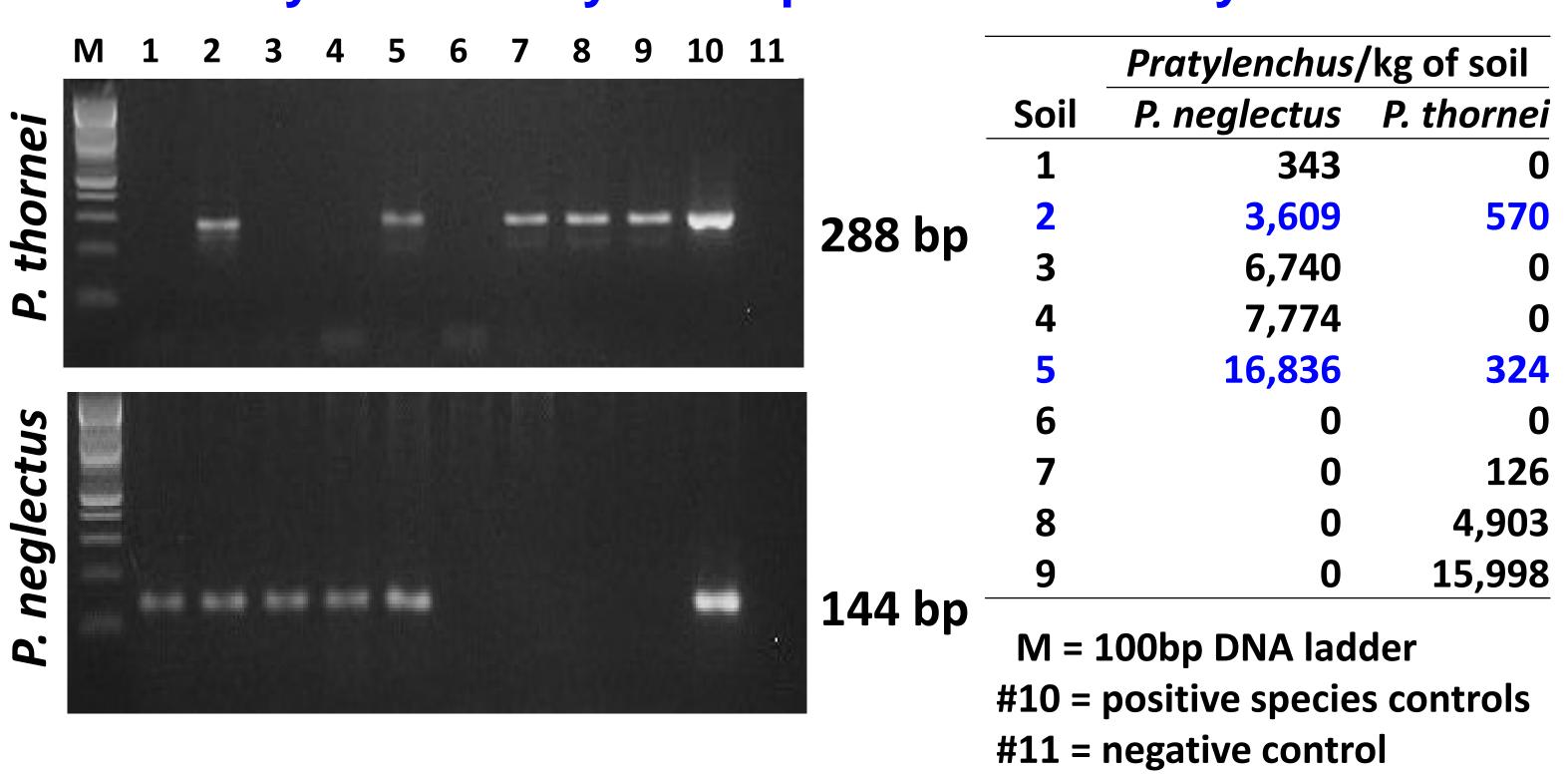
## cereal cyst nematodes H. avenae & H. filipjevi

Resistances of six spring wheat varieties to the

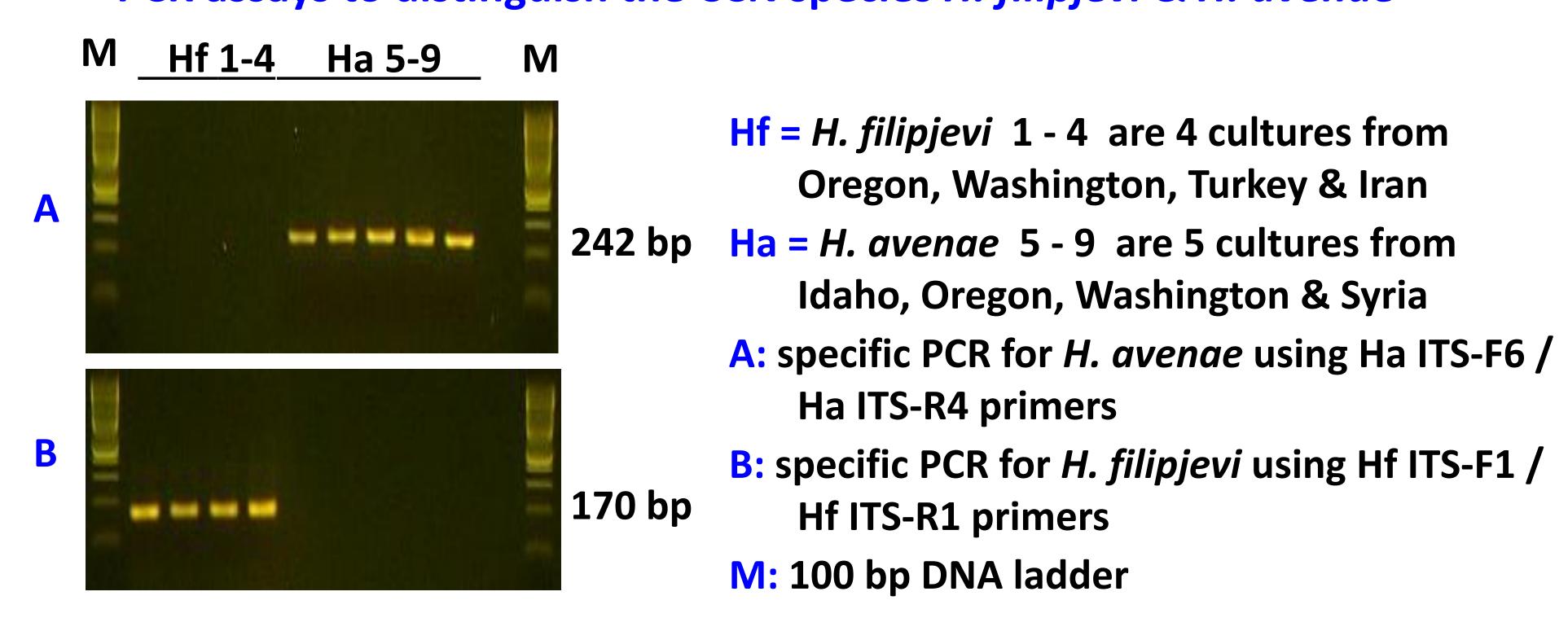
	H. avenae		H. filipjevi	
Wheat	cysts/	Resistance	cysts/	Resistance
variety	plant	rating	plant	rating
_ouise	34	S	61	S
WB 936	22	S	47	S
Ouyen	1	R	19	S
WB Rockland	2	R	30	S
Sönmez	24	S	3	R
SY Steelhead	26	S	5	MR

R = resistant, MR = moderately resistant, S = susceptible

#### PCR assays to identify RLN species in naturally-infested soils



#### PCR assays to distinguish the CCN species H. filipjevi & H. avenae



#### **Publications**:

1. Yan & Smiley. 2010. Distinguishing *Heterodera filipjevi* and *H. avenae* using PCR-RFLP and cyst morphology. Phytopathology 100:216-224.

2. Yan et al. 2013. Species-specific PCR assays for differentiating *Heterodera filipjevi* and *H. avenae*. Plant Disease 97:1611-1619.

3. Yan et al. 2008. Detection and discrimination of *Pratylenchus neglectus* and *P. thornei* in DNA extracts from soil. Plant Disease 92:1480-1487.

4. Yan et al. 2012. Detection and quantification of *Pratylenchus thornei* in DNA extracted from soil using real-time PCR. Phytopathology 102:14-22.

5. Yan et al. 2013. Developing a real-time PCR assay for detection and quantification of *Pratylenchus neglectus* in soil. Plant Disease 97:757-764.

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