

Tomato yellow dwarf disease is caused by Honeysuckle yellow vein mosaic virus and Tobacco leaf curl Japan virus along with their satellites, and honeysuckle acts as a reservoir host, report T. Ogawa and associates at Tohoku University, Japan. (Virus Res. 137:235-244, 2008)

NbLRK1, a lectin-like receptor kinase protein in Nicotiana benthamiana, interacts with Phytophthora infestans INF1 elicitor and mediates INF1-induced cell death report H. Kanzaki and associates at Iwate Biotechnology Research Center and Iwate University, Japan, and John Innes Centre, UK. (Planta 228:977-987, 2008)

One of two compounds from Burkholderia glumae (rice pathogen), that inhibited growth of Erwinia amylovora (apple and pear pathogen), was active when purified, report R. Mitchell and associates at The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand, Ltd., and University of Auckland, New Zealand. (Phytochemistry 69:2704-2707, 2008)

Myclobutanil applied to soybean plants is mobile in xylem to control Asian rust report G. Kemmitt and associates at Dow AgroSciences located in Brazil, UK, and USA. (Pest Manag. Sci. 64:1285-1293, 2008)

Citrus leaf blotch virus causes Dweet mottle disease but not bud union crease syndrome, and citrus plants can be inoculated successfully with an RNA virus report M. C. Vives and associates at Instituto Valenciano de Investigaciones Agrarias, and IVIA, Spain. (Mol. Plant Pathol. 9:787-797, 2008)

Canola roots infected with Plasmodiophora brassicae produce, as a defense response, a complex blend of phytoalexins and other antimicrobial metabolites correlating with the infection period report M. Soledade and associates, University of Saskatchewan and University of Alberta, Canada. (J. Agric. Food Chem. 56:9949-9961, 2008)

The PecS regulon in Erwinia chrysanthemi regulates a variety of genes possibly linked to pathogenicity on many hosts and to a group of genes evading host defenses report F. Hommais and associates at Université Lyon and INRA/AgroParisTech/UMPC, France. (J. Bacteriol. 190:7508-7522, 2008)

Fungus gnats and moth flies can be aboveground vectors of soil-borne pathogens Fusarium acuminatum, Thielaviopsis basicola, and Verticillium dahliae, reports Z. A. El-Hamalawi at the University of California, Riverside. (Ann. Appl. Biol. 153:195-203, 2008)

Cell wall-bound invertase in tomato restricts carbon export from leaves and regulates sucrose-to-hexose ratio which in turn inhibits photosynthesis and induces pathogenicity of Xanthomonas campestris report N. Kocal and associates at Friedrich Alexander Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg, Germany. (Plant Physiol. 148:1523-1536, 2008)

Cymbidium ringspot virus adapts to its host by harnessing the antiviral silencing response of the host to control the virus parasite satellite RNA report V. Pantaleo at Istituto di Virologia Vegetale del CNR, Italy, and J. Burgyán at Agricultural Biotechnology Center, Hungary. (J. Virol. 82:11851-11858, 2008)

Prior treatment of arabidopsis with red light (600-700 nm) induces systemic resistance to Meloidogyne javanica and Pseudomonas syringae report S. Z. Islam and associates at the University of Illinois. (J. Phytopathol. 156:708-714, 2008)