DISEASE NOTE



First report of *Acidovorax avenae* subsp. *avenae* causing bacterial brown stripe disease of rice in Taiwan

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In October 2016, rice (Oryza sativa L. cv. Tainan-11) leaves with symptoms of brown stripes were firstly observed in Chiayi city, Taiwan. A bacterium was repeatedly isolated on nutrient agar from surface-sterilized symptomatic tissue and did not show fluorescence on King's B plates. Several isolates were purified and maintained on King's B plates. Two isolates, OS01 and OS02, were stored in Luria-Bertani broth with 20% glycerol at -80 °C. The rice isolates were phenotypically similar to Acidovorax avenae (Schaad et al. 2008) according to characterization with API 20 NE system (Biomerieux). They were further identified by analysis of 16S rDNA and 16S-23S rDNA internal transcribed spacer (ITS) regions (Schaad et al. 2008) and multilocus sequence typing (Feng et al. 2009). BLASTn analysis showed that both 16S rDNA and ITS sequences shared 100% and >99% identity to those of A. avenae subsp. avenae type strain ATCC 19860 (EU024134 and EU368726). Based on a phylogenetic analysis of the six concatenated genes (gmc, ugpB, pilT, lepA, trpB, and gltA), the rice isolates clustered with A. avenae subsp. avenae strains (Feng et al. 2009). To fulfill Koch's postulates, leaves of rice cv. Tainan-11 were inoculated with a bacterial suspension according to the method of Schaad et al. (2008). After incubation at 28 °C for 3 days in closed plastic bags and subsequently for 4 days on a greenhouse bench, the artificially inoculated rice leaves showed brown stripe symptoms indistinguishable from those observed in natural infections. The bacterium which was re-isolated from the symptomatic leaves was confirmed to be *A. avenae* subsp. *avenae* by PCR with Aaaf5, Aaaf3/Aaar2 primers (Song et al. 2004). No symptoms developed in the control leaves. To our knowledge, this is the first identification of *A. avenae* subsp. *avenae* causing brown stripe of rice in Taiwan. The sequences were deposited at GenBank under accession numbers MG818948-MG818949, MG825327-MG825328, and MH137619-MH137630.

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Compliance with ethical standards

Conflict of interest The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

Research involving human participants and/or animals The authors declare that no human participants and animals were involved in this study.

Informed consent This manuscript is new and not being considered elsewhere. All authors have approved the submission of this manuscript.

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