

*"Phakopsora euvitis": an unusual  
biotrophic pathogen*

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**WORKSHOP FAPESP-BBSRC**  
Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) and  
Insect Pest Resistance in Agriculture

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# *"Phakopsora euvitis": an unusual biotrophic pathogen*

## ■ Grape diseases: epidemiology, damage assessment and control

Grant number: 13/24003-9

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Field of knowledge: Agronomical Sciences - Agronomy

Principal Investigator: Lilian Amorim



Grantee: Lilian Amorim



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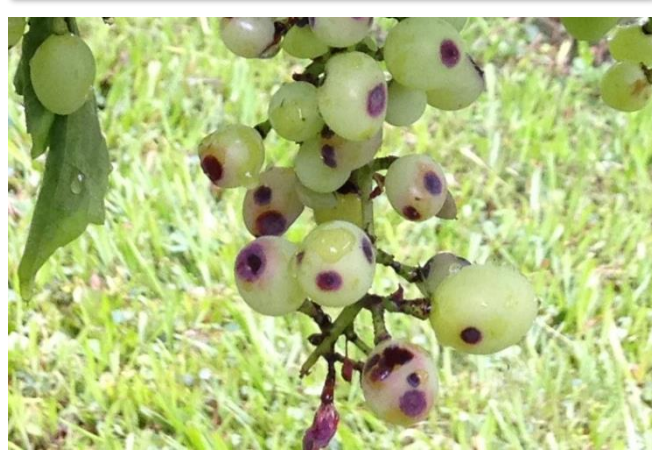
Rust – *Phakopsora euvitis*



Downy mildew – *Plasmopara viticola*



Anthraxnose – *Sphaceloma ampelinum*



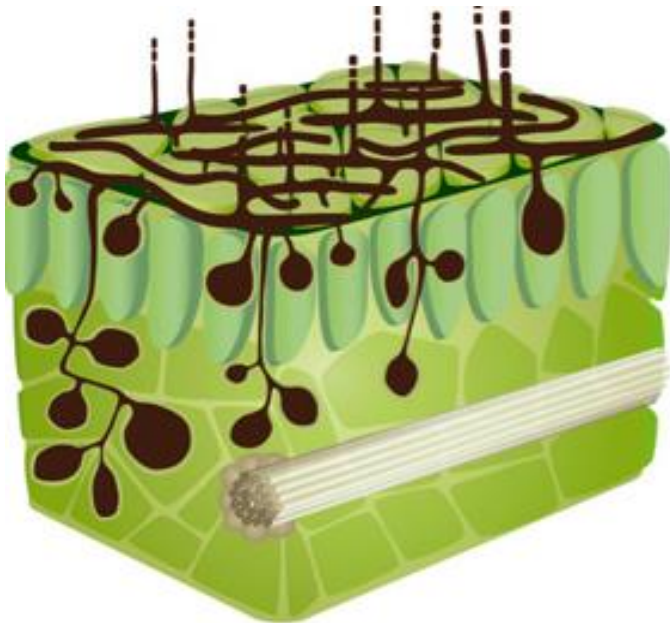


## *"Phakopsora euvitis": an unusual biotrophic pathogen*

### Trophic relationships between pathogens and plants

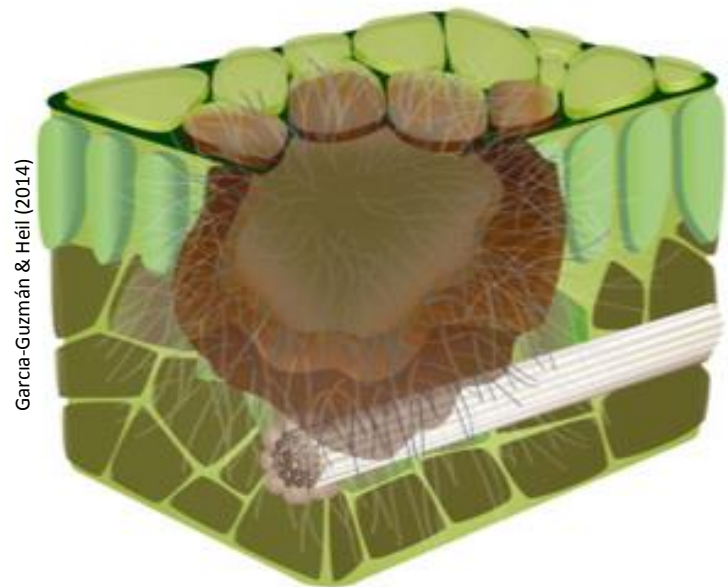
#### Biotrophic pathogens

Derive nutrients from living cells  
and, therefore, must maintain host  
viability



#### Necrotrophic pathogens

Actively kill host tissue as they  
colonize

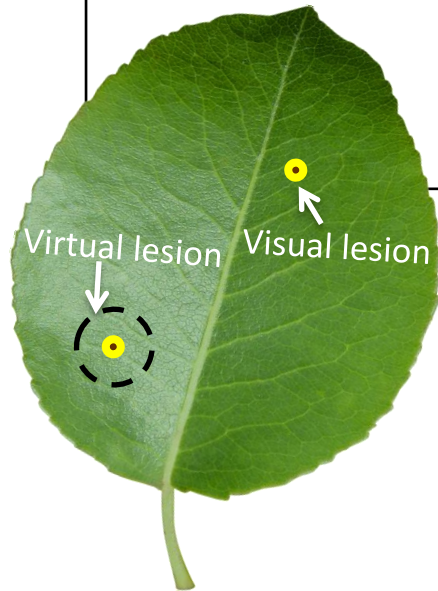


García-Guzmán & Heil (2014)

# ***"Phakopsora euvitis": an unusual biotrophic pathogen***

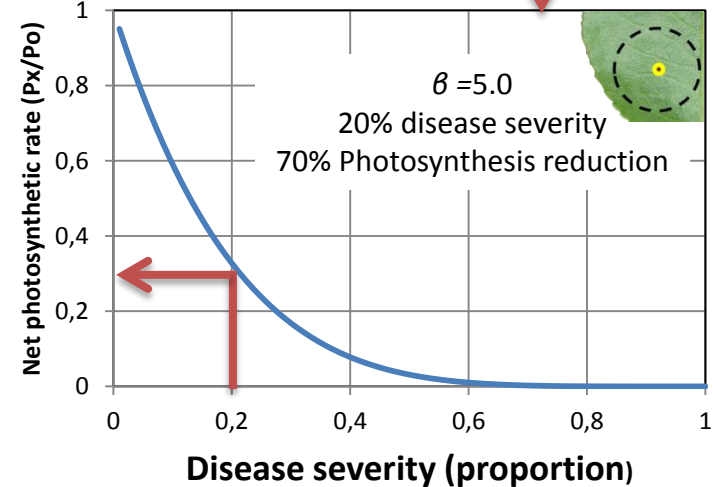
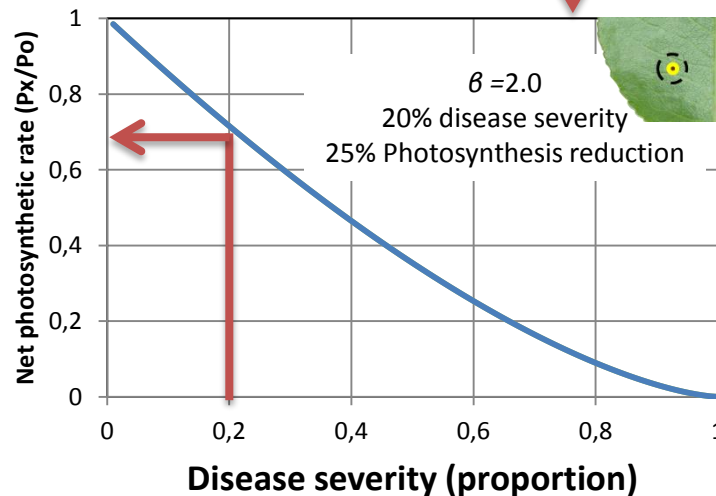
<b>Characteristic</b> (Watkinson et al., 2015)	<b>Biotrophs</b>	<b>Necrotrophs</b>
Host range	Narrow	Broad
<i>In vitro</i> culture	Not possible If possible, not easy	Easy
Lytic enzymes	Localised to hyphae and limited quantity	Often copious with massive damage
Toxins	Not usually produced	Often produced
Host penetration	Usually through stomata	Directly through the cuticle
Damage to host tissue	No cell death during infection  Reduction in photosynthesis restricted to the colonized tissue	Rapid cell death  Reduction in photosynthesis can be high beyond to the colonized tissue

Characteristic	Biotrophs	Necrotrophs
Damage to host tissue	<b>Reduction in photosynthesis restricted to the colonized tissue</b>	<b>Reduction in photosynthesis can be high beyond to the colonized tissue</b>



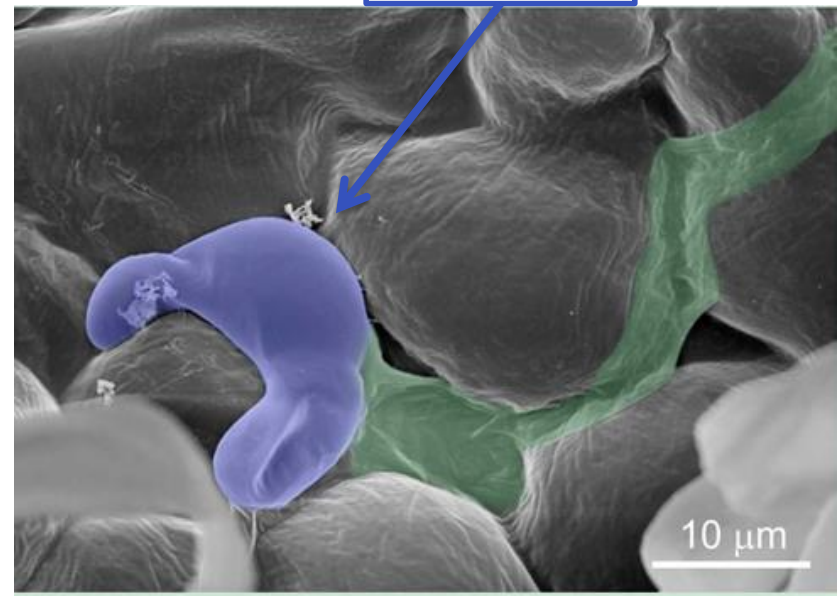
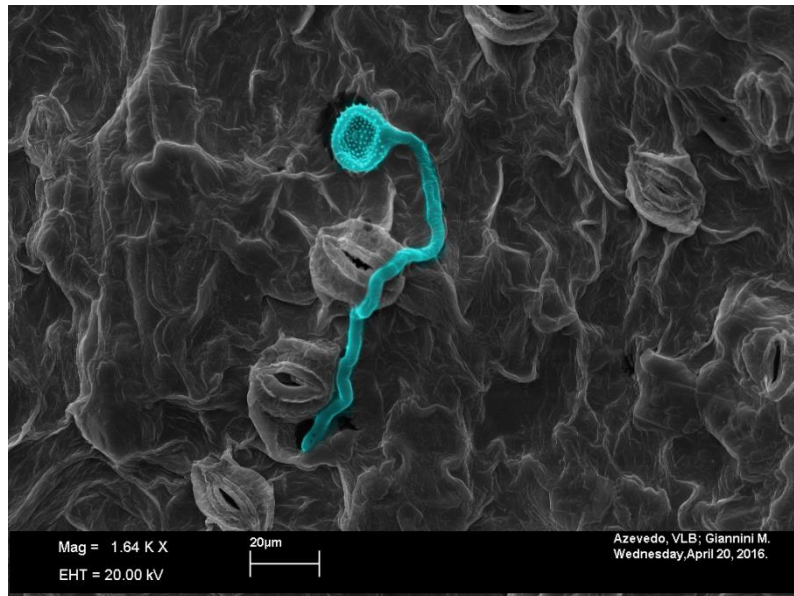
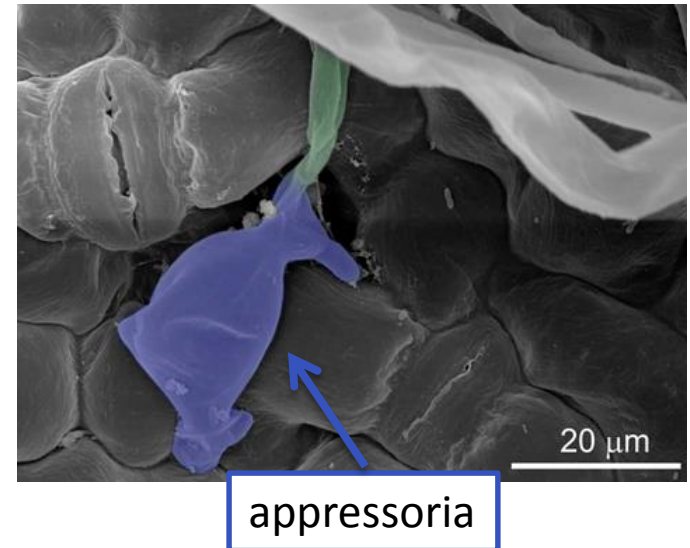
$$P_x / P_o = (1-x)^\beta$$

$P_x$  – photosynthesis of diseased leaf;  $P_o$  – photosynthesis of healthy leaf  
 $x$  – disease severity (area of leaf with visual symptoms - in proportion)  
 $\beta$  – “slope of the curve”



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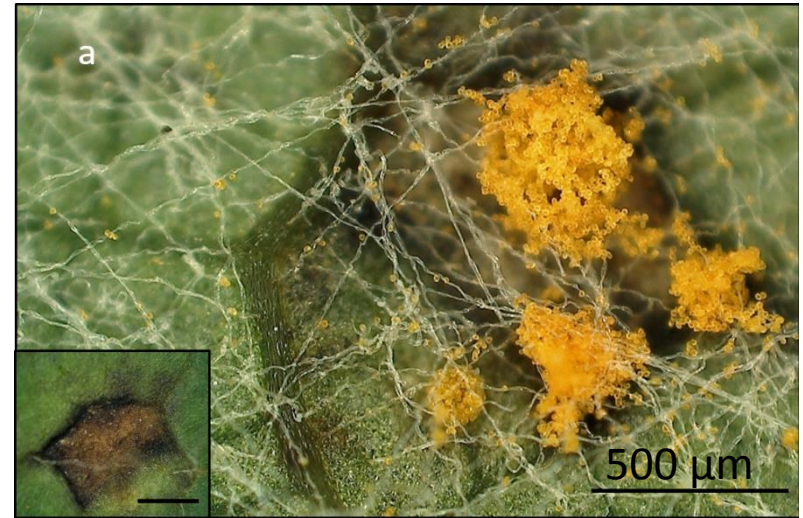
Characteristic	Biotrophs
Host penetration	Usually through stomata
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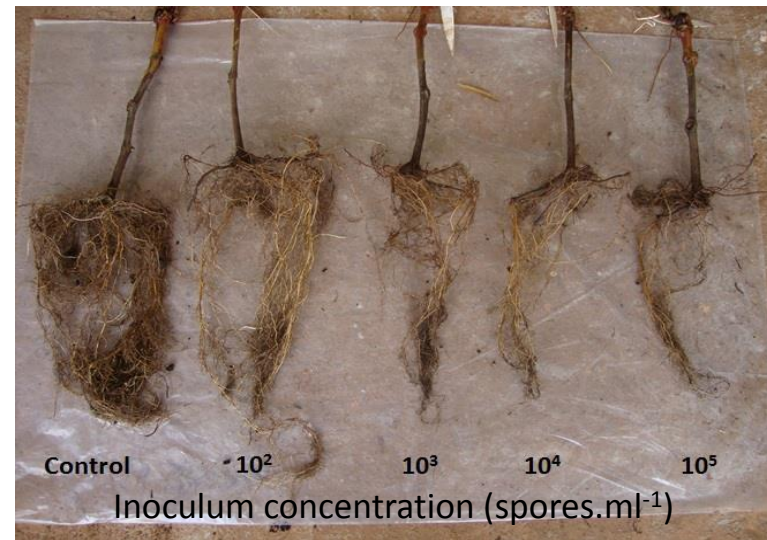
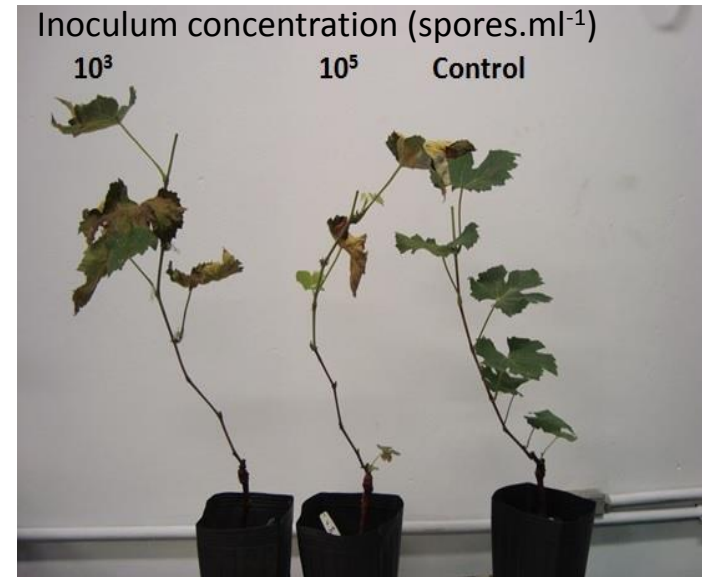
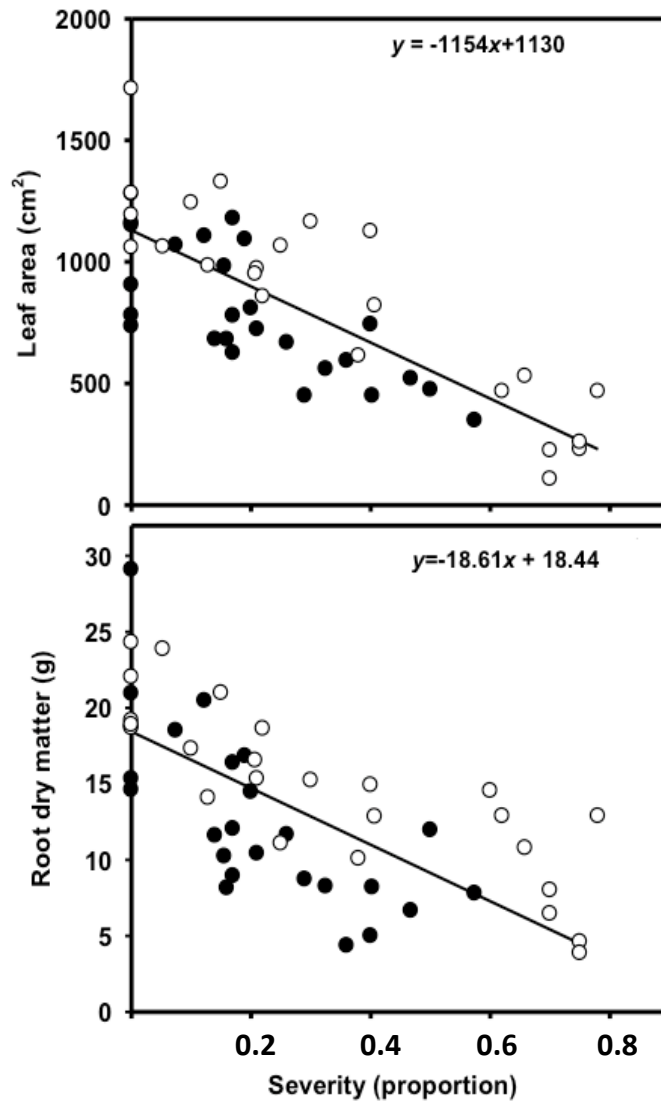
Characteristic	Biotrophs
Host penetration	Usually through stomata
Damage to host tissue	<b>No cell death during infection</b>  Reduction in photosynthesis restricted to the colonized tissue



(Primiano et al., 2017)



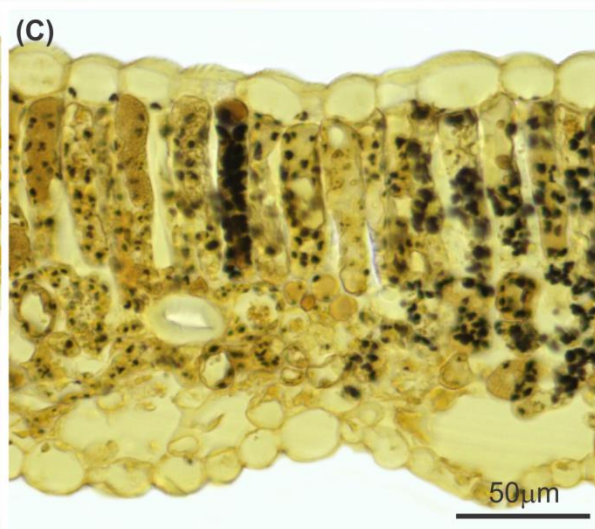
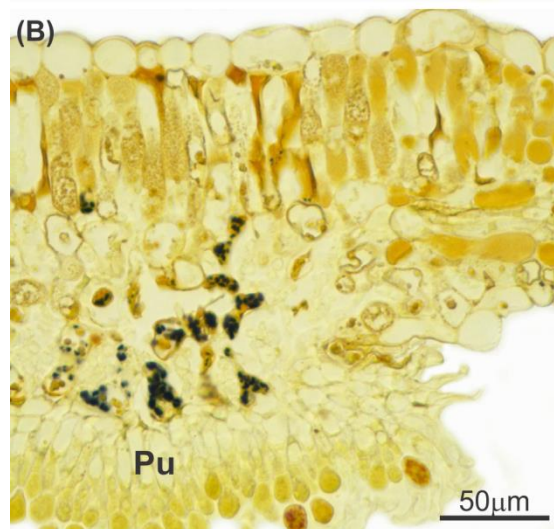
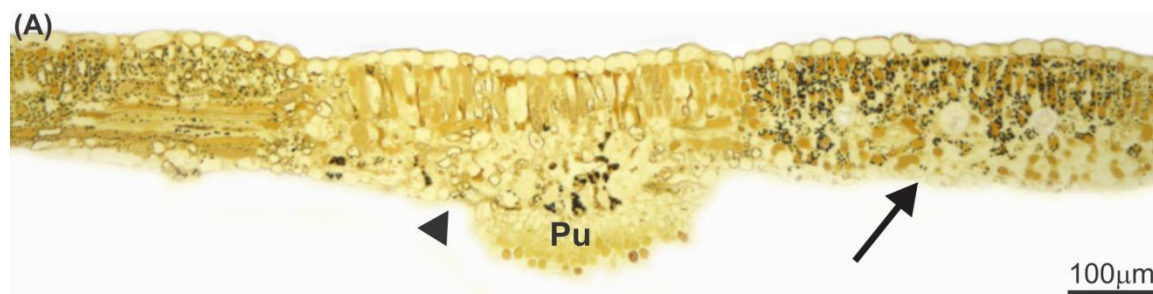
# *“Phakopsora euvitis”*: an unusual biotrophic pathogen



(Nogueira et al., 2017)



# *"Phakopsora euvitis": an unusual biotrophic pathogen*



Diseased leaf

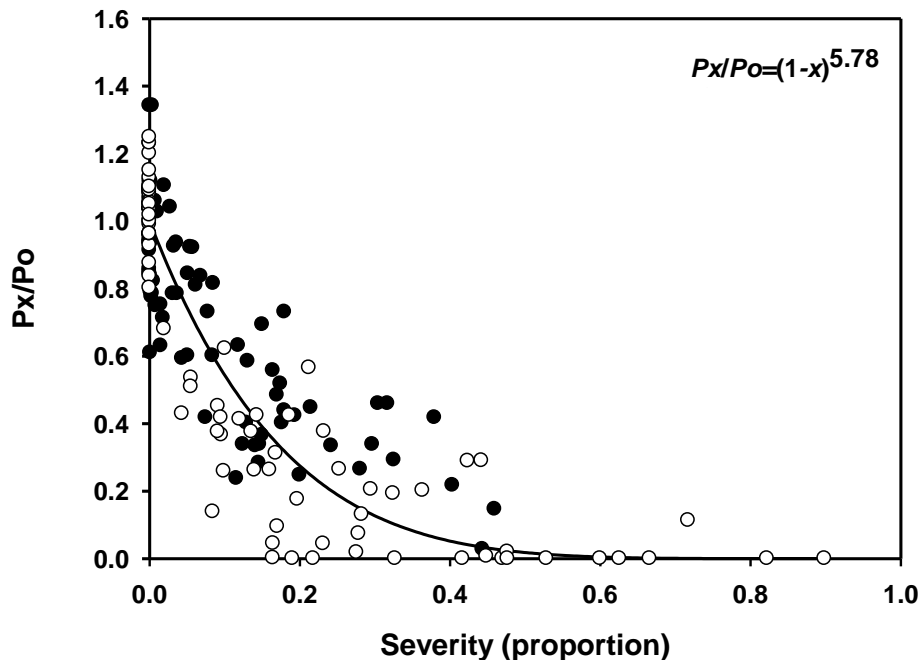
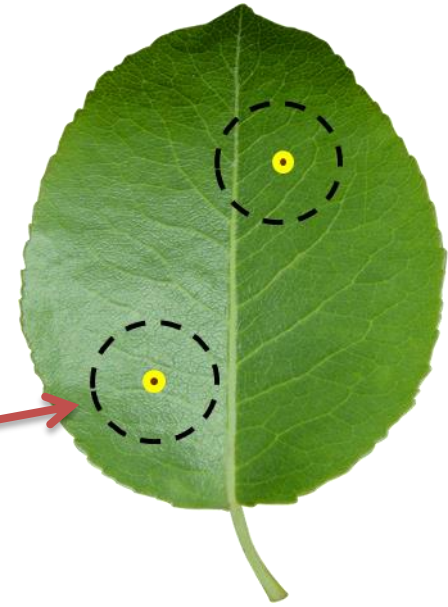
Starch  
accumulation after  
a dark period

Healthy leaf

No starch  
accumulation

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Characteristic	Biotrophs
Host penetration	Usually through stomata
Damage to host tissue	No cell death during infection  <b>Reduction in photosynthesis restricted to the colonized tissue</b>

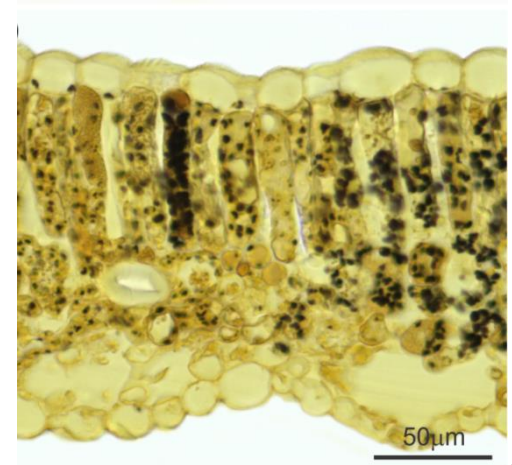
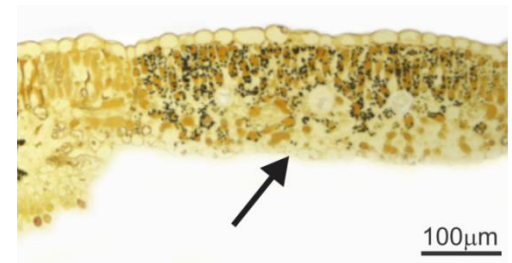
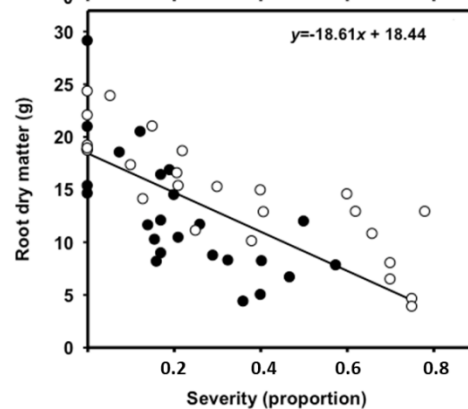
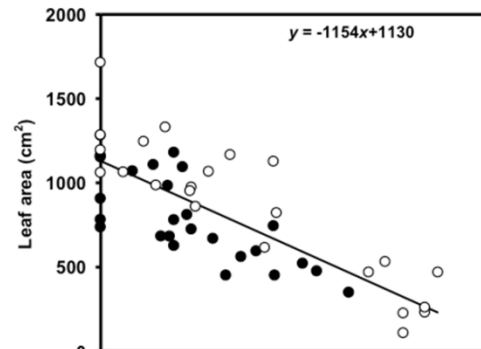
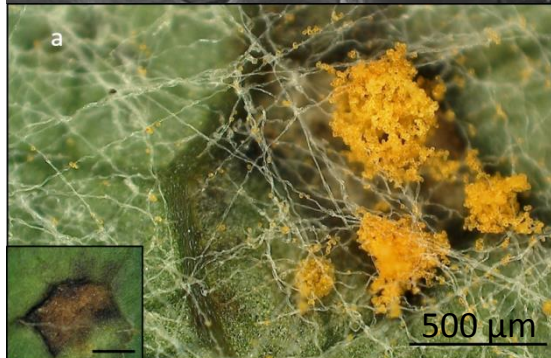
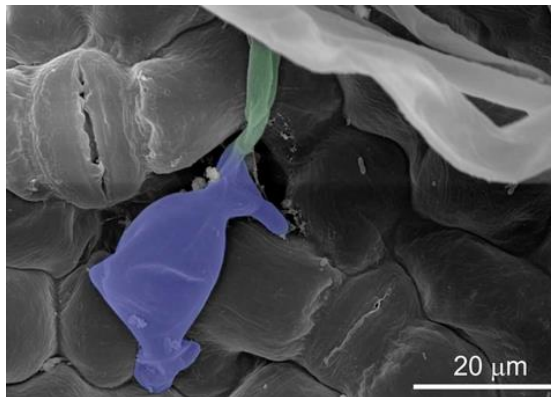
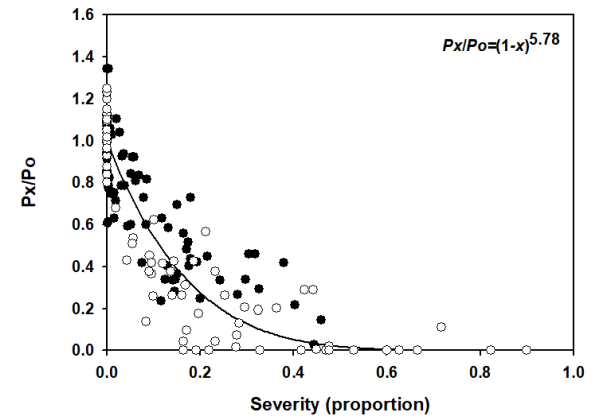


Relationship between the relative net photosynthesis rate ( $Px / Po$ ) and rust severity. Circles are observed data in two experiments and line is the fitted model.

(Bastiaans, 1990; Spitters et al., 1990; Bassanezi et al., 2001; Robert et al., 2004)

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Characteristic	Biotrophs
Host penetration	Usually through stomata
Damage to host tissue	No cell death during infection Reduction in photosynthesis restricted to the colonized tissue







## References

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