

## Product Information: DAS-ELISA

# Strawberry latent ringspot virus (SLRSV)

Synonym: *Stralarivirus fragariae*

SLRSV (4) is spreading naturally in Europe and is found in North America, Australia and New Zealand. It is readily sap-transmissible, has a wide host range, infects the seed of several host plants and is transmitted by nematodes (*Xiphinema* spp.). The virus infects strawberry and raspberry causing various degrees of mottle and decline depending on the cultivar. SLRSV causes strap-leaf of celery, mosaic of *Robinia pseudoacacia* and, possibly, yellow mottle of *Euonymus europaeus* and line-pattern of *Aesculus carnea*. In rose, it was associated with chlorotic ringspotting and stunting. The virus has also been found in blackberry, blackcurrant, redcurrant, cherry, elderberry, grapevine, plum, peach, asparagus, rhubarb, rose, lilies and narcissus.

## Specificity and sampling instruction

The DAS-ELISA (1) reagents contain a mix of polyclonal antibodies raised against SLRSV isolates from peach and mint. Young tissue is preferred for sampling small fruits and grapevines. In chestnut, virus titer is high in leaves during the whole growing season as well as in dormant buds, but some parts of trees may remain virus-free (3; and E. Fuchs, personal communication). For testing grapevine, a special extraction buffer «Grapevine» (Art. No. 110123) (2, modified) is used at a ratio of 1:10 (w/v); for other plants, the extraction buffer «General» (Art. No. 110120) is used at a ratio of 1:20 (w/v).

These reagents also react with liliun isolates, which were recently shown to belong to the phylogenetic group SLRSV-C isolates also proposed as lychnis mottle virus (LycMoV) (5).

The product was developed in cooperation with the USDA-ARS Horticultural Crops Research Laboratory, Corvallis, Oregon, USA (3).

## Information on the antibodies

Coating IgG: polyclonal; conjugate: polyclonal

## References

- (1) Clark, M.F., and Adams, A. N. 1977. J. gen. Virol. 34:475-483.
- (2) Gugerli, P. 1986. In H.U. Bergmeyer: Methods of Enz. Analysis. Vol XI, pp. 474-481.
- (3) Tzanetakis et al. 2006. Virus Research. Nov, 121(2): 199-204.
- (4) Murrant, A.F. 1974. Descriptions of plant viruses. No. 126. CMI/AAB. 4pp.
- (5) Dulleman, A.M. et al. 2020. Arch Virol 165, 21–31.

## Ordering Information

**BIOREBA offers the following formats:**

**Individual ELISA reagents** for 100, 500 or 1000 assays: IgG and/or conjugate for the working volume of 200 µl/test/well.

**Reagent sets** for 480 or 960 assays: IgG and conjugate, positive and negative controls, and microtiter plates (F-96) for a working volume of 200 µl/test/well.

**Complete kits** for 96, 480 or 960 assays: All reagents, controls, microtiter plates (F-96), buffers, and substrate necessary for a working volume of 200 µl/test/well.

ELISA buffers, equipment for sample preparation and disposables are also available.

For all Art. No. please refer to our product catalogue or our homepage [www.bioreba.com](http://www.bioreba.com) and for prices and further information on any other product from BIOREBA, please contact your local distributor or our office in Switzerland.

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Version: 9 - 09.05.2025

Adaptations from last version: added revised taxonomy of ICTV and assays of individual ELISA reagents.