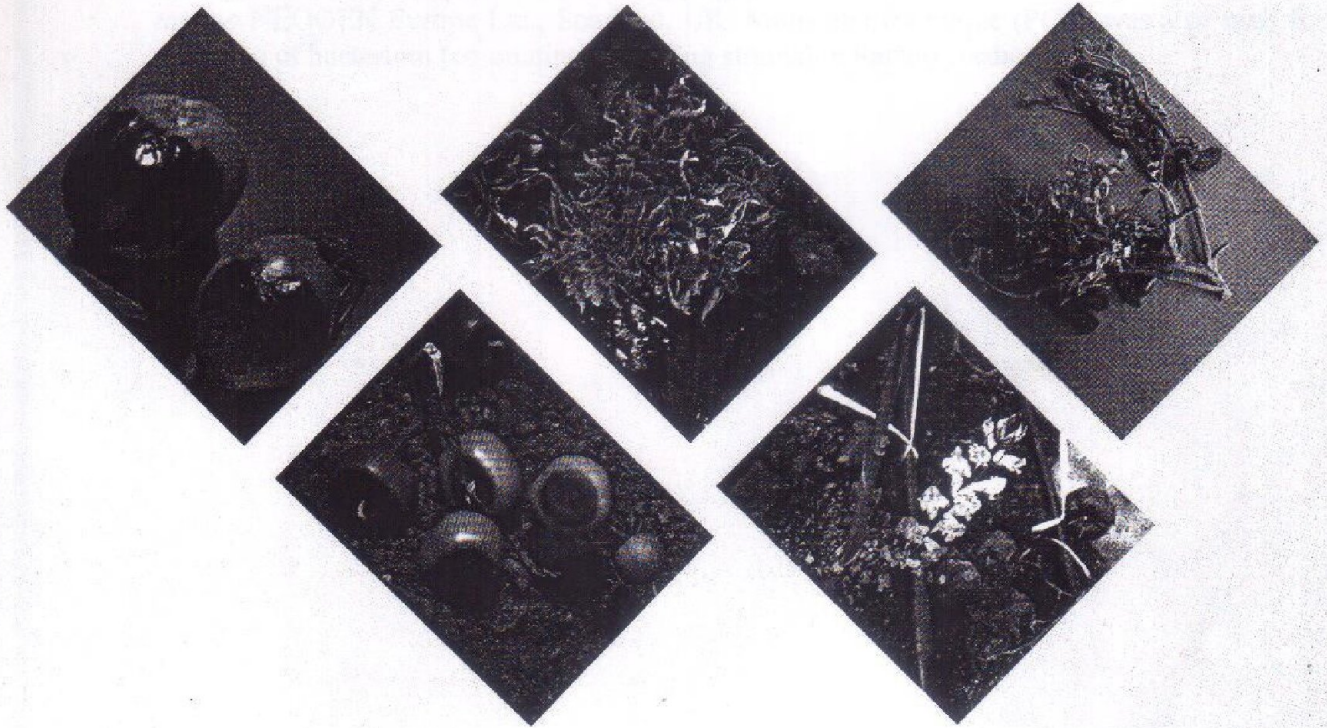


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Program and Abstract Book

SECOND INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON TOMATO DISEASES



CONVENER
Hikmet SAYGILI

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**DETECTION OF VIRUSES TRANSMITTED BY TOMATO
USING SEROLOGICAL METHODS**

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Tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum*) is the plant species parasitized by a great number of microorganisms. Viruses play significant role regarding the way and speed of transmission, as well as systemic nature of the infection. The aim of this investigation was to determine the presence of two the most significant viruses on tomato Tomato mosaic virus (ToMV) and Tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV). ToMV is widespread on all tomato growing areas. ToMV is a very stable and can persist in dry contaminated soil, in infected tomato debris, on or in the seed coat. The Tomato spotted wilt virus also has a wide host range and can affect a number of ornamental plants as well as tomato. Early symptoms of spotted wilt on tomato are difficult to diagnose which is very important for nursery plants production. ELISA test is one of the rapid diagnostics techniques for detection of plant viruses.

Samples of tomato plants with symptoms were collected from different localities in Vojvodina. Plant samples were tested for the presence of viruses by DAS ELISA test, using specific antibodies purchased from LOEWE Biochemica GmbH, including positive and negative control for both viruses individually.