Current impact and future direction of High Throughput Sequencing in plant virus diagnostics

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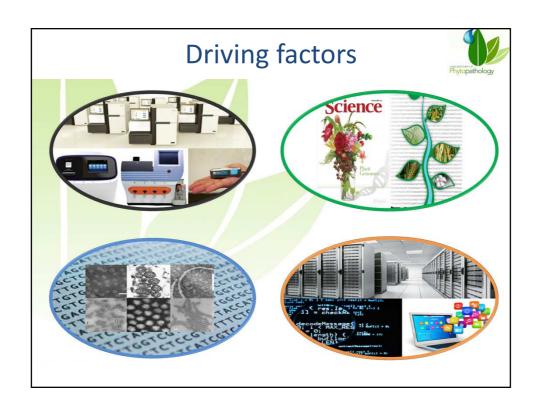
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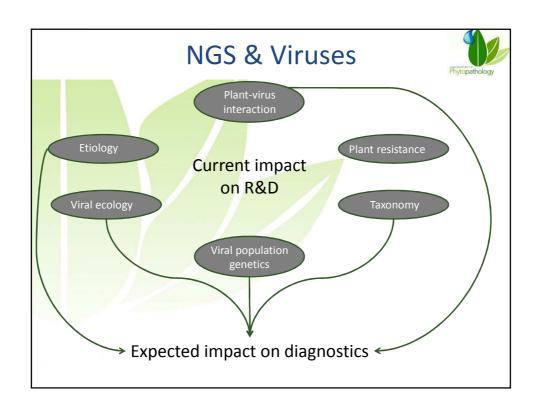
,Antonio Olmos, Haissam Jijakli and Thierry Candresse

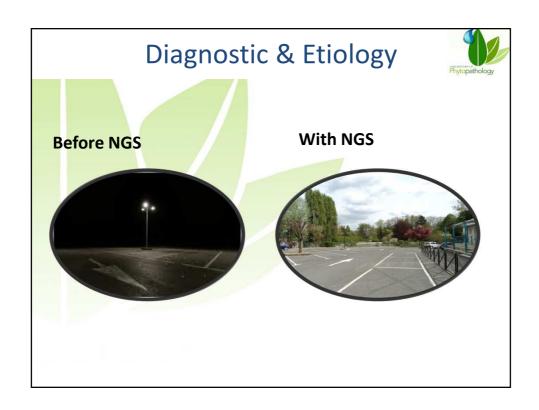


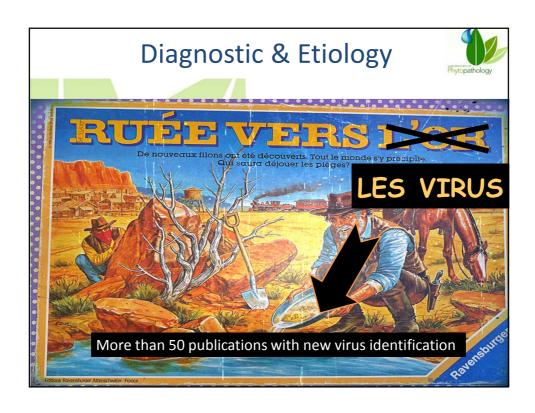
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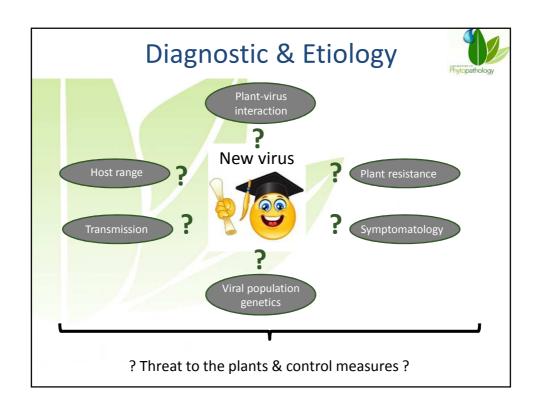


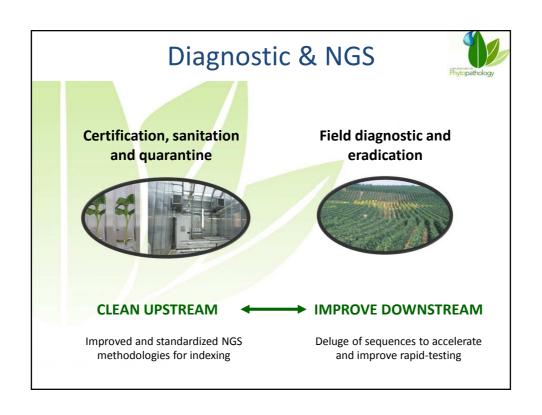












Technical Challenges



1. Preparation & sequencing strategies?

Extraction protocol

DNA, total RNA, particle isolation, small RNA, dsRNA

2. Sensitivity?

Dependent on sequencing depth Similar to PCR What about a single or a couple of viral reads?

3. Reproducibility and repeatability?

Intra and inter-laboratory comparison

Technical Challenges



4. Contaminations?

Human & beef contigs -> what about viruses?

Partial or total genome coverage

Strict confinement needed!

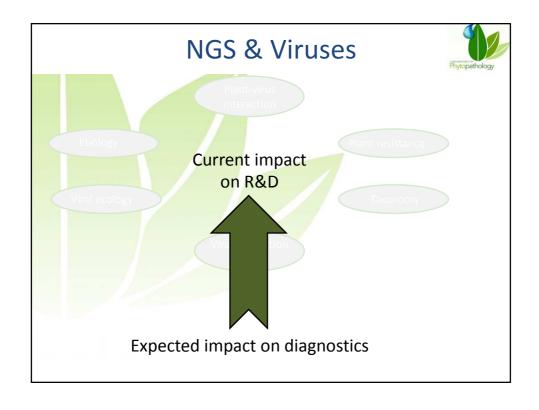
5. Adapatation to host species?

Virus titre and extraction method

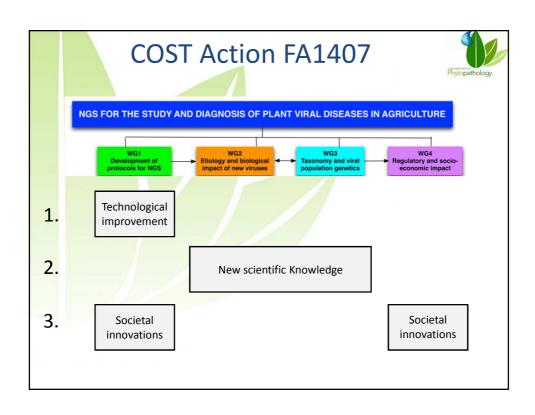


Practical and technical challenges requiring both fundamental and applied research

Identification of a new virus or a poorly characterized virus by a diagnostician? Halt the distribution of the plant material? Confirmatory assays (Molecular Koch postulate)? Long-term experiment on virus biology? Technical framework and decision schemes are needed Latent (or symbiotic)viruses discovered? Probability of discovering non pathogenic viruses is high Re-think trophic relationships? Adaptation of regulatory framework?







Conclusion



- ✓ Large impact in R&D
- ✓ Impact ongoing in diagnostic
 - Scientific & regulatory consequences
 - Feedback loop to fundamental research
- ✓ Long term :
 - Safer movement and trade
 - Better understanding of the virus threat and biology (including the Pathovirome)

Merci – Thanks



For more information:

Massart et al., 2014. Virus Research, 188: 90-96 Massart et al., 2014 Virologie, 18(5):247-250







