

Villosiclava virens invasion of rice floret induce the early immune response to artificial inoculation

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Rice false smut caused by *Villosiclava virens* is a serious threat to limiting rice production. Due to difficult to identify the rice resistant varieties, limited information on reveal the resistance mechanism of rice. In this study we investigated defense-related gene expression of rice response from V. virens isolates. The results demonstrated that resistant material can be infected by V. virens isolates artificial inoculation when pathogenicity differs. The qRT-PCR analysis showed that defense genes expressions were activated at early developmental stages during the V. virens infection. Furthermore, V. virens isolates with low virulence can induce higher defense gene expression compared with the high aggressive isolates. This study will be helpful to uncover molecular mechanisms and signalling pathways to rice resistance to V. virens.

Biography: Li Wang is a teacher working in Meishan Vocational & Technical College. She graduated from Sichuan Agriculture University in specialty of Plant Pathology. She focused on researching on rice breeding and revealing on rice resistance mechanism of rice blast diseases and rice false smut diseases.

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