Plant Stress and Phytophthora ramorum Infection

Dr. Rick Bostock Department of Plant Pathology University of California, Davis

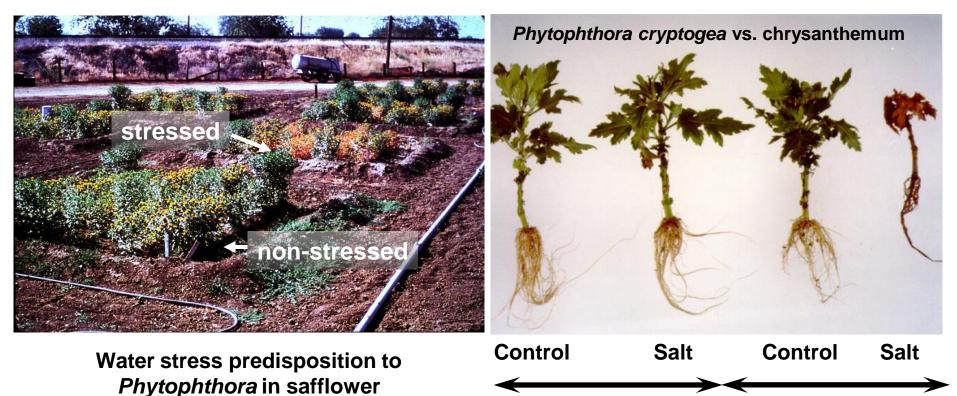
> COMTF Annual Meeting June 8-11, 2010





Root stress predisposition to Phytophthora diseases

- Episodes of root stress (water deficit, anoxia, salinity) induce susceptibility to *Phytophthora* root and crown rots
- Stress levels occur commonly in agriculture
- Common responses to these stresses systemic elevation of abscisic acid (ABA)



non-inoculated

inoculated

r nytophthora in Samowei

(courtesy J.M. Duniway and J.D. MacDonald)

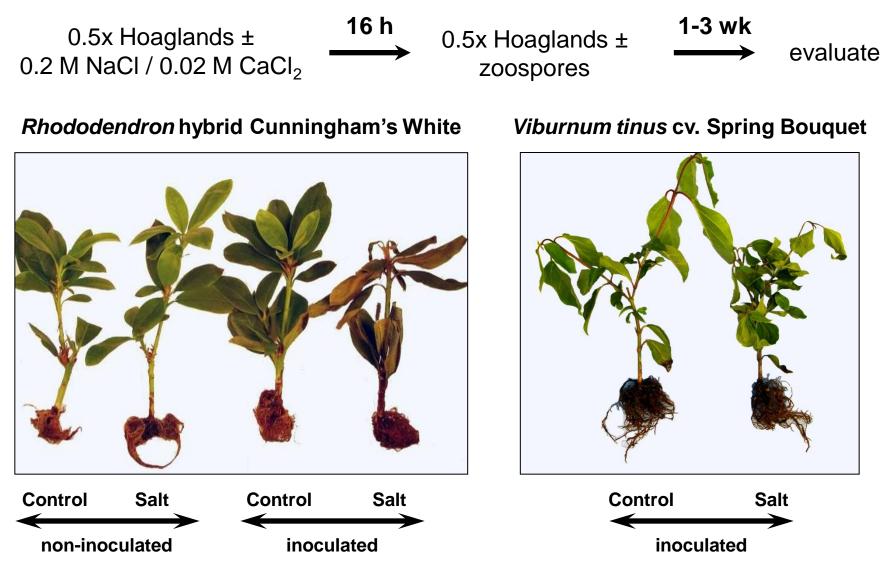
Phytophthora ramorum and nursery ornamentals

• Role of root infections in disease cycle? (Jennifer Parke, Nina Shishkoff)

• Problem of cryptic, or asymptomatic, infections

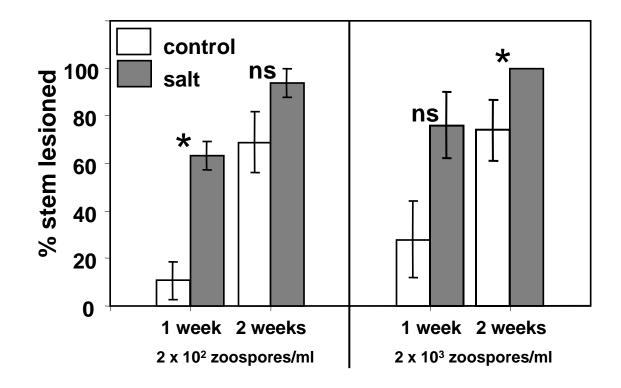
• Episodic root stress and Phytophthora – soil moisture extremes and *P. cryptogea* in *Rhododendron Blaker and MacDonald (1981) Phytopathology 71:831*

Nursery ornamentals, root stress and P. ramorum



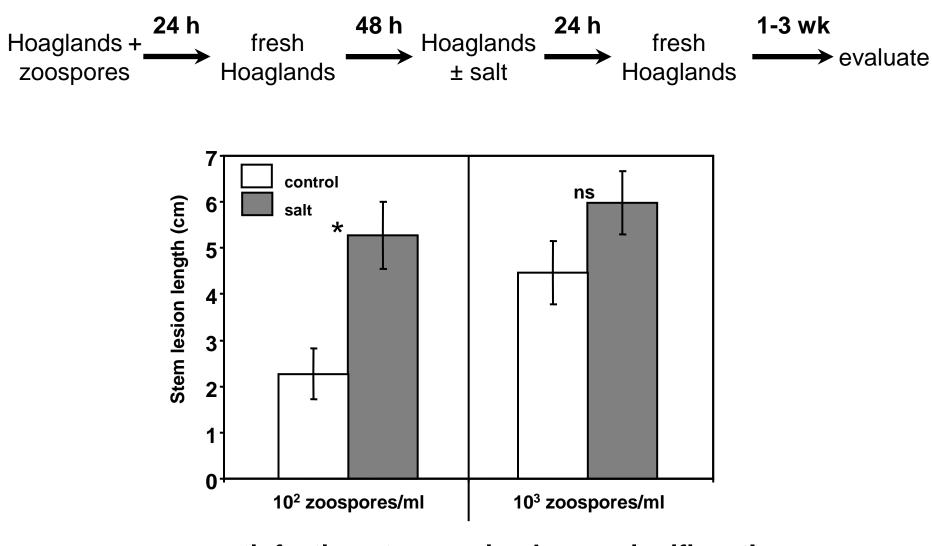
1 week post-inoculation

Predisposition in Rhododendron to P. ramorum



- infections in "nonstressed" plants catch up to "stressed"
- inoculum density is important to see predisposition effect

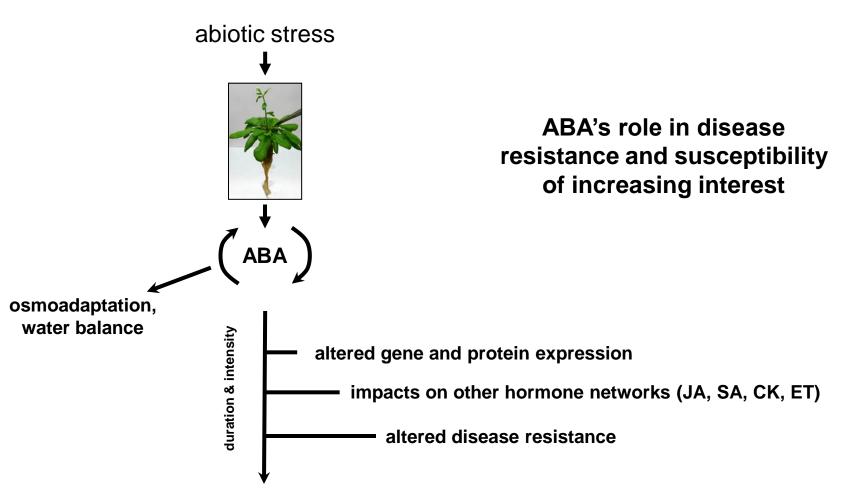
Predisposition in Rhododendron to P. ramorum



 a postinfection stress episode can significantly enhance disease and symptom development

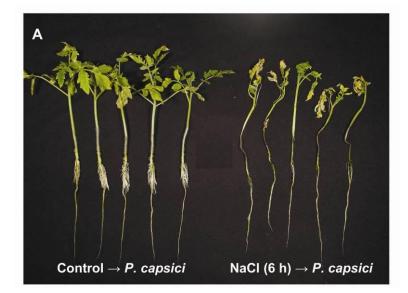
Roubtsova and Bostock (2009) Plant Disease 93:912-918

Abscisic acid in plant stress responses and disease

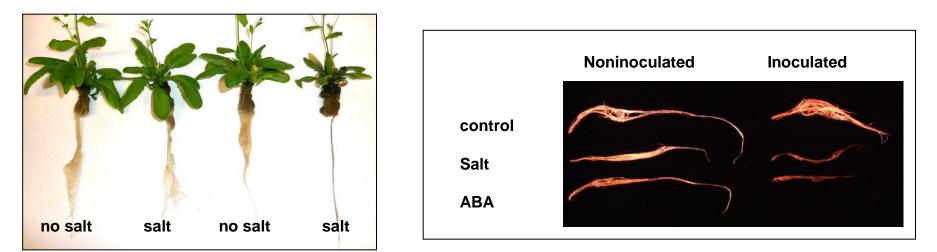


threshold for predisposition

Other systems under study for predisposition research



Salt predisposition in tomato – *Phytophthora capsici* interaction



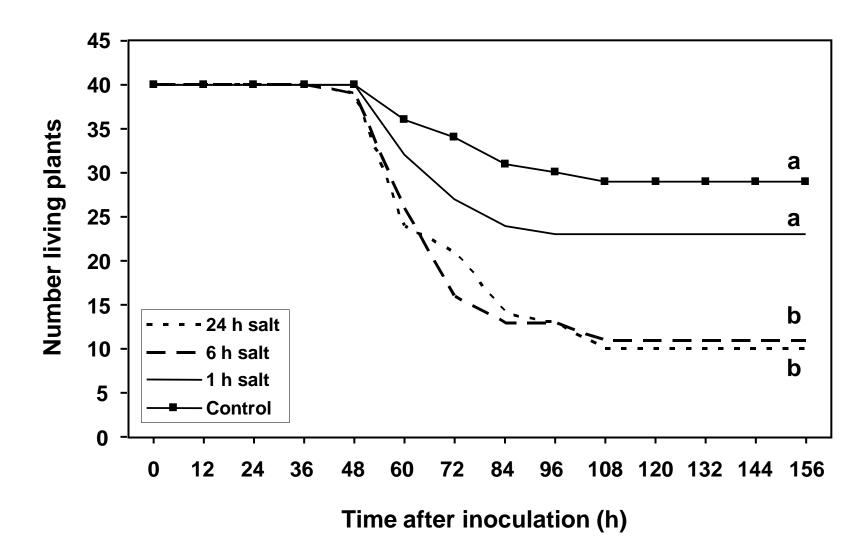
ABA can substitute for the root stress

Arabidopsis and Phytophthora capsici.

inoculated w/ P. capsici

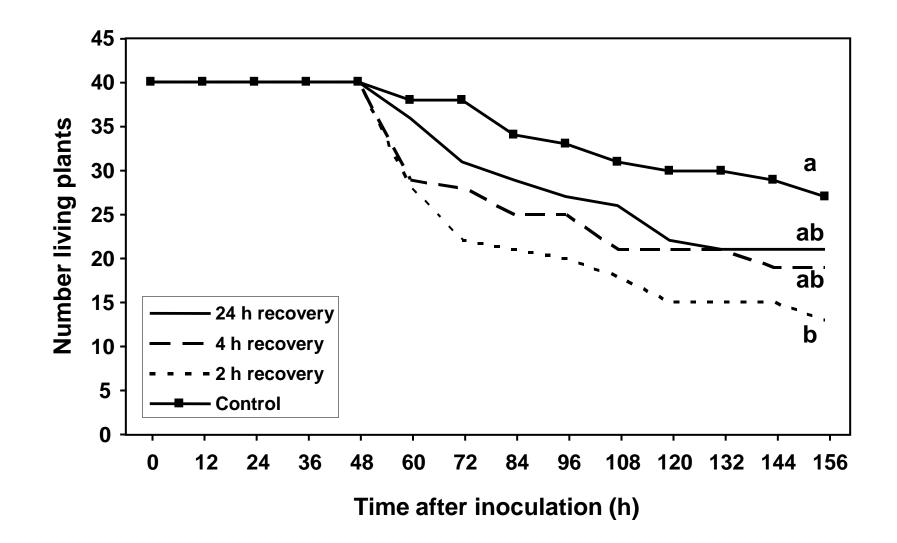
noninoculated

Tomato seedling survival curves – 6 hour episode of salt stress sufficient to predispose

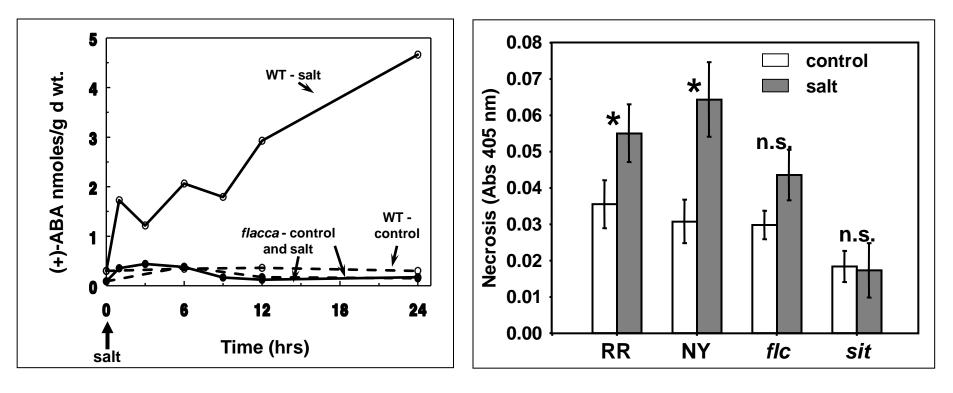


DiLeo et al (2010) Phytopathology 'in press'

Tomato seedling survival curves – stress effect on resistance can persist for up to 24 hr



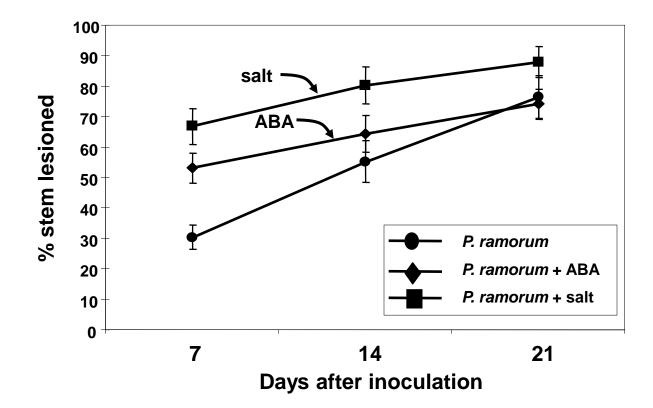
DiLeo et al (2010) Phytopathology 'in press'



ABA increases rapidly in wild type roots during salt stress but not in ABA mutants ABA mutants (*flc, sit*) are not as "predisposable" as wild type (RR, NY)

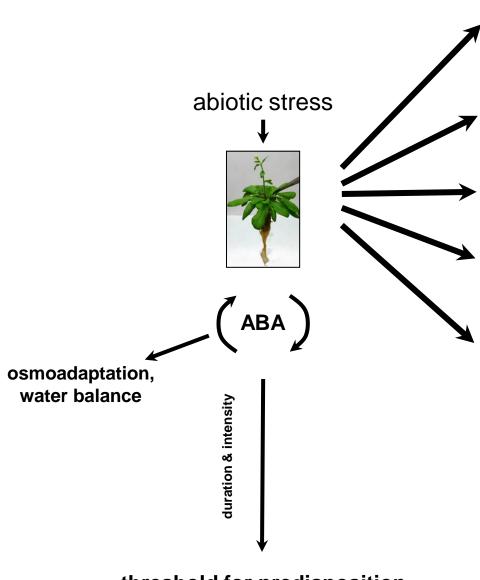
DiLeo et al (2010) Phytopathology 'in press'

ABA stimulates ramorum blight development in Rhododendron



ABA treatment partially mimics the effect of salt of disease development

Roubtsova and Bostock (2009) Plant Disease 93:912-918



ABA pathway mutants

Signal interactions – hormone mutants

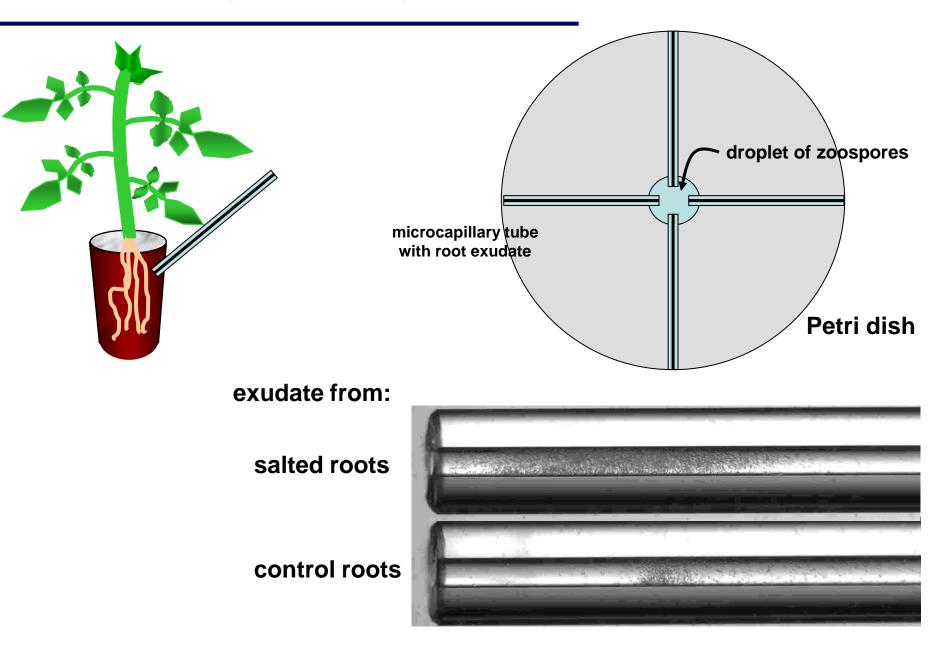
Impact of plant activators (Actigard) on ABA

Stress tolerance and anti-death genes

Infection biology (chemotaxis, invasion)

threshold for predisposition

Zoospore motility choice assay – chemoattraction of root exudates



Brief episodes of abiotic stress impair basic disease resistance mechanisms in roots and shoots

Root stress impact is on host physiology and pathogen behavior

Mild episodic stress can affect -

- inoculum thresholds necessary for disease
- extent and significance of root infections in various hosts
- consistency and reliability of pathogenicity tests for host resistance
- efficacy of chemical treatments to manage disease

Assess other abiotic factors – N rates, chilling, waterlogging, water deficit – for capacity to stimulate soilborne and cryptic infections.

Does root stress reduce fungicide efficacy?

Can plant activators mitigate abiotic stress effects on ramorum blight development?

Acknowledgements





John Duniway Jim MacDonald Dave Rizzo



Plants

Hines Nurseries, Inc. Monrovia Nursery Co.

> Support from USDA Exotic/Invasive Pests and Diseases Program, USDA NRICGP, UC Agricultural Experiment Station, and USFS (new)