Cherry Rasp Leaf Virus (CRLV) ELISA Testing Reagents and Kits

Information About the Testing Kits and Reagents

**Source Antibody:** Rabbit polyclonal antibody for both capture and detection.

**Test Format:** DAS ELISA

**Reactivity:** The test reacted with all CRLV isolates tested. Reaction of the ELISA is moderate strong. Optical Density at 405nm is in arrange of 0.700 - >2.100 depending on the virus titer in the samples tested.

**Sensitivity:** Sensitivity of the ELISA is moderate high. The virus can be consistently detected in infected plant tissues diluted at 1:270 - 1:810.

**Specificity:** There is no cross reaction with healthy plant tissues such as cherry or other host plants. Background is low on all of the negative control wells.

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### Pricing Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cat. #</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>100 wells</th>
<th>500 wells</th>
<th>1000 wells</th>
<th>5000 wells</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C0462K</td>
<td>ELISA Kit, Alkaline Phosphatase</td>
<td>$335</td>
<td>$525</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>C0462R</td>
<td>ELISA Reagents, Alkaline Phosphatase</td>
<td>$85</td>
<td>$230</td>
<td>$395</td>
<td>$1590</td>
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<td>C0462CA</td>
<td>Coating Antibody</td>
<td>$115</td>
<td>$205</td>
<td>$725</td>
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<td>C0462DA</td>
<td>Detecting conjugate, Alkaline Phosphatase</td>
<td>$140</td>
<td>$225</td>
<td>$900</td>
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<tr>
<td>LS100</td>
<td>Buffers for DAS/TAS, alkaline phosphatase</td>
<td>$90</td>
<td>$120</td>
<td>$350</td>
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<td>C0462P</td>
<td>Positive Controls for 20 Wells</td>
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<td>$20</td>
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<tr>
<td>C0462N</td>
<td>Negative Controls for 20 Wells</td>
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</table>
Additional Information About the Virus

Name: Cherry Rasp Leaf Virus (CRLV)
Synonyms: flat apple virus
Group/Genus: Nepovirus

Vector: Transmitted by a vector; a nematode; Xiphinema americana (Nyland et al., 1969; Hansen et al., 1974); Dorylamidae.

Transmission: Virus transmitted by mechanical inoculation; transmitted by grafting; transmitted by seed (10-20%).

Main natural host plants: Prunus avium, P. mahaleb, Prunus persica, Malus sylvestris, Balsamorhiza sagittata, Taraxacum officinale, Plantago major.

Virus Infection: affected cherry branches are very frost sensitive (Bodine et al., 1951; Hansen et al., 1974; Wagnon et al., 1968) enations, stunting. Infected other host plant show nations, stunting, decline, flat fruit or symptomless.

Diagnostically susceptible host species and symptoms: Cucumis sativus - chlorotic local lesions; systemic mottle; Cyamopsis tetragonoloba - necrotic local lesions; not systemic; Chenopodium quinoa - mottle and vein clearing; Chenopodium amaranticolor - systemic mottle; Vigna unguiculata, Physalis floridana, Sesbania exaltata - local lesions but unreliable..

Geographical distribution: Spreads in the North American region and the Pacific region; Canada, New Zealand, South Africa, and the USA. Found, but with no evidence of spread, in the U.K. (Jones et al., 1985), China, Australia and New Zealand and possibly South Africa. Prunus avium raspleaf symptoms have been found in many countries associated with one or another of seven viruses (Hansen et al., 1974).

References