

# RT-PCRを用いた甲州ブドウのウイルス病診断

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Viruses in grapevine cultivar 'Koshu' (*Vitis vinifera*) were detected by reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR). Five viruses, grapevine leafroll-associated virus 3 (GLRaV-3), grapevine virus A (GVA), grapevine virus B (GVB), rupestris stem pitting-associated virus (RSPaV) and grapevine fleck virus (GFKV) were found in 21 grapevines of 6 groups of Koshu grapes. GLRaV-3, GVA, GVB, RSPaV and GFKV were found in 12, 17, 10, 6 and 4 grapevines tested, respectively, and the number of virus varieties infecting each grapevine ranged from 0 to 4. Grapevine virus infection decreased the degree Brix of grape berries and increased titratable acidity at the early stage of ripening.

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