

Introduction

In April 2019, hydroponically cultivated cucumber plants with characteristic symptoms of crazy root disease were found in two different commercial cucumber production greenhouses in Poland. The roots of the obtained cucumbers were highly branched and covered with root hairs. The aim of our study was to determine the aetiology of the observed symptoms in cucumbers and to characterize their causal agent.





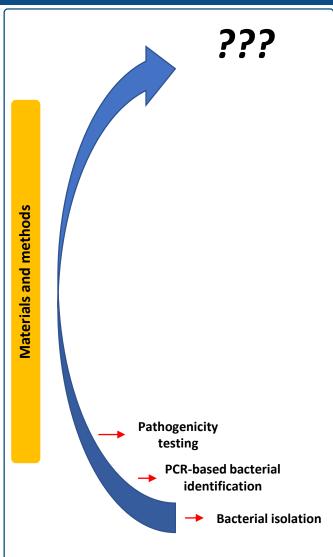
Crazy root disease is caused by bacteria belonging to  $\alpha\textsc{-}$  Proteobacteria containing root-inducing plasmids (Riplasmids). Transfer and integration of a specific section of the plasmid, called T-DNA (transfer DNA) into host DNA with its subsequent expression within host cells results in development of the disease. Due to that, intensive and uncontrolled root proliferation occurs. Abnormal roots are covered with numerous hairs which are responsible for hindering the absorption of both water and nutrients, which finally leads to significant economic losses in vegetable production.



**Fig. 1** Fragments of diseased cucumber plants with overgrown roots







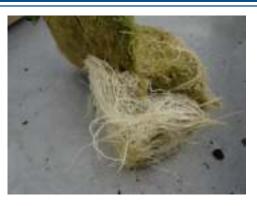






Fig. 2 Collection of the diseased plant material and pathogenicity testing

**Table 1** Overview of isolated and tested bacterial strains

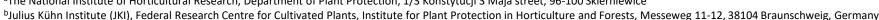
Strain	PCR		Test on sunflower		Test on cucumber	16 s rRNA based identification	GenBank accession number		
	Multiplex	yirD2 <sup>b</sup>	rola					265 (RNA	recA
01.1.1		+	+	+		* Khizohian	wepullidurum; ChimEc512	MW256431	MW251507
01.13	1	+		+		- Agrobacter	ion radiobacter; ATCC 19358	MW256422	MW222382
01.2.1		+				Rhipshium	metallidarine; Chimbic512	MW256430	MW251508
01.2.3	-	+		+		Rhtsohium	metallidarum; ChimEc512	MW256432	MW251509
01.3.2	1	+	+			Agrobactor	ion radiobacter; ATCC 19358	MW256423	MW222383
0133	-	+	+	+		Pararhizob	tum herbue; CCBAU 83011	MW256433	MW251510
01.3,4	1	+				Agrobactor	ium radiobacter; ATCC 19358	MW256424	MW222384
02.1.2	1	+	+	+		+ Agrobuctor	tum radiobactor; ATCC 19358	MW256425	MW222385
02.3.1	1.	+	+	+		- Agrobactor	ium radiobacter; ATCC 19358	MW256426	MW222386
02.3.2	1	*				- Agrobactor	ium radiobacter; ATCC 19358	MW256427	MW222387
03.4	1				- 1	Agrobactor	iani radiobacter; ATCC 19358	MW256428	MW222388
04.1	1	+				Agrobacur	ion radiobacter; ATCC 19358	MW256429	MW222389

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>PCR assay for detection of biovar1strains conducted according to Puławska et al. (2006), 1 - means the result of multiplex PCR shows that bacteria belong to biovar 1 of Agrobacterium;"-"no amplification results

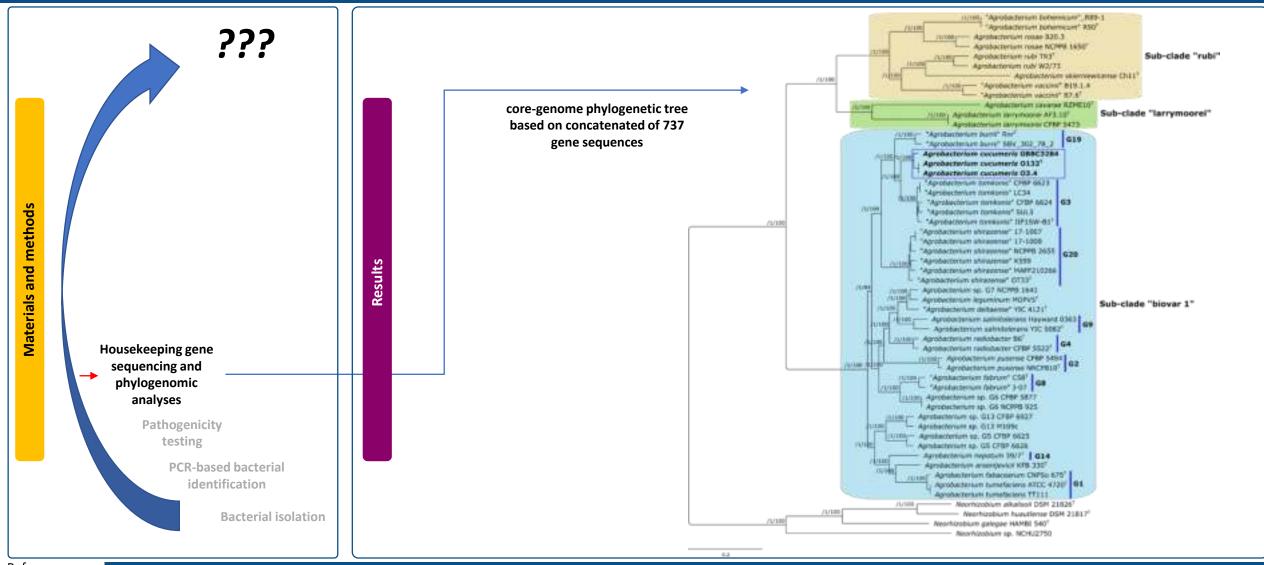


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>PCR assay for detection of virulence region of Ri plasmid fragment conducted according to Haas et al. (1995).

PCR assay for detection of root oncogenic loci region of Ri plasmid fragment conducted according to Weller and Stead (2002); Bosmans et al. (2016)

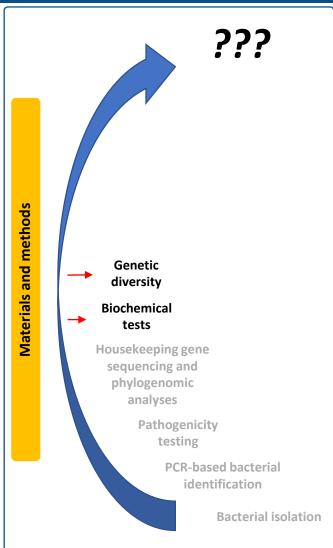












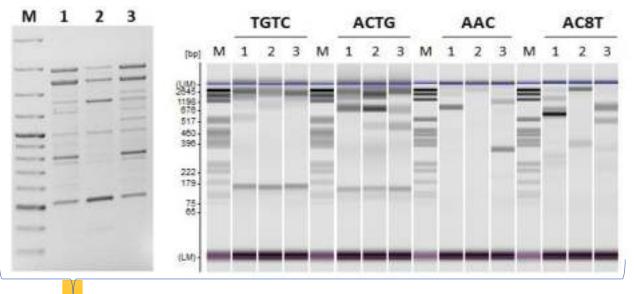


Fig. 3 The results of the RAPD analysis with primer AR03 (on the left) and ISSR analysis with four different sets of primers TGTC, ACTG, AAC, AC8T (on the right). M - molecular DNA ladder; 1 - O132<sup>T</sup>; 2 -0115; 3 - 034.

Obtained results of fingerprint analysis confirmed that studied strains are not of clonal

Results

DNA

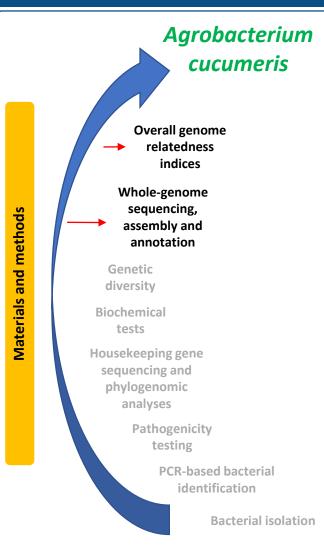
origin

Table 2 BIOLOG assay test results concerning the determination of differences and similarities in the ability to carbon sources utilization and sensitivity to chemical compounds between the Agrobacterium cucumeris sp. nov. O132<sup>T</sup> and related species of the genus

<u></u>	Utilization of:	A. cucumeris	A. nepotum	A. "fabrum"	A. radiobacter	A. tomkonis
48h of	α-D-Glucose	+	-	+	+	+
	Citric Acid	+	+	-	-	-
Results after incubati	α-Keto-Glutaric Acid	+	+	+	-	-
Re	Sensitivity to Aztreonam	+	+	-	+	+







<b>Table 3</b> Pairwise OGRI comparisons between strains <i>Agrobacterium cucumeris</i> O132 <sup>™</sup> , O34, GBBC3284 and related
Agrobacterium strains (ANIb comparisons).

	0132 <sup>T</sup>	034	GBBC3284
Agrobacterium cucumeris O132 <sup>™</sup>	100.0	100.0	98.0
Agrobacterium cucumeris O34	100.0	100.0	98.0
Agrobacterium cucumeris GBBC3284	98.0	98.0	100.0
Agrobacterium tomkonis CFBP 6624	93.5	93.4	93.4
Agrobacterium tomkonis CFBP 6623	93.5	93.5	93.4
Agrobacterium tomkonis LC34	93.2	93.2	93.2
Agrobacterium tomkonis SUL3	93.1	93.1	93.0
Agrobacterium tomkonis IIF1SW-B1 <sup>™</sup>	93.1	93.1	93.0
"Agrobacterium burrii" SBV_302_78_2	92.1	92.1	92.1
" <i>Agrobacterium burrii</i> " Rnr <sup>⊤</sup>	91.9	91.9	91.9
"Agrobacterium shirazense" K599	91.8	91.8	91.8
"Agrobacterium shirazense" NCPPB 2655	91.8	91.9	91.7
"Agrobacterium shirazense" MAFF210266	91.8	91.8	91.5
"Agrobacterium shirazense" OT33 <sup>™</sup>	91.3	91.3	91.2
"Agrobacterium shirazense" 17-1008	91.1	91.1	91.0
"Agrobacterium shirazense" 17-1007	91.0	91.0	91.0

Conclusions

Results

Based on phylogenetic and genomic data, as well as biochemical tests it was possible to acknowledge the three strains studied O132<sup>T</sup>, O115 and O34 as the novel species **Agrobacterium cucumeris sp. nov.** 

References: