

Identification of *Cuscuta Campestris* Yuncker in UAE: Study of Bar Code Loci- RBCL, MATK and TRNH-PSBA in the UAE and Egyptian Cultivars and In Their Respective Host Plants Basil and Jute

Abdallah Alsaadi, Mohammed Saif, Mahmoud Yasser, Suruchika Gaur,
Houssam El-wakil, Lina Maloukh & T.V.R. Lakshmi

College of Biotechnology
University of Modern Sciences
Dubai, United Arab Emirates

Abstract—*Cuscuta campestris* is a stem holoparasite. We observed *Cuscuta* parasite on basil host plant *Ocimum basilicum*, in Al Mohadub Umm Al Quwain, UAE. The parasite was pale green in color, twined around the host in anti-clock wise direction, with white flowers that had green ovaries at maturity. Based on the morphology and floral structures, we identified the parasite as *C. campestris* Yuncker. To authenticate the species, three “Bar-code loci” viz, *rbcL*, *matK* and inter-spacer region *trnH-psbA* were studied. A portion of *rbcL* locus and the *trnH-psbA* non-coding spacer region seem to be intact, revealed by PCR amplification and sequencing, while three sets of primers failed to amplify the maturase K locus. Although the stem and floral structures were light green in color, RuBisCo protein could not be detected in polyacrylamide gels, indicating its total dependency on the host at that stage of development. To validate thus obtained results, frozen samples of *C. campestris* were collected from Egypt and the three bar code loci (*rbcL*, *matK* and *trnH-psbA*) were amplified with the same set of primers; the PCR products were sequenced. There was 100% similarity with respect to the sequenced loci (*rbcL* and *trnH-psbA*) between the two cultivars of *C. campestris* Yuncker. Sequences were deposited in Genbank with accession numbers KXO15762 (*C. campestris*, UAE) and KXO15761 (*C. campestris*, Egypt). *C. campestris* is being reported for the first time from Al Mohadub Umm Al Quwain, UAE. There is no difference in both the candidate bar code gene loci *rbcL* and *trnH-psbA* between the UAE and Egyptian cultivars of *Cuscuta campestris* and the region is conserved.

Key words: *Cuscuta campestris*, *rbcL*, *matK* and *trnH-psbA*.