



Genetic diversity of the common bacterial blight pathogen of bean, *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *phaseoli*, in Iran revealed by rep-PCR and PCR-RFLP analyses

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| Résumé en anglais | Xanthomonad-like bacteria that are associated with common bacterial blight of bean in Iran were identified on the basis of their colonial morphology, biochemical and serological properties, presence of a specific DNA fragment using PCR primers and pathogenicity on bean. <i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Xap) strains were further characterized using rep-PCR and restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP). RFLP profiles generated by the restriction endonucleases RsaI, TaqI, HaeIII and Sau96I and rep-PCR analysis revealed that Iranian strains were relatively genetically homogenous. The similarity coefficients among the strains ranged from 0.87 to 1. The genetic diversity coefficients among strains from three infected provinces, Isfahan, Markazi and Lorestan, were 0.019, 0.072 and 0.033, respectively. The low overall level of polymorphism within Xap isolates collected from the three Iranian infected regions could suggest that few initial inoculum introductions might have distributed among these different bean-growing areas in Iran. |
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