

Short Communication

Sequence Analysis of Expressed cDNA of *Bean Common Mosaic*

Virus RU1 Isolate

Naderpour M^{1,2,3*}, Lund OS², Johansen IE³

1. Seed and Plant Certification Research Institute, Karaj, Iran.
2. Department of Plant Biology and Biotechnology, Faculty of Life Sciences, Copenhagen University, Copenhagen, Denmark.
3. Department of Genetics and Biotechnology, Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, University of Aarhus, Aarhus, Denmark.

Bean common mosaic virus (BCMV) is a species of the genus *Potyvirus*. The genomes of potyviruses consist of a single, positive-sense RNA. A virus-encoded protein, VPg, is covalently linked to the 5' end of the genomic RNA and the 3' end is polyadenylated. The potyvirus genome is approximately 10,000 nucleotides with a single large open reading frame flanked by 5' and 3' untranslated regions. The open reading frame is translated as a large polyprotein, which is processed by three virus-encoded proteases. The resulting protein products are known as P1-proteinase (P1-pro), helper-component proteinase (HC-pro), P3 protein (P3), 6 kDa protein 1 (6K1), cytoplasmic inclusion protein (CI), 6 kDa protein 2 (6K2), virus protein genome linked (VPg), nuclear inclusion protein a proteinase (NiaPro), nuclear inclusion protein b RNA dependent RNA polymerase (Nib RdRp) and the coat protein (CP) (1). The species BCMV consists of several strains including *azuki bean mosaic virus*, *blackeye cowpea mosaic virus*, *dendrobium mosaic virus*, *peanut chlorotic ring mottle virus*, *peanut mild mottle virus*, and *peanut stripe virus* (2).

Five strains from *Phaseolus vulgaris* have been fully sequenced: strain NL1 ([AY112735](#)),

strain NL4 isolate CIAT (DQ666332), strain blackeye cowpea (AJ312438) strain peanut stripe (AY968604) and the Russian strain RU1 (AY863025). In the present study we report the sequence of strain RU1 being infectious in a cDNA clone.

BCMV strain RU1 was kindly provided by Dr R. C. Larsen (USDA-ARS Prosser, WA, and USA) in seeds of *P. vulgaris* cultivar 'Black Turtle Soup II. Plants were grown from infected seed and RNA was isolated from leaves displaying mosaic symptoms. Overlapping fragments covering nucleotides 26 to 10002 of the virus genome were amplified by RT-PCR using M-MLV reverse transcriptase (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, US-CA) and *Pfu* polymerase (Stratagene, Amsterdam, The Netherlands) following the manufacturer's recommendations. PCR fragments originating from two independent RT reactions were cloned in TOPO ZeroBlunt vector (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, US-CA). Cloned cDNA fragments were analysed by restriction enzyme digestions and sequenced at Eurofins MWG operon (Ebersberg, Germany).

The sequence of BCMV RU1 with the NCBI nucleotide database accession number AY863025 was originally determined by Larsen *et al* (2005) for a study of recombination of the isolates RU1 and NL-3 D. Restriction digestions of the cDNA clones displayed some inconsistencies with the published sequence. Therefore, we sequenced the cloned cDNA of RU1. All nucleotides were determined twice on at least two clones

*Corresponding author: Masoud Naderpour PhD, Seed and Plant Certification Research Institute, P. O. Box 31535-1516, Karaj, Iran.
Tel/fax: (+98) 261 27 40 777
Email: m.naderpour@dias.kvl.dk

Table 1. Non-silent nucleotide polymorphisms and affected amino acids differentiated AY863025 and sequence found for BCMV-RUI in this study (GQ219793).

Nucleotide number	Nucleotide		Amino acid		Nucleotide number	Nucleotide		Amino acid	
	AY863025	GQ219793	AY863025	GQ219793		AY863025	GQ219793	AY863025	GQ219793
ORF(141-9749)					CI				
255	C	T	P	S	4134	T	A	W	R
652	A	G	D	G	4347	G	A	E	K
953	T	A	H	Q	5376	G	A	A	T
HcPro					VPg				
2026	C	T	S	F	6088	A	G	K	R
2041	A	G	K	R	6141	C	G	R	G
2043	A	G	R	G	6153	C	A	P	T
2125-6	AA	GG	K	R	6169	C	A	P	Q
2166	G	A	V	I	6180	C	A	P	T
2179-80	AT	GC	N	S	6215	A	T	K	N
2217	A	G	I	V	6219	G	A	V	I
2232	G	T	V	L	6227	T	G	I	M
2421	A	G	T	A					
2615	T	G	D	E					
2676	A	T	T	S	7226	C	G	H	Q
2742	A	G	N	D	7239	A	G	T	A
					7264	A	G	N	S
					7323	C	A	P	T
					7326	T	G	L	V
P3					NIaPro				
2928	T	A	L	M					
3033	G	A	D	N					
3288	A	G	K	E					
3705-7	AGG	GCA	S	A	7339-40	TC	GT	I	S
3708-10	ATT	TTA	I	L	7654	T	C	F	S
3711-13	AGG	GGA	R	G	7663	T	C	F	S
3714	A	G	R	G	7723	T	C	V	A
3717-19	GGC	CCT	A	P	8338	T	G	V	G
3747-9	ATT	CTC	I	L					
3777	G	A	V	I					
3795	C	G	P	A					
6K1					CP				
3870	C	G	P	A	9022	G	A	S	N
3948-50	ATA	CAT	I	H	9093-5	CCC	ACA	P	T
3951-3	CAT	AGA	H	T	9099-9101	DEL	AGA	DEL	R
					9235-6	CT	GC	A	G
					9257	T	A	D	E
					9625	G	A	S	N
					9735-7	CCT	TCC	P	S

obtained from independent RT-reactions. This revealed 226 nucleotide differences compared with AY863025. Our revised sequence has been submitted to GenBank (GQ219793) and throughout this paper all the positions are numbered according to the GQ219793 sequence. Eighty-four of the nucleotide differences resulted in 57 coding differences (Table 1). Three nucleotides at positions 9099-9101 were absent in AY863025.

To confirm the authenticity of the revised sequence, the cloned cDNA was assembled in vector pAGUS1 as described (3) between the 35S promoter and NOS terminator. We had noticed that clones containing the region encoding the P3-6K2-CI region were unstable in *Escherichia coli*. Therefore intron IV2 of the *ST-LS1* gene from *Solanum tuberosum* (4) was inserted between nucleotides 4211-4212 using SOEING PCR (5, 6). The clone covering the 3' end of the genome was amplified with a primer

containing 35 T's to assure a sufficiently long poly(A) tail. DNA of the full-length clone was manually inoculated to leaves of *P. vulgaris* cultivars Dubbele Witte and Stringless Green Refugee (7). Symptom appeared on inoculated leaves four days post inoculation and on uninoculated leaves 10 days later. Virus infection was confirmed by ELISA using antiserum raised against BCMV coat protein.

References

1. Urcuqui-Inchima S, Haenni AL, Bernardi F. Potyvirus proteins: a wealth of functions. *Virus Res.* 2001;74(1-2):157-75.
2. Gibbs AJ, Trueman JW, Gibbs MJ. The bean common mosaic virus lineage of potyviruses: where did it arise and when? *Arch Virol.* 2008;153(12):2177-87.
3. Skuzeski JM, Nichols LM, Gesteland RF. Analysis of leaky viral translation termination codons in vivo by transient expression of improved beta-glucuronidase vectors. *Plant Mol Biol.* 1990;15(1):65-79.
4. Stockhaus J, Eckes P, Rocha-Sosa M, Schell J, Willmitzer L. Analysis of cis-active sequences involved in the leaf-specific expression of a potato gene in transgenic plants. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.* 1987;84(22):7943-7.
5. Johansen IE, Lund OS. Insertion of introns: a strategy to facilitate assembly of infectious full length clones. *Methods Mol Biol.* 2008;451:535-44.
6. Larsen RC, Miklas PN, Druffel KL, Wyatt SD. NL-3 K Strain Is a Stable and Naturally Occurring Interspecific Recombinant Derived from Bean common mosaic necrosis virus and Bean common mosaic virus. *Phytopathology.* 2005;95(9):1037-42.
7. Cadle-Davidson M, Jahn MM. Differential gene expression in *Phaseolus vulgaris* I locus NILs challenged with Bean common mosaic virus. *Theor Appl Genet.* 2006;112(8):1452-7.