Working with Scholarly Databases

Cabi for Fabi

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Where to find this presentation
Subject Guides
Open Fabi
How to search

Use Keywords

+ and +

or

Images: Google Images
Research Topic

Pathogenicity factors of Pantoea ananatis affecting onions and pineapples
Search Strategy

Break topic up in keywords

Use **and** + **or** to refine or broaden a search

[Start broadly refine later]

**Pantoea ananatis**

**and**

**Pathogenicity** *(rather use: pathogen* to include all forms of the word)*
Click on C
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Make sure that you select CABI
Go to All Databases
Select Cabi on the dropdown
Now create your personal space on Cabi
Register and afterwards Sign In
Apply your search strategy on CABI

Pantoea ananatis
and
Pathogenicity (rather use: pathogen* to include all forms of the word)
Add another field for more search blocks
Type in keywords
For most recent results set your date range

Basic Search

Pantoea ananatis

AND
Pathogen*

+ Add Another Field | Reset Form

TIMESPAN

- All years
- From 2000 to 2015

Set Date Range

MORE SETTINGS
Results: 146 articles arranged from newest to oldest
Articles can be arranged by relevance
Articles now arranged by relevance - how to refine?
Search within - add onion* or pineapple*
Results: 53 articles
How to find your full text?

Refine Results

You searched for: TOPIC: ("Pantoeba ananatis") AND TOPIC: (pathogen) ... More

Search within results for...

Databases

Research Domains

- SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY
- SOCIAL SCIENCES

Refine

Research Areas

- PLANT SCIENCES
- AGRICULTURE
- GENETICS HEREDITY
- MICROBIOLOGY
- PATHOLOGY

more options / values...

Refine

1. **Pantoeba ananatis** strains are differentiated into three groups based on reactions of tobacco and welsh onion and on genetic characteristics
   By: Kido, Kazutaka; Hasegawa, Masaru; Matsumoto, Hiroyuki; et al.
   JOURNAL OF GENERAL PLANT PATHOLOGY Volume: 76 Issue: 3 Pages: 208-218 Published: JUN 2010
   [UP Access] [Full Text from Publisher] [View Abstract]

2. **Growth Promotion of Pepper Plants by Pantoeba ananatis B1-8 and its Efficient Endophytic Colonization Capacity in Plant Tissues**
   By: Kim, Su-Nam; Cho, Won Kyong; Kim, Won-II; et al.
   PLANT PATHOLOGY JOURNAL Volume: 28 Issue: 3 Pages: 270-281 Published: SEP 2012
   [UP Access] [Full Text from Publisher] [View Abstract]

3. **Soil Incorporation of Cruciferous Plant Residues as a Control Strategy for Pantoeba ananatis Colonization of Onion Seedlings**
   By: Kowalska, B.; Smoinska, U.
   JOURNAL OF PLANT PATHOLOGY Volume: 97 Issue: 2 Pages: 235-242 Published: JUL 2015
   [UP Access] [View Abstract]

4. Cell aggregation is negatively regulated by N-acylhomoserine lactone-mediated quorum sensing in **Pantoeba ananatis** SK-1
   By: Morchishi, Tomohiro; Ogaia, Yuji; Ikeda, Tsukasa.
   JOURNAL OF BIOSCIENCE AND BIOENGINEERING Volume: 112 Issue: 6 Pages: 566-569 Published: DEC 2011
   [UP Access] [View Abstract]

5. Exopolysaccharide Production Is Influenced by Sugars, N-Acylhomoserine Lactone, and Transcriptional Regulation: Plant and Non-Plant Polyol Nut Affect Pathogenicity in the Plant Pathogen **Pantoeba ananatis**
   ScienceDirect
   [UP Access] [View Abstract]

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**Pantoea ananatis** strains are differentiated into three groups based on reactions of tobacco and Welsh onion and on genetic characteristics

By: Kido, K (Kido, Kazutaka)1,2; Hasegawa, M (Hasegawa, Masaru)3; Matsumoto, H (Matsumoto, Hiroyuki)1,3; Kobayashi, M (Kobayashi, Masaki)2; Takikawa, Y (Takikawa, Yuichi)1,3

**JOURNAL OF GENERAL PLANT PATHOLOGY**
Volume: 76  Issue: 3  Pages: 208-218
DOI: 10.1007/s10327-010-0230-9
Published: JUN 2010
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**Abstract**

Ninety-six strains of **Pantoea ananatis** were isolated from 14 plant species including melon, rice, tea and other crops of economic importance. They were classified into three groups (group I, II, III) based on a Welsh onion stabbing assay, tobacco infiltration test, and polymerase chain reaction to detect indole acetic acid (IAA) biosynthesis genes (iaaM and iaaH) and a cytokinin biosynthesis gene (etz). Group I (TM) strains were characterized as causing significant blight symptom on Welsh onion and inducing a hypersensitive response (HR)-like reaction on tobacco leaves after 36-48 h and encompassed 20 isolates from foxtail millet, hydrangea, pineapple, sugar water and rice. These 20 isolates did not possess iaaM, iaaH, or etz genes. Group II, consisting of 34 melon isolates, harbored iaaM, iaaH and etz genes, but did not cause either blight on Welsh onion or HR-like reaction on tobacco.

Group III strains did not have the iaaM, iaaH, and etz genes, nor did they cause any reaction on Welsh onion or tobacco. The 42 strains in group III were isolated from bamboo grass, Chinese silver grass, citrus, dogwood, melon, mugwort, silk tree, sweet corn, tea and Welsh onion. Representative strains of the three groups were tested for pathogenicity on melon and rice. Group I (TM) strains caused palea browning on rice but not internal fruit rot on melon. On the contrary, group II strains did not cause disease on rice but caused internal fruit rot on melon. Group III strains were not pathogenic on rice or melon. These results suggested that the host range of **P. ananatis** may be predicted by the reactions of Welsh onion and tobacco and detection of iaaM, iaaH and etz genes. These tools may serve as rapid tests to identify the pathogenicity groups of **P. ananatis**.
GENOME ANNOUNCEMENTS

Genome Sequence of \textit{Pantoea ananatis} LMG20103, the Causative Agent of \textit{Eucalyptus} Blight and Dieback

Pieter De Maeyer,¹,² Wai Yin Chan,¹,² Stephanus N. Venter,¹,² Ian K. Toth,¹,³ Paul R. J. Birch,¹,⁴,⁵ Frouie Joubert,³ and Teresa A. Coutinho¹,²

Forestry and Agricultural Biotechnology Institute, University of Pretoria, Pretoria 0002, South Africa; Department of Microbiology and Plant Pathology, University of Pretoria, Pretoria 0002, South Africa; Bioinformatics and Computational Biology Unit, Department of Biochemistry, University of Pretoria, Pretoria 0002, South Africa; Plant Pathology Programme, South Africa Crop Research Institute, Irene, Pretoria, South Africa; and Division of Plant Science, University of Dundee (A SCRRI, Institute, Dundee DD2 5DA, United Kingdom).

Received 20 January 2010/ Accepted 18 March 2010

\textit{Pantoea ananatis} is a Gram-negative plant pathogen that causes disease on a broad range of host plants, including pineapple, maize, rice, onion, melons, and \textit{Eucalyptus}, and has been implicated in several cases of human disease. Here, we report the genome sequence of \textit{P. ananatis} LMG20103 isolated from diseased \textit{Eucalyptus} in South Africa.

\textit{Pantoea ananatis} belongs within the \textit{Enterobacteriaceae} family and the genus \textit{Pantoea}, which hosts a number of important plant pathogens and clinically relevant species. It has been isolated from a range of plant hosts worldwide, and its ability to cause disease in several important staple food crops, including maize, rice, onion, and \textit{Eucalyptus}, has made it an important pathogen in agriculture and human health. The \textit{P. ananatis} LMG20103 genome sequence was generated using the automated annotation engines BAAS (6) and MaGe (6) and validated manually against the NCBI (1) and CoG databases (6).

The genome of \textit{P. ananatis} LMG20103 consists of a single chromosome, ~4.8 Mb in size, with a G+C content of 33.69%.
Draft genome sequences of the onion center rot pathogen Pantoea ananatis PA4 and maize brown stalk rot pathogen P. ananatis BD442.

Authors: Chan Wai Yin; Coutinho, T. A.; Venter, S. N.; Smits, T. H. M.

Publication: Genome Announcements, Volume 2, Issue 4, Page(s) e00750-14

Published by: American Society of Microbiology, 2014

ISSN: 2169-8287

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Coverage: 2013-present; volume:1-present; issue:1-present

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Draft Genome Sequences of the Onion Center Rot Pathogen *Pantoeba ananatis* PA4 and Maize Brown Stalk Rot Pathogen *P. ananatis* BD442

Tania Weller-Stuarta, Wai Yin Chanb, Teresa A. Coutinhoc, Stephanus N. Ventera, Theo H. M. Smitsb, Brion Duffyb, Teresa Goszczynskad, Don A. Cowanb, Pieter de Maayed

ABSTRACT

*Pantoeba ananatis* is an emerging phytopathogen that infects a broad spectrum of plant hosts. Here, we present the genomes of two South African isolates, *P. ananatis* PA4, which causes center rot of onion, and BD442, isolated from brown stalk rot of maize.

FOOTNOTES

Address correspondence to Teresa A. Coutinho,
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TOPIC: (Pantoea ananatis) AND TOPIC: (Pathogenicity)
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Hands on continued

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