

Short Communication

Genome-wide identification and characterization of simple sequence repeat loci in grape phylloxera, *Daktulosphaira vitifoliae*

H. Lin¹, M.S. Islam^{1,2} and D.W. Ramming¹

¹Crop Diseases, Pests and Genetics Research Unit, USDA-ARS, Parlier, CA, USA

²Department of Viticulture and Enology, University of California Davis, Davis, CA, USA

Corresponding author: H. Lin
E-mail: Hong.Lin@ars.usda.gov

Genet. Mol. Res. 11 (2): 1409-1416 (2012)

Received October 6, 2011

Accepted February 27, 2012

Published May 15, 2012

DOI <http://dx.doi.org/10.4238/2012.May.15.11>

ABSTRACT. A genome-wide sequence search was conducted to identify simple sequence repeat (SSR) loci in phylloxera, *Daktulosphaira vitifoliae*, a major grape pest throughout the world. Collectively, 1524 SSR loci containing mono-, di-, tri-, tetra-, penta-, and hexanucleotide motifs were identified. Among them, trinucleotide repeats were the most abundant in the phylloxera genome (34.4%), followed by hexanucleotide (20.4%) and dinucleotide (19.6%) repeats. Mono-, tetra- and pentanucleotide repeats were found at a frequency of 1.3, 11.2 and 12.9%, respectively. The abundance and inherent variations in SSRs provide valuable information for developing molecular markers. The high levels of allelic variation and codominant features of SSRs make this marker system a useful tool for genotyping, diversity assessment and population genetic studies of reproductive characteristics of phylloxera in agricultural and natural populations.

Key words: Grape phylloxera; Simple sequence repeat marker; Genetic diversity; Population genetics

INTRODUCTION

Grape phylloxera, *Daktulosphaira vitifoliae* Fitch (Homoptera: Phylloxeridae), is a viticultural pest specialized in feeding on grapevine (*Vitis* spp). Phylloxera has been destroying vineyards around the world for the past 140 years (Granett et al., 1996). It is found throughout the Americas where it appears to have coevolved with the endemic *Vitis* spp (Wapshere and Helm, 1987). This pest was accidentally introduced to European viticultural regions from North America in the mid 1800s. By 1900, two-thirds of all *Vitis vinifera* vineyards in Europe had been destroyed. Since then, phylloxera has spread to most grape-growing areas of the world, including New Zealand, Australia, South Africa, South America, and Canada (Skinkis et al., 1995). It is regarded as one of the most important viticultural pests in the world (Granett et al., 1996).

Although resistant rootstocks have effectively defended vineyards against this pest, the durability of resistant grape plants depends on the variability and adaptability of pest populations rather than the resistance gene itself. In California, for example, the emergence of more aggressive strains of phylloxera, called biotype B, overcame the limited resistance of the AXR#1 rootstock (Granett et al., 2001). Damage intensity caused by plant pests most likely correlates with diversity and population size. The insect varies genetically relative to its performance on hosts. The use of insecticides has limited effects on controlling the population, and other control methods are unproven. Therefore, information regarding the genetic diversity, population structure, and reproductive characteristics of grape phylloxera within and among various grape rootstocks is important for understanding host selection and adaptation and designing appropriate pest management strategies.

Simple sequence repeat (SSR markers), also known as microsatellite makers or variable number tandem repeats, are considered a powerful tool for distinguishing genetic diversity, studying populations, and determining reproductive characteristics in various organisms. The high level of polymorphism, easy adaption of high throughput capability, extensive genome coverage, and small amount of DNA required for analysis make this marker system favorable over other genetic markers. SSR makers have been isolated from grape phylloxera in previous studies. Corrie et al. (2002) initially isolated four SSR makers. Lin et al. (2006) also isolated 19 SSRs, but only seven were polymorphic across sample populations in California and Europe. In this study, we identified and developed a large set of new SSR markers for grape phylloxera.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Phylloxera samples were collected from own-rooted Chardonnay (defined as biotype A) at the University of California (Davis, CA, USA) vineyard and AxR#1 rootstock (defined as biotype B) in Mendocino County, California. Genomic DNA was isolated following a procedure described elsewhere (Lin and Walker, 1996). DNA quality was evaluated using 1.2% agarose gel. DNA samples were then quantified using a fluorometer and the PicoGreen method. The phylloxera genome DNA samples were then used for 454 pyrosequencing with Titanium kit by Roche GS-FLX Sequencer (Roche, Branford, CT, USA) according to manufacturer instructions. Sequencing data were *de novo* assembled with Newbler version 2.0 (Roche).

To identify putative microsatellite regions in the phylloxera genome, we used the Tandem Repeats Finder software (Benson, 1999). After the identification of various motif

repeat regions, sequences that flanked the prospective repeat motifs of 200 bp upstream and downstream were extracted from the output file. Standalone BLASTn analyses were performed to compare sequences derived from biotype A and biotype B phylloxera. SSR-containing sequences were separated into three groups: 1) SSR sequences present in biotypes A, 2) SSR sequences present in biotypes B, and 3) SSR sequences present in both biotypes. After removing redundant sequences from each group, we identified more than a thousand SSR loci with various repeat motifs. Prospective SSR primers were designed from the identified loci using the Molecular Beacon Designer software (version 7.0) with the following criteria: 35–55% GC content, 50°–62°C melting temperature, and 132–290-bp amplification products containing repeat units ≥ 6 .

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In total 1524 SSR loci with various repeat motifs were identified. Among them, 21 (1.3%), 299 (19.6%), 524 (34.4%), 172 (11.2%), 197 (12.9%), and 311 (20.4%) were observed as mono-, di-, tri-, tetra-, penta-, and hexanucleotide repeats, respectively (Figure 1).

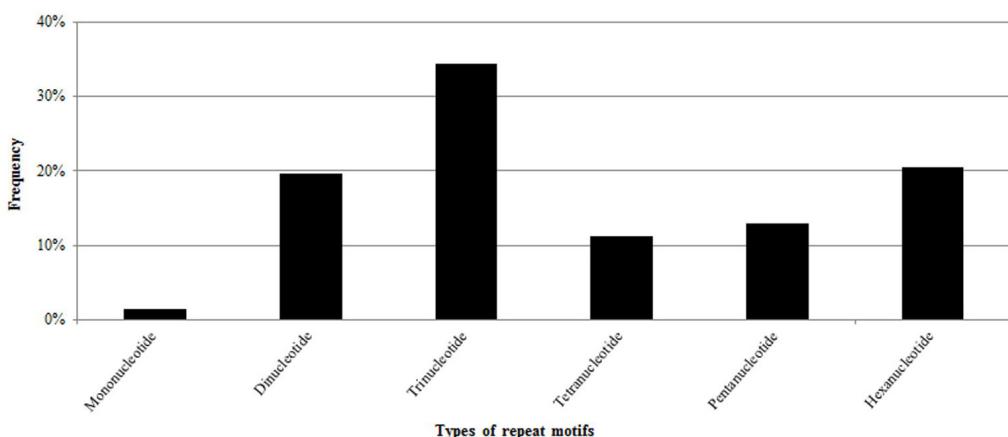


Figure 1. Types of simple sequence repeat frequencies throughout the genome of grape phylloxera (*Daktulosphaira vitifoliae*).

From these various SSR repeat regions, a total of 112 SSR primer pairs were tentatively designed (Table 1). Among them, 49 and 48 primer pairs were designed from the sequences obtained from biotype A and biotype B, respectively. In addition, 15 SSR primer pairs that detect sequence polymorphism between biotype A and biotype B were also designed (see Table 1).

Combining a next-generation deep-sequencing strategy with an *in silico* mining approach provided an effective way to identify SSR loci in the phylloxera genome. The new set of markers enhances the ability to characterize population structure, reproduction mode, and adaptation of grape phylloxera to various rootstocks in grape-growing regions around the world.

Table 1. Descriptions of 112 simple sequence repeat (SSR) makers developed from the genome-wide sequence search of grape phylloxera (*Daktulosphaira vitifoliae*).

Locus	Primer sequences (5'-3')	Repeats	Fragment size	T _a (°C)	GenBank accession No.
49 SSR markers developed from biotype A					
DVSSR_A001-F	CAGTGATATTGTCGGAGAGG	(CA) ₁₂ TA(CA) ₆	166	53	GF111391
DVSSR_A001-R	CCGGTCATTGGTTATGG	(GT) ₁₅	250	50	GF111392
DVSSR_A002-F	CGCGAACACGTATAATG				
DVSSR_A002-R	AACGGCATAAGCAATAAGC				
DVSSR_A003-F	GCGCTGGCCGAGAGCAAGAG	(AT) ₁₁ TTATGT(AT) ₄	221	63	GF111393
DVSSR_A003-R	CGGCCGGAACGCTATCTTG				
DVSSR_A004-F	CGGTGCCAGATGCTTATGAAC	(TA) ₁₀ TGTAC(TA) ₃	234	57	GF111394
DVSSR_A004-R	AGTCAATCGAGATAAGCTAAAGAG				
DVSSR_A005-F	CACTTAGCTCTTCTATACTTGG	ATAC(AT) ₁₀ GT(AT) ₃	139	55	GF111395
DVSSR_A005-R	CAGCATGTCAGTAGGGATTGG				
DVSSR_A006-F	ATCCTCACTCTCCTCTTCTG	(AT) ₁₂ GT(AC) ₄ AT (AC) ₅ C(AT) ₁₃	236	55	GF111396
DVSSR_A006-R	CACGGCGTAGTGGATATGC				
DVSSR_A007-F	ATAGGGATAAGGAAACGATGGG	(AT) ₁₂ T(AT) ₅	214	55	GF111397
DVSSR_A007-R	GAGGCATAGCAGAGTATGG				
DVSSR_A008-F	TGCGCTGGACTTAGTGTAC	ATCT(AT) ₃ ACT(AT) ₁₂	132	54	GF111398
DVSSR_A008-R	TAICCACTGTACGGTTGAAAC				
DVSSR_A009-F	CGGCAAGCAGCATCAAGC	(AC) ₁₀ A(AC) ₂ AT(AC) ₄	190	57	GF111399
DVSSR_A009-R	TTCCAGGTGTGTATGTGTTG				
DVSSR_A010-F	TACTCTAAAAGAAGCATAACATAGG	TAAA(TA) ₁₁ ...(TA) ₃	184	54	GF111400
DVSSR_A010-R	ATAATTGTCATGGTGAAGTTAG				
DVSSR_A011-F	TTATTGCGCTGGAGGATCG	(TG) ₁₃ TAC(TG) ₂	206	57	GF111401
DVSSR_A011-R	TGGAATTGTGGCGTGTATGG				
DVSSR_A012-F	AAGGCATTAACTGTCGCATTG	(CA) ₃ ..(CA) ₁₅ TA(CA) ₂ TA(CA) ₇	223	56	GF111402
DVSSR_A012-R	GTAGCATGTGGACTGACTGG				
DVSSR_A013-F	GCTTCACCAACTACCGTACCC	(AC) ₁₂	146	56	GF111403
DVSSR_A013-R	TCCCTCATACACTCACACTCG				
DVSSR_A014-F	TGGTCCTGGCTGCTTGG	(AT) ₁₁ GT(AT) ₂	132	56	GF111404
DVSSR_A014-R	TCCACTGCCTCGATCTTCG				
DVSSR_A015-F	ACACGCTATATATGATGGTTGG	(AT) ₃ ..(AT) ₁₁	221	54	GF111405
DVSSR_A015-R	CACGTTAGTACAACAGACCTC				
DVSSR_A016-F	TTGTCAGTTAGGTCTGAGATAC	(TA) ₅ ..(TA) ₉	183	52	GF111406
DVSSR_A016-R	CAACCATCTTAATCTCTTACCC				
DVSSR_A017-F	ACAGTTAGCAGATGATTGAAAC	(TAT) ₆ AT(TAT) ₃	159	54	GF111407
DVSSR_A017-R	CACAAGCATCTTCAGATAGGC				
DVSSR_A018-F	TATGATCGTCACAGAGGAAACC	(ATT) ₁₁	230	55	GF111408
DVSSR_A018-R	ATCTTCGCCAATGTCAGTG				
DVSSR_A019-F	GGCAGTGACCCATGACAG	(TAT) ₈	177	54	GF111409
DVSSR_A019-R	GGATACGGTACACAGAAAACG				
DVSSR_A020-F	CTCTAGGACACTCATGATTGC	(ATA) ₂ ..(ATA) ₈	234	54	GF111410
DVSSR_A020-R	TTTCCTACTGAGCTGTAAGAC				
DVSSR_A021-F	AAATGAGCCCCAAAGTATAAGC	(TTA) ₂ TAA(TTA) ₆	170	54	GF111411
DVSSR_A021-R	TTTATTAATCGGTGGCAAC				
DVSSR_A022-F	TTTTAAAATAAAATCATCATCATCC	(ATC) ₅ CTC(ATC) ₂	150	53	GF111412
DVSSR_A022-R	TATTTGTTACTACATACAGATATGATG				
DVSSR_A023-F	AGTCCACTTCGCTGTTG	(TAT) ₉	141	56	GF111413
DVSSR_A023-R	CATCACGGCTGCATAAACATC				
DVSSR_A024-F	TTCGACTTGTGGCTTAATC	(AAC) ₉	200	53	GF111489
DVSSR_A024-R	TTTTACAGACAGTTAGTGACG				
DVSSR_A025-F	GGTCGCGTTCAGAACATCG	(ATT) ₈	159	53	GF111414
DVSSR_A025-R	AACATTGCACTTAGCAATACC				
DVSSR_A026-F	ACTGAATGTTGCGTTTG	(TAA) ₇ TT(AT) ₈	243	54	GF111415
DVSSR_A026-R	AAGACCCCTGGCGAATACAG				
DVSSR_A027-F	TATCATAGTTCCACTTGAAC	(TTA) ₂ AA(TTA) ₈	164	52	GF111416
DVSSR_A027-R	TCCGAATTAACAGCGTAGG				
DVSSR_A028-F	TAATTTGAAAAGCCGTTGG	(ATA) ₂ (TAA) ₇ (TA) ₂	201	52	GF111417
DVSSR_A028-R	ATTCCGAATAGGGAGTTGAG				

Continued on next page

Table 1. Continued.

Locus	Primer sequences (5'-3')	Repeats	Fragment size	Ta (°C)	GenBank accession No.
DVSSR_A029-F	GACAGGTAATGAGGTGAGG	(AAT) ₂ ..(ATA) ₉	144	55	GF111418
DVSSR_A029-R	TTATGCTATGCGACGAC				
DVSSR_A030-F	TAGTTGTCGGCGCAAGC	(ACT) ₂ ..(ATT) ₁₀	159	54	GF111419
DVSSR_A030-R	CAGCATACCATGTAATTG				
DVSSR_A031-F	TGTTGTTGTTGTTGTTAG	(GTT) ₃ ..(GTT) ₈	151	54	GF111420
DVSSR_A031-R	CCGTTACCATGTCATTG				
DVSSR_A032-F	GGACAGGAGAGGAATCTCG	(GTT) ₂ GTG(GTT) ₃ ... (GTT) ₂	227	54	GF111421
DVSSR_A032-R	GAGCAGCGGTACAAGGAQ				
DVSSR_A033-F	TGGAGTCTTGAAACACTGATGG	(GTT) ₄ GCT(GTT) ₃	209	56	GF111422
DVSSR_A033-R	ACAGCAACCATACGCAAGC				
DVSSR_A034-F	CCCTGTTATTGTCGCCCTG	(GTT) ₈	158	55	GF111423
DVSSR_A034-R	TACCGTAGCGAGAGTAATGG				
DVSSR_A035-F	AAAAGGGCAAAATGGTTG	(AGC) ₅ (AGG) ₂ (AGC) ₂	200	55	GF111424
DVSSR_A035-R	TGATATGCAACATTCTCAGCTTG				
DVSSR_A037-F	TTTACGAGAACAGTCTGTACCC	(GTA) ₃ (CAG) ₂ (TAG) ₅ .. (TAG) ₁₅	237	54	GF111425
DVSSR_A037-R	ACGACCACATCTACATTAAACC				
DVSSR_A038-F	CTAAAGGTACACACAGATTG	(AAT) ₁₁	219	54	GF111426
DVSSR_A038-R	GGCGGAATAATGAGAAAAGTG				
DVSSR_A039-F	ACTGTTGACTCCGCAGAGC	(ATA) ₈	216	56	GF111427
DVSSR_A039-R	CCACACGTATAGGTACACAAGC				
DVSSR_A040-F	ACTGCGATAATGCCACTGC	(AAT) ₉ ..(GT) ₂ (AAT) ₃	236	55	GF111428
DVSSR_A040-R	CGAGATAGCCTAGCGTATGTG				
DVSSR_A041-F	TTTGGTCTCAGCATCTTTC	(GGT) ₅ (GGC) ₃ GGA(GGT) ₄	153	54	GF111429
DVSSR_A041-R	TTGTTACAGGCCATATTACCC				
DVSSR_A042-F	CAGATGGCTGGAGGAATGG	(ATT) ₇ ..(ATT) ₂	180	54	GF111430
DVSSR_A042-R	TTCTATGGTAGGATGACGAG				
DVSSR_A043-F	ATTCAATGTAATTATTCTGGTT	(ATT) ₈ ..(CT) ₂ .. (CA) ₂ ..(ATT) ₂	224	54	GF111431
DVSSR_A043-R	TCAACAAAACAATTATCTCAAAGTT				
DVSSR_A044-F	CGGGCTCGCTAACATATTG	(TATT) ₆	144	54	GF111490
DVSSR_A044-R	AAACTTACCTTGTGCAGCAC				
DVSSR_A045-F	CGTGGCGTTTGAGAGTTAC	(TACA) ₁₁	239	55	GF111432
DVSSR_A045-R	ACGATAGTTACCATGACAAGC				
DVSSR_A046-F	CACGACCGACCCGAGACG	(CGTA) ₈	213	58	GF111433
DVSSR_A046-R	TCGGAAAACCGCAGAGTCC				
DVSSR_A047-F	CCGGCCGCCTATAAATGTC	(TATC) ₁₂ (TA) ₈	235	55	GF111434
DVSSR_A047-R	GCGTTGCCAGTAGAAGG				
DVSSR_A048-F	TGACGGCTGTAACTCTACC	(CTGC) ₆ (CAGC) ₃	158	57	GF111435
DVSSR_A048-R	CCACCGTTGAGGAGTCG				
DVSSR_A049-F	TAGTGGTCTGCTTGTGTTG	(TACA) ₄ TGCA(TACA) ₄	217	54	GF111436
DVSSR_A049-R	CGCAAATGGCTACCGTATC				
DVSSR_A050-F	CCATTGAATTGGTACTTCC	(GTAT) ₆	161	55	GF111437
DVSSR_A050-R	TGCGTTATGACAGTCTAGTCTC				
48 SSR markers developed from biotype B					
DVSSR_B001-F	GAGCTACAAAGATCTAGACAGG	(TA) ₃ T(TA) ₁₀ T(TA) ₁	162	53	GF111438
DVSSR_B001-R	CCGTGGAACTGTCAAACC				
DVSSR_B002-F	GCGGACAAACCAAATAAAACC	GTAT(GT) ₃ T(GT) ₈	191	54	GF111439
DVSSR_B002-R	CGTGTCTCGGTGAATCG				
DVSSR_B003-F	CCGCTGCTGGCAATACAC	(TA) ₁₂ (AT) ₂ TT(TA) ₄	191	55	GF111440
DVSSR_B003-R	CATGCGTTGAGGAGGTAAAGG				
DVSSR_B004-F	CACTATAATGACAAAACGGTAATC	(TA) ₁₀ TT(TA) ₂ (AT) ₂	176	53	GF111441
DVSSR_B004-R	GACCGACTTATGACAATGAAC				
DVSSR_B005-F	GACAATGCAAGAAGTAAACG	(TA) ₁₁ T(TA) ₂ AG(AT) ₂	145	54	GF111442
DVSSR_B005-R	ATTACCAACAGAACGCCAGTC				
DVSSR_B006-F	GCTATGCGTATTCCGTAAGTCG	(GT) ₁₀ GC(GT) ₃	141	57	GF111443
DVSSR_B006-R	GCTACCAACACAGACCTGAG				
DVSSR_B007-F	ATAACGCCACTGAAACATTGATG	(TA) ₂ TT(TA) ₁₀ TTATT(TA) ₃	214	56	GF111444

Continued on next page

Table 1. Continued.

Locus	Primer sequences (5'-3')	Repeats	Fragment size	Ta (°C)	GenBank accession No.
DVSSR_B007-R	GCAACAGATATGAATAACAGAGTAGC				
DVSSR_B008-F	GCGTTACGAAGATGTGTC	ATA(AT) ₉ ...(AT) ₃ ...(AT) ₃	239	55	GF111445
DVSSR_B008-R	GTTCCTCCGCCCTCCAC				
DVSSR_B009-F	CGTGTGCCGTCAGGTC	TGTA(TG) ₂ TA(TG) ₁₁	235	56	GF111446
DVSSR_B009-R	CCCCGGCGTCATCAGAC				
DVSSR_B010-F	AGACTGTCTAACGCATTAC	(TA) ₁₄	223	56	GF111447
DVSSR_B010-R	GGCTGATAAAAGTGGCACTAG				
DVSSR_B011-F	TACAGGATACAATATTACACTCG	(AC) ₁₄	166	54	GF111448
DVSSR_B011-R	GTACAAACATATGATCTGATTG				
DVSSR_B012-F	TCAGCACGAGTCTATTGAAACG	(GT) ₆ ..TT(GT) ₂ TT (GT) ₃ TT(GT) ₆	228	56	GF111449
DVSSR_B012-R	AGCGACGGTGATAATAAGTGG				
DVSSR_B013-F	ATATTAAGTCCCTATGTTCTTACC	(AT) ₁₄ ..(AT) ₂	232	54	GF111450
DVSSR_B013-R	ACATCTACAAATATAGAACACACAC				
DVSSR_B014-F	CACCTGTCTGGAAATATACC	(AT) ₉	183	54	GF111451
DVSSR_B014-R	CCACATCATAGGTCAAGTATTG				
DVSSR_B015-F	TCTAACAGCCCTGAAATTAAAC	(AT) ₁₀ AATT(AT) ₃	187	55	GF111452
DVSSR_B015-R	AGCTCACACTGTATTATTTCATTG				
DVSSR_B016-F	ATGGTCCAACAGGTCTTAGTG	(TA) ₂ ..(TA) ₂ ..(TA) ₁₂	200	55	GF111453
DVSSR_B016-R	AATCGATGTCTACTATGAACG				
DVSSR_B017-F	AATACCACCCGATGTAATG	(TA) ₄ A(TA) ₂ A(TA) ₅ T(TA) ₃	177	53	GF111454
DVSSR_B017-R	ATAGTAAGGGCACATAAGTACG				
DVSSR_B018-F	ATGGACGTACTTCAAGAACAGC	(CT) ₄ (AT) ₄ ..(CT) ₄ (AT) ₃ AA(AT) ₇	238	53	GF111455
DVSSR_B018-R	ACATTGTTTATAGGACCAACG				
DVSSR_B019-F	AAAGATAAAATGGCGGAGTAACAC	(AT) ₅ A(AT) ₁₀ ..(AT) ₇	180	56	GF111456
DVSSR_B019-R	ATACGCATTGGCTAACAC				
DVSSR_B020-F	CACATATCGGAATGTAATTAGTAC	(AT) ₃ ..(AT) ₁₂	238	53	GF111457
DVSSR_B020-R	GAECTACCTACAGAGAACAGACC				
DVSSR_B021-F	AGGTTATTGGTCAGTGGTGT	(AT) ₁₅	168	55	GF111458
DVSSR_B021-R	TGAAGTGTCTCCGCATCG				
DVSSR_B022-F	GTTTGTGTGTATGTTATTTAGG	(AT) ₁₄	137	56	GF111459
DVSSR_B022-R	GCACCTAGACAATAACTAAAGAACG				
DVSSR_B023-F	GCTTGAACGACGAACACTCATC	(AT) ₁₂	204	55	GF111460
DVSSR_B023-R	AAAACAAACCTCCCTCTGC				
DVSSR_B024-F	CAACTACCAGTTGTACTCAAG	(AT) ₂ AA(AT) ₄ ..(AT) ₁₃	250	53	GF111461
DVSSR_B024-R	ACACATGTCCAAATGTCAATC				
DVSSR_B025-F	CGTTGCCCAACTACAGGTAC	(TG) ₁₅	154	57	GF111462
DVSSR_B025-R	TTCGTCGCCAACCCACC				
DVSSR_B026-F	AGGGCACACCAACAGTC	(AC) ₉ AT(AC) ₂	163	56	GF111463
DVSSR_B026-R	GTCCAGTGAACGCTAAGG				
DVSSR_B027-F	ACAGAGCTTTACTTACAAACCC	(ACAT) ₂ (AC) ₁₂	193	54	GF111464
DVSSR_B027-R	TCAGCCGTAAATACAATTAGG				
DVSSR_B028-F	GAACGACCGATGTGTATTGC	(TG) ₁₂	234	55	GF111465
DVSSR_B028-R	TGTGTTGCGACCAGTGTAC				
DVSSR_B029-F	CTACACGCCATAAGAACCATAGG	(TAT) ₉	224	56	GF111466
DVSSR_B029-R	ATGAACGCCATTAAACAGTGG				
DVSSR_B030-F	AAITCAGCTATCTATGTGTCG	(TTA) ₂ (TAA) ₂ (ATT) ₈	240	54	GF111467
DVSSR_B030-R	TAATITCAGTAAAGATGGACTAGAG				
DVSSR_B031-F	TGCTTATTAGACATACATATTATCGC	(TA) ₃ (ATA) ₂ ..(ATT) ₈	183	54	GF111468
DVSSR_B031-R	AAACACAATAGCTCAGAGATTTACC				
DVSSR_B032-F	TTTATTTGCGACCAGTCTCACC	(ATT) ₉ ..(ATC) ₂ AGT (ATT) ₃	196	54	GF111469
DVSSR_B032-R	TTGGACTATCTACCCATACG				
DVSSR_B033-F	AGCCATACCATGAAAGTGTAC	(ACT) ₈	148	55	GF111470
DVSSR_B033-R	GAACGGAGTCGAGGAAGAAC				
DVSSR_B034-F	AGTTGTATTAGTTGTAAGTGTAC	(TAT) ₉	143	55	GF111491
DVSSR_B034-R	TTTGCCACGACGACCTC				
DVSSR_B035-F	CACTTCAACCTACAGAACATTGTTGC	(TTA) ₈	185	57	GF111471
DVSSR_B035-R	GCGTGGTGGACATTGATATTGG				

Continued on next page

Table 1. Continued.

Locus	Primer sequences (5'-3')	Repeats	Fragment size	Ta (°C)	GenBank accession No.
DVSSR_B036-F	AAATTAAGTCTGAACAGGTAATCC	(GCA) ₂ (ACA) ₈	200	54	GF111472
DVSSR_B036-R	TTCTTTCGCTCTTGATCTGG	(CAA) ₈	215	55	GF111473
DVSSR_B037-F	CATTGCCAACAGCAACAAAC	(ATT) ₉	184	56	GF111474
DVSSR_B037-R	ATGGTATCGTCGTCGAATCG	(TAC) ₉	167	54	GF111475
DVSSR_B038-F	AATACCATCTCCCATAAGAGC	(CTG) ₂ CCT(CTT) ₈ ..(CTT) ₂ ..(CTT) ₂	162	55	GF111476
DVSSR_B038-R	CGTGATCCGACTACTGTGTAAC	(ACG) ₈	208	55	GF111477
DVSSR_B039-F	CGCGCTGTAACCTTGATTGG	(GAG) ₇	160	54	GF111478
DVSSR_B039-R	GCGGTTCACATTCAATTCTTCC	(ATA) ₉	181	54	GF111479
DVSSR_B040-F	AACTTGTTGGTGGTTGATTGC	(ATTA) ₆ GT(TT) ₂	189	55	GF111480
DVSSR_B040-R	GGATCTGATACTGCTGTAAG	(ACAT) ₅ TT(AT) ₇	164	57	GF111481
DVSSR_B041-F	GGAGAATAACTAACAGCAGAGC	(ATA) ₆ GT(TT) ₂	232	52	GF111482
DVSSR_B041-R	ACGAAGGGCGACAACAAAC	(GGCTCGATTGGTTGTTCC	200	56	GF111483
DVSSR_B042-F	GCTGAGAGATTAACCGAACCC	(AC) ₁₁ GT(AC) ₃ GC(AC) ₃	172	57	GF111486
DVSSR_B042-R	ACCAACATCGCAGTTACC	(TTAAAA) ₆	185	50	GF111502
DVSSR_B043-F	GGGATGGCATATAATGGATTGG	(AT) ₈ ..(CA) ₃	180	52	GF111493
DVSSR_B043-R	TTCTGTCTGGTTGGAGG	(TTCTCGATCTGCTCCTTGG	229	53	GF111484
DVSSR_B044-F	GTAAACGACGACAACACAGC	(GTTGG) ₃	200	56	GF111485
DVSSR_B044-R	CAGGATAACAGCAGAACACAGC	(AT) ₈ ..(AT) ₂ C(AT) ₃	166	53	GF111485
DVSSR_B045-F	TTCTCGATCTGCTCCTTGG	(T ₆ A ₄ TA..T ₄ ..(GT) ₃	153	56	GF111492
DVSSR_B045-R	GCGATTGAAGTTGATACGAATTGG	(ATTTA) ₆ GT(TT) ₂	232	52	GF111482
DVSSR_B046-F	ATGACAAGAAAAGACAAACAAATG	(ACAT) ₅ TT(AT) ₇	200	56	GF111483
DVSSR_B046-R	GGCTTGTGTTAAATAATCACC	(ATA) ₆ GT(TT) ₂	172	57	GF111486
DVSSR_B047-F	GGCTCCGATTGGTTGTTCC	(AC) ₁₁ GT(AC) ₃ GC(AC) ₃	189	52	GF111487
DVSSR_B047-R	CGCGTGTAGTAAATGACGAAGG	(GGT) ₅ ..(GGC) ₄ ..(GGT) ₆	180	59	GF111488
DVSSR_B048-F	CATCGAGATAATAAGTAGTTAGGG	(ATTACT) ₂ (ATT) ₄	211	53	GF111494
DVSSR_B048-R	ATTTAATAGTCATATACCAACAAACCC	(TA) ₃ (TTAA) ₃ GT(ATT) ₃ ..(AT) ₃	207	57	GF111497
DVSSR_AB001-F	GTAATGTTTTGCTGGATCTAATA	(TA) ₃ ..(TAA) ₂	207	57	GF111497
DVSSR_AB001-R	GGGCTCTAGGTGTCGGAT	(TA) ₃ ..(TAA) ₂	237	52	GF111501
DVSSR_AB002-F	TTTTGTGCGGCACGGTACTC	(AT) ₁₂	215	54	GF111496
DVSSR_AB002-R	GGTAATGATGAAACACCACACA	(TA) ₃ ..(TAA) ₂	207	57	GF111497
DVSSR_AB005-F	AGTTTATTGTTCTGAAACGCA	(TA) ₃ ..(TAA) ₂	207	57	GF111497
DVSSR_AB005-R	AACCCAACACAAGGGGTG	(TA) ₃ ..(TAA) ₂	207	57	GF111497
DVSSR_AB008-F	GAGTATCACCGTAAAGTGAC	(TA) ₃ ..(TAA) ₂	207	57	GF111497
DVSSR_AB008-R	CTGTCTTATTGACAAATC	(TA) ₃ ..(TAA) ₂	207	57	GF111497
DVSSR_AB009-F	GTTACCAACCTTATTATCATG	(TA) ₃ ..(TAA) ₂	207	57	GF111497
DVSSR_AB009-R	TGCTCACACACACACCTTA	(TA) ₃ ..(TAA) ₂	207	57	GF111497
DVSSR_AB010-F	GAGGTGTTTACCTACACAGT	(AC) ₁₁ GT(AC) ₃ GC(AC) ₃	189	52	GF111487
DVSSR_AB010-R	GAGTATGTTCAATAACTCG	(GGT) ₅ ..(GGC) ₄ ..(GGT) ₆	180	59	GF111488
DVSSR_AB014-F	CTTTGCTATCGGACGGCCC	(ATTACT) ₂ (ATT) ₄	211	53	GF111494
DVSSR_AB014-R	TGCGCTAGTTCCATCGACGCTTA	(TA) ₃ (TTAA) ₃ GT(ATT) ₃ ..(AT) ₃	209	54	GF111495
DVSSR_AB018F	CTGTGTTGCCACAGTAATA	(TA) ₃ ..(TAA) ₂	207	57	GF111497
DVSSR_AB018R	CCAACCGCTATAATACAGGTA	(TA) ₃ ..(TAA) ₂	207	57	GF111497
DVSSR_AB019F	TCCAACATATCGCACTCCTTGC	(TA) ₃ ..(TAA) ₂	207	57	GF111497
DVSSR_AB019R	TCTGAAAATCGACGGGACCC	(TA) ₃ ..(TAA) ₂	207	57	GF111497
DVSSR_AB020F	GCATTACTGTAAACCGAGCC	(TA) ₃ ..(TAA) ₂	207	57	GF111497
DVSSR_AB020R	CAAAAGTCATAAGCGTTGTC	(TA) ₃ ..(TAA) ₂	207	57	GF111497
DVSSR_AB021F	ACTGTGTGATGGAGAACCC	(TA) ₃ ..(TAA) ₂	207	57	GF111497
DVSSR_AB021R	TTGATACTTCGGGACGGGTG	(TA) ₃ ..(TAA) ₂	207	57	GF111497
DVSSR_AB022F	ACGCCCATTAGGGCAACACAG	(TA) ₃ ..(TAA) ₂	207	57	GF111497
DVSSR_AB022R	CTCTCCTGTAAATCGCATGCT	(TA) ₃ ..(TAA) ₂	207	57	GF111497
DVSSR_AB023F	GCGCAGCATATTGCAATGT	(TA) ₃ ..(TAA) ₂	207	57	GF111497
DVSSR_AB023R	TCATCTCGGAGACCCACCGAAA	(TA) ₃ ..(TAA) ₂	207	57	GF111497
DVSSR_AB024F	CAACCGAACTCTTCAATCACC	(TAATA) ₂ ..(TAATA) ₄	206	52	GF111500
DVSSR_AB024R	AATGTGATCTCGCAACAC	(TA) ₃ ..(TAA) ₂	207	57	GF111497
DVSSR_AB025F	GCTAACCAATACATCTTGTTC	(TA) ₃ ..(TAA) ₂	207	57	GF111497
DVSSR_AB025R	CGTAGAGATCGCTCATTGCCA	(TA) ₃ ..(TAA) ₂	207	57	GF111497

Ta = annealing temperature of the primer pairs.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We thank Karl Lund of UCD for providing phylloxera samples. Research supported in part by the Viticulture Consortium West. Trade names or commercial products in this publication are mentioned solely for the purpose of providing specific information, and does not imply recommendation or endorsement by the United States Department of Agriculture.

REFERENCES

- Benson G (1999). Tandem repeats finder: a program to analyze DNA sequences. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 27: 573-580.
- Corrie AM, Crozier RH, Van Heeswijk R and Hoffmann AA (2002). Clonal reproduction and population genetic structure of grape phylloxera, *Daktulosphaira vitifoliae*, in Australia. *Heredity* 88: 203-211.
- Granett J, Walker A, De Benedictis J, Fong G, et al. (1996). California grape phylloxera more variable than expected. *Calif Agric.* 50:9-13.
- Granett J, Walker MA, Kocsis L and Omer AD (2001). Biology and management of grape phylloxera. *Annu. Rev. Entomol.* 46: 387-412.
- Lin H and Walker MA (1996). Extraction of DNA from a single egg of grape phylloxera (*Daktulosphaira vitifoliae* Fitch) for use in RAPD testing. *Vitis* 35: 87-89.
- Lin H, Walker MA, Hu R and Granett J (2006) New simple sequence repeat loci for the study of grape phylloxera (*Daktulosphaira vitifoliae*) genetics and host adaptation. *Am. J. Enol. Vitic.* 57: 33-40.
- Skinkis P, Walton V and Kaiser C (1995). Grape Phylloxera: Biology and Management in the Pacific Northwest. Oregon State University, Extension Service EC 1463-4. Available at [<http://extension.oregonstate.edu/catalog/pdf/ec/ec1463-e.pdf>]. Accessed June 9, 2012.
- Wapsphere AJ and Helm KF (1987). Phylloxera and *Vitis*: an experimentally testable co-evolutionary hypothesis. *Am. J. Enol. Vitic.* 38: 16-22.