

Cite this as: Xiu-ling YANG, Meng-ning ZHOU, Ya-juan QIAN, Yan XIE, Xue-ping ZHOU. 2014. Molecular variability and evolution of a natural population of tomato yellow leaf curl virus in Shanghai, China. *Journal of Zhejiang University-SCIENCE B (Biomedicine & Biotechnology)*, 15(2):133-142. [doi:10.1631/jzus.B1300110]

# Molecular variability and evolution of a natural population of tomato yellow leaf curl virus in Shanghai, China

番茄黄化曲叶病毒自然种群的分子变异和进化研究

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**Key words:** Molecular variability, Tomato yellow leaf curl virus (TYLCV), Geminivirus, Evolution

**关键词:** 分子变异; 番茄黄化曲叶病毒 (TYLCV); 双生病毒; 进化

- Tomato yellow leaf curl virus (TYLCV), belonging to the genus *Begomovirus* of the family *Geminiviridae*, is emerging as the most destructive pathogen of tomato plants.
- TYLCV was first reported in Shanghai, China in 2006, and it has since spread rapidly to 13 provinces or autonomous regions of China, which provided a great opportunity to understand the evolution of a plant DNA virus soon after its first introduction to a new area.
- The molecular variability and evolution of TYLCV were monitored in Shanghai from its first upsurge in 2006 until 2010. Full-length genomic sequences of 26 isolates were obtained by rolling circle amplification.
- Sequence analysis showed that the intergenic region was the most variable, and that a mechanism of independent evolution of overlapping regions could apply to the natural population of TYLCV in Shanghai, China.

