

Gene flow was not detected from a field trial of transgenic plum cv. HoneySweet – Short Communication

PETR KOMÍNEK^{1*}, JAROSLAV POLÁK¹, MARCELA KOMÍNKOVÁ¹, RALPH SCORZA²

¹Plant Virology and Phytoplasmatology, Crop Research Institute, Prague-Ruzyně, Czech Republic; ²USDA-ARS Appalachian Fruit Research Station, Kearneysville, USA (retired)

*Corresponding author: kominek@vurv.cz

Citation: Komínek P., Polák J., Komínková M., Scorza R. (2019): Gene flow was not detected from a field trial of transgenic plum cv. HoneySweet. Plant Protect. Sci., 55: 90–92.

Electronic supplementary material (ESM)

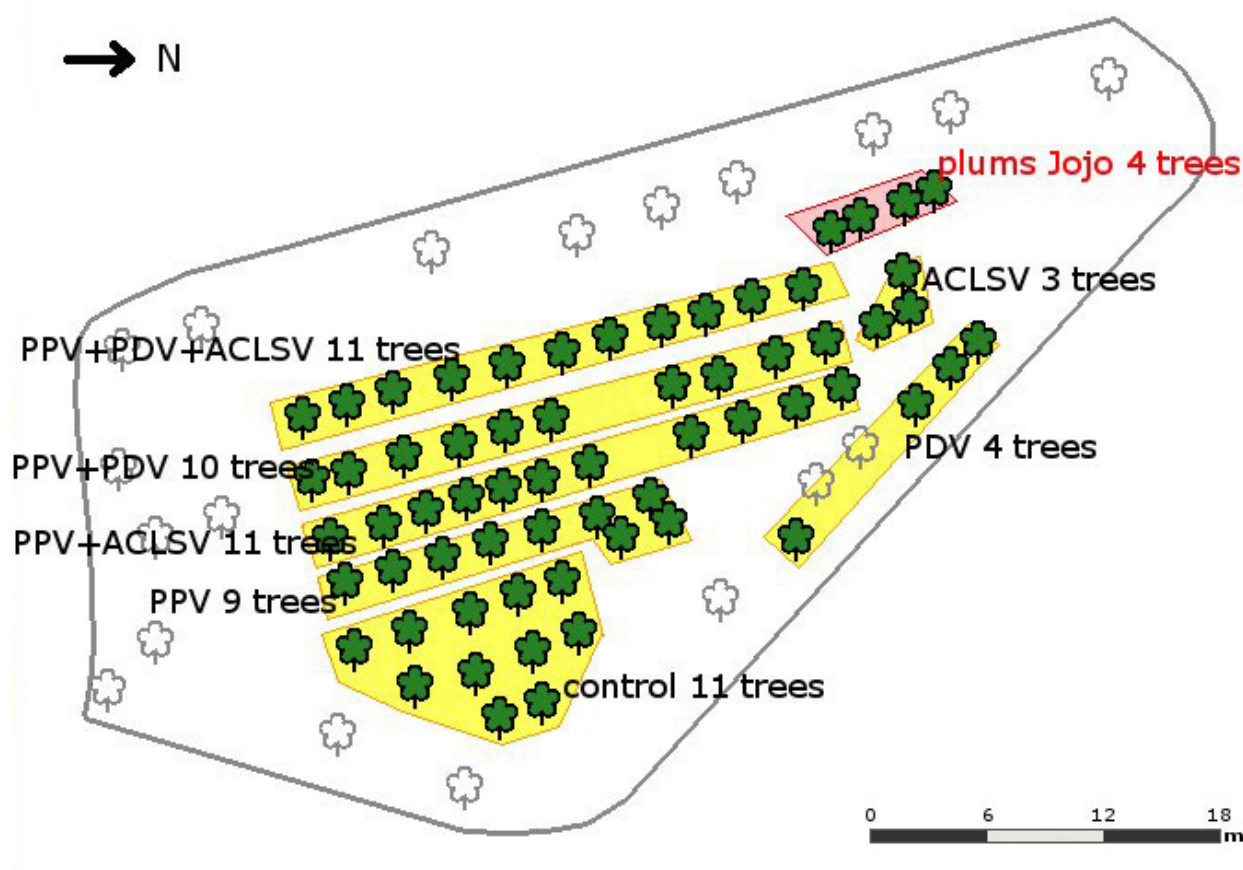


Figure S1. Scheme of experimental plot with cv. HoneySweet. The position of each plum tree is highlighted. Trees infected with various virus combinations and plums. Cv. Jojo are boxed

Virus abbreviations: PPV – *Plum pox virus*; PDV – *Prune dwarf virus*; ACLSV – *Apple chlorotic leafspot virus*; trees on the border of the experimental plots are apricots infected with different strains of PPV

<https://doi.org/10.17221/96/2018-PPS>



Figure S2. Map of occurrence of plants of blackthorn (*P. spinosa*) and myrobalan (*P. cerasifera*) in the vicinity of the plum cv. HoneySweet – field trial

GM plums – field trial with plum cv. HoneySweet; Bt – blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa* L.); My – myrobalan (*Prunus cerasifera* Ehrh.); CRI campus – campus of Crop Research Institute

Numbers indicate distance from the field trial; North is up; Source of map: www.mapy.cz