

About Hop Latent Viroid

Hop Latent Viroid (HLVd) is a plant pathogen that causes disease in cannabis plants. Like viruses, viroids are completely dependent on their host plant's metabolism for replication. However, unlike viruses, viroids do not have a protective layer and are composed solely of genetic material. Surprisingly stable, experiments have shown that at room temperature the viroid remains detectable for up to 5 days on gloves and 4 weeks on dry leaves.

Experiments have shown that:

- 2 weeks after infection, HLVd can be detected in the roots,
- 4 weeks after infection, HLVd can be detected in young leaves,
- 6 weeks after infection, HLVd can be detected throughout the entire plant.

This means that if one were to test a plant less than 6 weeks after infection, some tissues will test positive for HLVd while others will test negative.

Best Practices for Collecting Samples for Hop Latent Viroid Testing

HLVd is easily transferred through mechanical transmission. Always disinfect tools and surfaces with 10% bleach, and exchange gloves between samples.

If providing ROOT samples:

- Collect sample 2+ weeks after suspected infection, otherwise roots may not have enough viroid accumulated for detection.
- Tap roots are preferred, followed by peripheral roots.
- Please brush off as much soil as possible.
- Store samples refrigerated (4°C / 40°F) to inhibit mold growth.
- Please provide a total of at least 6 inches worth of roots in your sample submission.

If providing LEAF samples:

- Collect samples 6+ weeks after suspected infection. Otherwise leaves may not have enough viroid accumulated for detection.
- May provide leaves, petioles.
- Store samples refrigerated (4°C / 40°F) to inhibit mold growth.
- Please provide a minimum of 2 leaves in your sample submission.

Please bring samples to Onward Analytics promptly after sample collection.