

Article

Detection of *Xylella fastidiosa* in host plants and insect vectors by droplet digital PCR

Serafina Serena Amoia^{1,2}, Angelantonio Minafra¹, Angela Ligorio¹, Vincenzo Cavalieri¹, Donato Boscia¹, Maria Saponari¹, Giuliana Loconsole^{1*}

¹ Institute for Sustainable Plant Protection (IPSP)—National Research Council, 70126 Bari, Italy

² Department of Soil, Plant and Food Sciences, University of Bari Aldo Moro, Bari, Italy

*Correspondence: giuliana.loconsole@ipsp.cnr.it.

Supplementary files:

-**Supplementary Figure S1:** Evaluation of the optimal amount of olive and insect extracts to set up ddPCR reactions.

-**Supplementary Figure S2:** Calibration curves of qPCR

- **Supplementary Figure S3:** Linear regression curves of the ddPCR assay

Citation: Amoia, S.S.; Minafra, A.; Ligorio, A.; Cavalieri, V.; Boscia, D.; Saponari, M.; Loconsole, G. Detection of *Xylella fastidiosa* in Host Plants and Insect Vectors by Droplet Digital PCR. *Agriculture* **2023**, *13*, 716. <https://doi.org/10.3390/agriculture13030716>

Academic Editor: Filippo De Curtis

Received: 28 December 2022

Revised: 10 February 2023

Accepted: 17 March 2023

Published: 20 March 2023



Copyright: © 2023 by the authors.

Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland.

This article is an open access article

distributed under the terms and

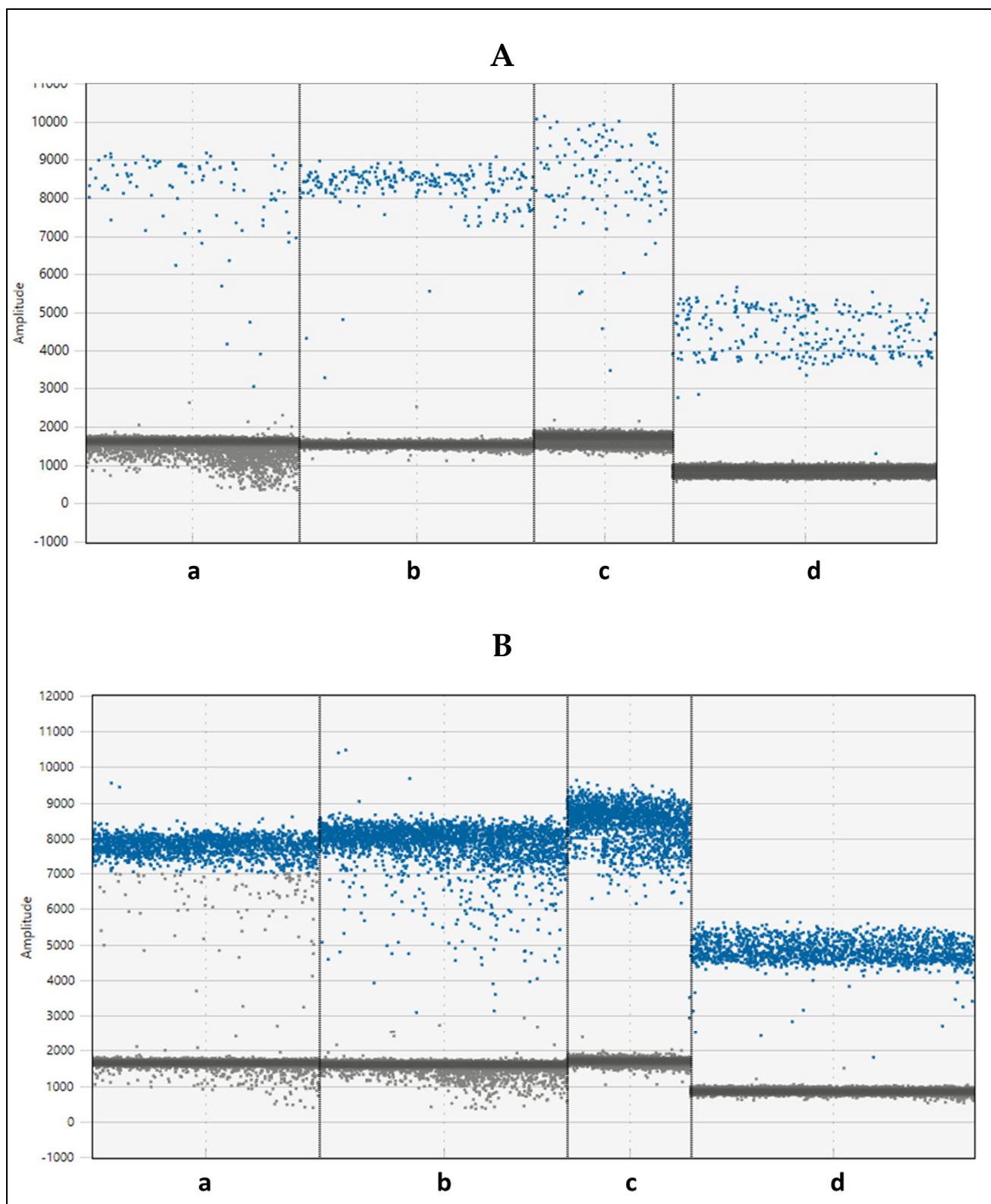
conditions of the Creative Commons

Attribution (CC BY) license

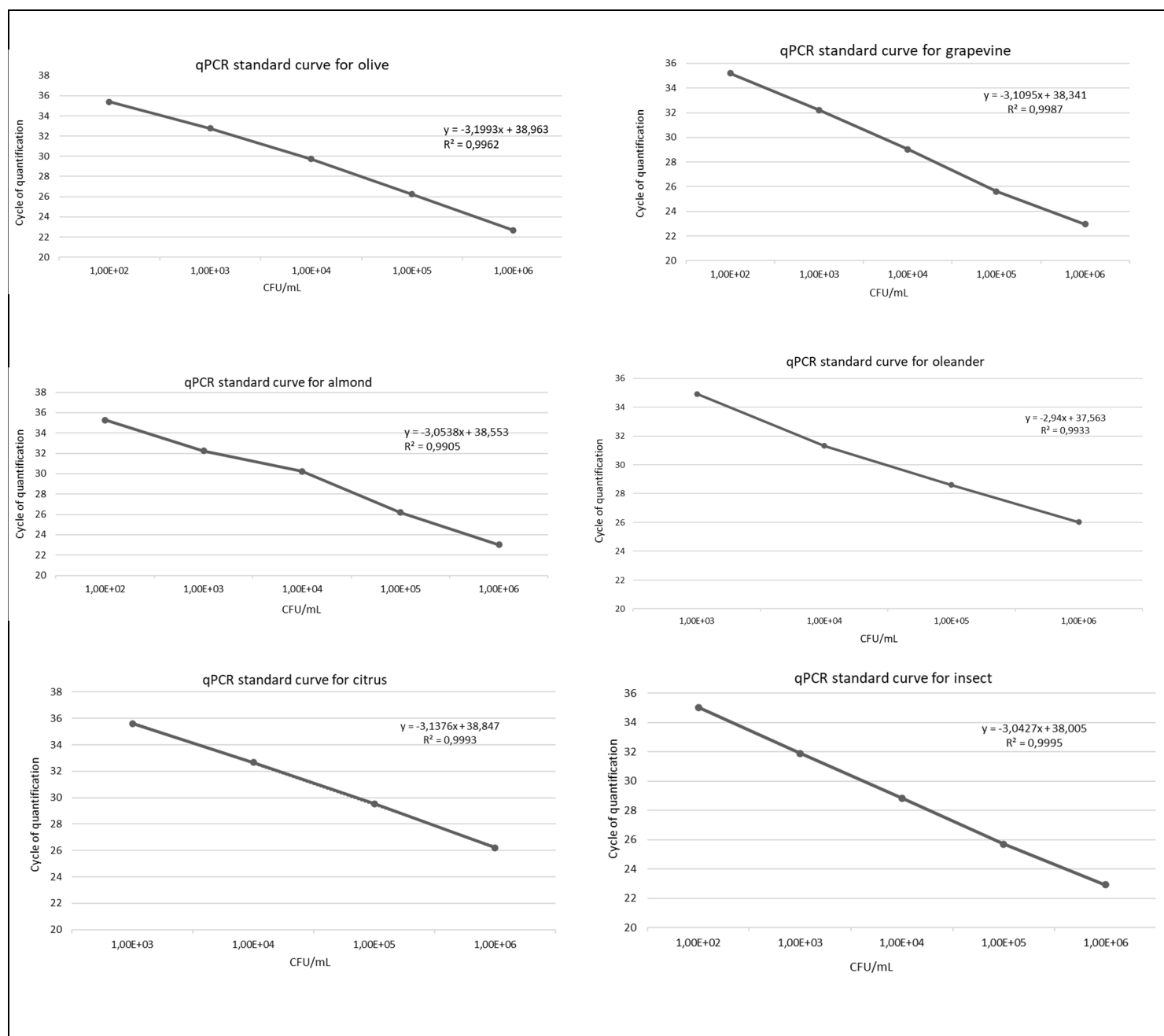
([https://creativecommons.org/licenses](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)

/by/4.0/).

Supplementary Figure S1. Evaluation of the optimal amount of olive (A) and insect extracts (B) using the ddPCR conditions reported by Dupas *et al.*, 2019. On x-axis: Amplitude value. On y-axis: DNA amounts tested; a: 2 μ L; b : 4 μ L; c: 6 μ L; d: 8 μ L. The best positive and negative droplet separation was achieved employing 4 μ L and 6 μ L of purified DNA for plant and insect, respectively.



Supplementary Figure S2. Standard curves of qPCR assays on purified DNA from ten-fold serial dilutions of bacterial cell suspension (from 10^6 to the limit of detection, LOD) spiked in plant and insect matrices. Slopes and determination coefficients (R^2) are indicated in the figures.



Supplementary Figure S3. Linear regression curves of the ddPCR assay, for the plant and insect matrices evaluated, were constructed employing the same ten-fold dilution series tested with the qPCR assay. The vertical axis shows the measured copies/ μ L of the ddPCR reaction mixture.

