# What's killing the honey bees?







# What products or jobs do honey bees provide?

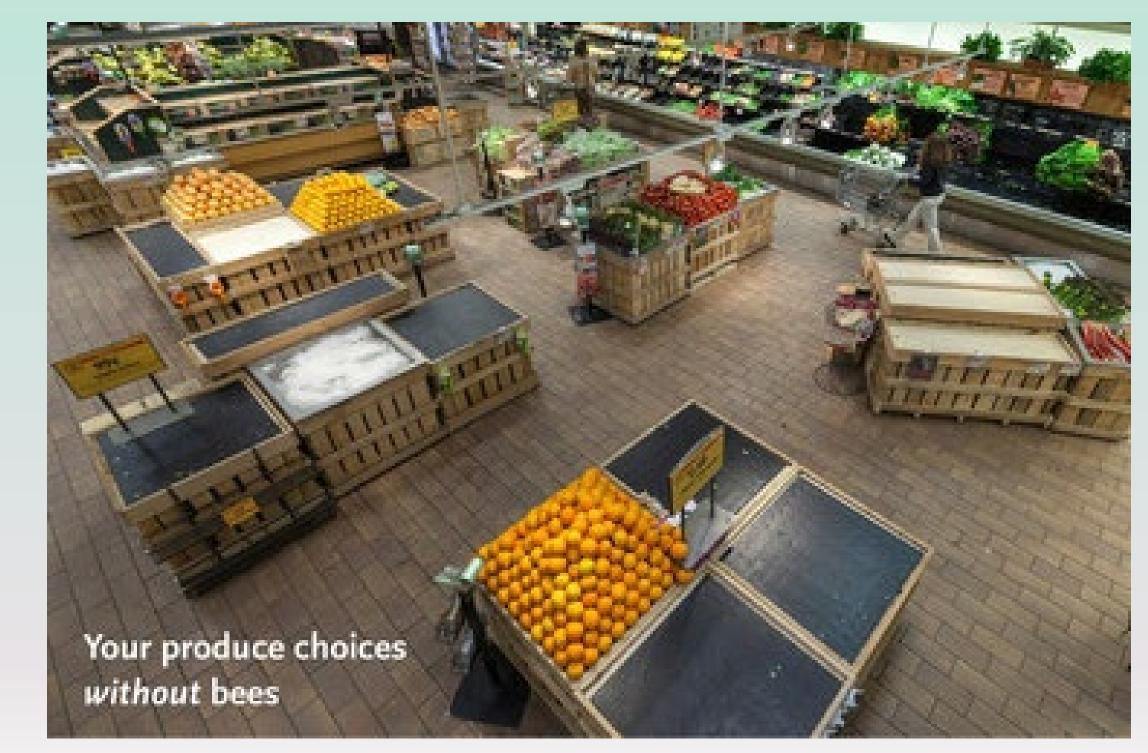


# Honey bees are known for their honey.



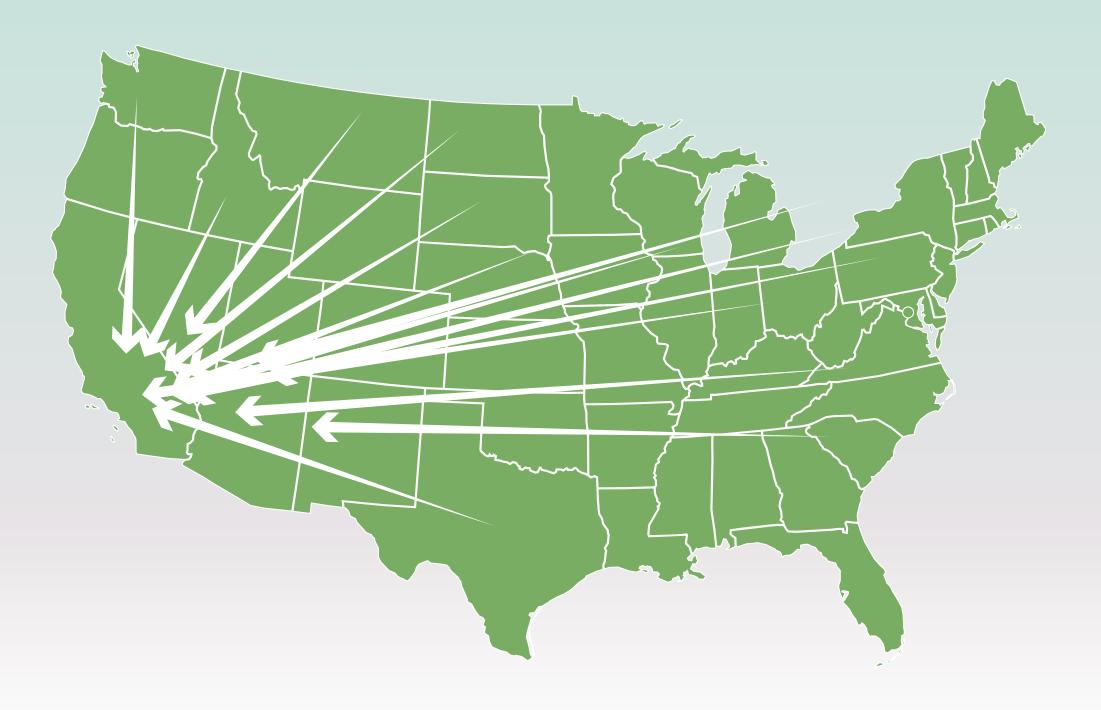
## **Bees are important to our food supply in other ways** 75% of flowering plants and 35% of food crops rely on pollinators.





# Beekeepers travel around the US with their hives

Almond pollination brings 2,000,000 hives to California where 80% of the world's almonds are grown each year.





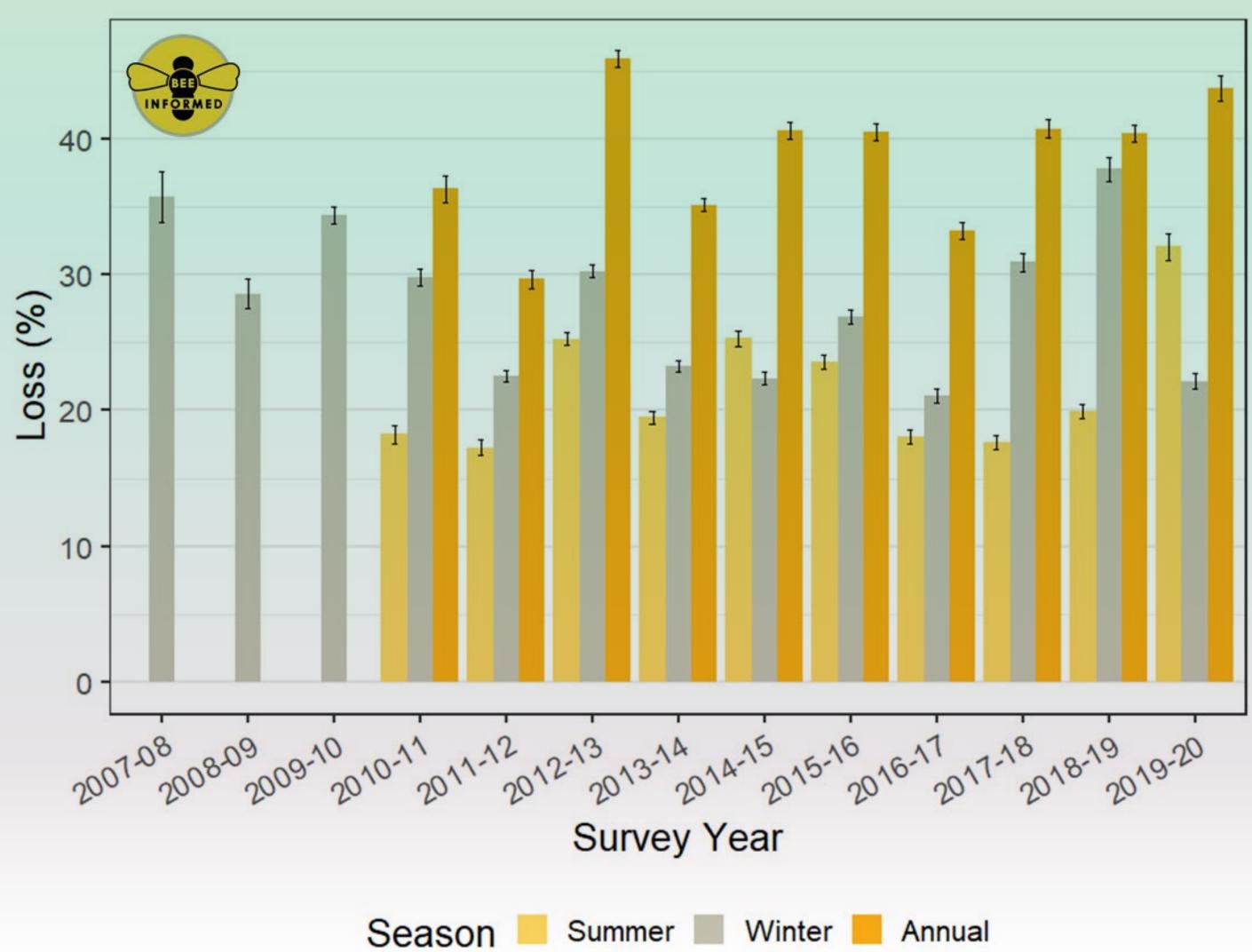
# Bee colonies in the orchard



# What threatens honey bee colonies?



### There is a problem: annual colony loss





# **Global honey bee (and pollinator) crisis**

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#### NOTES AND COMMENTS

### Honey bee colony losses in Canada.

#### Robert W Currie<sup>1\*</sup>, Stephen F Pernal<sup>2</sup> and Ernesto Guzmán-N

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\*Corresponding author:

#### Keywords: Colony loss, k

The parasitic mite Varroa c reported in Canada in 1989 most beekeeping regions i movement of colonies betw effective control of mites t fluvalinate (Apistan<sup>®</sup>) and 1 of *V. destructor* in Canada Resistance of V. destru through laboratory testing

#### OPEN ACCESS Freely available online

#### **Unsolved Mystery**

#### Benjamin P. Oldroyd

n February 22, 2007, many Americans woke up to media reports that something was awry with their honey bees. A significant proportion of American beekeepers were complaining of unusually high rates of colony loss as their bees broke from their overwintering clusters. Loss of some colonies (say 10%) in early spring is normal and occurs every year. In 2007, however, losses were

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ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

#### Declines of managed honey bees and beekeepers

in Europe

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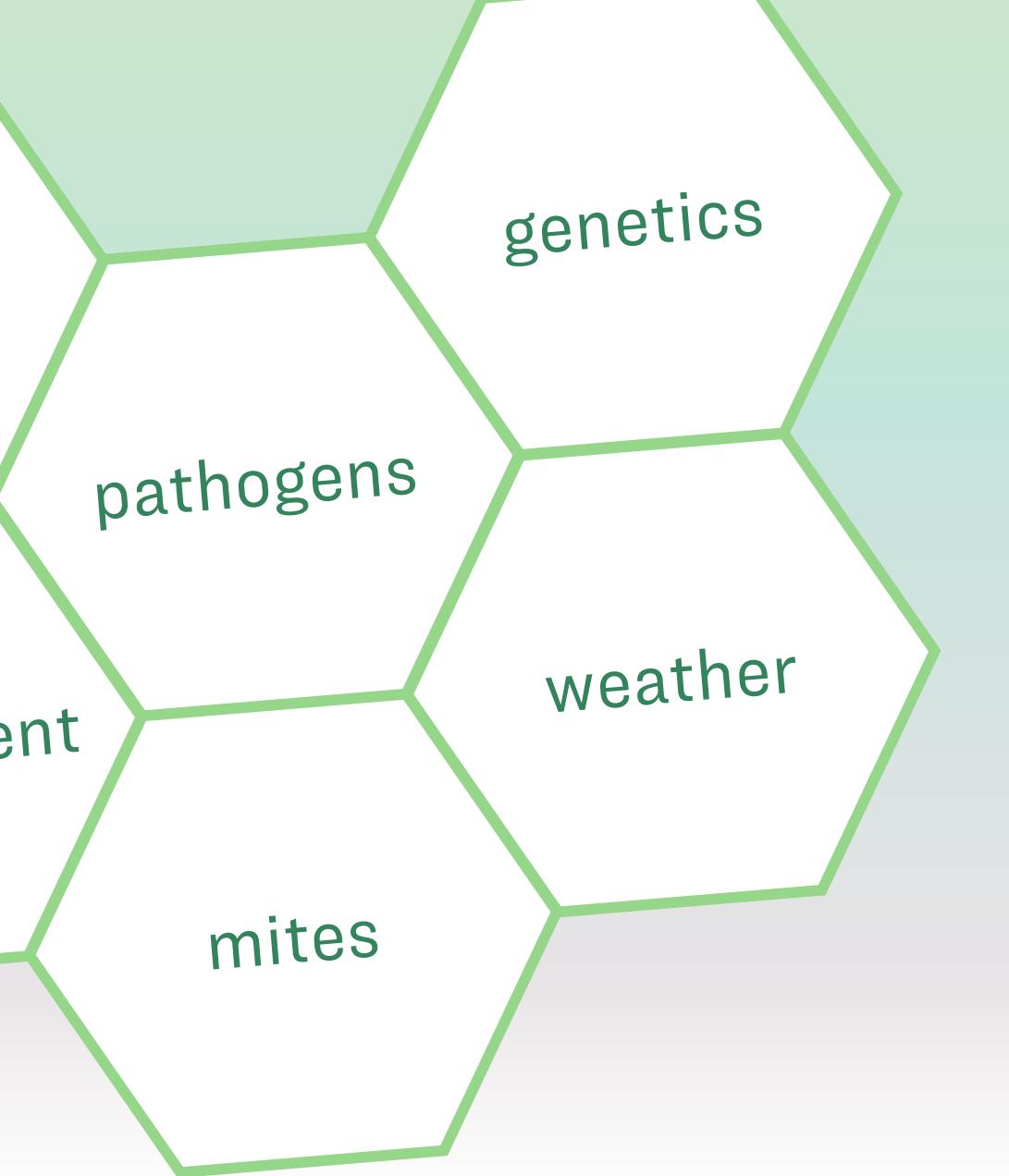


# The causes are many!

# pesticides

# management

### nutrition



# Sometimes sick colonies have symptoms...





#### ...and sometimes not.

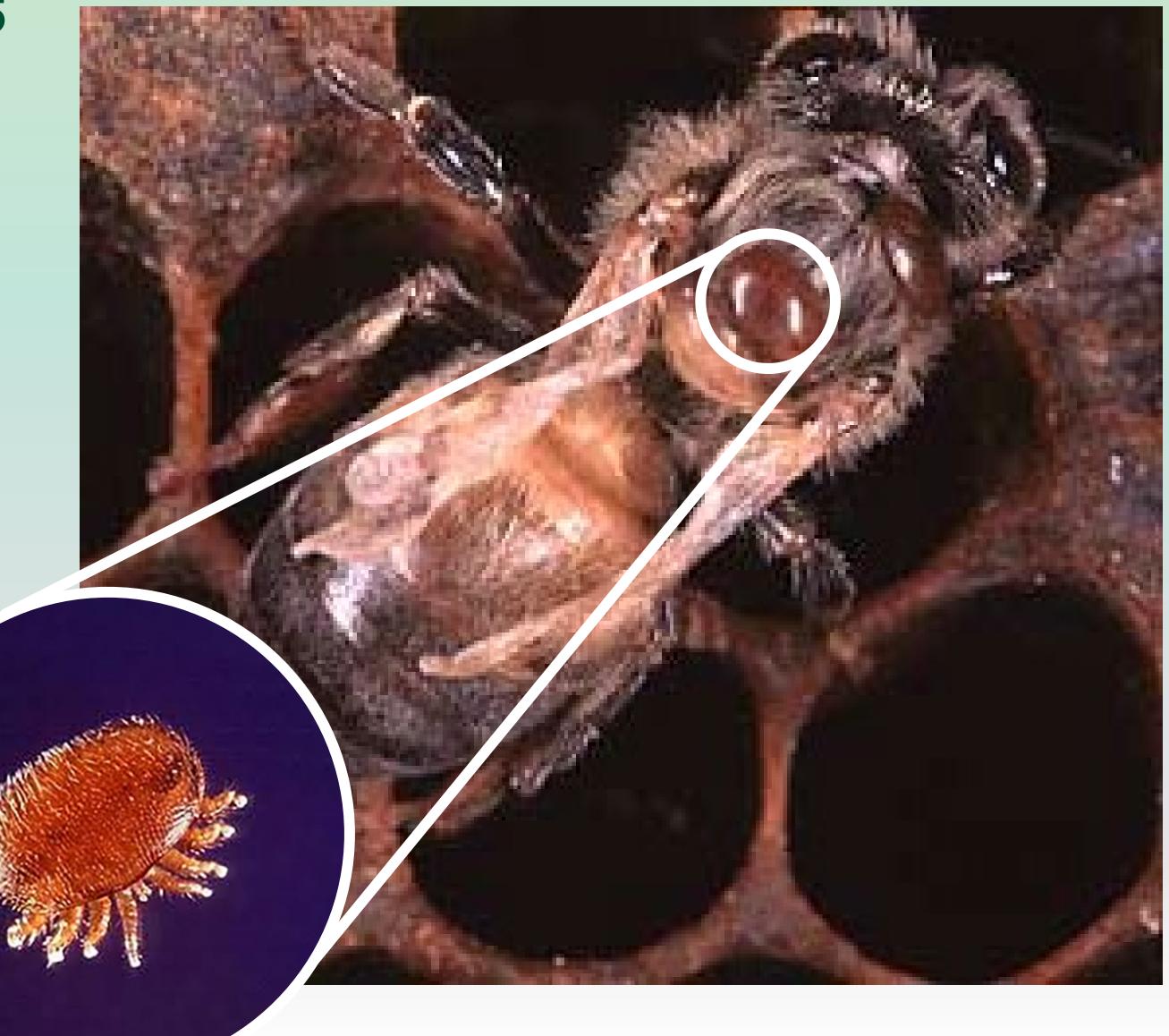
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R.W.N.

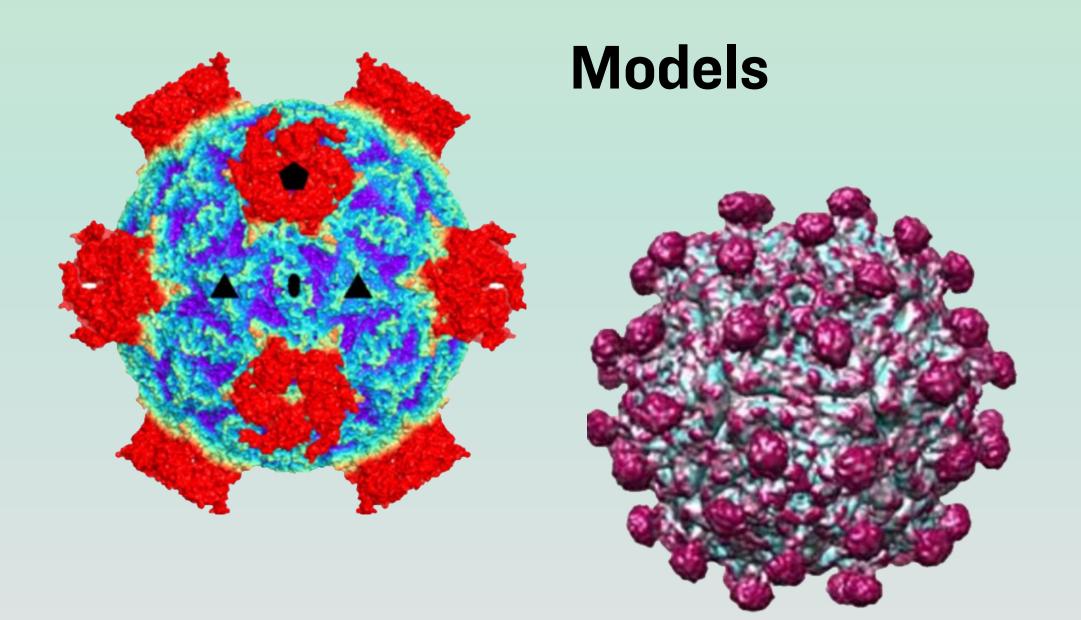
Research Hive 237

# **Deformed Wing Virus**

- Found globally
- RNA virus
- One of the few that produces symptoms
- High infections associated with colony loss
- Transmitted by a mite (Varroa destructor)



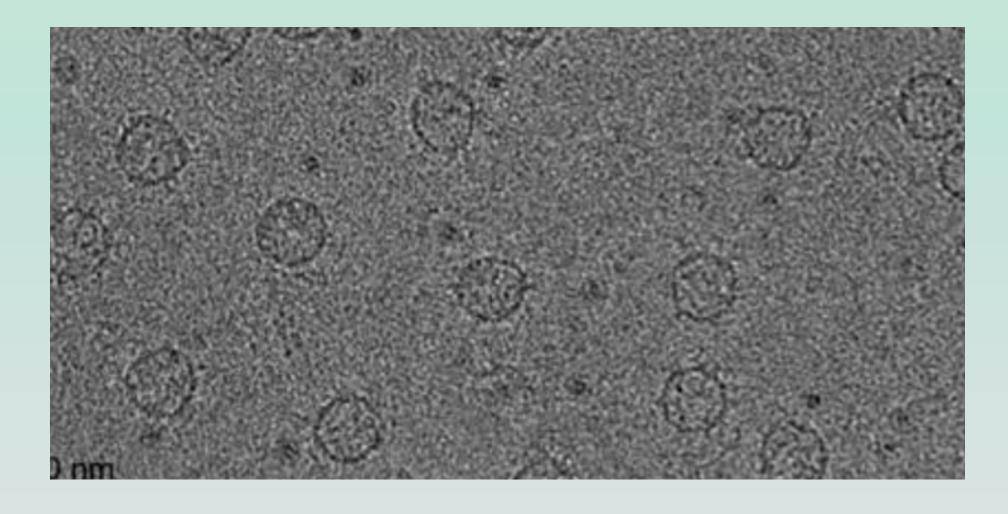
### **Deformed Wing Virus**



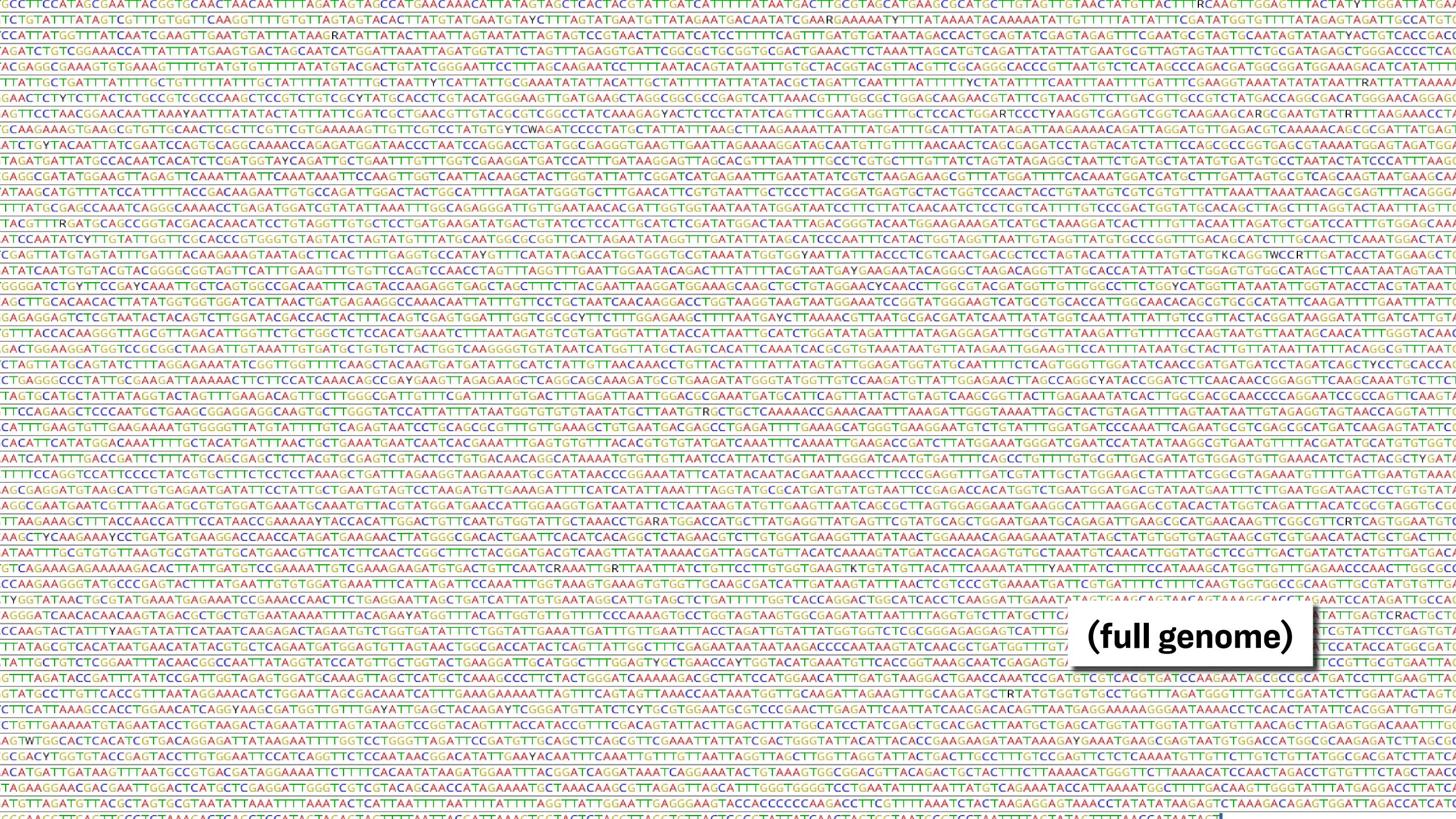
#### Genome (10,000 bps) positive-sense RNA genome (acts like mRNA)



#### **Electron microscope image**



RATATTATACTTAATTAGTAATATTAGTAGTCCGTAACTATTATCATCCTT AGATCTGTCGGAAACCATTATTTATGAAGTGACTAGCAATCATGGATTAAATTAGATGGTATTCTAGTTTAGAGGTGATTCGGCGGTGCGACTGAAACTTCTAAATTAGCATGTCAGATTATATTATGAATGCGTTAGTAGTAGTAA ACGAGGCGAAAGTGTGAAAGTTTTGTATGTGTTTTTATATGTACGACTGTATCGGGAATTCCTTTAATACAGTATAATTTGTGCTACGGTACGTTACGTTCGCAGGGCACCCGTTAATGTCTCATAGCCCAGACGATGGC GAACTCTYTCTTACTCTGCCGTCGCCCAAGCTCCGTC ΑGTTCCTAACGGAACAATTAAAYAATTTATATACTAT G**CAAGAAAGTGAAGC**G TAGATGATTATGCCACAATCACATCTCGATGGTAYCAGATTGCTGAATTT GAGGCGATATGGAAGTTAGAGTTCAAATTAATTCAAATTCCAAGTTGGTCAATTACAAGCTACTTGGTATTATTCGGATCATGAGAATTTGAATATATCGTCTAAGAGAAGCGTTTATC TTATGCGAGCCAAATCAGGGCAAAACCTGAGATGGATCGTATATTAAATTTGGCAGAGGGATTGTTGAATAACACGATTGGTGGTAATAATATGGATAATCCTTCTTATCAACAATCTCCTCGTCATTTTGTCCCCGACTGGTATGCACA ΑΤϹϹΑΑΤΑΤϹΥΤΤGΤΑΤΤ CTTCACTTTTGAGGTGCCATAYGTTTCATATAGACCATGGTGGGTGCGTAAATATGGTGGYAAT ATATCAATGTGTACGTACGGGGGCGGTAGTTCATTTGAAGTTT GAGAGGAGTCTCGTAATACTACAGTCTTGGATACGACCACTACTTTACAGTCGAGTGGATTTGGTCGCGCYTTCTTTGGAGAAGCTTTTAATGAYCTTAAAACGTTAATGCGACGATATCAATTATATGGTCAATT GACTGGAAGGATGGTCCGCGGCTAAGATTGTAAATTGTGATGCTGTCTACTGGTCAAGGGGTGTATAATCATGGTTATGCTAGTCACATTCAAATCACGCGTGTAAATAATGTTATAGAATTGGAAGTTCCATTTATAAT TAGTGCATGCTATTATAGGTACTAGTTTGAAGACAGTTGCTTGGGCGATTGTTTCGACTTTAGGATTAATTGGACGCGAAATGATGCATTCAGTTATTACTGTAGTCAAGCGGTTACTTGAGAAATATCAC CACATTCATATGGACAAAT GCTGAAATGAATCAATCACGAAATTTGAGTGTGTTTACACGTGTGTATGATCAAATTTCAAAATTGAAGACCGATCTTATO AGCGAGGATGTAAGCATTGTGAGAATGATATTCCTATT AAGCTYCAAGAAAYCCTGATGATGAAGGACCAACCATAGATGAAGAACTTATGGGCGACACTGAATTCACAGGCTCTAGAACGTCTTGTGGATGAAGGTTATATAACTGGAAAACAGAAGAAATATATAGCTA ATAAT ITGCGTGTGTTAAGTGCGTATGTGCATGAACGTTCATCTTCAACTCGGCTTTCTACGGATGACGTCAAGTTATATAAAACGATTAGCATGTTACATCAAAAGTATGATACCACAGAGTGTGCTAAATG GTCAGAAAGAGAAAAAGACAC CCAAGAAGGGTATGCCCGAGTAC ΤΥGGTATAACTGCGTATGAAATGAGAAATCCGAAACCCAACTTCTGAGGAATTAGCTGATCATTATGTGAATAGGCATTGTAGCTCTGATTTTTGGTCACCAGGACTGGCATCACCTCAAGGATTGAAATA\*^^\*^^\*^^\* AGGGATCAACAACAAGTAGACGCTGCTGTGAATAAAATTTTACAGAAYATGGTTTACATTGGTGTTGTTTTCCCAAAAGTGCCTGGTAGTAAGTGGCGAGATATTAATTTTAGGTGTCTTATGCTTC/ CCAAGTACTATTTYAAGTATATTCATAATCAAGAGACTAGAATGTCTGGTGATATTTCTGGTATTGAAATTGATTTGTTGAATTTACCTAGATT GTATCCATGTTGCTGGTACTGAAGGATTGCATGGCTTTGGAGTYGCTGAACCAYTG 





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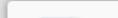
We are a research, extension and outreach construct based at the OSU Wooster campus. Our program is

### **BEE LAB**

Education, research and outreach related to honey bees, wild bees and other pollinators

PLANTS 🗸 NEWS

#### **The Ohio State University Extension** u.osu.edu/beelab





### Activity 1: What virus is killing honey bee colonies?

A commercial beekeeping operation has **lost 10%** of their colonies after almond pollination. Word has spread that a new variant of a virus has been discovered and is transmitted by the **parasitic mite**, *Varroa destructor*.

The beekeeper has asked the diagnostic lab to identify if the new variant (type B) is in their operation as well as create a new test that will distinguish this new variant from the other variant (type A).

To help your efforts, a researcher has isolated and sequenced a portion of the new variant found in the two dying colonies (Colony 299 and Colony 300) at the university. They have sent you the raw sequences for analysis and test development.

### Bioinformatics

- Brings together biology, computer science, and statistics.
- Used to acquire, store, analyze and share large quantities of biological data – mostly DNA, RNA, and amino acid sequences.

#### **Stats**

Data science

#### Comp. science

**Bioinformatics** 

**Biostatistics** 

Comp. biology

Biology

### Aims of this activity

Use the web-based program to:

- Transform raw sequencing files (ABI) into fasta sequences for further analysis
- Use BLAST, a basic bioinformatics tool, to search DNA databases
- Align sequences from the database to your unknown sequence for identification
- From these alignments, develop new primers that will only detect (amplify) the variant that matches your sequence