

## Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S0022-2011(17)30081-2  
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jip.2017.04.005>  
Reference: YJIPA 6940

To appear in: *Journal of Invertebrate Pathology*

Received Date: 15 February 2017  
Revised Date: 5 April 2017  
Accepted Date: 16 April 2017

Please cite this article as: Corbeil, S., McColl, K.A., Williams, L.M., Slater, J., Crane, M.S., Innate resistance of New Zealand paua to abalone viral ganglioneuritis, *Journal of Invertebrate Pathology* (2017), doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jip.2017.04.005>

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## Innate resistance of New Zealand paua to abalone viral ganglioneuritis

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### *Abstract*

The susceptibility of New Zealand paua (*Haliotis iris*) to infection by abalone herpesvirus (Haliotid herpesvirus 1; HaHV) and to the disease abalone viral ganglioneuritis (AVG) was determined. Infection challenges performed by intramuscular injection and by immersion in infectious water containing HaHV demonstrated that New Zealand paua were highly resistant to infection by Haliotid herpesvirus 1 and were fully resistant to the disease AVG.

Key words: Abalone viral ganglioneuritis; AVG, Haliotid herpesvirus 1 (HaHV); paua, disease resistance.

### **1. Introduction**

Global production of farmed abalone has increased significantly over the past 25 years mainly due to high demand from Asian countries. However, the abalone wild-catch sector has experienced a decrease in production due to habitat destruction, overfishing and disease (Cook, 2016). Both wild and farming sectors can be impacted by disease as was observed in Taiwan and Australia during the last decade (Chang et al., 2005; Hooper et al., 2007; Corbeil et al., 2010). In Australia, Haliotid herpesvirus 1 (HaHV) (previously known as abalone herpesvirus; AbHV; family

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