

## Technical Information

### Rye Agar A

**Product Code: DM 2854**

**Application:** - Rye Agar A is used for the isolation of *Phytophthora infestans*.

### Composition\*\*

Ingredients	Gms / Litre
Rye	60.000
Sucrose	20.000
Agar	15.000

\*\*Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

### Principle & Interpretation

Rye Agar A *Phytophthora infestans* is an oomycete that causes the serious potato disease known as late blight or potato blight. The organism can also infect tomatoes and some other members of the Solanaceae (1). *Phytophthora infestans* produces microscopic, asexual spores called sporangia. When the environment is highly conducive for disease, sporangia are airborne and spread for miles. The fungus will also survive in infected tubers that remain in soil from the previous season. Seed pieces can also be infected and harbor the pathogen (2, 3, 4).

### Methodology

Suspend 95 grams of dehydrated powder media in 1000 ml distilled water. Mix thoroughly & heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 20 minutes. Shake well & before pour into sterile petri plates.

### Quality Control

#### Appearance

Light yellow to light brown hygroscopic soft lumps which can be easily broken down to powder.

#### Gelling

Firm, comparable with 2.0% Agar gel.

#### Colour and Clarity

Medium amber coloured opaque gel forms in Petri plates.

#### Cultural Response

DM2854: Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 30°C for 2 weeks.

Organism	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth
<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>	50-100	good

### Storage and Shelf Life

**Dried Media:** Store below 30°C in tightly closed container and the prepared medium at 2 - 8°C. Use before expiry date on the label.

**Prepared Media:** 2-8° in sealable plastic bags for 2-5 days.



Dehydrated Culture Media  
Bases / Media Supplements

## Further Reading

1. Nowicki, Marcin et al. (17 August 2011), Potato and tomato late blight caused by Phytophthora infestans: An overview of pathology and resistance breeding, Plant Disease, ASP, doi:10.1094/PDIS-05-11-0458<(>,<)>
2. Agrios, G. N. 1988. Plant Pathology. APS Press. St. Paul, Minnesota.
3. Alexopoulos, C. J., C. W. Mims, and M. Blackwell. 1996. Introductory Mycology. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. New York, USA.
4. Hooker, W. J. 1986. Editor. Compendium of Potato Diseases. American Phytopathological Society Press. St. Paul, Minnesota.

## Disclaimer :

- User must ensure suitability of the product(s) in their application prior to use.
- The product conform solely to the technical information provided in this booklet and to the best of knowledge research and development work carried at CDH is true and accurate
- Central Drug House Pvt. Ltd. reserves the right to make changes to specifications and information related to the products at any time.
- Products are not intended for human or animal diagnostic or therapeutic use but for laboratory, research or further manufacturing of diagnostic reagents extra.
- Statements contained herein should not be considered as a warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, and no liability is accepted for infringement of any patents. Do not use the products if it fails to meet specifications for identity and performances parameters.

