Rye B Agar

Remco Stam

Abstract

This Agar medium can be used for the cultivation of Phytophthora infestans. It is particularly suitable to induce sporulation of Phytophthora on plate.

For long term storage on plate, Rye B agar is recommended.

This protocal has been copied from http://www.plantpath.cornell.edu/Fry/

Original reference: Caten, C. E. and J. L. Jinks. 1968. Spontaneous variability of single isolates of *Phytophthora infestans*. I. Cultural variation. Can. J. Bot. 46: 329-348.

Citation: Remco Stam Rye B Agar. **protocols.io**
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Materials

- Distilled Water by Contributed by users
- Rye grains View by Contributed by users
- Agar by Contributed by users
- b-sitosterol (>70%) by Contributed by users

Protocol

Step 1.

Soak 60 g of rye grain in distilled water for 24 hours at room temperature. This is done in a small tray so that water just covers grain. Cover tray tightly with aluminum foil.

Step 2.

Next day, pour supernatant off germinated grain and put aside.

Step 3.

Boil rye grain (do not blenderize) for one hour in enough additional distilled water to cover the grain

(about 1 inch above). Do this in a 2 liter beaker with foil to cover top. Check water level regularly, add more water if needed.

Step 4.

Filter through 4 thicknesses of cheese cloth, squeezing gently to remove residual liquid. Discard cheese cloth and grain

Step 5.

Combine the supernatants.

Step 6.

Add 15g of Agar, 20g of sucrose and 0.05g of ß-Sitosterol. Adjust volume to 1l.

Step 7.

Autoclave at 15 psi for 20 min