

Rye A Agar

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Abstract

This Agar medium can be used for the cultivation of *Phytophthora infestans*. It is particularly suitable for long term maintenance of *Phytophthora* on plate.

To induce sporulation Rye B agar is recommended.

This protocol 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 A 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

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.

Place grain in a beaker, add distilled water (about 1 inch above grain) and blenderize on high for 2 minutes. Cook in water bath for 1 hour at 68°C. Don't modify extraction time or temperature.

Step 4.

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

Step 5.

Combine original supernatant (liq. poured off grain at the beginning) with filtrate. (At this point the preparation can be frozen for use later).

Step 6.

Add 20g sucrose, 15g Agar then adjust volume to 1 liter.

Step 7.

Autoclave at 15 psi for 20 minutes.