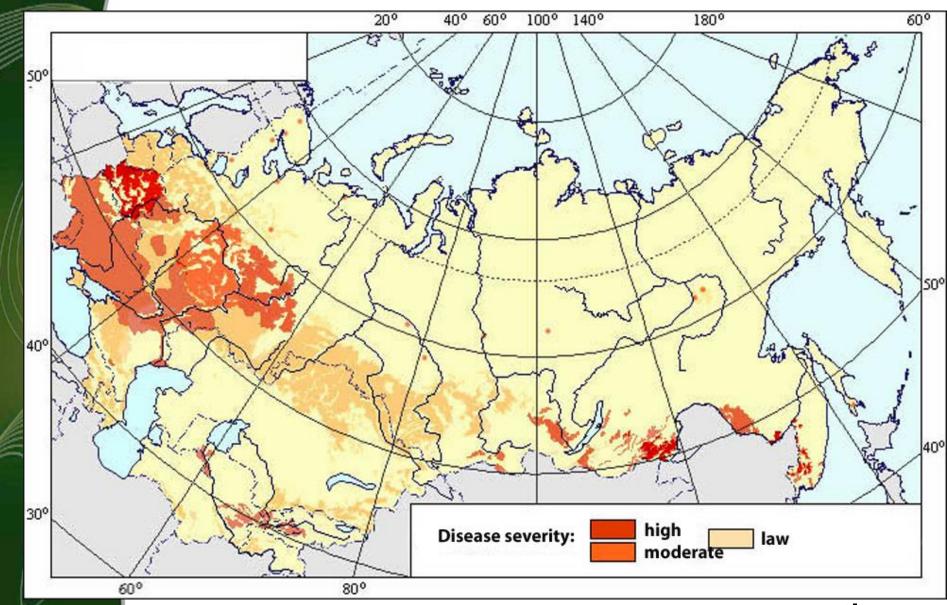


Species of *Alternaria* causing early blight of potato and tomato in Russia

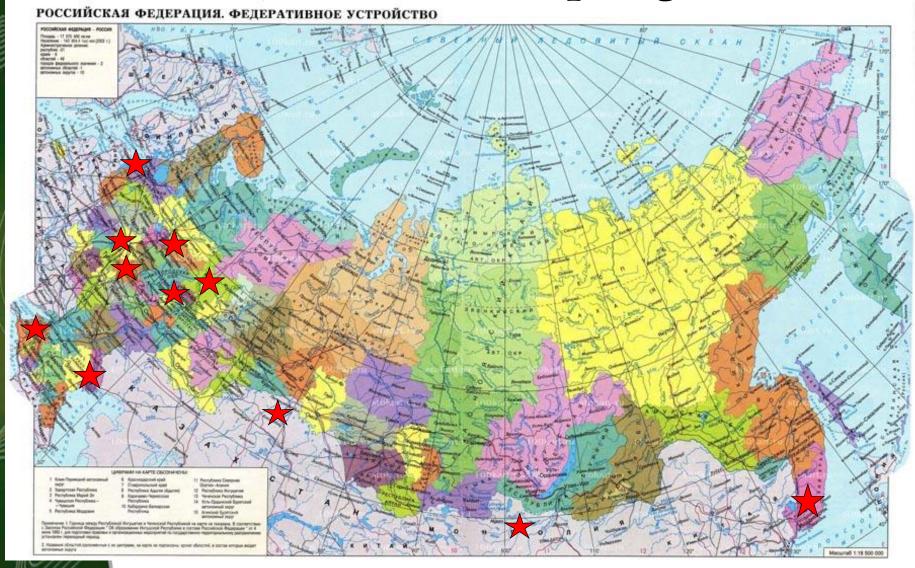
Liudmila Kokaeva, Sergey Elansky

Euroblight Workshop, Limassol, Cyprus, 2013

Distribution of potato and tomato early blight in Russia



Locations of sampling sites





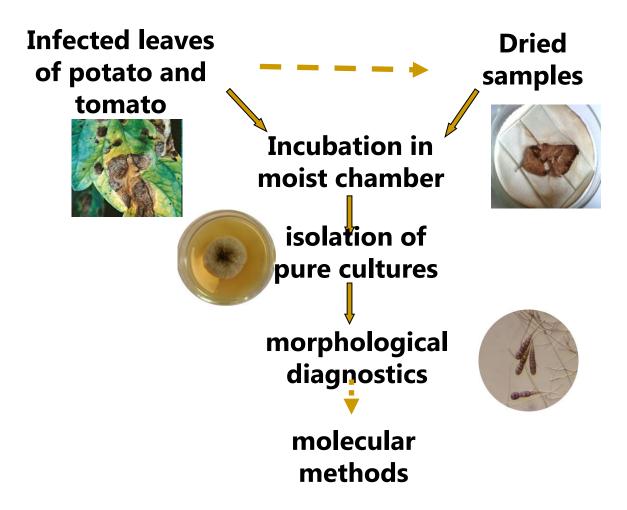


The aim of the study was the species composition study and development of molecular identification method of early blight pathogens.



Traditional method

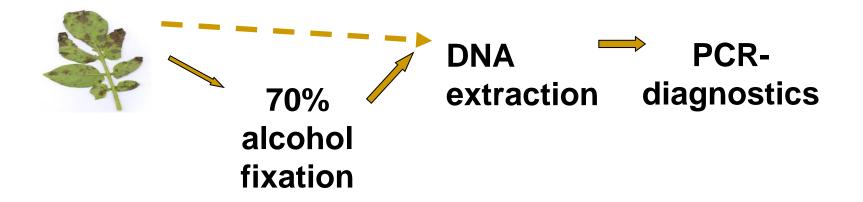
isolation of pure cultures



<u>Difficulties</u>: fresh leaves transport, isolation in pure culture, contamination with secondary mycobiota, sterile mycelium

Elaborated method

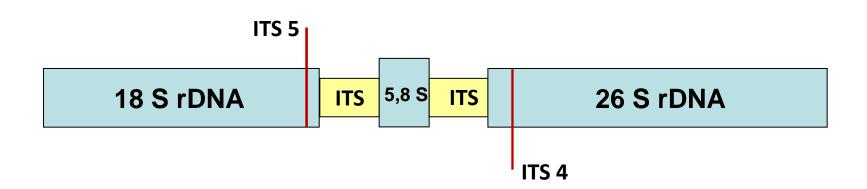
Without isolation of pure cultures



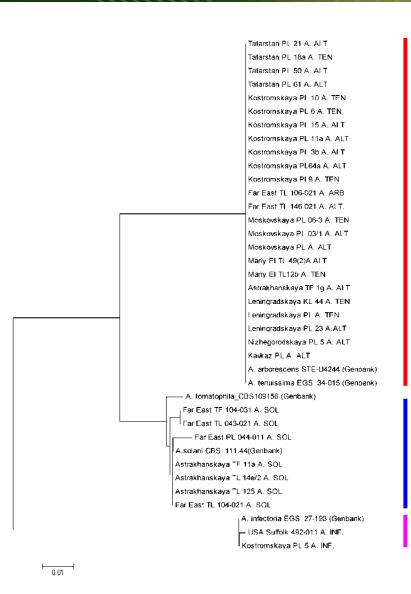
In working method diagnostic of the species composition was carried out in samples of leaves, fixed immediately after collection in 70% ethyl alcohol.

Molecular identification of species

To identify the species composition a comparative study of nuclear DNA sequences coding ribosomal genes and intergenic transcribed spacers ITS5-ITS4 was conducted strains, isolated from infected tomato and potato plants, growing in seven distant regions of the European part of Russia and Russian Far East.



Molecular identification of species



Smallspored strains (A.alternata s.l.)

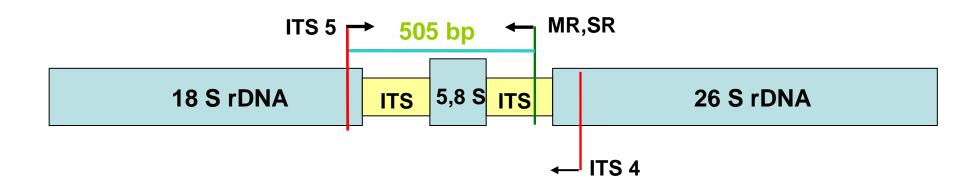
3 groups separated:
Alternaria solani Sorauer,
A. infectoria E.G. Simmons
group of small – spored species
(A. alternata sensu lato)

Large-Spored strains

A. infectoria

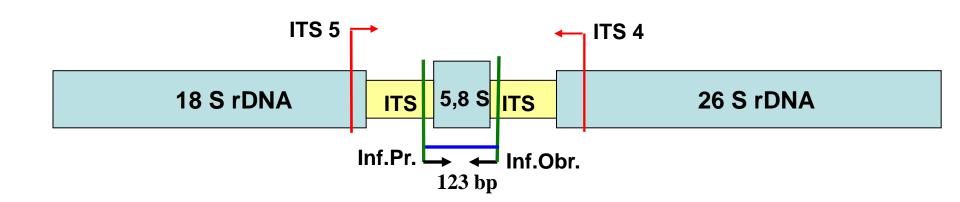
Dendrogram, obtained by the maximum-likelihood method for the structure of the ITS5-ITS4region.

Diagnostic primers for the identification of small-spored isolates and *A. solani*



Name	DNA sequense		
Forward primer ITS5	5' - GACACCCCCGCTGGGGCACTGC		
Reverse primer for small-spore (MR)	5' - GACCTTTGCTGATAGAGAGTG		
Reverse primer for A. solani (SR)	5' - GGTTGGTCCTGAGGGCGGCGA		

Diagnostic primers for the identification of A. infectoria



Name	DNA sequense		
Forward primer for A. infectoria (Inf.pr)	5' - GACACCCCCGCTGGGGCACTGC		
Reverse primer for A. infectoria (Inf.obr.)	5' - GGTTGGTCCTGAGGGCGGCGA		

Alternaria species identification in fixed leaves with diagnostic primers

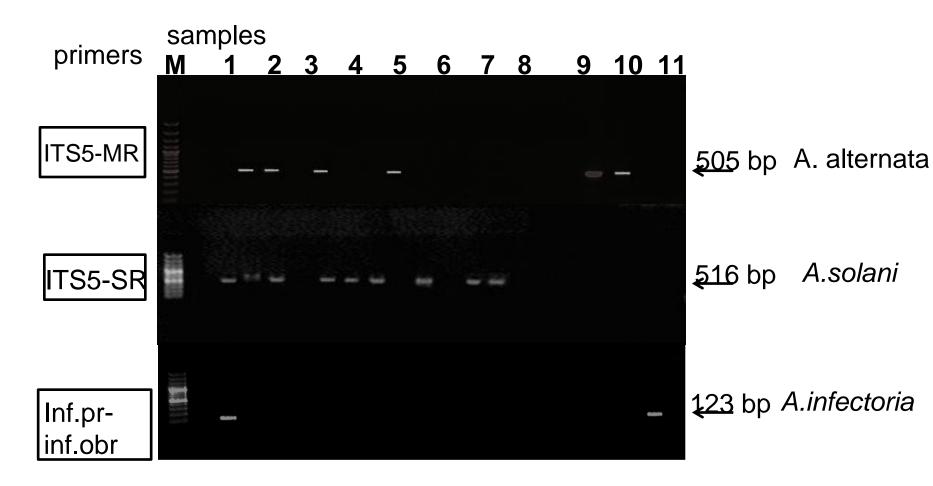


Figure 2. Specifc amplification of Alternaria genome fragments using designed primer pairs.

Identified Alternaria species

Species	Number of samples with species-specific DNA regions						
	Moscow region		Kostroma region	Mongolia	Ryazan region	Tatar region	
Host plant	Pot.	Tom.	Pot.	Pot.	Pot.	Tom.	
A. solani only	22	2	5	1	2	3	
A. alternata	18	-	15	2	5	2	
A. infectoria only	4	-	3	1	-	-	
A.solani +A.infectoria	2	-	3	-	-	-	
A. solani+A. alternata	10	-	4	1	3	2	
A.alternata + A.infectoria	2	-	2	-	-	-	
All three groups	3	•	1	-	-	•	
All samples studied	83	2	35	5	10	8	

Study of infected potato and tomato samples from Moscow, Kostroma Ryazan regions, and Mongolia showed the presence A.solani, A. infectoria and A.alternata in all the regions

Conclusions

- The elaborated method of Alternaria species PCR diagnostics in infected leaves allow to identify different species inside the leaf and one necrosis.
- The designed primers can be used for the specific amplification of DNA of Alternaria species, providing their successful identification in the case of any problems with their morphological identification.
- Primary infection of potato leaves can be caused by different species of the genus Alternaria, and the symptoms are not differ