

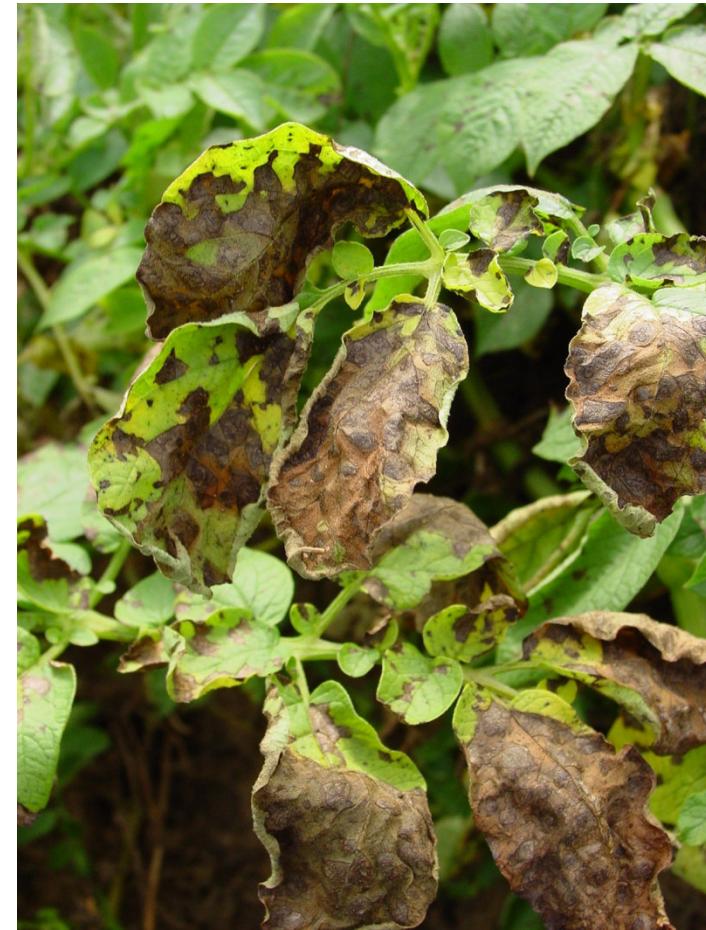
# Differentiation of *Alternaria* species and quantification of disease development using quantitative RT-PCR

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**Euroblight Workshop,  
Cyprus, 12-15 May 2013**



## Early blight epidemic



question: which species is dominating !?

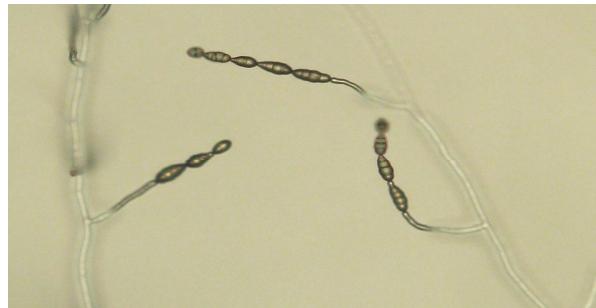
*A. solani*    *A. alternata*



*Alternaria solani*



*Alternaria alternata*



differentiation  
realized by



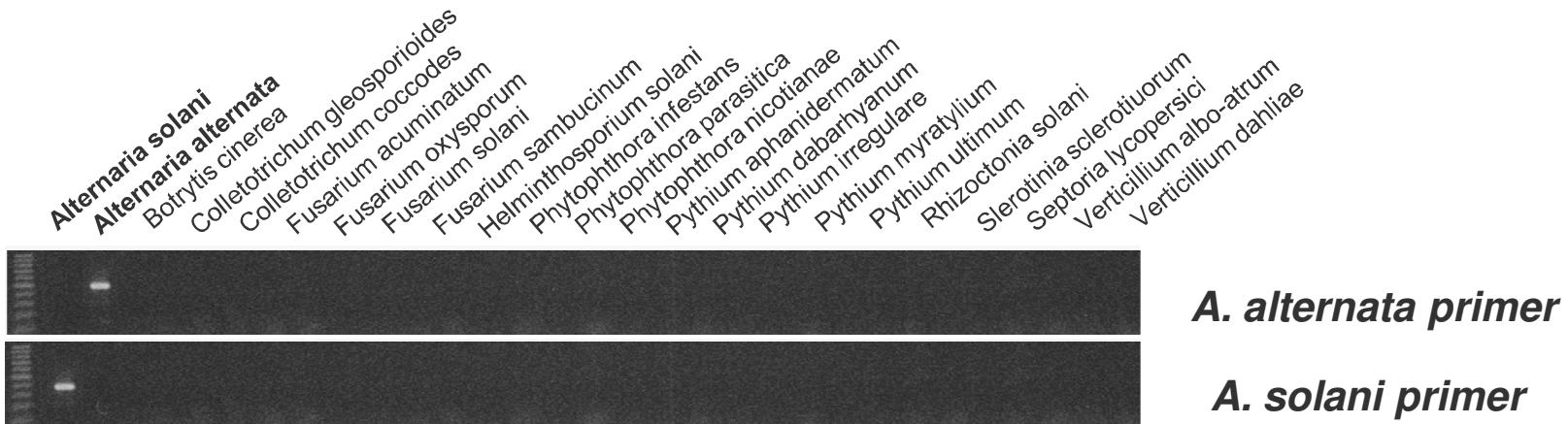
spore morphology



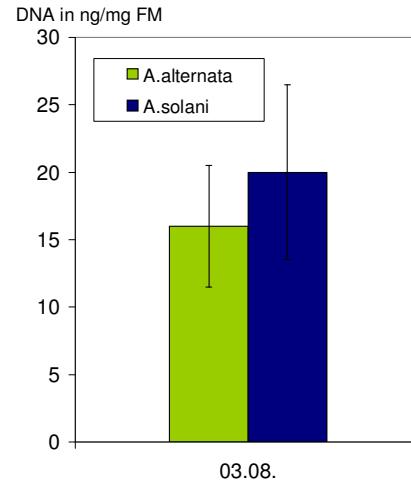
molecular analysis



- selective PCR for pathogen differentiation



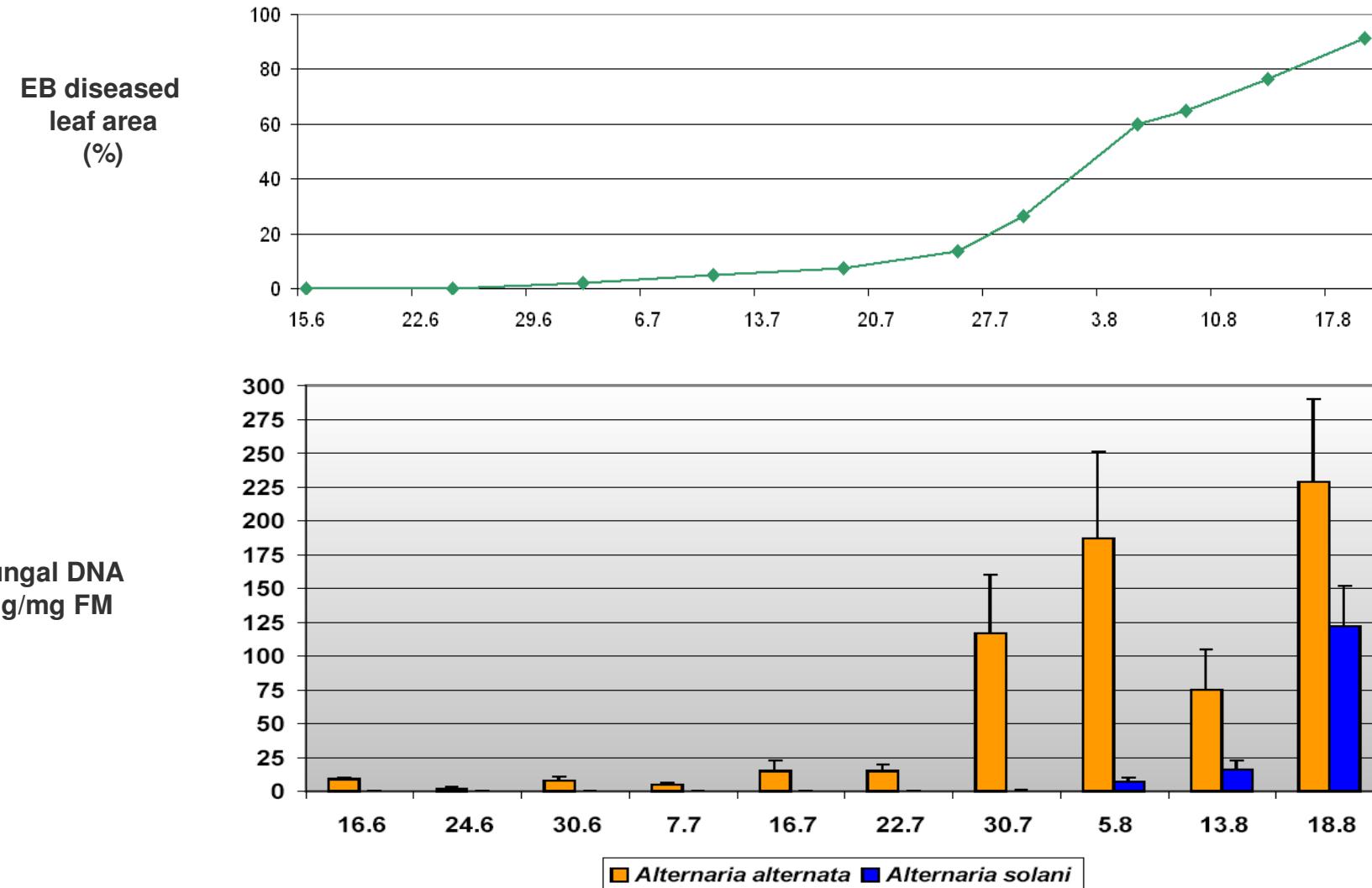
- q RT-PCR for species quantification



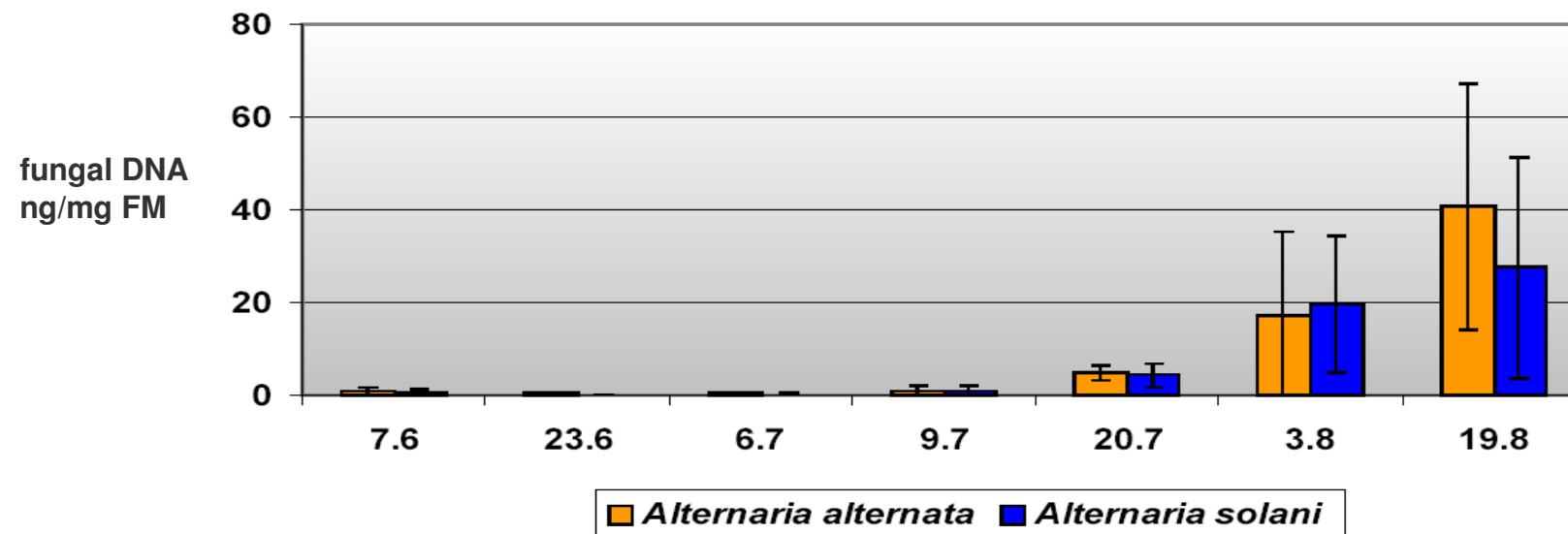
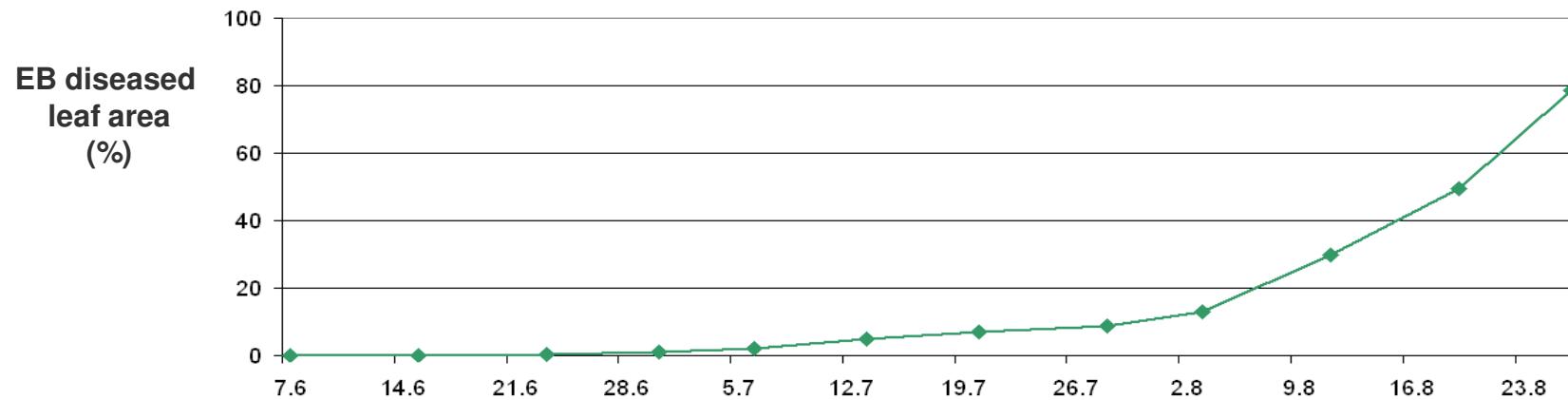
august 03th, Weihenstephan



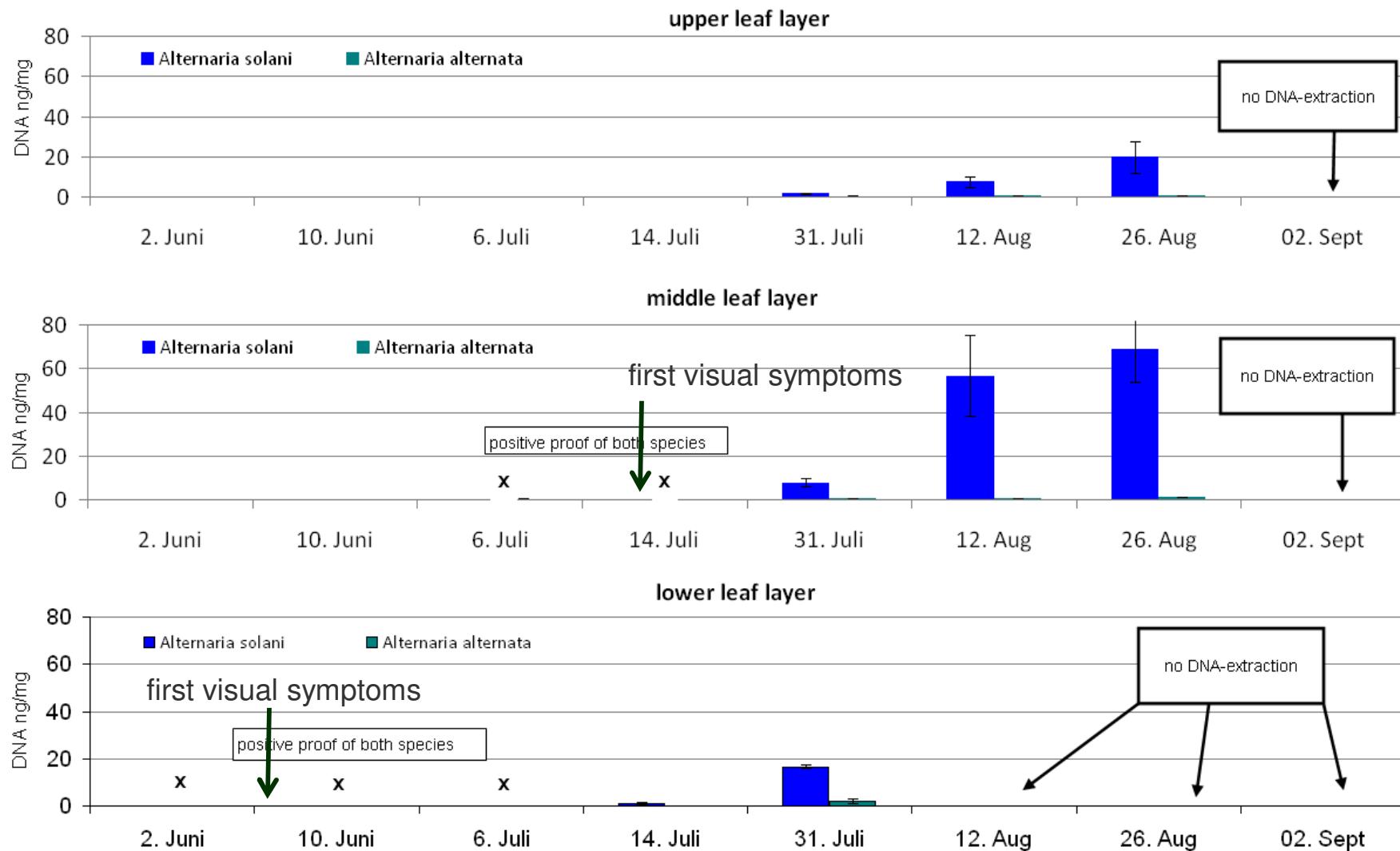
Weihenstephan 2003



Weihenstephan 2004

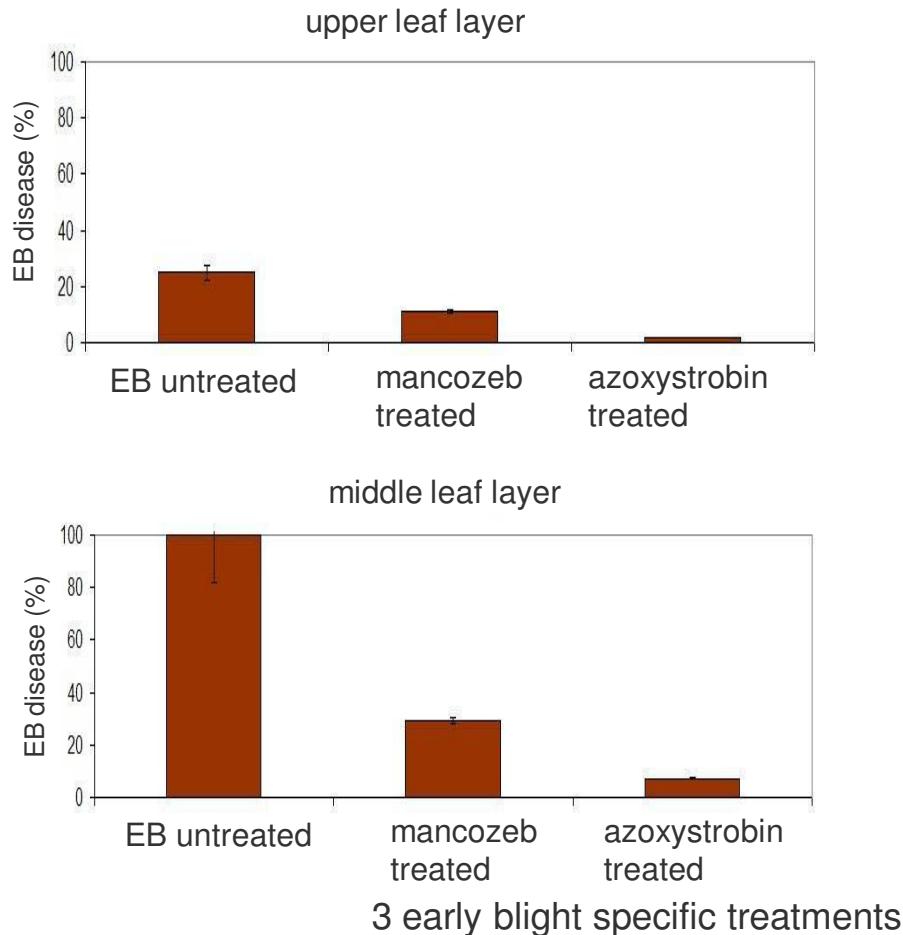


location Straubing, 2005

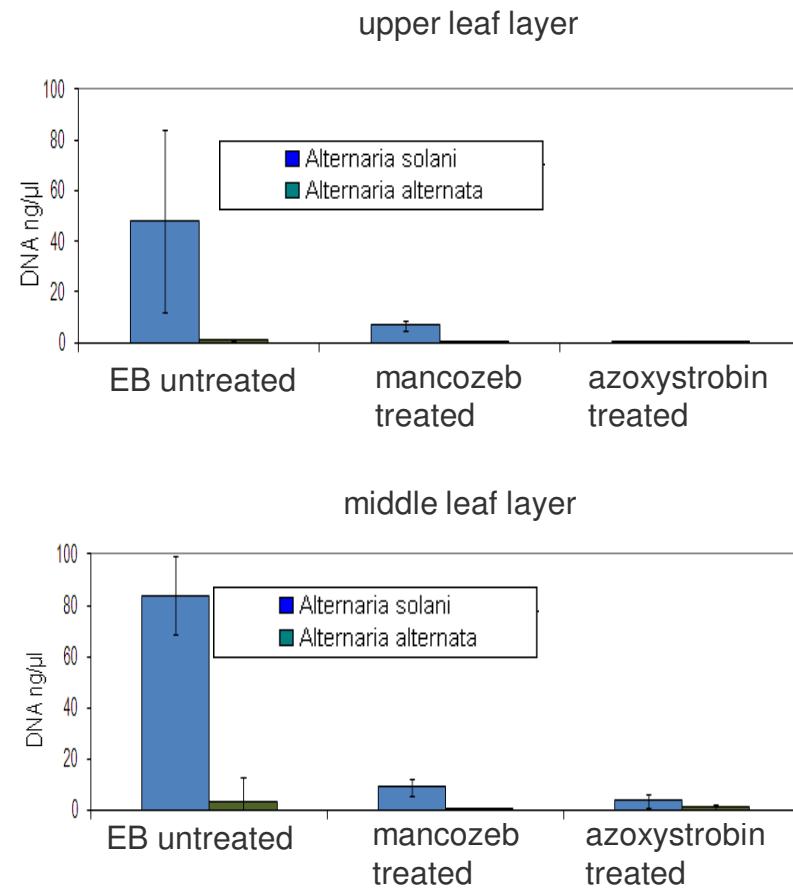


Straubing, sept 1st, 2006

### disease severity

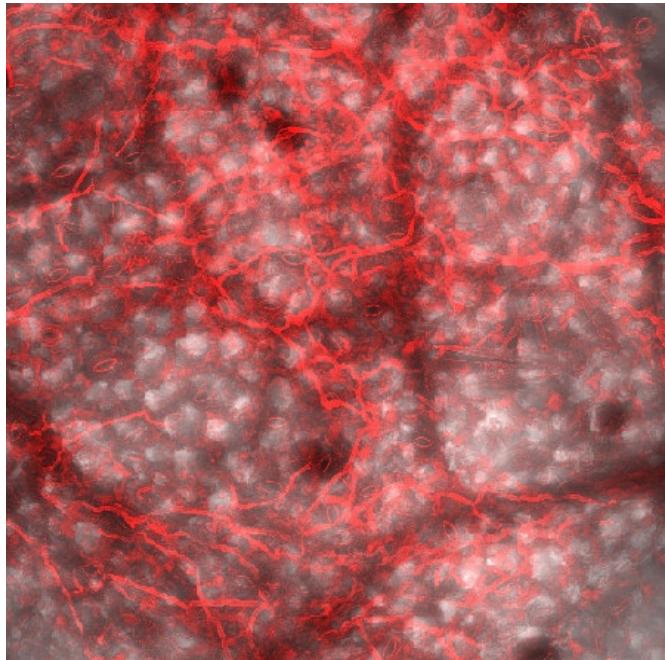


### quantitative PCR

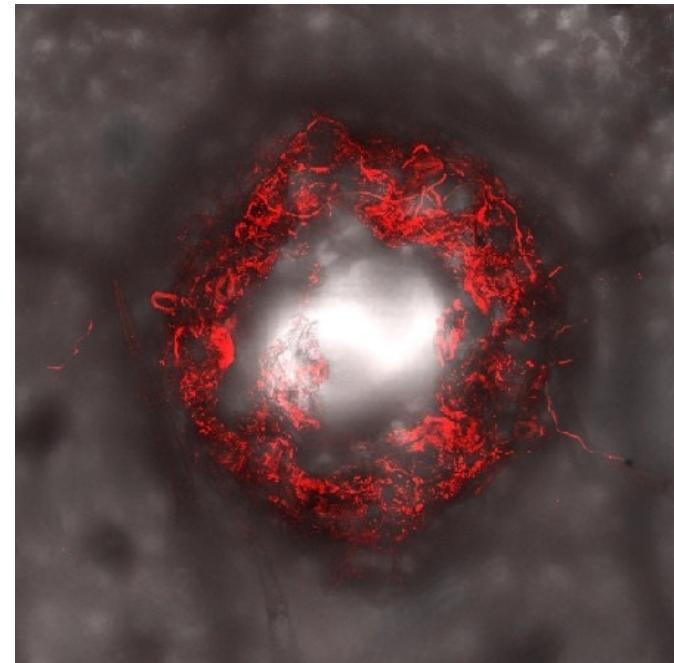


*confocal laser scanning microscope*

*Alternaria solani* (7 dai.)



*Alternaria alternata* (7 dai.)



- *flat extension*

- *limited to local cell boundaries*



# Conclusions

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- Heavy early blight infections and epidemics throughout the past years
- *A. solani* and *A. alternata* were found in all years and different locations
- *A. solani* being the predominant species (except 2003)
- selective PCR as reliable tool for species differentiation
- quantitative RT-PCR for species or disease quantification
- PCR diagnostics allow to detect infections before the appearance of visual disease symptoms
- species specific differences in leaf colonization



Thank you for your attention!

