

:

:

solanapyrone A
(*Ascochyta rabiei* Pass. Labrousse) *Didymella rabiei* Kovachevski
(*Cicer arietinum* L.)

2007 27:

:

:

:

:

:

Strange, R. N.

:

1		
3		:
3		.1.1
4		.2.1
4		.3.1
7		.4.1
8		.1.4.1
8		.1.1.4.1
9		.2.1.4.1
11		.3.1.4.1
11	<i>A. rabiei</i>	.4.1.4.1
13		.5.1.4.1
16	<i>A. rabiei</i>	.6.1.4.1
17		.7.1.4.1
19		.8.1.4.1
20		.9.1.4.1
21		.10.1.4.1
24		.11.1.4.1
25		.1.11.1.4.1
25	(Seedling)	.2.11.1.4.1
26		.3.11.1.4.1
27		.4.11.1.4.1
28		.5.11.1.4.1
29		.6.11.1.4.1
29		.12.1.4.1
32		-5.1
32		.1.5.1
32		.1.1.5.1

33	()	.2.1.5.1
34		.3.1.5.1
35	(PR-proteins Pathogenesis-related proteins)	.4.1.5.1
36	<i>Ascochyta rabiei</i>	. 6.1
39	ATMT	.1.6.1
40	T-DNA	.2.6.1
43	ATMT	.3.6.1
43	ATMT	.4.6.1
44		.1.4.6.1
45		.2.4.6.1
46	<i>Agrobacterium</i>	.3.4.6.1
46		.4.4.6.1
48	Acetosyringone	.5.4.6.1
49	<i>Ascochyta rabiei</i>	:
49		.1.2
50		.2.2
50		.1.2.2
51	DNA	.2.2.2
52	DNA	.3.2.2
52	(PCR)	.4.2.2
53		.5.2.2
54		.6.2.2
5		.7.2.2
55		. 3.2
55		.1.3.2
55	<i>A. rabiei</i> (Mating types)	.2.3.2
61		. 4.2

63	<i>A.rabiei</i>	Solanapyrone A	:	
63				.1. 3
64				.2.3
64				.1.2.3
64				.2.2.3
66		(HPLC)		.3.2.3
66				.4.2.3
68		flash chromatography	solanapyrone	.5.2.3
68			<i>Ascochyta rabiei</i>	.6.2.3
68		solanapyrone A		.1.6.2.3
70				.2.6.2.3
70				.3.6.2.3
70				7.2. 3
71				.3.3
71			solanapyrone A	.1.3.3
74		flash chromatography	solanapyrone	.2.3.3
74			<i>Ascochyta rabiei</i>	.3.3.3
74		<i>A. rabiei</i>	solanapyrone A	.1.3.3.3
77		<i>A. rabiei</i>	solanapyrone A	.2.3.3.3
83				.4.3
85	<i>Agrobacteirum tumefasciens</i>	<i>A. rabiei</i>	:	
85				.1.4
86				.2.4
86				.1.2.4
88		<i>A. tumefasciens</i>		.2.2.4
89			<i>A. rabiei</i>	.3.2.4
89			<i>A. rabiei</i>	.4.2.4
89				.5.2.4

90		<i>A. rabiei</i>	.6.2.4
90			. 3.4
90		<i>A. tumefasciens</i>	.1.3.4
92		<i>A. rabiei</i>	.2.3.4
92	solanapyrone A	<i>A. rabiei</i>	.3.3.4
96			.4.4
98			:
98		<i>A. rabiei</i>	.1.5
99			.2.5
101		solanapyrone A	.3.5
104		<i>A. rabiei</i>	.4.5
108			.5.5
109			

				:
10		<i>Ascochyta rabiei</i>		.1.1
15				. 2.1
18				.3.1
23		C B A solanapyrones		.4.1
38		<i>Agrobacterium</i>		.5.1
41		<i>A. tumefaciens</i>	T-DNA	.6.1
		<i>Ascochyta rabiei</i>		:
56		<i>A. rabiei</i>		.1.2
56		<i>A. rabiei</i>		.2.2
57				.3.2
58	AR738	Ag1	(rDNA)	. 4.2
59	AR738	Ag2	(rDNA)	. 4.2
60		(Ag2 Ag1)	<i>A. rabiei</i>	.5.2
62				.6.2
		<i>A.rabiei</i>	Solanapyrone A	:
67			solanapyrone A	.1.3
69			flash chromatography	.2.3
72	solanapyrone A			.3.3
72			solanapyrone A	.4.3
73	solanapyrone A	Ag3 Ag2 Ag1	<i>A. rabiei</i>	.5.3
75			solanapyrone A	.6.3
75			Ag1	.7.3
76			Ag2	.8.3
76			Ag3	.9.3

79			solanapyrone A	.10.3
79			Ag1	.11.3
80			Ag2	.12.3
80			Ag3	.13.3
81			solanapyrone A	.14.3
81			Ag1	.15.3
82			Ag2	.16.3
82			Ag3	.17.3
		<i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i>	<i>A. rabiei</i>	:
87			pBIN7-1	.1.4
87			pGREEN_hph1	.2.4
91		24		.3.4
93	CD V8	<i>A. rabiei</i>	()	.4.4
94	30		<i>A. rabiei</i>	.5.4
				:
103	(AF 314576) <i>Alternaria solani</i>	(Ar738) <i>Ascochyta rabiei</i>		.1.5
107			solanapyrones	.2.5

		:	
5		.1.1	
5		.2.1	
6		.3.1	
22	(Host specific)	. 4.1	
22	(Non Host- specific)	. 5.1	
	<i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i>	<i>A. rabiei</i>	:
93		<i>A. rabiei</i>	.1.4
95		solanapyrone A	.2.4

(*Cicer arietinum* L.)

β -carotene

(2005 FAOSTAT / 0.8)

(2006 Millan)

(anamorph) *Ascochyta rabiei*

(teleomorph) *Didymella rabiei*

Höhl)

solanapyrones (1990

cutinase (2000 Strange Hamid)

(1989 Dickman)

:

(1997 Aducci)

-

-

(2000 Strange Hamid) ()

Ascochyta rabiei

A. rabiei

.

.

A. rabiei

solanapyrone

A

Agrobacterium-mediated transformation) *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*

.

(ATMT

.1.1

(n2 = x2) 16

(1997 Singh 1985 Smithson) % 1

°29-21 °26-18

(2000 Tekeoglu 1985 Smithson) 1000 600

(Kabuli)

(Desi)

(2003 Ibrikci 1987 Van Der Maesen)

70 30

oxalic (malic acid)

(1997 Yoshida Noctuidae :*Helicoverpa armigera* Hiibner (Lepidoptera))

13 11

(P) .(BNF biological nitrogen fixation)

.(1987 Van Der Maesen 1987 Cubero)

.2.1

(*Cicer arietinum* L.)

(*Pisum sativum* L.)

(*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.)

Ibriki 2000 Tekeoglu 2000 Abbo)

.(2003

.(2005 FAOSTAT) (1.1) 2005 9 .

.3.1

Williams) 100/ 357

.(2000 Abbo 1987 Singh

.(2.1)

.(3.1)

(2005 FAOSTAT)

.1.1

(Hg/Ha)	()	()
7.500	15.000	20000
28.626	64.150	98815
8.258	8572.356	10380.739

.(1987 Singh William)

.2.1

(100/)		(100/)
1.1-0.21	Thiamin	61-50
0.33-0.12	Riboflavin	20-10
2.9-1.3	Niacin	440-140
0.55	B6	382-190
0.29	B1	23.9-5.0
0.2	B2	9.95
0.19	A	141
3.87	C	0.96

.3.1

.(1988 Singh William)

					()+
3.8	4.2	1.7	61.4	22.1	
2.6	5.5	1.8	62.1	22.5	
2.9	4.9	4.5	61.5	20.1	
3.4	7.8	2.0	60.2	23.4	
2.2	3.1	1.8	60.8	24.2	
3.5	8.0	1.7	62.9	20.9	¹
3.5	4.3	1.8	60.3	23.4	²
3.4	4.2	1.3	60.4	23.9	
3.4	4.4	1.1	64.8	19.7	³ Green gram Lima
					⁴ bean
Cowpea (<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> L.) ²			pigeonpea (<i>cajanus cajan</i>) ¹		
Lima bean (<i>Phaseolus lunatus</i>) ⁴			Green gram (<i>Phaseolus aureus</i>) ³		

Fusarium oxysporum Schlechtend.:Fr. f. sp. *ciceris* (Padwick) Matuo and K. Sato

Ascochyta rabiei, (Pass.) Labrousse, (anamorph), *Didymella rabiei* Kovacheski v.

Arx. Syn. *Mycosphaerella rabiei* Kovacheski (teleomorph)

Uromyces ciceris-arietinum (leaf spot) *Alternaria* sp.

Leviellula taurica .(gray mould) *Botrytis cinerea* (rust)

R. solani *Rhizoctonia bataticola* (powdery mildew)

(foot rot) *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* *Sclerotium rolfsii* (dry root rot)

(wilt) *Verticillium albo-atrum*

P. ultimum *Pythium debaryanum* (Oomycetes)

(pea leaf roll) (alfalfa mosaic)

cucumber) (bean yellow mosaic)

(1988 Van Emden 1985 Smithson) (mosaic viruses

.1.4.1

Jiménez-Díaz 1987 Reddy Nene) %100

.(2000 Tekeoglu 1994 Acikoz 1993

.(1990 Porta-Puglia)

.(1996 Bouznad) %100

.1.1.4.1

Ascochyta rabiei (Pass.) Labrousse (anamorph): *Didymella rabiei* (Kovacheski) v. Arx. Syn.

1876 Passerini *Mycosphaerella rabiei* (Kovacheski; teleomorph)

(1980 Kapoor khune) *Zythia rabiei*

(1997) Singh *Phyllosticta rabiei* (Pass.)

Phyllosticta spp (apical appendage)

Ascochyta rabiei *Phyllosticta rabiei* Labrousse 1930

%4-2

.(1982 Nene)

Mycosphaerella

Didymella rabiei

ascomata

Didymella

(pseudoparaphyses)

(*Ascochyta*)

.(1995 Kaiser Wilson) *Mycosphaerella*

.2.1.4.1

. (dots)

A. rabiei

. 60-215 x 80-240

Luthra 1934 Sattar)

3.9-4.0 x 8.2-10.4

5.5-3.4 x 16.0-6.0

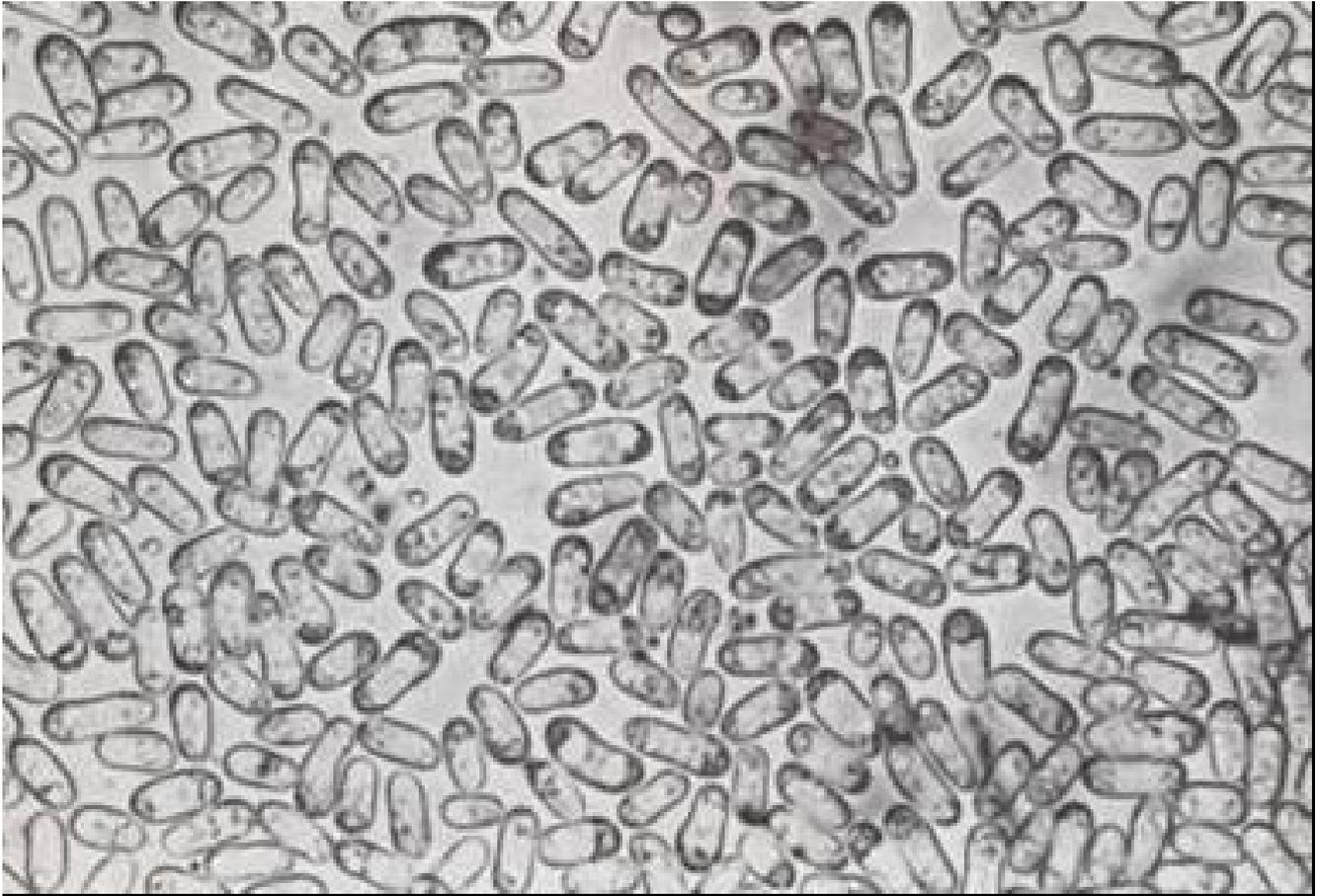
(1936) Komashevski

.(1935

.(1.1)

5.2-3.2 x 14.0-4.8

(2001) Barz Bruns



.(1986

Haware) *Ascochyta rabiei*

.1.1

3.1.4.1

(1936) Komashevski *A. rabiei* (teleomorph stage)

(1963 Zachos) (1958 Bushkova Gorlenko)

(1987 Haware) (1987 Jiménez-Díaz) (1986 Kövics)

(Pseudothesia) (1987 Hannan Kaiser)

270 120

(1992 Kaiser Trapero-Casas)

(2003a MacLeod Galloway) (7-5) 6 x (22-12.5) 16 (septum)

A. rabiei 4.1.4.1

(*D. rabiei*) *A. rabiei*

(combinations)

(heterothallic) *A. rabiei* (pathotypes)

Khan) (two mating types)

A. rabiei (1999a

(races) (pathogenic groups)

(2004 Chen) (pathotypes) (virulence forms)

Grewal Vir) 13 :

5 (1985 Kabbabeh Reddy) 6 (1974

10 (1991 Weise Jan) 11 (1984 Alam Qureshi)

11 (1996 Singh Ambardar)

Chongo (2004) Bayaa (1998 Navas-Cortés)

14 (2004)

(ploidy) *A. rabiei*

(Oligonucleotide fingerprinting)

(1994 Morjane)

DNA (1995) Fisher

(RAPD random amplified polymorphic DNA)

(2001) Barz Bruns

(microfluorometry)

(2004) Chen

6 48

40 .pathotype II pathotype I

9 2 (pathotype II)

(9 - 1) 9

9 7 (pathotype I)

.4

.5.1.4.1

A. rabiei

Alam 1986 Haware)

.(2005 Pande 2000 Strange Hamid 1990 Porta-Puglia 1989

2000 Strange Hamid 1990 Porta-Puglia 1989 Alam 1986 Haware)
(2.1) (2005 Pande

Haware)

Pande 2000 Strange Hamid 1990 Porta-Puglia 1989 Alam 1986
(2006

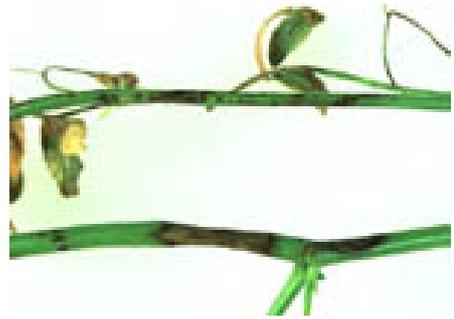
(apoplast) (subepidermally)

Pandey)

(2002 Dolar Ilarslan 1995 Köhler 1990 Höhl 1987

b a (2000) Gaur

.chlorophyllase *A. rabiei*



() () ()

.2.1

.(2006 Anonymous)

(1977 Kaiser)

.(2005 Pande)

.(1990 Porta-Puglia 1986 Haware)

Maden 1972 Kaiser)

(1974 Mckenzie Morrall)

.(1977 Cother 1975

.(2003b McLeod Galloway)

(1995 Kaiser Wilson)

Singh Dey 1975 Maden)

15 14

(1994

10 12

° 10 ° 5

.(1987 Tripathi)

°30 °20

.%33 15 14 °2 ± 3

12 °65 60 55

(1995) Kaiser .(1975 Maden) %50

(*D. rabiei*)

(pseudothecia)

.(1995 Navs-Cortes 1992 Kaiser Trapero-Casas)

.(1996 Trapero-Casas)

.(1995 Navas-Cortés 1963 Zachos)

°35 10

.(1973 Kaiser) %30 %0

Navas-Cortés 1982 Nene) (pseudothecia)

.(1997 Kaiser 1996 Trapero-Casas 1995

.7.1.4.1

10 °24 °19 .(1990 Porta-Puglia)

(1984 Kaack Weltzien)

Porta-Puglia)

(*D. rabiei*) .(1990

Galloway)

(1997) Kaiser .(2003b MacLeod

.(3.1)



(2005 Anonymous).

.3.1

.8.1.4.1

.(1992 Kaiser Trapero-Casas 1984 Kaack Weltzien)

°20

Höhl)

%100 90

Höhl .(1998 Jhorar 1992 Kaiser Trapero-Casas 1990

°28 °18 (1990)

.(1973 Sinha Chauhan) ° 30 ° 10

%100 90 (RH)

%98

Kaiser Trapero-Casas 1990 Höhl) %95

.(1998 Jhorar 1992

17

12<

48 6

Kaiser Trapero-Casas) 6 (wetting period)

(1998) Jhorar .(1992

.(1998 Jhorar)

8

.(1998 Jhorar)

.(1987 Pandey) 6

.9.1.4.1

A. rabiei

(vetch) (*Pisum sativum* L.)

Nene 1963 Zachos) (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.) (*Vigna sinensis* Endl.)

.(1999b Khan 1991 Kaiser 1987 Reddy

Melilotus alba *Medicago sativa* *Lamum amplexicaule* *Lactuca serriola*

.(1991 Kaiser) *A. rabiei* *Thlapsi arvese*

7

13

(1990) Porta-Puglia

.(1981 Singh)

Cicer reticulatum Ladizinsky

.10.1.4.1

(Host specific)

.(2003 Strange) (non- host specific)

(4.1) *Helminthosporium Alternaria*

(2003 Strange 2002 Wolpert)

.(2003 Strange) (5.1) *Fusarium Ascochyta*

Alternaria solani C B A Solanapyrone

.(1983 Ichihara)

.(1993 Latif 1989 Alam) *A. rabiei* C A

Cu Ca Mn Zn Czapek-Dox nutrients

1989 Alam) (4.1) Solanapyrones *A. rabiei* Co

.(2000 Strange Hamid 1993 Latif 1991 Höhl 1991 Chen

1995 Kaur 1992 Alam Strange) C B A

A. rabiei .(2000 Strange Hamid

4 kDa 7.6

.(1994 Strange Chen)

.(Host specific)

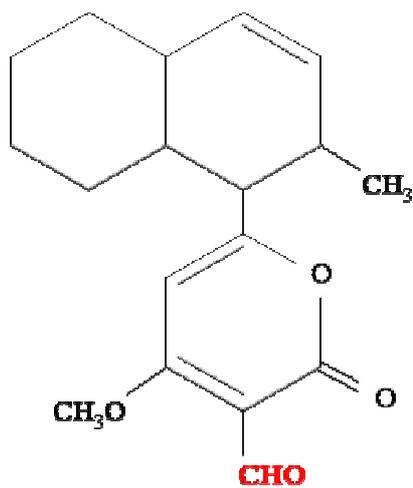
.4.1

(1999)	Tanaka	AK-toxin	<i>Alternaria alternata</i>
(1985)	Nakashima	AF-toxin	
(2000)	Johnson	ACT-toxin	
(1994)	Caldas	AAL-toxin	
(1985)	Kohmoto	ACR (L)-toxin	
(1997)	Yoder	HS-toxin	<i>Bipolaris sacchari</i>
(1991) Walton	Meeley	HC-toxin	<i>Cochliobolus carboniumhetero</i>
(1979) Daly	Kono	Tox1A toxin	<i>Helminthosporium maydis</i>
(1979) Daly	Kono	Tox1B toxin	
(1947) Murphy	Meehan	Victorin	<i>Helminthosporium victoriae</i>
(1997)	Zhang	Ptr Tox A	<i>Pyrenophora tritici repentis</i>
(1999)	Strelkov	Ptr ToxB	

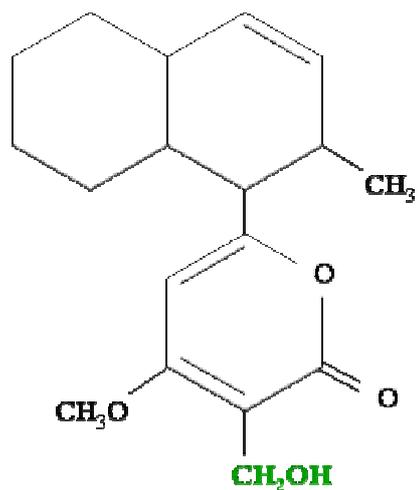
.(Non Host- specific)

.5.1

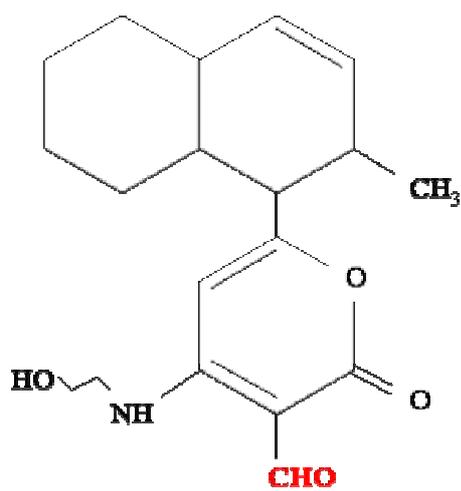
(1969) Owens		Tabtoxin	<i>Pseudomonas syringae pv, tabaci</i>
(1978) Mitchell		Phaeolotoxin	<i>Pseudomonas syringae pv, phaseolicola</i>
(1994)	Mirocha	Trichothecene	<i>Fusarium gramineum</i>
(2007)	Arino	Fumonisin	<i>Fusarium moliniform</i>
(2001)	Van Rensburg	Naphthazarin	<i>Fusarium solani</i>
(1989)	Alam	Solanapyrones	<i>Ascochyta rabiei</i>



Solanapyrone A



Solanapyrone B



Solanapyrone C

.(1989

Alam) C B A solanapyrones

.4.1

.11.1.4.1

(phytotoxic compounds)

((NMR) nuclear magnetic resonance)

X

.(2007 Strange)

(pathogenesis)

(virulence)

.(2007 Strange)

(1995 Ainsworth Cuppels) phaseolotoxin

Pseudomonas syringae pv. *phaseolicola*

.(1996 Bender) N6-(N1-sulfo-diaminophospinyl)-L-ornithine (Psorn)

Alternaria brassicae

homodestruxin B

destruxin B

.(1991 Jensen Buchwaldt)

Brassica napus

.(2007 Strange)

.1.11.1.4.1

15

(Whatman paper N°1 S and S filter)

.(2000 Mesbah 1997 Tschen) 6

20

(1986)

Haider

(Seedling)

.2.11.1.4.1

°24

24

8

.(2003 Scheible)

5

Fusarium solani f. sp. *glycines*

.(2004 Hartman)

Phytophthora citrophthora Hartman

(1981 Barash Breiman)

(1979 Rudincki Plight) *Phytophthora cactorum*

.3.11.1.4.1

(1995) Ainsworth Cuppels

(*Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tomato* *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *maculicola*)

(1977) Hendrix Csinos . 5

(1994) Dolar *Phytophthora cryptogea*

A. rabiei

. 15

5 (9)

12 °2 ± 20 14 *A. rabiei*

(1997) Vidhyasekaran

.(4)

Rhizoctonia solani

(2000)

Mesbah .

(μM)

0.05 0.2

AAL

3

(CFCF Cell-free culture filtrate)

72

$^{\circ}25$

lux 3000

.4.11.1.4.1

(meristem)

Zhao 2001

Miyashita) *Alternaria alternata*

AM-toxin

.(2002

.(2003

Miyashita)

(Fluorescence imaging)

.(1998

Bowyer)

Jensen Buchwaldt) destruxins A

(*Sinapis alba*)

(*Brassica napus*)

10 / 50

destruxins B (1991

.(2003

Soukupova)

/

.5.11.1.4.1

A. rabiei

fluorescein diacetate

(1994 Strange Chen 1989 Alam) C A solanapyrone

.fluorescein diacetate

(esterases)

acetate

fluorescein

(fluorescence microscope)

fluorescein

50 (microtitre plate)

probits

(LD₅₀)

%50

(1989) Strange Shohet .(1982 Strange) (two-fold dilution)

(*Cajanus cajan*)

.*Phytophthora drechsleri* f.sp. *cajani*

(enzyme digestion)

electrolyte)

phomalactone

(leakage

.(2001 Patterson Lydon)

50

.6.11.1.4.1

%50

(1994)

Dubery

nM 38

Phytophthora cactorum

cactorein

Brassica

nM 100

Moyroud) hydroxydestruxin B

homodestruxin B destruxin B

2000

Pedras 2000 Biesenthal Pedras) hydroxyhomodestruxin B

(1996

.(2001

Schuler

.12.1.4.1

1987

Pandey)

48-12

(2002 Dolar Ilarslan 1990

Hohl

.(2002 Dolar Ilarslan 1990

Hohl)

(1995)

Köhler (1990)

Höhl

/

(2002) Dolar Ilarslan (appressorium-like infection structures)

(appressoria)

(not melanized)

(1992 Tenhaken)

Richard *A. rabiei* (1990) Barz Tenhaken

pectin methyl esterase polygalacturonase (pectin)

(pathogenicity or virulence)

polygalaturonase cutinase (1997 Tenhaken)

(1991 Barz Tenhaken) polygalaturonic

Höhl 1987 Pandey)

(1990

(non-lignified tissues)

(1987 Pandey) (lignified tissues)

(2000) Dolar Ilarslan (1990) Höhl

.(hypersensitive response)

Dolar)

(phytoalexins)

Weltring)

medicarpin maackiain .(1994 Dolar 1993 Gurcan

hydroxylase reductase

.(1995

.(1997 Tenhaken)

A. rabiei

.(1990 Höhl 1987 Pandey)

A. rabiei

C B A solanapyrone

solanapyrones

96

45.3 solanapyrone A

72 (μM)

450 solanapyrone B

(1995) Kaur .(2000 Strange Hamid)

solanapyrones

A. rabiei

.(*in vitro*)

.(2005 Glazebrook)

peroxidase

.(1998 Rea)

(lignosuberisation)

.1.5.1

.1.1.5.1

.(2005 Pande)

(xylem)

Agelini)

.(1993 Porta-Puglia Venora 1993

() (outer cell)

.(1993 Porta-Puglia Venora)

(peroxidase)

.(1993 Agelini) (diamine oxidase)

() **.2.1.5.1**

phenylpropanoid

.A. rabiei

Peroxidase

(DAO) diamine oxidase (POD) Peroxidase .

DAO .(1974 Grewal Vir)

POD (H₂O₂) (polyamine)

POD .(1993 Agelini)

hydroxyproline-rich glycoproteins

.(1992 Scheel)

.(1993 Agelini)

β-1,3-glucanase POD (1993) Barz Vogelsang

(PAL) phenylalanine ammonia lyase

ILC 1929

ILC 3279

copper amine oxidase

(H₂O₂)

.(2002 Rea) *A. rabiei*

3.1.5.1

medicarpin .(1992 Scheel)

maackiain

1986 Weigand)

ILC 3279

.(1993 Gurcan Dolar

ILC 1929

A. rabiei

12

maackiain Medicarpin

24

medicarpin .(1993 Gurcan Dolar 1986 Weigand)

%52 %50.6

A. rabiei

maackiain

22 (1993) Gurcan Dolar .(fr.w/μg 22) / 60

maackiain / 17.0 medicarpin /

(PR-proteins Pathogenesis-related proteins)

.4.1.5.1

(PR-proteins)

.(2001 Barz Hanselle)

14 .(2001 Barz Hanselle)

/

.(EC 3.2.1.29) β -1,3-glucanases (EC 3.2.1.14) chitinases

) PR-2a

diamine oxidase

(β -1,3-glucanase)

.(2001 Barz Hanselle 1993 Barz Vogelsang)

(intracellular)

(2001) Barz Hanselle

β -1,3-glucanase

6

β -1,3-glucanase

PR-2b

.(apoplastic space)

apoplast

Hanselle

.5.9

kDa 34

PR-2b

A. rabiei

(2001) Barz

.(2001 Howlett Idnum)

(2003 Capy Daboussi 1996 Kuck Kempken) (transposon mutagenesis)

Holden Brown) (REMI restriction enzyme-mediated integration)

.(1999 Schafer Maier 1999 Basse Kahmann 1998

.(2005 Michielse)

Agrobacterium

(ATMT insertional mutagenesis via *Agrobacterium*-mediated transformation)

.(2001 Kang Mullins 1998 De Groot)

Michielse) ATMT

.(2005

2002 Sun 2001 Mullins 2000 Abuodeh 1999 Gouka)

.(2004 Fang 2003 Govers Vijn 2003 Breuil Tanguay

White 2006 Mogensen) *A. rabiei*

polyethylene glycol .(2006 Chen

GUS-(β -glucuronidase)(reporter gene)

(pisatin demethylase) (1995 Köhler)
. (1995 Weltring) (pea phytoalexin pisatin)

(electroporation)

. (2006 Mogensen) (particle bombardment)

ATMT

(5.1)

ATMT . (2005 Michielse)

2002 Bundock 2000 Abuodeh)

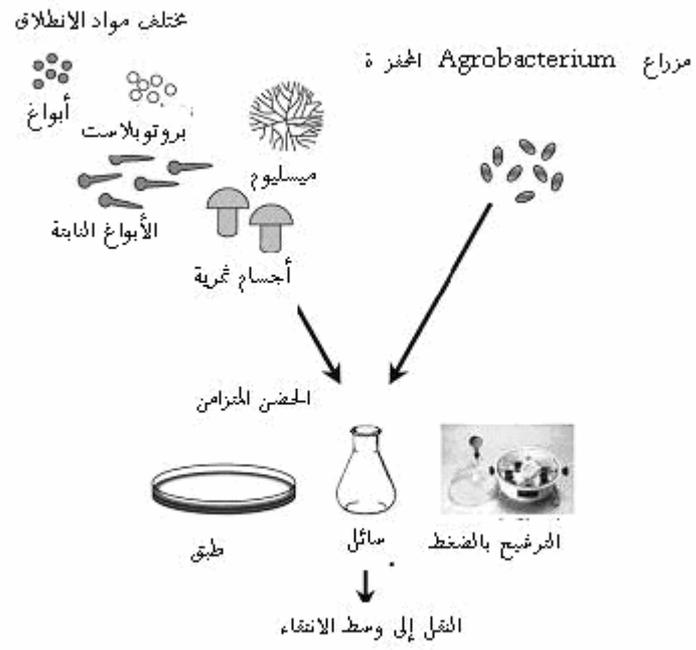
. (2005 Michielse 2004a Michielse

Bundock) (homologous recombination) (T-DNA)

. (2005 Michielse 1999

(targeted integration)

. (2005 Michielse) (insertional mutagenesis)



(2005).

Michielse) *Agrobacterium*

.5.1

Agrobacterium tumefaciens

(2000 Stafford) (crown gall tumors)

(T-DNA) DNA

(200-kbp tumor-inducing (Ti) plasmid)

T-DNA

(indole acetic acid) (cytokinin)

(virulence region) (segment)

2000 Zhu) (vir genes)

(virulence region) (2000 Zupan

T-) (2000 Zhu) T-DNA

24-bp (border repeat) (Ti plasmid) (region

T-DNA DNA (cis-acting)

DNA

T- (binary vector system)

(virulence region) DNA

(2005 Michielse) T-DNA

T-DNA

.2.6.1

A. tumefaciens

Agrobacterium .(1998 De Groot) (virulence system)

T-DNA transfer) T-DNA

Saccharomyces T (system

Michielse 1995 Bundock) *Aspergillus awamori* *cerevisiae*

Michielse) T-DNA .(2004b

.(2005

.(Vir genes) Vir *A. tumefaciens* T-DNA

VirA .(6.1) acetosyringone

acetosyringone VirG

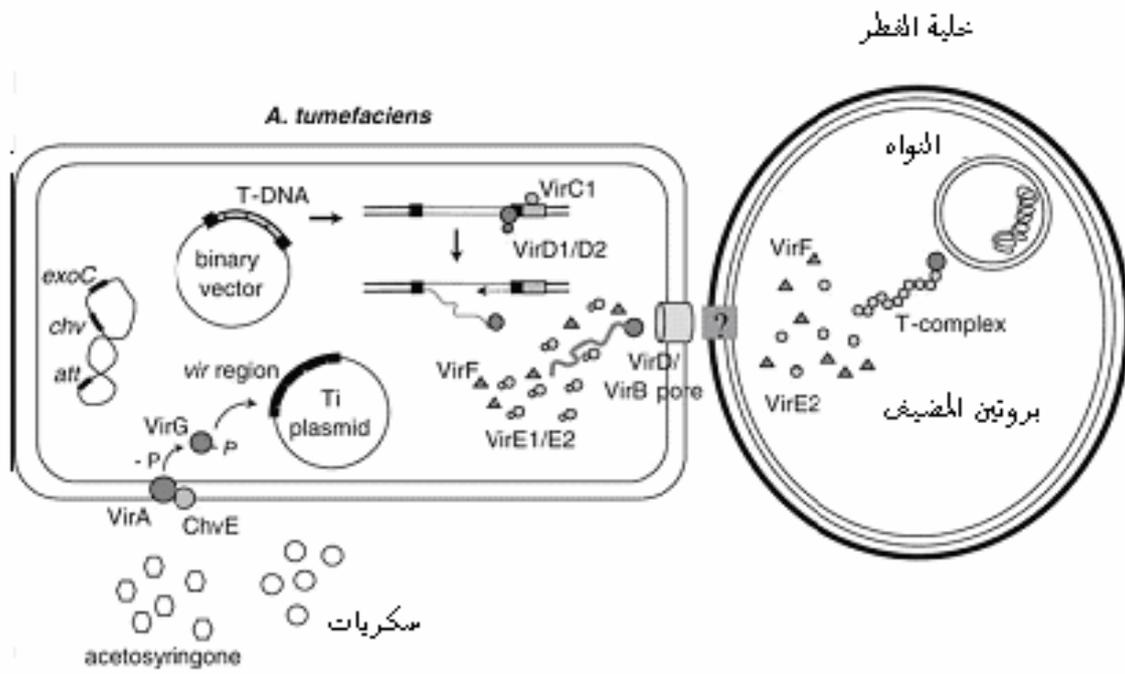
Vir A .(1990 Cangelosi) vir VirA ChvE

acetosyringone

VirG . VirG

DNA

.(2005 Michielse)



6.1 T-DNA *A. tumefaciens* (Michielse 2005).

.DNA T-DNA

VirD2 VirD1 .VirD VirC (operons)

DNA . (border repeats)

3' OH

25-bp (overdrive) T .T-DNA

VirC1 .(1988 Veluthambi)

VirD2 (1988 Toro) T

.T 5'

T T-DNA

.VirD4 VirB1-11 .IV

(T-pilin) T (T-pilus) VirB

VirD4 .(2000 Kado) VirB2 (processed form)

.VirB T coupling proteins

IV VirF VirE3 VirE2 VirD2/ T

VirE2 .(2003 2000 Vergunst 2003 Schrammeijer)

nucleases T DNA

.(1989 Citovsky)

(nuclear localization signal) T

. T-DNA .VirD2

.(2002 Citovsky Tzfira 2001 Van Attikum 2000 Gelvin 1995 Bundock)

.ATMT .3.6.1

VirD2 .

karyopherin a

2 1 VirE2 (1997 Citovsky Ballas)

VIP1 (Over-expression) .(2002 Citovsky Tzfira VIP2 VIP1)

T-DNA *Agrobacterium*

.(2002 Tzfira)

ATMT (purine)

S. cerevisiae (2005 Michielse)

.(2003 Roberts) (wild type)

.ATMT .4.6.1

.

/ .(co-cultivation)

.(2005 Michielse)

.1.4.6.1

Agaricus bisporus ATMT

Mycosphaerella (2001 Covert) *Fusarium circinatum* (2000 Chen)

(2002 Amey) *Verticillium fungicola* (2001 De Waard Zwiers) *graminicola*

Degefu) *Helminthosporium turcicum* (2003 Tsuji) *Colletotrichum lagenarium*

Venturia inaequalis (2003 Govers Vijn) *Phytophthora infestans* (2003 Hanif

(2004 Fang) *Beauveria bassiana* (2003 Fitzgerald)

Michielse) *Aspergillus awamori* (2004 Takahara) *Colletotrichum trifolii*

.(2005 Michielse) *Aspergillus oryzae* (2004b

(2003) Rolland . ATMT

(parameters) *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*

(2005) Michielse .

Mogensen *Aspergillus oryzae* pyrG ⁶10 40 0

⁵10 16.1 10.4 (2006)

. AGL1/pBIN7-1 LBA1126/pGreenhph1 *A. rabiei*

.2.4.6.1

ATMT

.(2005 Michielse)

De Waard Zwiers 2000 Abuodeh 1998 De Groot) *A. tumefaciens*
.(2001

Coccidioides immitis

.(2000 Abuodeh)

(2000) Chen .(2001 Meyer 2003 Campoy)
(2001) Mikosch

Agaricus bisporus

Mikosch 2000 Chen) ATMT

.(2001

Blastomyces dermatitidis

(2005) Michielse .(2002 Sullivan)

A. niger A. awamori

T-DNA

Agrobacterium

.3.4.6.1

LBA4404

LBA 1126 (1991 Lazo) AGL1 (2005 Michielse) LBA1100 EHA105
(1996 Hookass Bundock)

(2005 Michielse)

.4.4.6.1

ATMT

A. tumefaciens

()

Meyer)

A. tumefaciens

(2003

.(2001 Covert)

Meyer 2003 Combier 2001 Rho 2001 Mullins)

.(2004b Michielse 2004 Howlett Gardiner 2003 Rolland 2003

A. tumefaciens

Combier) °25 °22 °37 °20

.(2004b Michielse 2004 Howlett Gardiner 2003 Rolland 2003

.(2002 Salas 2002 Dillen) °28 °20 T-DNA

) T-DNA

(2004b) Michielse .(1996 Nester Fullner) (°28

A. awamori

24 °28 °20

72 48

(fungal background growth)

(irreproducible)

Hybond

.(2005 Michielse) polyvinylidene difluoride

.Acetosyringone .5.4.6.1

Agrobacterium

(AS) acetosyringone

Magnaporthe grisea Fusarium oxysporum Beauveria bassiana

.(2003 Leclerque 2001 Rho 2001 Mullins)

(2004) Takahara (2003) Combier

AS *Colletotrichum trifolii Hebeloma cylindrosporum*

(μM) 500 AS (2003) Leclerque .

Agrobacterium

Ascochyta rabiei

.1.2

Ascochyta rabiei

Didymella rabiei

Singh 1987 Reddy Nene 1982 Nene)

(heterothallic)

Ascochyta rabiei

.(1993 Reddy

.(1992 Kaiser Trapero-Casas)

Trapero-)

.(1996 Casas

.(2003 Barve)

(*MAT* genes)

.(1998 Turgeon)

(rDNA) DNA

(ITSs)

.(ITS2) rRNA 5.8S 28S

(ITS1) rRNA 5.8S 18S

rRNA 28S 18S

(PCR)

.rRNA 5.8S

ITS (2003 Insua)

D'Amelio)

(2000

(mating types)

rDNA

.2.2

.1.2.2

Ag3 Ag2 Ag1 A. rabiei

%2

PDA, 39 g/l Oxoid, PDA Potato Dextrose Agar)

° 20 15 - 7 (1 1.2) ((Unipath Ltd, UK

Rabat-9

(1987) Alam

10 g 3000

%10

/ 710

.(1987 Alam)

° 80-

.DNA

.2.2.2

(1 1.2)

(Ag3 Ag2 Ag1)

(1.5) Eppendorf

.(Sigma, Sigma-Aldrich company Ltd., Fancy Road, Poole, Dorset, BH12 4QH, England), glass beads

1 ml; 3% chelex w/v, 1 mM Tris, pH 8.0; Biorad) Chelex-Tris

1 (Laboratories Ltd., Biorad House, Mayland Avenue, Hemel Hempstead, Herts, HP2 7TD

40-30

° 55

100

5 g 13000

Eppendorf

.DNA

.3.2.2

1 (260)

A

E

E = A x B x C

C

50

B

280

1.8

.280

/260

1.8

(PCR)

.4.2.2

ITS1F

(5'-TCCTCCGCTTATTGATATGC3') ITS4 (5'-CTTGGTCATTTAGAGGAAGTAA-3')

Mill Court Featherstone Road, Wolverton Mill Southt, Milton Keynes,) MWG

4 (pg 2.5-2.0) DNA

.(MK12 5RD

“ready to GO” PCR glass beads

(/ picomoles 2.5

Progene Thermal Cycler

(Amersham Pharmacia Biotech Inc, Sweden)

◦ 94

(denaturation)

.(Techne)

◦ 55

30

◦ 94

30

35

(annealing)

◦ 4

◦ 72

(extension)

.(2005

El- Kassas)

DNA

SP21 (5'-GCATGCCATATCGCCAGT-3') Com-1

(5'-CGCTATTTTATCCAAGACACACC-3') Tail-5 (5'-ACAGTGAGCCTGCACAGTTC-3')

/ picomole 100 (MWG-Biotech AG, Ebersberg, Germany)

2 / picomole 10

pg 2.5-2.0 (mM 10) MgCl₂ 9

30

° 94 30 35

° 72 ° 60 45

Progene Thermal Cycler ° 72 7 ° 94

(2003 Barve) (Techne Cambridge Ltd, UK)

.5.2.2

(10)

Qiagen Ltd., Boundary Court, Gatwick) QIA quick PCR purification kit

50 10 (Road, Crawley, West Sussex, RH10 9AX, UK

2 PB

g 13000

PE 750

.g 13.000

(1.5) Eppendorf

.PE

.(elution)

30

. g 13.000

.(agarose)

.6.2.2

(%1.7)

(5:1)

4 (5)

.ethidium bromide

11 (bromothymol blue)

4

74

bp 100

.7.2.2

Sanger dideoxy

ITS4 ITS1

Thermus aquaticus

Beckman CEQ2000XL

(Gene Codes Corporation, Ann Arbor, MI, USA) Sequencher 4.1.

([http:// www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/blast](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/blast)) BLAST

Clustal W Sequencher

.2005

.([Http:// www. Ebi.ac. uk/clustal w](http://www.Ebi.ac.uk/clustal_w))

.3.2

.1.3.2

(1.2)

.(2.2)

(3.2)

rDNA .(1.2)

.(4.2) Ag2 572 Ag1 685

.*A. rabiei* (Mating types) .2.3.2

Ag2 Ag1

bp 700

.(5.2) (mating type 1) 1



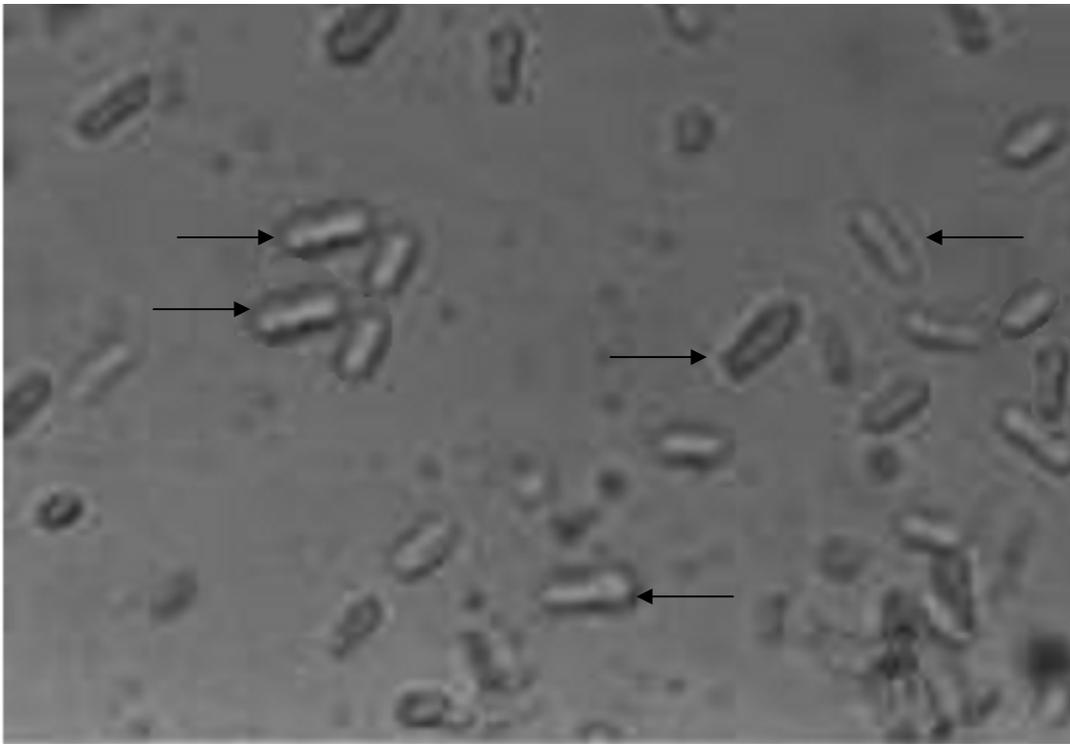
Ag1

Ag2

Ag3

. *A. rabiei*

.1.2



. *A. rabiei* (←→)

.2.2



.3.2

SeqA Name	Len(nt)	SeqB Name	Len(nt)	Score
1 AR738	447	2 AG1ITSF1	685	99

Alignment

CLUSTAL W (1.83) multiple sequence alignment

```

AR738      -----
AG1ITSF1   TATTAAC TAGGCTAGACCGATAGGGTGAACCTAGCGGAAGGATCATTACCTAGAGTTTGT 60

AR738      -----TTGCCCGCTACCTCTTACCCATGTCTTTTGAGTACTTACGTTTCCTCGGCGGGT 54
AG1ITSF1   CGGGCTTTGCCCCTACCTCTTACCCATGTCTTTTGAGTACTTACGTTTCCTCGGCGGGT 120
          *****

AR738      CCGCCC GCCGATTGGACAAAATCAAACCCTTTGCA GTTGCAATCAGCGTCTGAAAAACAT 114
AG1ITSF1   CCGCCC GCCGATTGGACAAAATCAAACCCTTTGCA GTTGCAATCAGCGTCTGAAAAACAT 180
          *****

AR738      AATAGTTACA AACTTTCAACAACGGATCTCTTGGTTCTGGCATCGATGAAGAACGCAGCGA 174
AG1ITSF1   AATAGTTACA AACTTTCAACAACGGATCTCTTGGTTCTGGCATCGATGAAGAACGCAGCGA 240
          *****

AR738      AATGCGATAAGTAGTGTGAATTGCAGAATTCAGTGAATCATCGAATCTTTGAACGCACAT 234
AG1ITSF1   AATGCGATAAGTAGTGTGAATTGCAGAATTCAGTGAATCATCGAATCTTTGAACGCACAT 300
          *****

AR738      TCGCCCCCTTGGTATTCCATGGGGCATGCCTGTTCGAGCGTCATTTGTACCTTCAAGCTT 294
AG1ITSF1   TCGCCCCCTTGGTATTCCATGGGGCATGCCTGTTCGAGCGTCATTTGTACCTTCAAGCTT 360
          *****

AR738      TGCTTGGTGT TGGGTGTTTGTCTCGCCTCTGCGTGTAGACTCG-CCTTAAAACAATTGGC 353
AG1ITSF1   TGCTTGGTGT TGGGTGTTTGTCTCGCCTCTGCGTGTAGACTCTTCCTTAAAACAATTGGC 420
          *****

AR738      AGCCGGCGTATTGATTTTCGGAGCGCAGTACATCTCGCGCTTTGCACTCATAACGACGATG 413
AG1ITSF1   AGCCGGCGTATTGATTTTCGGAGCGCAGTACATCTCGCGCTTTGCACTCATAACGACGACG 480
          *****

AR738      TCCAAAAGTACATTTT TACTCTTGACCTCGGA----- 447
AG1ITSF1   TCCAAAAGTACATTTT TACTCTTGACCTCGGATCAGGTAGGATACCCGCTGAACTTA 540
          *****

AR738      -----
AG1ITSF1   AGCATATCAATAAGCGGAGGAACATATCCCTACGCGGATGAGCCTATCCCTGGGCAGAGG 600

AR738      -----
AG1ITSF1   AGCGTCTTCGTCACCAGGAAAAATTTGCTTCTCAGGCATACCNTTGTATTGGGCANAAG 660

AR738      -----
AG1ITSF1   GGCCCCTNGGCATTATNTACCCNAA 685

```

) AR738

Ag1 (rDNA)

. 4.2

(Genbank accession number DQ383950)

SeqA Name	Len(nt)	SeqB Name	Len(nt)	Score
1 AR738	447	2 AG2ITSF1	572	98

Alignment

CLUSTAL W (1.83) multiple sequence alignment

```

AR738      -----
AG2ITSF1   AGATCTTAACTANGCTGGAGCGAAGGGTGAACCTAGCGGAAGGATCATTACCTAGAGTTT 60

AR738      -----TTGCCCGCTACCTCTTACCCATGTC-TTTTGAGTACTTACGTTTCCTCGGCG 51
AG2ITSF1   GTCGGGCTTGCCCGCTACCTCTTACCCATGTCATTTTGAGTACTTACGTTTCCTCGGCG 120
          * *****

AR738      GGTCCGCCCGCCGATTGGACAAAATCAAACCCTTTGCAGTT-GCAATCAGCGTCTGAAAA 110
AG2ITSF1   GGTCCGCCCGCCGATTGGACAAAATCAAACCCTTTGCAGTTAGCAATCAGCGTCTGAAAA 180
          *****

AR738      ACATAATAGTTACAA-CTTTCAACAACGGATCTCTTGGTTCTGGCATCGATGAAGAACGC 169
AG2ITSF1   ACATAATAGTTACAAGCTTTCAACAACGGATCTCTTGGTTCTGGCATCGATGAAGAACGC 240
          *****

AR738      AGCGAAATGCGATAAGTAG-TGTGAATT-GCAGAATTCAGTGAATCATCGAATCTTTGAA 227
AG2ITSF1   AGCGAAATGCGATAAGTAGATGTGAATTAGCAGAATTCAGTGAATCATCGAATCTTTGAA 300
          *****

AR738      CGCACATTGCGCCCCTTGGTATTCATGGGGCATGCCTGTT-CGAGCGTCATT-TGTACC 285
AG2ITSF1   CGCACATTGCGCCCCTTGGTATTCATGGGGCATGCCTGTTACGAGCGTCATTATGTACC 360
          *****

AR738      TTCAAGCTTTGCTTGGTGTGGGTGTTTGTCTCGCCTCTGCGTGTAGACTCGCCTTAAAA 345
AG2ITSF1   TTCAAGCTTTGCTTGGTGTAGGTGTTTGTCTCGCCTCTGCGTGTAAACTCTCCTTAAAA 420
          *****

AR738      CAAT-TGGCAGCCGGCGTATGATTTTCGGAGCGCAGTACATCTCGCGCTTTGCACTCATA 404
AG2ITSF1   CAATGTGGCAGCCGGCGTATAGATTTTCGGAGCGCAGTACATCTCGCGCTTAGCACTCATA 480
          ****

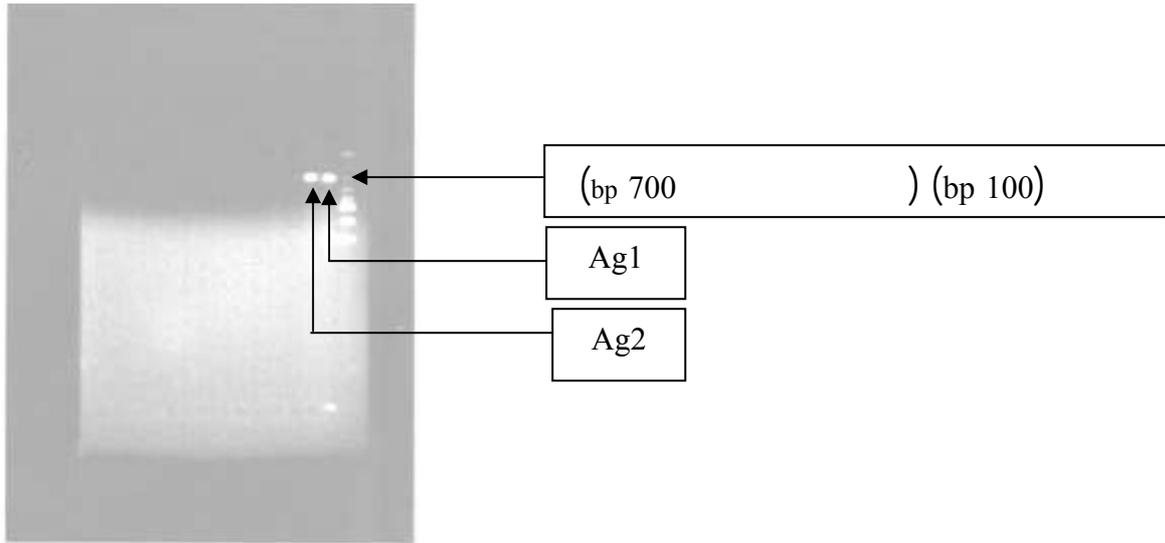
AR738      ACGACGATGTCCAAAAGTACATTTTTACTCTTGACCTCGGA----- 447
AG2ITSF1   ACGACGACGTCCAAAAGTACATTTTTACTCTTGACCTCGGATCAGGTAGGGATACCCG 540
          *****

AR738      -----
AG2ITSF1   CTGAACTTAAGCATATCAATAAGCGGAAGAAA 572

```

) AR738 Ag2 (rDNA) . 4.2

(Genbank accession number DQ383950



.(Ag2 Ag1) *A. rabiei*

.5.2

A. rabiei

.(6.2) (1986) Haware

(1974 Grewal Vir 1964 Aujla)

.(1984 Grewal 1974 Grewal Vir)

Khan (1.2 1.1) (1986) Haware

(1999a)

448

accession number) Genbank AR 738 Ag1

Ag2 454 (2006 GenBank DQ383950

National)

.(4.2) (2007 Peever Center for Biotechnology Information

Ag2 Ag1

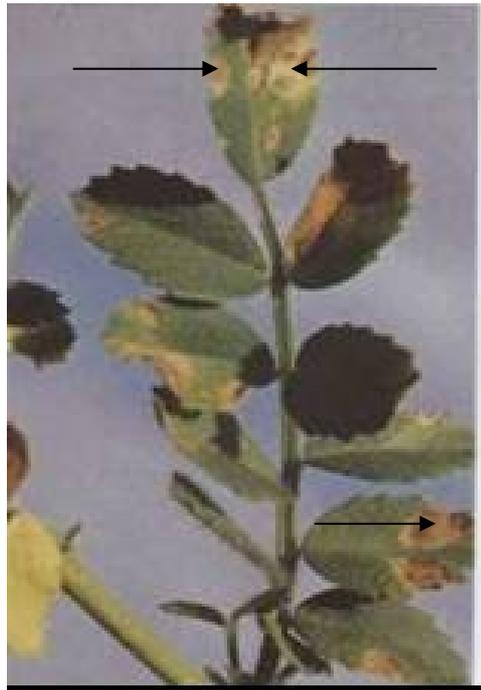
(5.2) bp 700

bp 100 DNA

.1

2

1



.(1986 Haware)

.6.2

A.rabiei

Solanapyrone A

.1. 3

Czapek Dox C A solanapyrone *A. rabiei*
(1991) Chen .(1989 Alam)

B

Czapek Dox

.(1994 Strange Chen) Mn Co Cu Ca Zn

Ag3 Ag2 Ag1 *A. rabiei*

(ED₅₀) %50

. solanapyrone A

solanapyrone A

.2.3

.1.2.3

(20)

A. rabiei

. 250

15 ° 121

. 30

PDA

300

500

° 20

10

10 g3000

%10

(/ ⁷10

.(1987 Alam)

.2.2.3

(1 1.3) Czapek Dox

250 30 (1 1.3)

.(2000 Strange Hamid)

(/ ⁷10) 30

° 20

. 18 16 14

(muslin)

20 g 3000

1 g: C18: International Sorbent Technology, Duffryn Industrial Estate, Ystrad Mynach,)

5 5 .(Hengoed, Glamorgan, UK

5

.(2000 Strange Hamid) (HPLC grade) acetonitrile 2

(HPLC)

: 327

$$C = (A_{327} * MW) / (\epsilon * l) * df/15$$

:

(/) :C

:A₃₂₇

(302) Solanapyrone A :MW

(9400) 327 :ε

(1) :L

50 :df

.(2 30) 15 :15

(HPLC)

.3.2.3

(acetonitrile)

(2000) Strange Hamid

diode array

Philips HPLC

acetonitrile %1.8 tetrahydrofuran %18.1 %20.1 %60

octodecylsilyl

1

.(/ / /)

(Spherisob ODS 2; 150 x 4.5 mm diam.; Jones Chromatography, Glamorgan, UK) (ODS)

(4.6 x 20) guard column

solanapyrone A

.(1.3)

.4.2.3

Tk21

(30) 33

(CDCLM) Czapek Dox Liquid Cation Medium

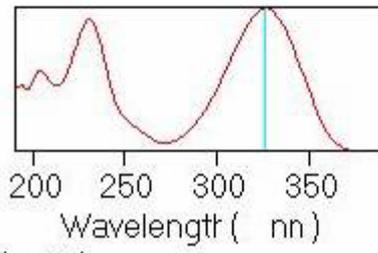
1 H₂SO₄ 3.00

1/3 ethyl acetate

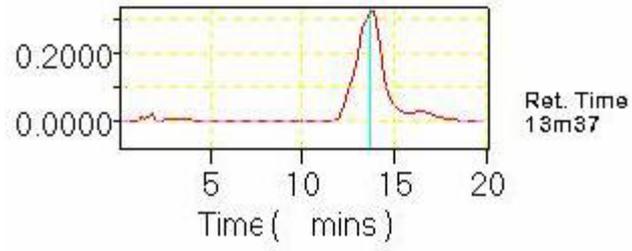
.35> (rotary evaporator)

.(2000 Strange Hamid) dichloromethane 2

Abs. (AU) **POSTRUN data from stand5.csn**



Abs. (AU)



solanapyrone A

. .1.3

flash chromatography solanapyrone **.5.2.3**

63-32

Dichloromethane

40 g : Biotage UK Ltd., 15 Harforde Court,) / ² 573 Å 60

.(2.3) (Foxholes Business Park, John Tate Road, Hertford, UK

dichloromethane, cyclohexane, ethyl (elution) (110 ml) cyclohexane

(400 1:1:1) dichloromethane, cyclohexane, ethyl acetate (625 3:3:1) acetate

25 . (150) ethyl acetate

.(1997 Strange Hamid) 400 200

solanapyrone A

Ascochyta rabiei **.6.2.3**

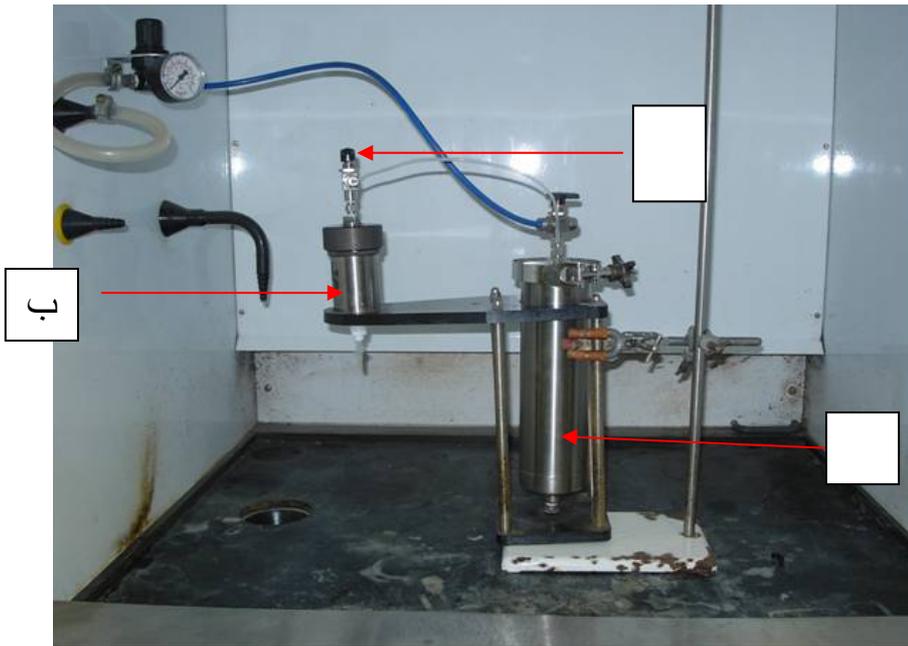
.solanapyrone A **.1.6.2.3**

solanapyrone A

9:1 / 186

. / 18.6

. / 0.93 4.65 9.3



(Biotage UK Ltd., Hertford, UK) flash chromatography .2.3

. () () ()

.2.6.2.3

5 .(16) (7 1 Whatman)
.(%5 %25 %50)

. 5 .

.(1986) Haider

$$100X \frac{-}{=}$$

(2 1971 Finney) probit

. %50

.3.6.2.3

10 .

. 5 °25 μEinstein 300

: (1986) Haider

$$100X \frac{-}{=}$$

%.50

7.2. 3

ANOVA one way

Tukey Test

Student-Newman-Keuls

.3.3

solanapyrone A

.1.3.3

Czapek-Dox

(Tk21)

solanapyrone A

.(1 3.1)

solanapyrone C

.(4.3)

.(3.3)

9400

solanapyrone A

Ag2 Ag1

/

8.4 9.4 15.1 (1983

Ichihara)

327

14

Ag3

18

/

6.6 7.3 12.5

16

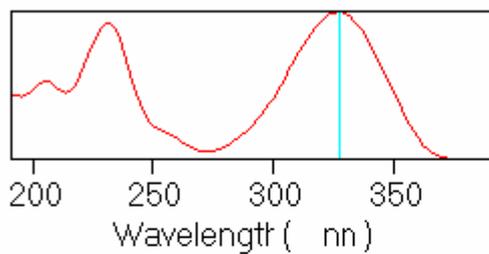
/

7.2 8.5 14.3

.(5.3)

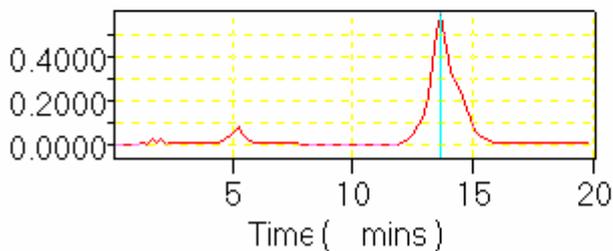
Ag3 Ag2 Ag1

Abs. (AU) **POSTHUN data from solam.csn**



a

Abs. (AU)

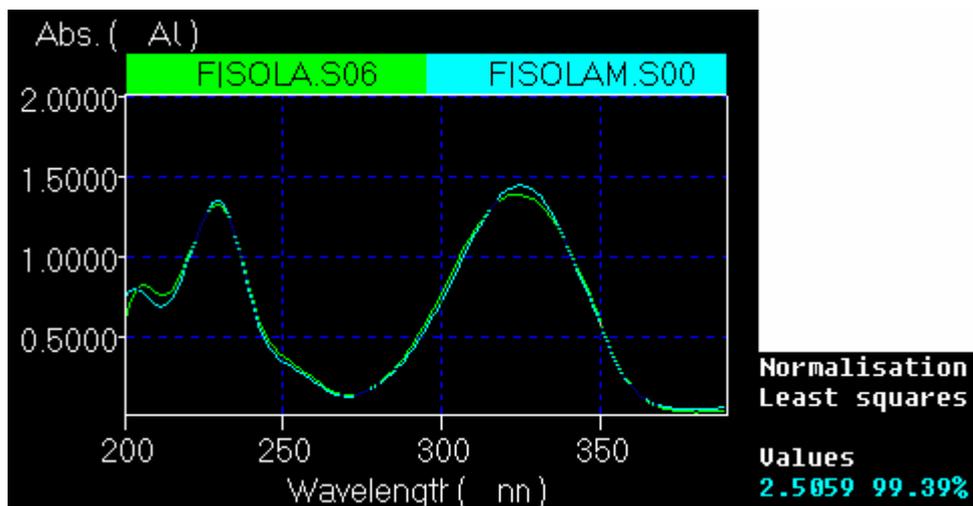


b

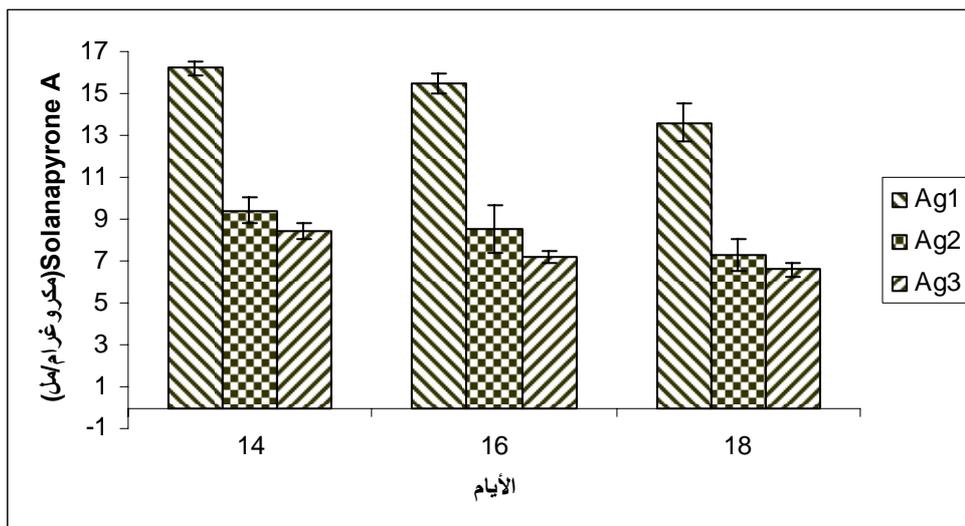
Ret. Time
13:37min

.3.3

(b) solanapyrone A .(a).Tk21 Ag3 Ag2 Ag1
13.37



() solanapyrone A .4.3
.%99.39 ()



Czapek-

Ag3 Ag2 Ag1 *A. rabiei*

.5.3

.solanapyrone A Dox

flash chromatography solanapyrone .2.3.3

327 flash chromatography 22 8

Ascochyta rabiei .3.3.3

A. rabiei solanapyrone A .1.3.3.3

solanapyrone A

Probit %

(6.3) / 0.24 ± 6.93 %50

) Ag3 Ag2 Ag1 %64.4 %55.0 %52.5

0.07 ± 5.38 0.44 ± 5.10 0.15 ± 7.93 .(9.3 8.3 7.3

Ag1 solanapyrone A /

/ 0.15 ± 7.93 %50

0.21 ± 7.10)

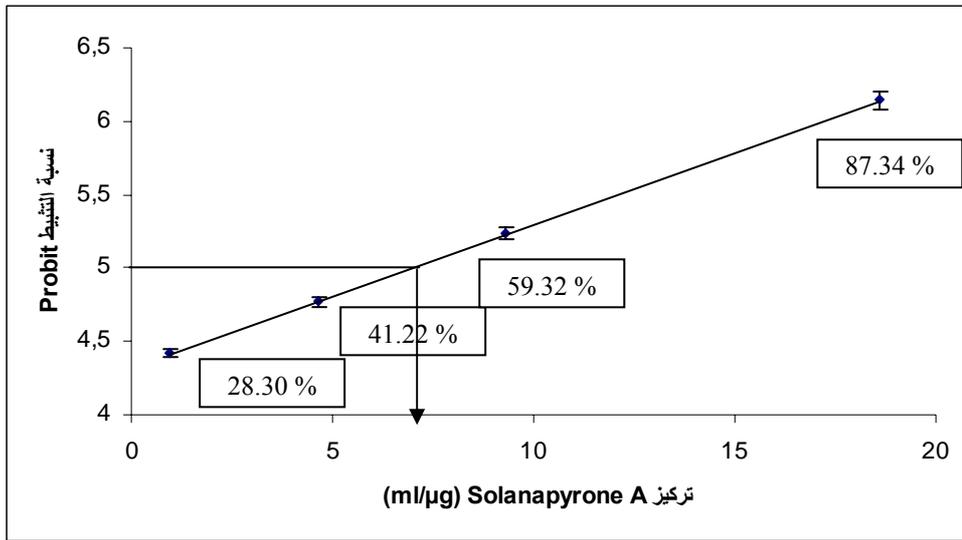
.(P<0.05) (/

Ag3 Ag2 solanapyrone A

. %77 %75 %50

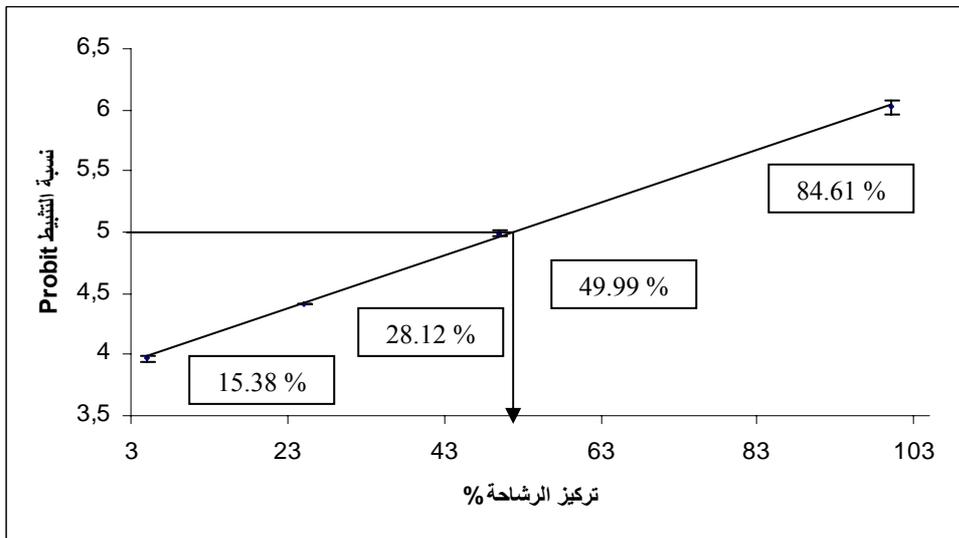
/ 0.07 ± 5.38 0.44 ± 5.10

.(P<0.05) (/ 0.21 ± 7.10) (/ 0.15 ± 7.93) Ag1



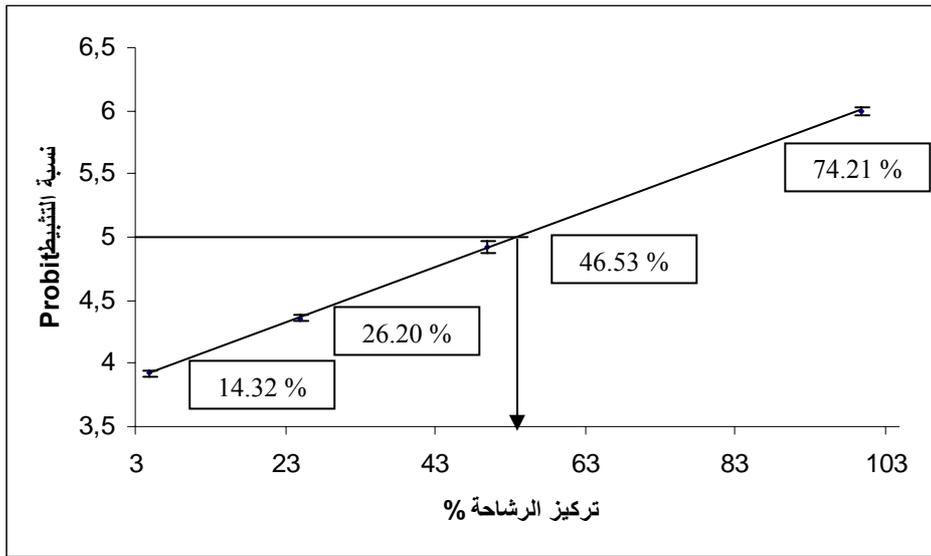
.6.3 solanapyrone A

$$C - \frac{T}{C} \times 100$$
 probit $(\%87.9)$
 $(\leftarrow) / 7.10 \quad (ED_{50}) \%50$



.7.3 Ag1

$$C - \frac{T}{C} \times 100$$
 .probit $(\%87.9)$
 $(\leftarrow) / \%52.5 \quad (ED_{50}) \%50$



C-T/C X 100

Ag2

.8.3

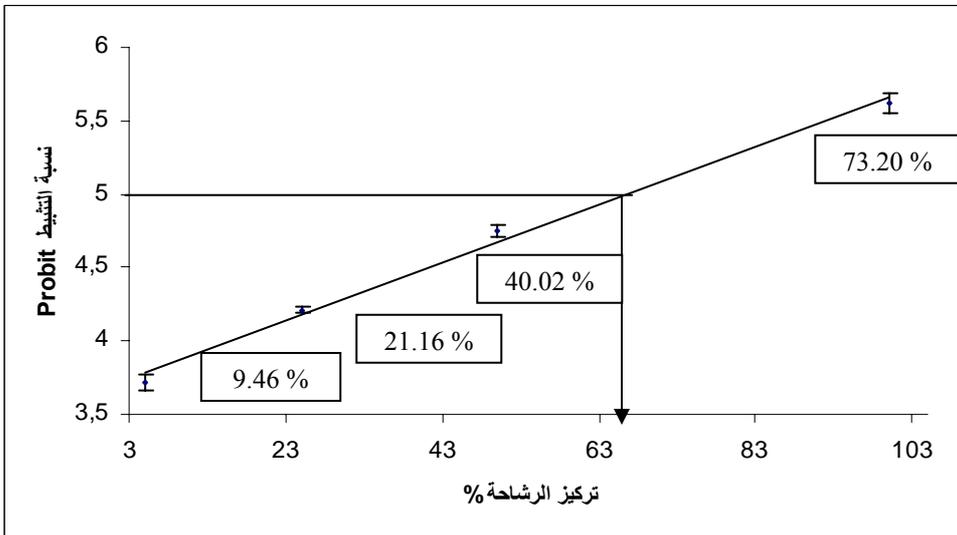
T

C

.probit

.(%87.9)

.(←) / %55 (ED₅₀) %50



Ag3

.9.3

T

C

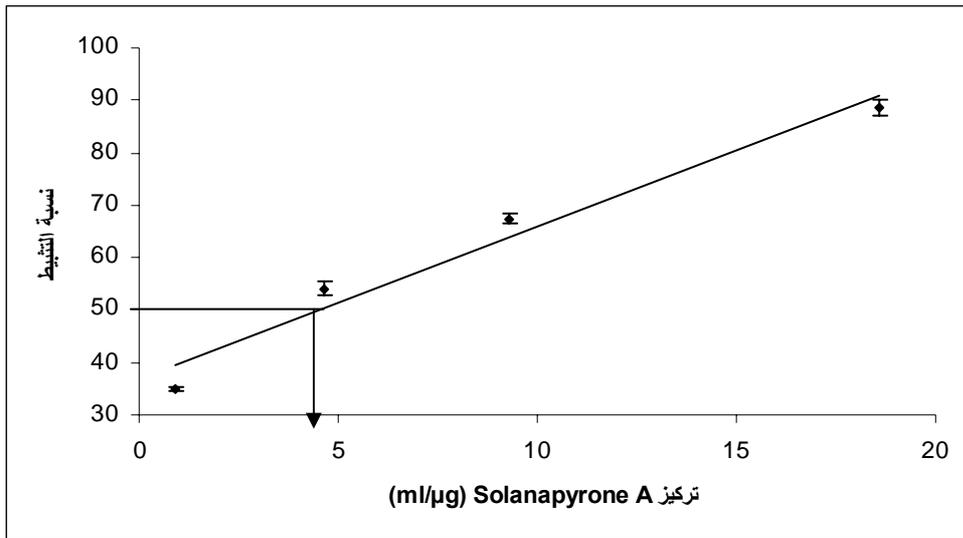
C-T/C X 100

.probit

.(%87.9)

.(←) / %64 (ED₅₀) %50

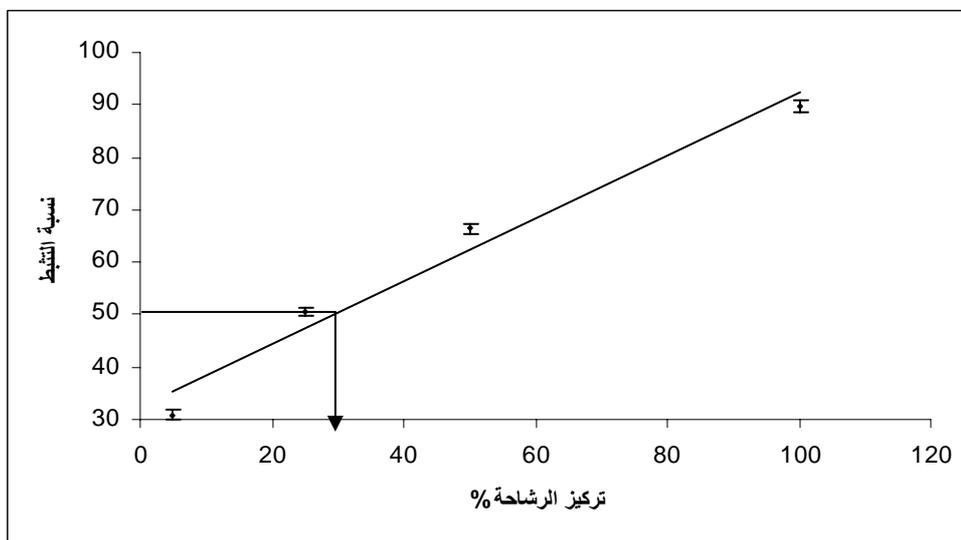
solanapyrone A	/	0.16 ± 4.97	0.11 ± 4.81	0.24 ± 6.79	
			Ag1		.
Ag3 Ag2		(P<0.05)			
		.	%75.55	%73.02	
					.
0.3 ± 4.72	/	0.21 ± 7.10			
	.	/	0.33 ± 6.56	/	



solanapyrone A **.10.3**

$$T \left(2.41 \pm 35.95 \right) \quad C \quad C-T/C \times 100$$

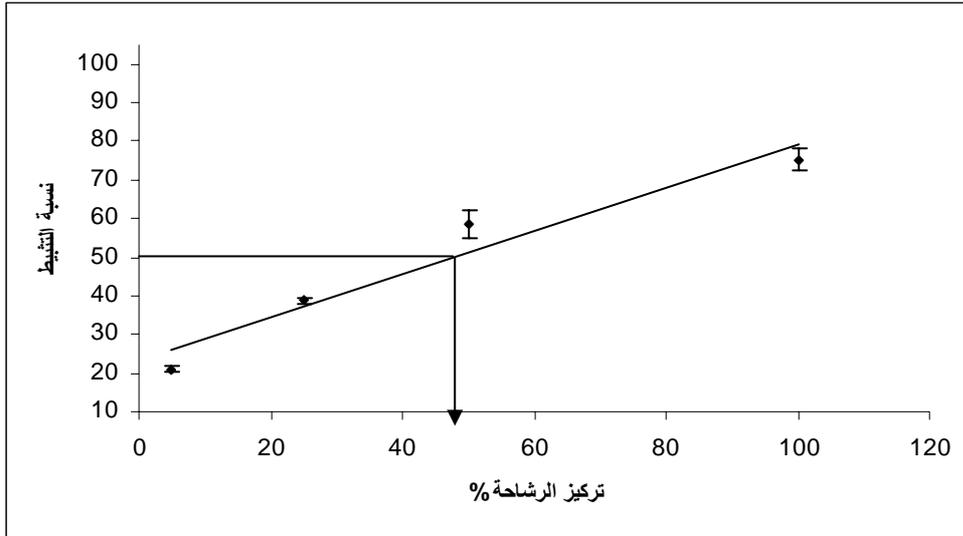
. (←) / 4.72 (ED₅₀) %50



Ag1 **.11.3**

$$T \left(2.41 \pm 35.95 \right) \quad C \quad C-T/C \times 100$$

. (←) %30 (ED₅₀) %50



Ag2

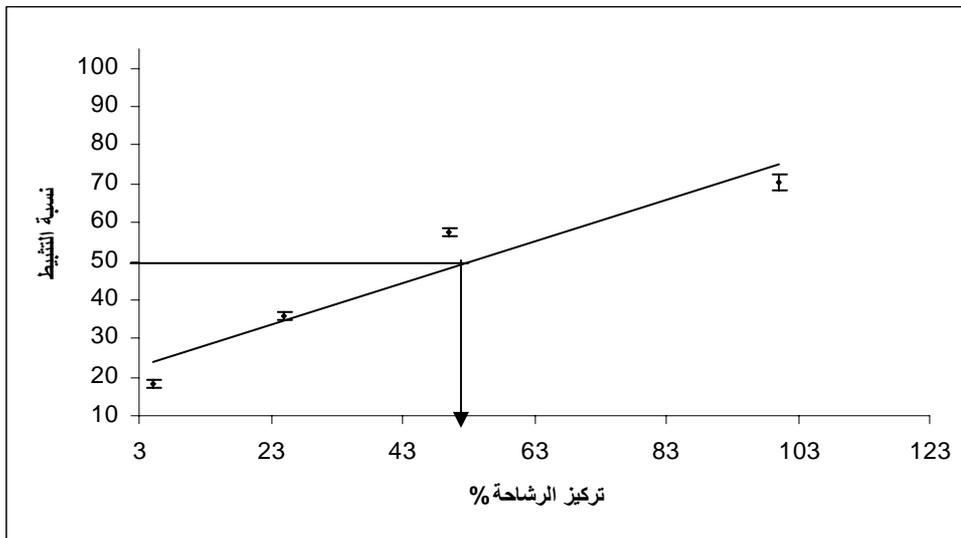
.12.3

T (2.41 ± 35.95)

C

C-T/C X 100

. (←) %47.5 (ED₅₀) %50



Ag3

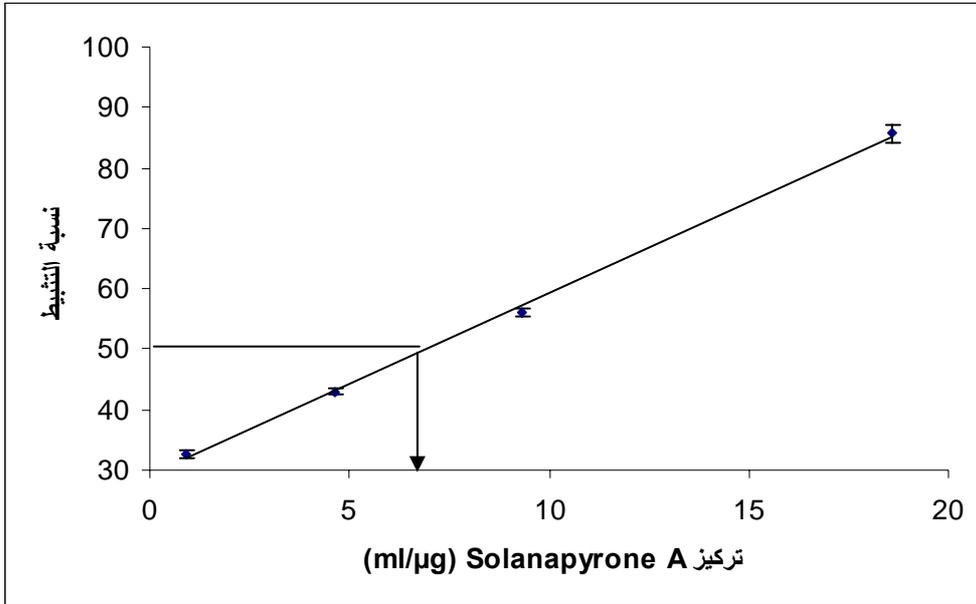
.13.3

T (2.41 ± 35.95)

C

C-T/C X 100

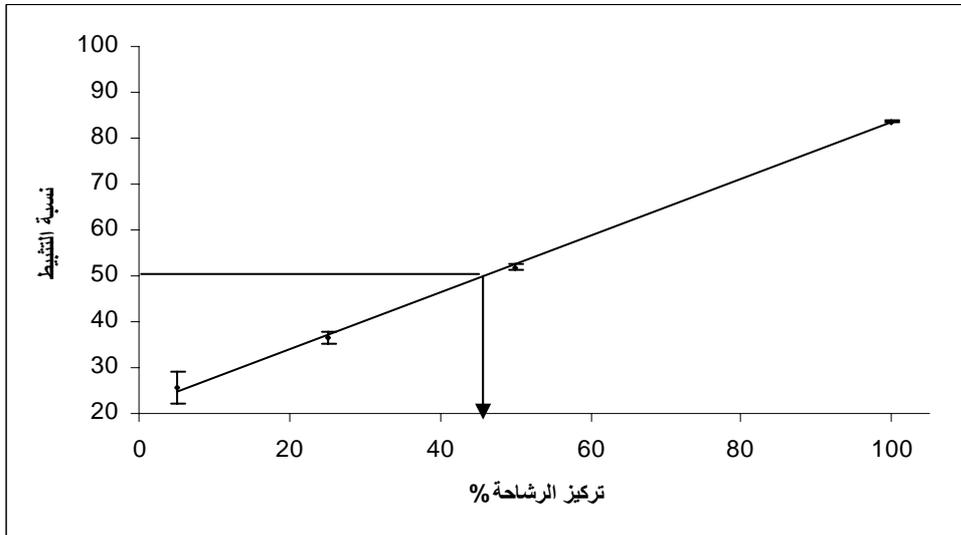
. (←) %53 (ED₅₀) %50



solanapyrone A .14.3

$$T \left(1.98 \pm 22.3 \right) \quad C \quad C-T/C \times 100$$

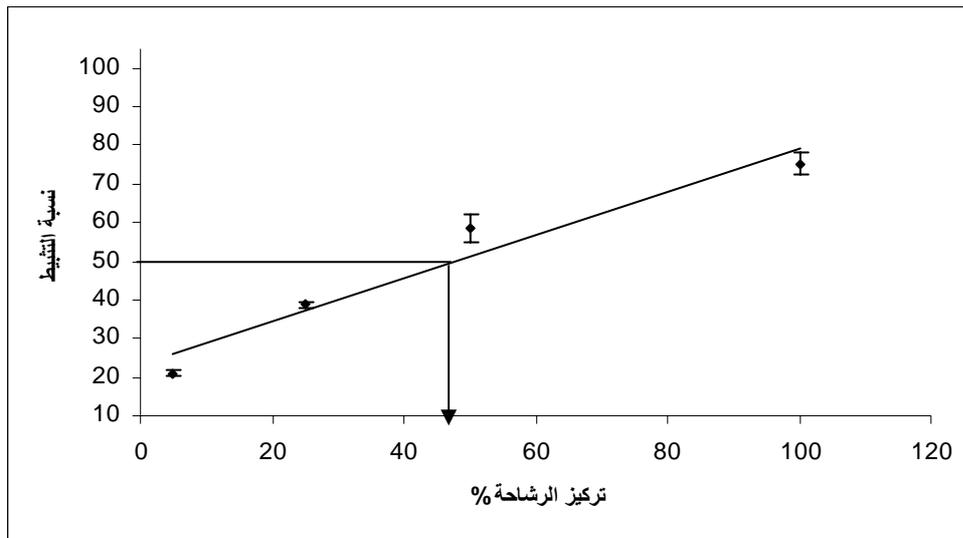
. (←) / 6.56 (ED₅₀) %50



Ag1 .15.3

$$T \left(1.98 \pm 22.3 \right) \quad C \quad C-T/C \times 100$$

. (←) %45 (ED₅₀) %50



Ag2

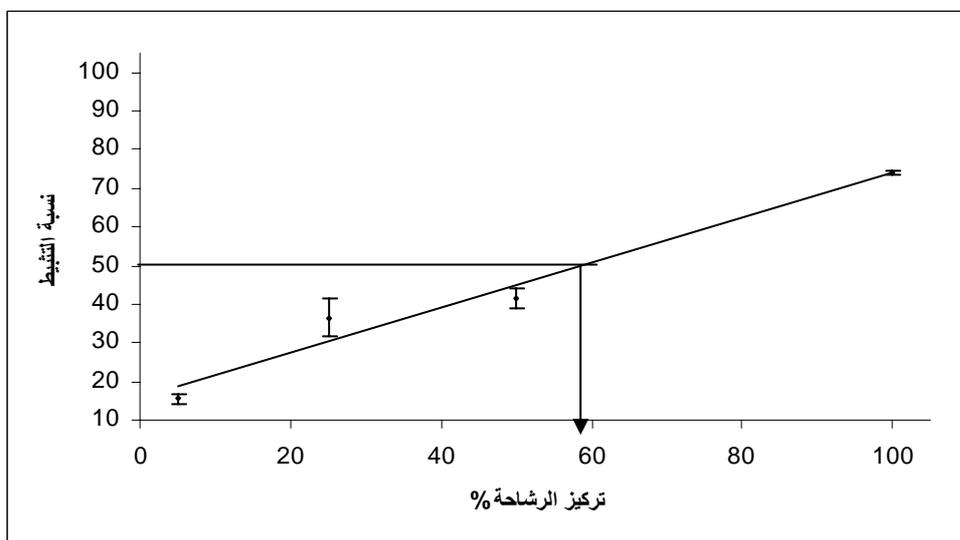
.16.3

T (1.98 ± 22.3)

C

C-T/C X 100

. (←) %51 (ED₅₀) %50



Ag3

.17.3

T (1.98 ± 22.3)

C

C-T/C X 100

. (←) %59 (ED₅₀) %50

solanapyrone *A. rabiei*

(1993) Latif

solanapyrone A

.(2000 Strange Hamid)

A. rabiei

.(2006 Chen White 2006 Mogensen)

Agrobacterium tumefaciens

A. rabiei

.1.4

A. rabiei

(rDNA)

.solanapyrone A

solanapyrone

A. rabiei

solanapyrone A

.(2000 Strange Hamid)

solanapyrone

(pathogenicity)

solanapyrone

Agrobacterium tumefaciens

(transformation)

(crown gall)

(IAA) indole acetic

.(2006

Deeken) (cytokinins)

.hygromycin

Deeken)

(2001 Kang Mullins)

.(2006

.(2005 Michielse)

Blaise) *Leptosphaeria maculans* gene-rich regions

A. rabiei

.(2007

.hygromycin B

.2.4

.1.2.4

Tk21

A. rabiei

) *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*

LBA1126 AGL1

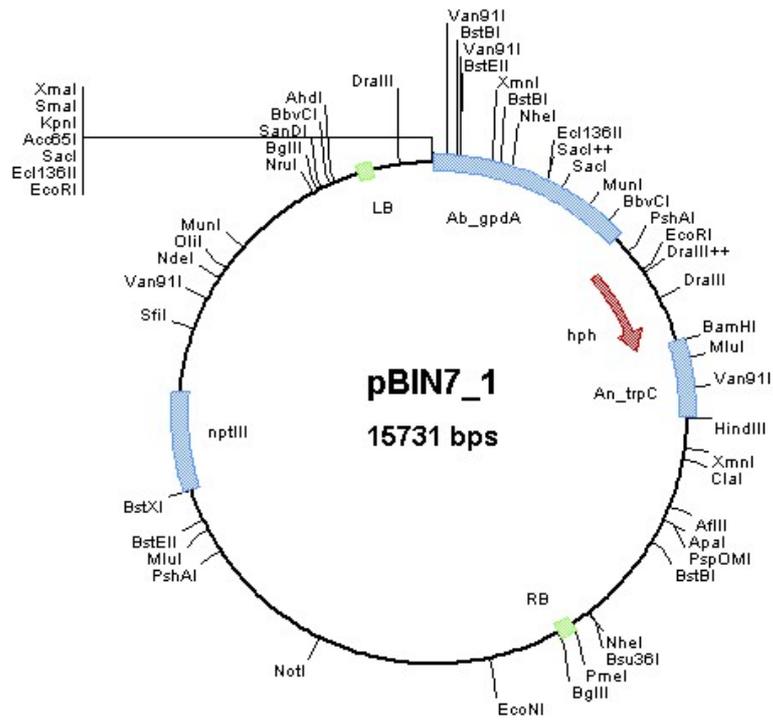
.(Horticulture Research International, Wellesbourne, Warwick, CV35 9EF, UK M. P. Challen

LBA1126

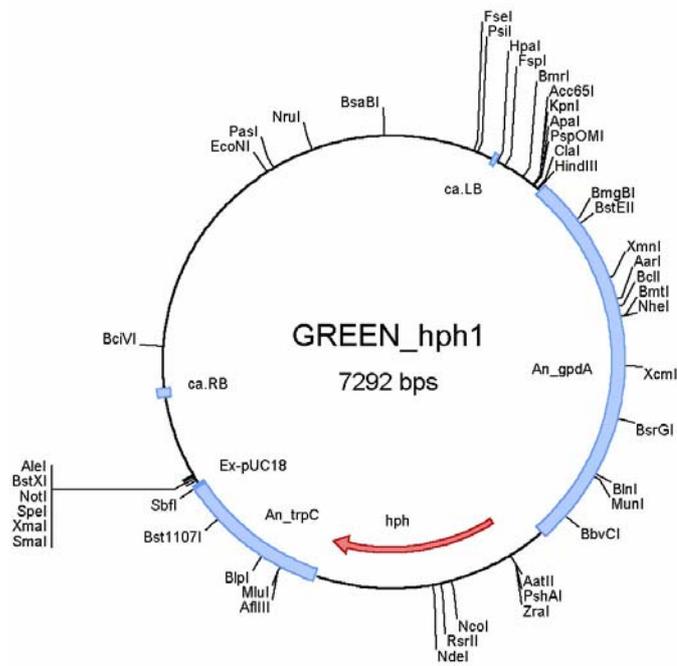
pBin 7.1

AGL1

.(2.4 1.4) pGreenhph 1



(2004 Leach) pBIN7-1 .14



Challen Zhang) Warwick HRI pGREEN_hph1 .24

(

A. tumefaciens

.2.2.4

(LB agar) Luria (LBA1126 AGL1)

Melford, Laboratories Ltd., Bildeston Road, / 100) kanamycin

Melford, Laboratories / 20) rifampicin (Chelsworth, Ipswich, IP7 7LE UK

(1 1.4) (Ltd., Bildeston Road, Chelsworth, Ipswich, IP7 7LE UK

LB 5 .28

° 28 (/ 100) kanamycin

50 2 .(/ 150)

250 (1 2.4 minimal medium)

.(2006 Mogensen) (/ 150)

A. tumefaciens

50 600 0.5

50 . 10 g 4000 (Falcon)

acetosyringone (1 3.4 induction medium)

3 °28 (/ 100) kanamycin (100 %2)

2006 Mogensen 2005 Michielse) (/ 150) 9 6

.(2006 Chen White

A. rabiei .3.2.4

(1987 Alam / 510)

4.4 germination medium) (A.A. Packaging Led, Preston, Lancashire)

Mogensen) 48 °20 (1

.(2006

A. rabiei .4.2.4

A. tumefaciens 2 *A. rabiei*

°20

.(2006 Mogensen) 39 20

.5.2.4

8 °20 39

(1 5.4) V8 Czapek-Dox

Sigma-Aldrich Chimie GmbH P.O. 200) cefotaxime

Sigma-Aldrich Chimie / 50) hygromycin B (1120, 89552 Steinheim, Germany

°20 .(GmbH P.O. 1120, 89552 Steinheim, Germany

.° 20

A. rabiei

.6.2.4

Czapek Dox

A. rabiei

50) hygromycin B (200) cefotaxime (1)

2.5

24

.(/

() (3.4 Costar, Corning Inc., Corning, NY 14831, USA)

12 ° 20

. 327

(1)

.3.4

A. tumefasciens

.1.3.4

LB

.(LBA1126 AGL1)

2

(1)

. ° 28

1.33 0.82

A_{600}

0.5



1C 1B . 24 .3.4
 3 3D 3C 3B 2 2D 2C 2B 1 1D
 4D 4C 4B Czapek Dox
 3 6D 6C 6B 2 5D 5C 5B 1
 wild) Czapek Dox
 6A 5A 4A 3A 2A 1A (type

A. rabiei

.2.3.4

48

CDV8

39

A. tumefasciens

215 LBA1126

281

.(4.4) 498

.(1.4) AGL1

AGL1 LBA1126

⁵10

35.8 46.8

.(1.4) (P<0.05) acetosyringone

.solanapyrone A

A. rabiei

.3.3.4

(3.4)

CDCLM

30

.solanapyrone A

(λmax)

327

solanapyrone A

A. rabiei

.(b2.3)

(CDCLM)

/ 0.10 ± 2.11 solanapyrone A

(5.4) 7 / 1.93 ± 4.32 30

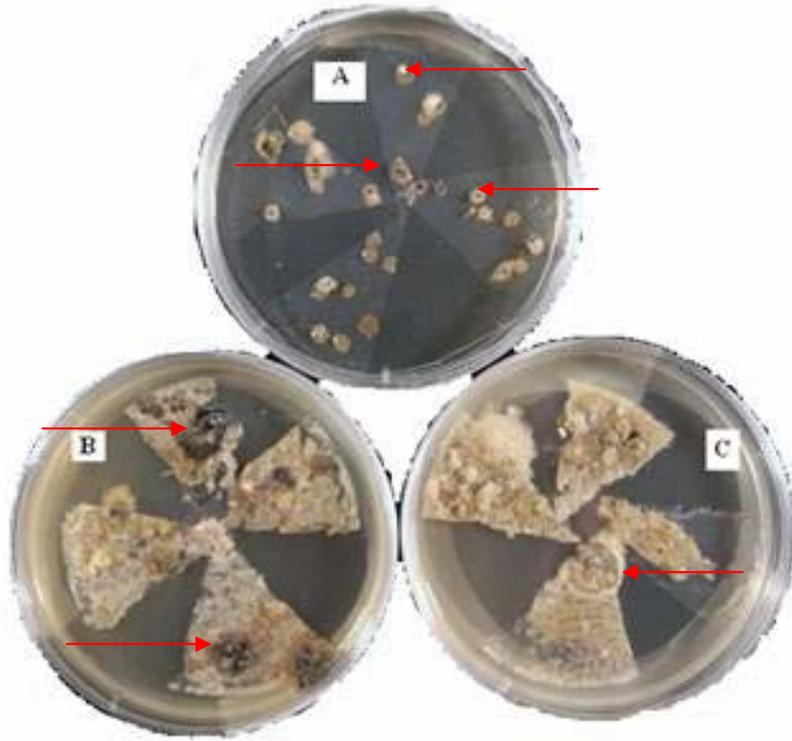
2.99 ± 8.15) %46.99 %74.11

solanapyrone A

.(B A 5.4 /

A. tumefasciens

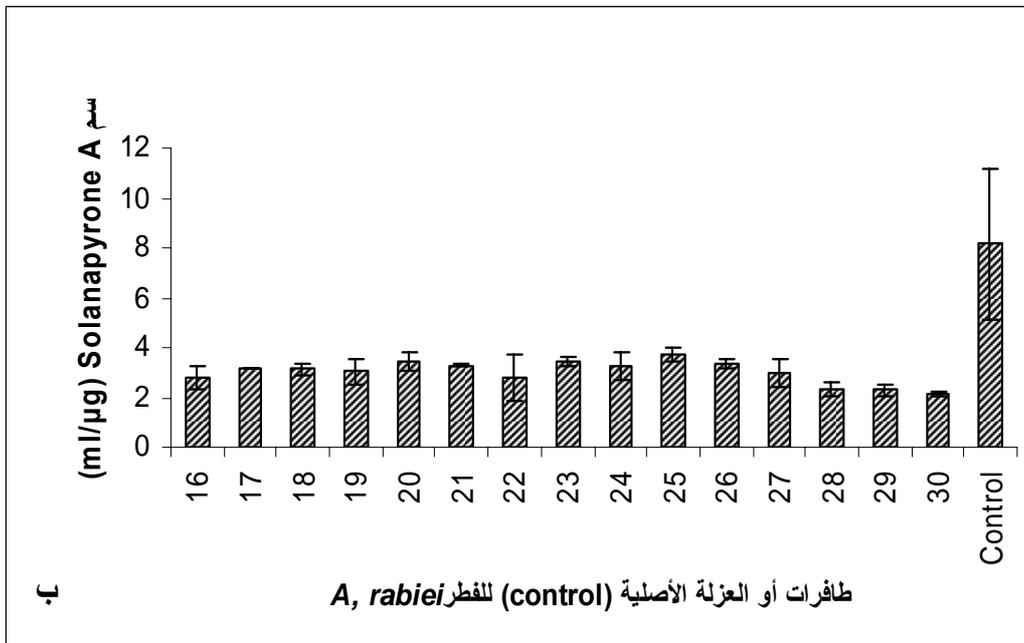
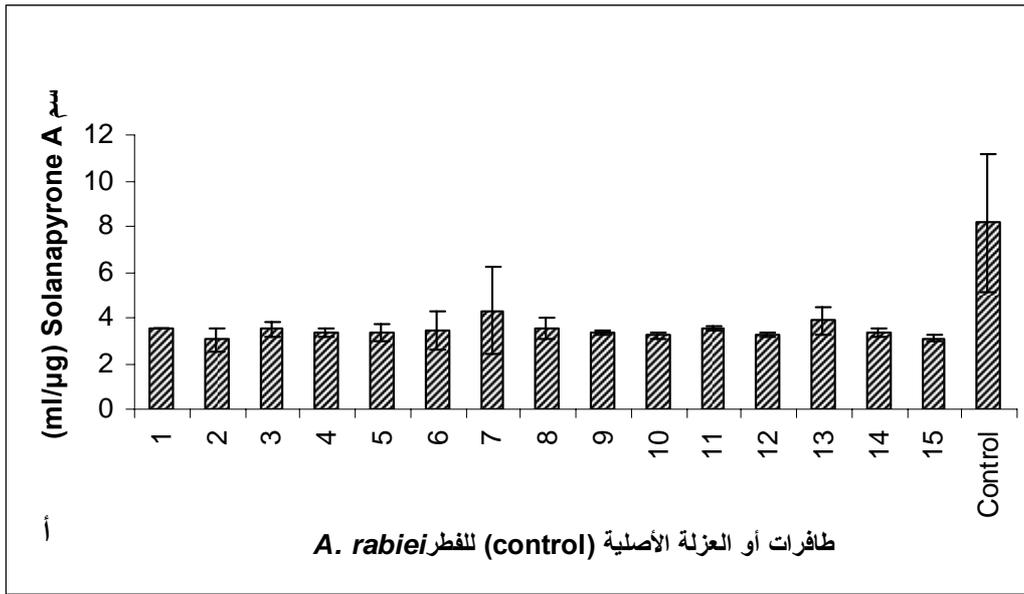
.(2.4) (P<0.05) 327



(A) *A. rabiei* () .4.4
 (C) (B) CD V8
 . hygromycin B cefotaxime

Agrobacterium *A. rabiei* .1.4
 .acetosyringone

() acetosyringone		<i>Agrobacterium</i>	
9	6	3	
72	58	85	AGL1
49	110	124	LBA1126



30

A. rabiei

5.4 أ

Czapek-Dox

(/) solanapyrone A	()	
0.01 ± 3.52	3	1
0.55 ± 3.03	3	2
0.33 ± 3.50	3	3
0.18 ± 3.37	3	4
0.36 ± 3.36	3	5
0.84 ± 3.45	3	6
1.94 ± 4.32	3	7
0.45 ± 3.52	3	8
0.10 ± 3.31	6	9
0.15 ± 3.21	6	10
0.11 ± 3.54	6	11
0.11 ± 3.23	9	12
0.63 ± 3.88	3	13
0.25 ± 3.34	3	14
0.15 ± 3.09	3	15
0.48 ± 2.75	3	16
0.00 ± 3.17	3	17
0.23 ± 3.16	3	18
0.52 ± 3.05	6	19
0.36 ± 3.45	6	20
0.04 ± 3.27	6	21
0.97 ± 2.79	6	22
0.19 ± 3.45	6	23
0.52 ± 3.25	6	24
0.31 ± 3.73	6	25
0.21 ± 3.36	9	26
0.55 ± 2.97	9	27
0.25 ± 2.34	3	28
0.24 ± 2.28	3	29
0.10 ± 2.11	9	30

DNA

DNA

A. tumefasciens

LBA1126

⁵10

35.8 46.8

(2001)

Covert

AGL1

Fusarium circinatum

⁵10

150–2

.AGL1

A. tumefasciens

⁵10

90–10

(1998)

De Groot

.LBA1100

A. tumefasciens

Aspergillus awamori

⁵10

7.9–0.5) *Aspergillus giganteus*

⁵10

7.56) *Coniothyrium minitans* (2003

Meyer LBA1100

⁵10

1.5) *Botrytis cinerea* (2004

Rogers AGL1 germlings

⁵10

1.8–0.6) *Chaetomium globosum* (2003

Rolland LBA1126

.(2006 Mogensen ⁵10 16.1–10.4) *A. rabiei* (2003 Yang Gao
Mogensen

.%90.2–43.5 (2006)

(heterokaryotic)

A. rabiei

.1.5

Phoma

(1999a Khan)

rDNA

Ascochyta rabiei (2007) Peever

A. rabiei

(Mat 2 Mat 1) (heterothallic)

8 (asci) (pseudothecia)

(1995) Kaiser

2003 (Mat 2 Mat 1)

A. rabiei

Navas-Cortés (pseudothecia)

7 18 48 (1998)

1 16 2 11 1

.2 (3) 1 (4)

.2

. 1 2 1

.1

(1999a)

Khan

(2003)

Barve

2003

(PCR)

2

1

.2.5

%100 26.7

Helianthus annus

(1986)

Haider

Penicillium expansum *Aspergillus niger* *Aspergillus flavus*

Zeng

Alternaria alternata *Fusarium equistii*

(Radish)

(Rape)

A. japonicus

(2001a)

. %75 %72.5 %81.4

(Cucumber)

.mM 0.3

secalonic acid F

secalonic acid F

.(2001a Zeng)
 secalonic acid F (2001b) Zeng .
 (barnyardgrass) (sorghum) mM 0.3
 Tschen . %93 %97 %72 (*Bidens pilosa*)
 1 helvolic *Sarocladium oryzae* (1997)
Impatiens Eleusine indica Echinochloa crus-galli /
 %40 %43 %50 %55 %59 *Dianthus chinensis Bidens bipinnata walleriana*
 fusaric (2002) Ravikumar .
Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. *ciceris*
 (K850 WR315)
 %80 / 200
 / 50 50
 . 250
A. rabiei
 solanapyrone A
 .(HPLC)
 .
 Ag1
 solanapyrone A Ag3 Ag2

%77 75

. %76 %73

A. rabiei

2001 Takao 1988 Hannan Kaiser) %80 %8

.(2006 Ahmad

250 .(1995 Kaur) solanapyrones

%50 Pusa 209 (/ 75.5=)(μ M)

0.3 %50

/ solanapyrone A \pm 4.72

.solanapyrone A .3.5

solanapyrone A

14

solanapyrone . 18 %20.33 16 %11.3

Alternaria solani A

.(1983 Ichihara)

horizontal)

(transfer

Coelomycetes *A. rabiei*

.Hyphomycetes *Alternaria solani*

.(1.5) rDNA

solanapyrone

A. rabiei

Höhl 1991 Chen 1989 Alam)

cytochalasin D .(1995 Barz Benning 1991

(1993 Latif)

Nene Haware)

Phoma

.(2003 Evidente) ytochalasins (1981

solanapyrones *A. rabiei*

.(1997 Strange)

.(2006 Chen White 2006 Mogensen)

SeqA Name	Len(nt)	SeqB Name	Len(nt)	Score
1 AR738	447	2 AF314576	580	82

Alignment

CLUSTAL W (1.83) multiple sequence alignment

```

AR738      -----
AF314576   TCCGTAGGTGAACCTGCGGAGGGATCATTACACAAATATGAAGGCGGGCTGGCACCTCCC 60

AR738      -----TTGCCCGCTACCTCTTACCCATGTCTTTTGGAGTACTTAC-GTTTCCT 46
AF314576   GGGGTGGCCAGCCTTGCTGAAT-TATTCACCCCGTGTCTTTTGGCTACTTCTTGTTTCCT 119
                **** * * **** ***** ***** *****

AR738      CGGCGGGTCCGCCCGCCGATGGACAAA---ATCAAACCCTTTGCAGTTGCAATCAGCGT 103
AF314576   TGGTGGGCTCGCCACCACAAGGACCAACCCATAAACCTTTTGGCAATGGCAATCAGCGT 179
                ** ** * ** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

AR738      CTGAAA-AACATAATAGTT-ACAACCTTCAACAACGGATCTCTTGGTTCTGGCATCGATG 161
AF314576   CAGTAACAATGTAATAATTTACAACCTTCAACAACGGATCTCTTGGTTCTGGCATCGATG 239
                * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

AR738      AAGAACGCAGCGAAATGCGATAAGTAGTGTGAATTGCAGAATTCAGTGAATCATCGAATC 221
AF314576   AAGAACGCAGCGAAATGCGATAAGTAGTGTGAATTGCAGAATTCAGTGAATCATCGAATC 299
                *****

AR738      TTTGAACGCACATTGCGCCCTTTGGTATTCCATGGGGCATGCCTGTTTCGAGCGTCATTTG 281
AF314576   TTTGAACGCACATTGCGCCCTTTGGTATTCCAAAGGGCATGCCTGTTTCGAGCGTCATTTG 359
                *****

AR738      TACCTTCAAGCTTTGCTTGGTGTGGGTGTTGTCTCGCCTCTGCGTGT---AGACTCGC 338
AF314576   TACCCTCAAGCTTTGCTTGGTGTGGGCGTCT-TTTTGTCTCTCCTTGCGGGAGACTCGC 418
                **** ***** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

AR738      CTTAAAACAATTGGCAGCCGGCGTATTGATTTTCGGAGCGCAGTACATCTCGCGCT---TT 395
AF314576   CTTAAAGTCATTGGCAGCCGGCCTACTGGTTTCGGAGCGCAGCACAAGTTCGCGCTCTCTT 478
                ***** ***** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

AR738      GCACTCATAACGACGA-TGTCCA--AAAGTACATTTTTTACACTCTTGACCTCGGA----- 447
AF314576   CCAGCCCCAAGGCTTAGCATCCCAAGCCTTTTTTTTCAACTTTTGACCTCGGATCAGG 538
                ** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

AR738      -----
AF314576   TAGGGATACCCGCTGAACTTAAGCATATCAATAAGCGGGGA 580

```

Alternaria solani (Ar738) *Ascochyta rabiei* .1.5
(AF 314576)

DNA (2003 Hanif Degefu)

(ATMT DNA transfer mediated by *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*) *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*

Sullivan)

(2001 Kunik 2000 Mullins 2002

(2001 Meinhardt Malonek) *Calonectria morganii* ATMT

Degefu) *Helminthosporium turcicum* (2003 Rolland) *Botrytis cinerea*

A. rabiei (2003 Kim Park) *Fusarium circinatum* (2003 Hanif

A. tumefaciens (2006 Chen White 2006 Mogensen)

Michielse) DNA

ATMT (2005

De Groot 2002 Amey)

(2003 Meyer 2003 Fitzgerald 1998;

ATMT

T-DNA

Agrobacterium

A. tumefaciens T-DNA .ATMT

ATMT

.(2005 Michielse)

ATMT

Bahti) solanapyrones

A. rabiei

(1997 Tenhaken) cutinase

(2004 Strange

.(2006 Chen White)

A. rabiei solanapyrones

β -glucuronidase *A. rabiei*.

(1995 Köhler)

REMI

ATMT .(2006 Chen White)

A. rabiei

solanapyrone A

.(2006 Mogensen)

solanapyrone

Katayama)

.(2.5 1998

.(2006 Chen White)

.Diels–Alderase

Diels–Alderase (intramolecular)

solanapyrones

solanapyrone A

solanapyrone synthase

Diels–Alderases

1989

Oikawa)

macrophomate synthase lovastatin nonaketide synthase

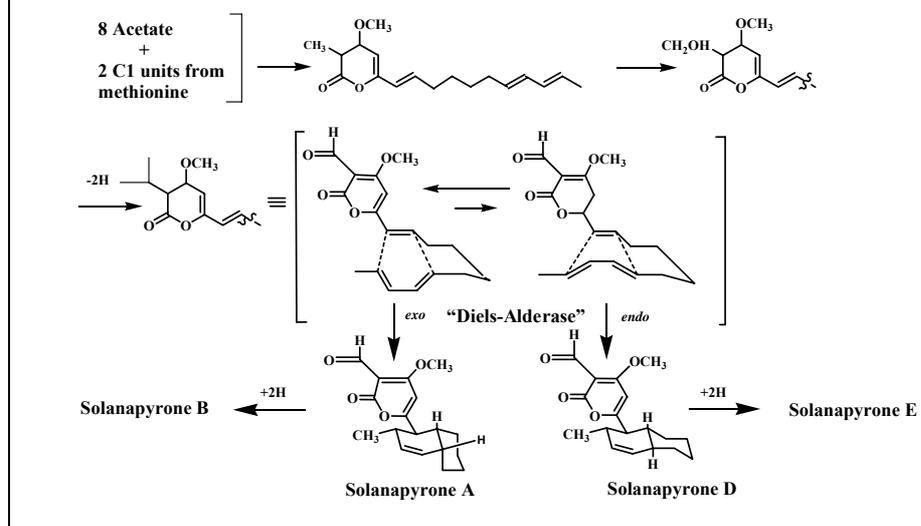
.(2.5

2003

Ose 1998

Katayama

Synthesis of the Solanapyrones



.(1998

Katayama) solanapyrones

.2.5

Ascochyta rabiei

solanapyrone A

Ascochyta rabiei

Agrobacterium tumefaciens

solanapyrone A

(ATMT *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* mediated transformation)

solanapyrone A

(*Ascochyta rabiei*)

Agrobacterium

- Abbo, S., Grusak, M.A., Tzuk T. and Reifen, R. 2000. Genetic control of seed weight and calcium concentration in chickpea seed. *Plant Breed.*, **119** (5): 427-431.
- Abuodeh, R. O., Orbach, M. J., Mandel, M. A., Das, A. and Galgiani, J.N. 2000. Genetic Transformation of *Coccidioides immitis* facilitated by *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*. *J. Infectious Dis.*, **181**: 2106–10.
- Acikgoz, N., M. Karaca, C. Er, and K. Meyveci. 1994. Chickpea and lentil production in Turkey. *In* F.J. Muehlbauer and W.J. Kaiser (ed.) Expanding the production and use of cool season food legumes. Kluwer Academic Publ., Dordrecht, the Netherlands p. 388–398.
- Aducci, P, Ballio, A, and Mara, M. 1997. Phytotoxins as molecular signals. *In*: Aducci P (ed.), Signal Transduction in Plants. Basel, Switzerland, Birkhauser Verlag, pp. 83–105.
- Ahmad Z, Ghafoor A, Bashir M, 2006. Effect of seed borne pathogens on seed longevity in chickpea and cowpea under storage at 25°C to 18 °C degrees. *Seed Sci. Technol.*, **34**: 69-75.
- Akem, C., Malhotra, R.S., Bayaa, B., Mousselli, M.N. and Kabbabeh, S. 2000. Taking blight of chickpea. *ICARDA-Caravan*, **2**:18.
- Alam, S.S. and Strange, R.N. 1992. Phytotoxins in chickpea. *In*: Status of plant poathology in Pakistan, Ghaffar A. and Shahzad S. (eds.). pp. 201-208.
- Alam, S.S., Bilton, J.N., Slawin, A.M.Z., William, D.J., Sheppard, R.N. and Strange, R.N. 1989. Chickpea blight: production of the phytotoxins solanapyrones A and C by *Ascochyta rabiei*. *Phytochemistry*, **28**, 2627-2630.
- Alam, S.S., Strange, R.N. and Qureshi, S.H. 1987. Isolation of *Ascochyta rabiei* and a convenient method for copious inoculum production. *The Mycologist*, **21**, 20.
- Ambardar VK. and Singh S.K. 1996. Identification and elucidation of *Ascochyta rabiei* isolates of chickpea in Jammu. *Indian J. Mycol. Plant pathol.*, **26**: 4-8.
- Amey, R.C., Athey-Pollard, A., Burns, C., Mills, P.R., Bailey, A. and Foster, G.D. 2002. PEG-mediated and *Agrobacterium*-mediated transformation in the mycopathogen *Verticillium fungicola*. *Mycol. Res.*, **106**:4–11.
- Angelini, R. Bragaloni, M., Federico, R. infantino, A. and Potra-Puglia; A. 1993. involvement of polyamines, diamine oxidase and peroxidase in resistance of chickpea to *Ascochyta rabiei*. *J. Plant Pathol.*, **23**: 110-113.
- Anonymous, 2005. <http://www.agr.gov.sk.ca/docs/production/ascochytaonChickpeas.asp>.
- Anonymous, 2006. http://parids.usak.ca/specialcrop/pulse_disease/chickpea/ascochyta.html
- Arino, A., Juan, T., Estopanan, G. qnd Gonzalez-Cabo, J.F. 2007. Occurrence of *Fusarium*-produced naphthazarins in citrus trees and sensitivity of rootstocks to isomarticin in relation to citrus blight. *J. Food Prot.*, **70** (1): 151-156.
- Aujla, S.S. 1964. Study on eleven isolates of *Phyllosticta rabiei* (Pass.) Trott. the causal agent of gram blight in the Punjab. *Indian Phytopath.*, **17**: 83-87.
- Bahti, P. and Strange, R.N. 2004. Chemical and biochemical reactions of solanapyrone A, a toxin from the chickpea pathogen, *Ascochyta rabiei* (Pass.) Labr. *Physiol. Mol. Plant Pathol.*, **64**: 9-15.
- Ballas, N. and Citovsky, V. 1997. Nuclear localization signal binding protein from *Arabidopsis* mediates nuclear import of *Agrobacterium* VirD2 protein. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, **94**:10723–10728.
- Barve, M.P., Arie, T., Salimath, S.S., Muehlbauer, F.J. and Peever, T.L. 2003. Cloning and characterization of the mating type (*MAT*) locus from *Ascochyta rabiei* (teleomorph: *Didymella rabiei*) and *MAT* phylogeny of legume-associated *Ascochyta* spp. *Fungal Genet. Biol.*, **39**: 151-167.
- Bayaa, B., Udupa, S.M., Baum, M., Malhotra, R.S. and Kabbabeh; S. 2004. Pathogenic variability in Syrian isolates of *Ascochyta rabiei*. *In*: Proceedings of the 5th European Conference on

- Grain Legume for Benefit of Agriculture, Nutrition and the Environment. Dijon, 7-11, June 2004. (European Association for Grain Legume Research: Dijon, France).
- Bender, C., Palmer, D., Penaloza-Vazquez, A., Rangaswamy V. and Ullrich, M. 1996. Biosynthesis of coronatine, a thermoregulated phytotoxin produced by the phytopathogen *Pseudomonas syringae*. *Arch. Microbiol.*, **166**(2): 71–75.
- Benning, G. and Barz, W. 1995. Accumulation and biosynthesis of solanapyrone phytotoxins by *Ascochyta rabiei*. *J. Biosciences*, **50** c: 181-185.
- Blaise, F., Rémy E., Meyer, M., Zhou, L., Narcy, J.P., Roux, J., Balesdent, M.H. and Rouxel, T. 2007. A critical assessment of *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*-mediated transformation as a tool for pathogenicity gene discovery in the phytopathogenic fungus *Leptosphaeria maculans*. *Fungal Genet. Biol.*, **44**: 123–138.
- Bouznad Z., Maatougi M.E. and Labdi M. 1996. Importance et distribution géographique des maladies fongiques des légumineuses alimentaires en Algérie. *In: Proceedings du Symposium Régional sur les Maladies de Cereals et Légumineuses Alimentaires*, Rabat 1996: 13-19.
- Bowyer, W. J., Ning, L., Daley, L. S., Strobel, G. A., Edwards, G. E. and Callis, J. B. 1998. *In vivo* fluorescence imaging for detection of damage to leaves by fungal phytotoxins. *Spectroscopy*, **13**(11): 36–44.
- Brieman, A. and Barash, I. 1981. Partial characterization of phytotoxic compound in culture filtrates of *Phytophthora citrophthora*. *Phytopath. Zeits.*, **102**: 1-9.
- Brown, J.S. and Holden, D.W. 1998. Insertional mutagenesis of pathogenic fungi. *Curr. Opin. Microbiol.*, **1**:390–394.
- Bruns, R. and Barz, W. 2001. Studies on Cell Number and Nuclei in Spores and on poidy Level in *Ascochyta rabiei* isolates. *J. phytopathol.*, **149**: 253-258.
- Buchwaldt, L. and Jensen, J. S. 1991. HPLC purification of destruxins produced by *Alternaria brassicae* in culture and leaves of *Brassica napus*. *Phytochemistry*, **30**(7): 2311–2316.
- Bundock, P. and Hooykaas, P.J. 1996. Integration of *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* T-DNA in the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* genome by illegitimate recombination. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*. **93**:15272–15275.
- Bundock, P., Dulk-Ras, A., Beijersbergen, A. and Hooykaas, P.J. 1995. Trans-kingdom T-DNA transfer from *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* to *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. *E.M.B.O. J.*, **14**:3206–3214.
- Bundock, P., Mroczek, K., Winkler, A.A., Steensma, H.Y. and Hooykaas, P.J. 1999. T-DNA from *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* as an efficient tool for gene targeting in *Kluyveromyces lactis*. *Mol. Gen. Genet.*, **261**:115–121.
- Bundock, P., Van Attikum, H., Dulk-Ras, A. and Hooykaas, P.J. 2002. Insertional mutagenesis in yeasts using T-DNA from *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*. *Yeast*, **19**:529–536.
- Caldas, E.D., Jones, A.D., Ward, B., Winter, C.K. and Gilchrist, D.G. 1994. Structural characterization of three new AAL toxins produced by *Alternaria alternata* f. sp. *lycopersici*. *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, **42**: 327–33.
- Campoy, S., Perez, F., Martin, J.F., Gutierrez, S. and Liras, P. 2003. Stable transformants of the azaphilone pigment-producing *Monascus purpureus* obtained by protoplast transformation and *Agrobacterium*-mediated DNA transfer. *Curr. Genet.*, **43**:447–452.
- Cangelosi, G.A., Ankenbauer, R.G. and Nester, E.W. 1990. Sugars induce the *Agrobacterium* virulence genes through a periplasmic binding protein and a transmembrane signal protein. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, **87**:6708–6712.
- Chauhan, R.K.S. and Sinha, S. 1973. Effect of varying temperature, humidity and light during incubation in relation to disease development in blight gram (*Cicer arietinum*) caused by *Ascochyta rabiei*. *Proc. Nat. Sci. Acad., India*, **37**: 473-482.

- Chen, W., Coyne, C. J., Peever, T. L. and Muehlbauer, F. J. 2004. Characterization of chickpea differentials for pathogenicity assay of ascochyta blight and identification of chickpea accessions resistant to *Didymella rabiei*. *Plant Pathol.*, **53** (6): 759–769.
- Chen, X., Stone, M., Schlagnhauser, C. and Romaine, C.P. 2000 A fruiting body tissue method for efficient *Agrobacterium*-mediated transformation of *Agaricus bisporus*. *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.*, **66**:4510–4513.
- Chen, Y. and Strange, R.N. 1994. Production of a proteinaceous phytotoxin by *Ascochyta rabiei* grown in expressed chickpea sap. *Plant Pathol.*, **43**: 321-327.
- Chen, Y., Peh, E.K. and Strange, R.N. 1991. Application of solvent optimisation to the separation of the phytotoxins, solanapyrones A, B and C from culture filtrates of *Ascochyta rabiei*. *Bioseparation*, **2**: 107-113.
- Chongo, G., Gossen, B.D., Buchwaldt, L., Adhikari, T., Rimmer, S.R., 2004. Genetic diversity of *Ascochyta rabiei* in Canada. *Plant Dis.* **88**, 4– 10.
- Citovsky, V., Wong, M.L. and Zambryski, P. 1989. Cooperative interaction of *Agrobacterium* VirE2 protein with single-stranded DNA: implications for the T-DNA transfer process. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, **86**:1193–1197.
- Combiér, J.P., Melayah, D., Raffier, C., Gay, G. and Marmesse, R. 2003. *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*-mediated transformation as a tool for insertional mutagenesis in the symbiotic ectomycorrhizal fungus *Hebeloma cylindrosporum*. *FEMS Microbiol. Lett.*, **220**:141–148
- Cother, E.J., 1977. Identification and control of root rot fungi in *Cicer arietinum* (chickpea). *Plant Dis. Rep.*, **61**: 736–740.
- Covert, S.F., Kapoor, P., Lee, M., Briley, A. and Nairn, C.J. 2001 *Agrobacterium*-mediated transformation of *Fusarium circinatum*. *Mycol. Res.*, **105**:259–264
- Csinos, A. and Hendrix, J.W. 1977. Toxin production by *Phytophthora cryptogea* active on excised tobacco leaves. *Can. J. Bot.*, **55**: 1156-1162.
- Cubero, J.I. 1987. Morphology of chickpea. In: The chickpea, pp. 35-66 (Eds. M.C. Saxena and K.B. Singh). CAB International, Wallingford, U.K. and ICARDA, Aleppo, Syria.
- Cuppels, D.A. and Ainsworth, T. 1995. Molecular and physiological characterization of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tomato* and *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *maculicola* strains that produce the phytotoxin coronatine. *Appl. Environment. Microbiol.*, **61**(10): 3530–3536.
- D'Amelio, S., Mathiopoulos, K.D., Santos, C.P., Pugachev, O.N., Webb, S.C., Picanço, M., and Paggi, L. 2000. Genetic markers in ribosomal DNA for the identification of members of the genus *Anisakis* (Nematoda: *Ascaridoidea*) defined by polymerase chain reaction-based restriction fragment length polymorphism. *Int. J. Parasitol.*, **30**: 223.226.
- Daboussi, M.J. and Capy, P. 2003. Transposable elements in filamentous fungi. *Annu. Rev. Microbiol.*, **57**:275–299.
- De Groot, M.J., Bundock, P., Hooykaas, P.J. and Beijersbergen, A.G. 1998. *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*-mediated transformation of filamentous fungi. *Nat. Biotechnol.*, **16**:839–842.
- Deeken, R., Engelmann, J.C., Efetova, M., Czirjak, T., Müller T., Kaiser, W. M., Tietz, O., Krischke, M., Mueller, M. J., Palme, K., Dandekar, T. and Hedrich, R. 2006. An integrated view of gene expression and solute profiles of *Arabidopsis* tumors: A genome-wide approach. *The Plant Cell*, **18**: 3617–3634.
- Degefu, Y. and Hanif, M. 2003. *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*-mediated transformation of *Helminthosporium turcicum*, the maize leafblight fungus. *Arch. Microbiol.*, **180**:279–284
- Desjardins, A.E. and Hohn, T.M. 1997. Mycotoxins in plant pathogenesis. *M.P.M.I.*, **10** (2): 147–152.
- Dey, S.K. and Singh, G., 1994. Seedborne infection of *Ascochyta rabiei* in chickpea and its transmission to aerial plant parts. *Phytoparasitica*, **22**: 31–37.

- Dickman, m.B., Podila, G.K. and Kolattukudy, P.E. 1989. Insertion of cutinase gene into a wound pathogens enables it to infect intact host. *Nature*, **342**: 446-448.
- Dillen, W., DeClercq, J., Kapila, J., Zambre, M., Montagu, M van. and Angenon, G. 2002. The effect of temperature on *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*-mediated gene transfer to plants. *Plant J.*, **12**:1459–1463.
- Dolar, F.S. 1994. Development of *Ascochyta rabiei* (Pass.) Labr. in the leaves of susceptible and resistant chickpea cultivars. *J. Turk. Phytopathol.*, **23**: 27-35.
- Dolar, F.S. and Gurcan, A. 1993. The role of phytoalexins in chickpea resistance to chickpea blight (*Ascochyta rabiei* (Pass.) Labr.). *J. Turkish Phytopathol.*, **22**: 17-26.
- Dolar, F.S., Tenuta, A. and Higgins, V.J. 1994. Detached leaf assay for screening chickpea for resistance to ascochyta blight. *Can. J. plant Pathol.*, **16**: 215-220.
- Dubery, I. A., Meyer, D. and Bothma, C. 1994. Purification and characterization of cactorein, a phytotoxin secreted by *Phytophthora cactorum*. *Phytochemistry*, **35** (2): 307–312.
- El-Kassas R, Karam El-Din Z, Beale MH, Ward JL, Strange RN, 2005. Bioassay-led isolation of *Myrothecium verrucaria* and verrucarins A and B as germination inhibitors of *Orobanche crenata*. *Weed Res.*, **45**: 212-219.
- Evidente A, Andolfi A, Vurro M, Zonno M.C, Motta A, 2003. Cytochalasins Z4, Z5, and Z6, three new 24-oxa[14]cytochalasins produced by *Phoma exigua* var. *heteromorpha*. *J. Natural Prod.*, **66**:1540-1544.
- Fang, W., Zhang, Y., Yang, X., Zheng, X., Duan, H., Li, Y. and Pei, Y. 2004. *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*-mediated transformation of *Beauveria bassiana* using an herbicide resistance gene as a selection marker. *J. Invertebr. Pathol.*, **85**:18–24
- FAOSTAT (Food and Agriculture organization of the United Nations, Statistical Databases). 2005.
- Finney D.J. 1971. *Probit Analysis*. 3rd edition, Cambridge University Press.
- Fisher, C., Porta-Pugla; A. and Barz; W. 1995. RAPD Analysis of pathogenic variability in *Ascochyta rabiei*. *J. Phytopathol.*, **143**: 601-607.
- Fitzgerald, A.M., Mudge, A.M., Gleave, A.P. and Plummer, K.M. 2003. *Agrobacterium* and PEG-mediated transformation of the phytopathogen *Venturia inaequalis*. *Mycol. Res.* **107**:803–810
- Fullner, K.J. and Nester, E.W. 1996. Temperature affects the T-DNA transfer machinery of *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*. *J. Bacteriol.*, **178**:1498–1504.
- Galloway, J. and MacLeod, W.J. 2003a. *Didymella rabiei*, the teleomorph of *Ascochyta rabiei*, found on chickpea stubble in Western Australia. *Austral. Plant Pathol.*, **32**: 127-128.
- Galloway, J. and MacLeod, W.J. 2003b. Initiation of *Ascochyta rabiei* disease from pulse stubble in the Mediterranean climate of Western Australia. In: Proceedings of the 8th International Congress of plant pathology, Christchurch, New Zealand, 2-7 February; p. 102.
- Gao, X.X. and Yang, Q. 2005. *Agrobacterium*-mediated transformation of *Chaetomium globosum* and its T-DNA insertional mutagenesis. *Wei Sheng Wu Xue Bao*, **45**: 129–131.
- Gardiner, D.M. and Howlett, B.J. 2004. Negative selection using thymidine kinase increases the efficiency of recovery of transformants with targeted genes in the filamentous fungus *Leptosphaeria maculans*. *Curr. Genet.*, **45**:249–255
- Gaur, R.B. 2000. Influence of *Ascochyta rabiei* (Pass.) Labrousse on chlorophyll of chickpea. *Indian J. Plant Pathol.*, **28**:208-210.
- Gelvin, S.B. 2000. *Agrobacterium* and plant genes involved in T-DNA transfer and integration. *Annu. Rev. Plant Physiol Plant Mol. Biol.*, **51**:223–256
- Gen Bank, 2006. National Center for Biotechnology Information, <http://www.ncbi.nih.gov/>
- Glazebrook, J. 2005. Contrasting mechanisms of defence against biotrophic and necrotrophic pathogens. *Ann. Rev. Phytopathol.*, **35**: 205-227.
- Gorlenko MV and Bushkova LN, 1958. Perfect stage of the causal agent of ascochytirosis of chickpea. in: *Rev. Appl. Mycol.*, **37**: 695. (Abstract)

- Gouka, R.J., Gerk, C., Hooykaas, P.J., Bundock, P., Musters, W., Verrips, C.T., de Groot, M.J. 1999. Transformation of *Aspergillus awamori* by *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*-mediated homologous recombination. *Nat. Biotechnol.*, **17**:598–601.
- Grewal, J.S. 1984. Evidence of physiologic races in *Ascochyta rabiei* of chickpea. *In: Ascochyta blight and winter sowing of chickpeas* (Saxena, M.C. and Singh, K.b. eds.) pp. 55-65. Martinus and Nojhoff/Dr. Junk, Publishers, The Hague, The Netherlands.
- Haider, M.M., Soulaïman, E.D, and Dawwood, R.K. 1986. Effect of culture filtrate of fungi on seed germination and seedling development of sunflower. *J. Biol. Sci. Res.*, **17**: 141-150.
- Hamid, K. and Strange, R.N. 2000. Phytotoxicity of solanapyrones A and B produced by the chickpea pathogen *Ascochyta rabiei* (Pass.) Lab. and the apparent metabolism of solanapyrone A by chickpea tissues. *Physiol. Mol. Plant Pathol.*, **56**: 235-244.
- Hamid, K., Strange, R.N., 1997. An easy method for isolating solanapyrone toxins from culture filtrates of *Ascochyta rabiei*. *I.C.P.N.*, **4**: 20-22.
- Hanselle, T. and Barz, W. 2001. Purification and characterisation of the extracellular PR-2b β -1,3-glucanase accumulating in different *Ascochyta rabiei*-infected chickpea (*Cicer arietinum* L.) cultivars. *Plant Sci.*, **161**: 773-781.
- Hartman, G. L., Huang, Y. H. and Li, S. 2004. Phytotoxicity of *Fusarium solani* culture filtrates from soybeans and other hosts assayed by stem cuttings. *Austral. Plant Pathol.*, **33**(1): 9–15.
- Haware, M.P. 1987. Occurrence of perfect state of *Ascochyta rabiei* in Syria. *I.C.N.*, **17**: 29-30.
- Haware, M.P. and Nene, Y.L. 1981. Phoma Blight - A New Disease of Chickpea. *Plant Dis.*, **65**: 282-282.
- Haware, P.M., Nene, Y.L. and Mathur, S.B. 1986. Seed borne diseases of chickpea. *Bull. Inst. of Seed Pathology for Developing Countries, Copenhagen, Denmark*, N°1: 8-15.
- Höhl, B., Pfautsch, M. and Barz, W. 1990. Histology of disease development in resistant and susceptible cultivars of chickpea (*Cicer arietinum*) inoculated with spores of *Ascochyta rabiei*. *J. phytopath.*, **129**: 31-45.
- Höhl, M.M., Weidmann, C., Höhl, C. and Barz, W. 1991. Isolation of solanapyrone A, B and C from culture filtrate and spore germination fluids of *Ascochyta rabiei* and aspect of phytotoxin action. *J. Phytopath.*, **132**: 193-206.
- Ibrikci, H., Knewton, S. and Grusak, M.A. 2003. Chickpea leaves as a vegetable green for humans: Evaluation of mineral composition. *J. Sci Food Agric.*, **83**: 945–950.
- Ichihara, A., Tazaki, H. and Sakamura, S. 1983. Solanapyrones A, B and C, phytotoxic metabolites from the fungus *Alternaria solani*. *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **24**: 5299-5432.
- Idnurm, A. and Howlett, B. 2001. Pathogenicity genes of phytopathogenic fungi. *Mol. Plant. Pathol.*, **4**: 241-255.
- Ilarslan, H. and Dolar, F.S. 2002. Histological and ultrastructural changes in leaves and stems of resistant and susceptible chickpea cultivars to *Ascochyta rabiei*. *J. Phytopath.*, **150**: 340-348.
- Insua, A., López-Piñón, M.J., Freire, R. and Méndez, J. 2003. Sequence analysis of the ribosomal DNA internal transcribed spacer region in some scallop species (Mollusca: Bivalvia: Pectinidae). *Genome*, **46**: 595.604.
- Jan, H. and Weise, M.V. 1991. Virulence of *Ascochyta rabiei* affecting chickpea in palouse. *Plant Dis.*, **75**: 904-906.
- Jhorar, O.P., Mathauda, S.S., Singh, G., butler, D.R. and Mavi, H.S. 1998. Effects of leaf wetness duration, relative humidity, light and dark on infection and sporulation by *Didymella rabiei* on chickpea. *Plant Pathol.*, **47**: 586-594.
- Jiménez-Díaz, R.M., Navas-Cortés, J.A. and Trapero-Casas, A. 1987. Occurrence of *Mycosphaerella rabiei*, the teleomorph of *Ascochyta rabiei* in Andalusia. *Proceedings*

- of the 7th Congress of the Mediterranean Phytopathology Union, Granada, Spain, p. 124-1253.
- Jiménez-Díaz, R.M., P. Crino, M.H. Halila, C. Mosconi, and A.T. Trapero-Casas. 1993. Screening for resistance to fusarium wilt and ascochyta blight in chickpea. p. 77–95. *In* K.B. Singh and M.C. Saxena (ed.) Breeding for stress tolerance in cool-season food legumes. ICARDA. John Wiley & Sons, Chichester, UK.
- Johnson, R.D., Johnson, L., Itoh, Y., Kodama, M., and Otani, H. 2000. Cloning and characterization of a cyclic peptide synthetase gene from *Alternaria alternata* apple pathotype whose product is involved in AM-toxin synthesis and pathogenicity. *Mol. Plant-Microbe Interact.*, **13**:742–53.
- Kado, C.I. 2000. The role of the T-pilus in horizontal gene transfer and tumorigenesis. *Curr. Opin. Microbiol.*, **3**:643–648
- Kahmann, R. and Basse, C. 1999. Restriction enzyme mediated integration (REMI) and its impact on the isolation of pathogenicity genes in fungi attacking plants. *Eur. J. Plant Pathol.*, **105**:221–229
- Kaiser, W.J. 1972. Occurrence of three fungal diseases of chickpea (*Cicer arietinum*) in Iran. Food and Agriculture Organisation Plant Protection Bulletin **20**: 73-78.
- Kaiser, W.J., 1973. Factors affecting growth, sporulation, pathogenicity and survival of *Ascochyta rabiei*. *Mycologia*, **65**: 444–457.
- Kaiser, W.J. 1991. Host range studies with the Ascochyta blight pathogen of chickpea. *I.C.N.*, **25**: 25-26.
- Kaiser, W.J. 1995. World distribution of *Didymella rabiei*, the teleomorph of *Ascochyta rabiei*, on chickpea. *Phytopathology*, **85**: 1040 (Abstr.).
- Kaiser, W.J., 1997. Inter- and intranational spread of ascochyta pathogen of chickpea, faba bean, and lentil. *Can. J. Plant Pathol.*, **19**: 215–224.
- Kaiser, W.J. and Hannan, R.M. 1987. First report of *Mycosphaerella rabiei* on chickpeas in the Western Hemisphere. *Plant Dis.*, **71**: 192.
- Kaiser, W.J., Hannan RM, 1988. Seed transmission of *Ascochyta rabiei* in chickpea and its control by seed-treatment fungicides. *Seed Sci. Technol.*, **16**: 625-637.
- Katayama, K., Kobayashi, T., Oikawa, H., Honma, M. and Ichihara, A. (1998) Enzymatic activity and partial purification of solanapyrone synthase: first enzyme catalyzing Diels–Alder reaction. *Biochim Biophys Acta* **1384**: 387–395.
- Kaur, S. 1995. Phytotoxicity of Solanapyrone produced by the fungus *Ascochyta rabiei* and their possible role in blight of chickpea (*Cicer arietinum*). *Plant Sci.*, **109**: 23-29.
- Kempken, F. and Kuck, U. 1996. Transposons in filamentous fungi-- facts and perspectives. *Bioassays*, **20**:652–659.
- Khan, M.S.A., Ramsey, M.D., Corbiere, R., Infantino, A., Porta-Puglia, A., Bouznad, Z. and Scott, E.S. 1999a. Ascochyta blight of chickpeas in Australia: identification, pathogenicity, and mating type. *Plant Pathol.*, **48**: 230-234.
- Khan, M.S.A., Ramsey, M.D. and Scott, E.S. 1999b. Host range studies with Australian isolates of *Ascochyta rabiei*. *Austr. Plant Pathol.*, **28**: 170-173.
- Khune, M.M. and Kapoor, J.M. 1980. *Ascochyta rabiei* synonymous with *Phoma rabiei*. *Indian Phytopathol.*, **33**:119-120
- Köhler, G., Linkert, C. and Barz, W. 1995. Infection studies of *Cicer arietinum* (L) with GUS-(*E. coli* β -glucuronidase) transformed *Ascochyta rabiei* strains. *J. Phytopathol.-Phytopathologische Zeitschrift.*, **143**: 589-595.
- Kohmoto, K., Kohguchi, T., Kondoh, Y., Otani, H. and Nishimura, S. 1985. The mitochondria: the prime site for a hostselective toxin (ACR-toxin I) produced by *Alternaria alternata* pathogenic to rough lemon. *Proc. Jpn. Acad.*, **61B**:269– 72.

- Kono, Y. and Daly, J.M. 1979. Characterization of the host-specific pathotoxin produced by *Helminthosporium maydis*, race T, affecting corn with Texas male sterile cytoplasm. *Bioorg. Chem.*, **8**:391–97
- Kovachevski, IC, 1936. The blight of chickpea (*Cicer arietinum*), *Mycosphaerella rabiei* sp. Ministry of Agriculture and National Domains, Plant Protection Institute, Sofia, Bulgaria.
- Kövics, G., Holly, L. and Simay, E.I., 1986. An ascochytiopsis of the chickpea (*Cicer arietinum* L.) caused by *Didymella rabiei* (Kov.) v Arx: Imperfect *Ascochyta rabiei* (Pass.) Lab. in Hungary. *Acta Phytopathol. Entomol. Hyng.*, **21**: 147–150.
- Kunik, T., Tzfira, T., Kapulnik, Y., Gafni, Y., Dingwall, C. and Citovsky, V. 2001. Genetic transformation of HeLa cells by *Agrobacterium*. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sc.USA*, **98**: 1871-1876.
- Latif, Z., Strange, R.N., Bilton, J. and Riazuddin, S. 1993. Production of the phytotoxins, solanapyrones A, and C and cytochalasin D among nine isolates of *Ascochyta rabiei*. *Plant Pathol.*, **42**: 172-180.
- Lazo, G.R., Stein, P.A. and Ludwig, R.A. 1991. A DNA transformation competent Arabidopsis genomic library in *Agrobacterium*. *Biotechnology*, **9**: 963–967.
- Leach, K. Odon, V., Zhang, C., Kim, H.K., Henderson, J., Warner, P. Challen, M. and Elliott, T. (2004) Progress in *Agaricus bisporus* transformation: *Agrobacterium* methodologies and development of novel marker genes. *Mushroom Sci.*, **16**: 93-102.
- Leclercq, A., Wan, H., Abschutz, A., Chen, S., Mitina, G.V., Zimmermann, G. and Schairer, H.U. 2003 *Agrobacterium*-mediated insertional mutagenesis (AIM) of the entomopathogenic fungus *Beauveria bassiana*. *Curr. Genet.*, **45**:111–119.
- Luthra, J.C., Sattar, A. and Bedi, K.S. 1935. Life history of gram blight (*Ascochyta rabiei*) on gram and its control in the Punjab. *Agriculture and Livestock in India*, **5**:489-498.
- Lydon, J. and Patterson, C. D. 2001. Detection of tabtoxin-producing strains of *Pseudomonas syringae* by PCR. *Lett. Appl. Microbiol.*, **32**(3): 166– 170.
- Maden, S. Singh, D., Mathur, S.B. and Neergaard, P. 1975. Detection of seed-borne inoculum of *Ascochyta rabiei* and its transmission in chickpea (*Cicer arietinum*). *Seed Sci. Technol.*, **3**: 667-681.
- Maier, F.J. and Schafer, W. 1999. Mutagenesis via insertional- or restriction enzyme-mediated-integration (REMI) as a tool to tag pathogenicity related genes in plant pathogenic fungi. *Biol. Chem.*, **380**:855–864.
- Malonek S, Meinhardt F 2001. *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*-mediated genetic transformation of the phytopathogenic ascomycete *Calonectria morgani*. *Curr. Genet.*, **40**:152–155
- Meehan, F. and Murphy, H.C. 1947. Differential phytotoxicity of metabolic byproducts of *Helminthosporium victoriae*. *Science*, **106**:270–71.
- Meeley, R.B. and Walton, J.D. 1991. Enzymatic detoxification of HC-toxin, the host selective cyclic peptide from *Cochliobolus carbonum*. *Plant Physiol.*, **97**:1080–86.
- Mesbah, L. A., van der Weerden, G. M., Nijkamp, H. J. J. and Hille, J. 2000. Sensitivity among species of *Solanaceae* to AAL toxins produced by *Alternaria alternata* f.sp. *lycopersici*. *Plant Pathol.*, **49**: 734-741.
- Meyer, V., Mueller, D., Strowig, T. and Stahl, U. 2003. Comparison of different transformation methods in *Aspergillus giganteus*. *Curr. Genet.*, **43**: 371–377.
- Michielse, C.B., Arentshorst, M., Ram, A.F.J. and van den Hondel C.A.M.J.J. 2005. *Agrobacterium*-mediated transformation leads to improved gene replacement efficiency in *Aspergillus awamori*. *Fungal Genet. Biol.* **42**:9–19.
- Michielse, C.B., Ram, A.F.J., Hooykaas, P.J.J. and van den Hondel, C.A.M.J.J. 2004a. *Agrobacterium*-mediated transformation of *Aspergillus awamori* in the absence of full length VirD2, VirC2 or VirE2 leads to insertion of aberrant T-DNA structures. *J. Bacteriol.*, **186**:2038–2045.

- Michielse, C.B., Ram, A.F.J., Hooykaas, P.J.J. and van den Hondel, C.A.M.J.J. 2004b. Role of bacterial virulence proteins in *Agrobacterium*-mediated transformation of *Aspergillus awamori*. *Fungal. Genet. Biol.*, **45**:571–578.
- Mikosch, T.S., Lavrijssen, B., Sonnenberg, A.S. and Griensven, L.J. van. 2001. Transformation of the cultivated mushroom *Agaricus bisporus* (Lange) using T-DNA from *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*. *Curr. Genet.*, **39**:35–39.
- Millan, T., Clarke, H.J., Siddique, K.H.M., Buhariwalla, H.K., Gaur, P.M., Kumar, J., Gill, J., Kahl, G. and Winter, P. 2006. Chickpea molecular breeding: New tools and concepts *Euphytica*, **147**: 81–103.
- Mirocha, C.J., Xie, W.P., Xu, Y.C., Wilcoxson, R.D., Woodward, R.P., Etebarian, R.H. and Behele, G. 1994. Trichothecene and zearalenone production, in culture, by isolates of *Fusarium pseudograminearum* from western Canada. *Mycopathologia*, **128 (1)**: 19-23.
- Mitchell, R. E. 1978. Halo blight of beans: Toxin production by several *Pseudomonas phaseolicola* isolates. *Physiol. Plant Pathol.*, **13**:37-49.
- Miyashita, M., Nakamori, T., Miyagawa, H., Akamatsu, M. and Ueno, T. 2003. Inhibitory activity of analogs of AM-Toxin, a host-specific phytotoxin from the *Alternaria alternata* apple pathotype, on photosynthetic O₂ evolution in apple leaves *Biosci., Biotechnol., Biochem.*, **67(3)**: 635–638.
- Miyashita, M., Nakamori, T., Murai, T., Yonemoto, T., Miyagawa, H., Akamatsu, M. and Ueno, T. 2001. Structure-activity relationship study of host-specific phytotoxins (AM-Toxin Analogs) using a new assay method with leaves from apple meristem culture. *Z. Naturforsch., C: Biosci.*, **56c**: 1029–1037.
- Mogensen, E.G., Challen, M.P. and Strange, R.N. 2006. Reduction in solanapyrone phytotoxin production by *Ascochyta rabiei* transformed with *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*. *FEMS Microbiol. Lett.*, **255 (2)**: 255-261.
- Morjane, H., Geistlinger, J., Harrabi, M., Weising, K. and kahl, G. 1994. OligoNukleotide fingerprinting detects genetic diversity among *Ascochyta rabiei* isolates from a single chickpea field in Tunisia. *Curr. Genet.*, **26**: 191-197.
- Morrall, R.A.A. and Mckenzie, D.L. 1974. A note on the inadvertent introduction to North America of *Ascochyta rabiei*, a destructive pathogen of chickpea. *Plant Dis. Report.*, **58**: 342-345.
- Moyroud, J., Gelin, J., Chene, A. and Mortier, J. 1996. Synthèse d'analogues structuraux de thaxtomines, phytotoxines responsables de la gale de la pomme de terre. *Tetrahedron*, **52(25)**: 8525–8534.
- Mullins, E.D. and Kang, S. 2001. Transformation: a tool for studying fungal pathogens of plants. *Cell. Mol. Life Sci.*, **58**:2043–2052.
- Mullins, E.D., Chen, X., Romaine, P., Raina, R., Geiser, D.M. and Kang, S. 2001. *Agrobacterium*-mediated transformation of *Fusarium oxysporum*: an efficient tool for insertional mutagenesis and gene transfer. *Phytopathology*, **91**:173–180.
- Nakashima, T., Ueno, T., Fukami, H., Taga, T. and Masuda, H. 1985. Isolation and structures of AK-toxin I and II, hostspecific phytotoxic metabolites produced by *Alternaria alternata* Japanese pear pathotype. *Agric. Biol. Chem.*, **49**: 807–15
- Navas-Cortés, J.A., Pérez-Artés, E. and Jiménez-Díaz, R.M., Llobell, A., Bainbridge, B.W. and Heale, J.B.1998. Mating Type, Pathotype and RAPDs Analysis in *Didymella rabiei*, the Agent of Ascochyta Blight of Chickpea. *Phytoparasitica*, **26(3)**:199-212.
- Navas-Cortés, J.A., Trapero-Casas, A., Jiménez-Díaz, R.M., 1995. Survival of *Didymella rabiei* in chickpea straw debris in Spain. *Plant Pathol.*, **44**: 332–339.
- Nene, Y.L. 1982. A review of Ascochyta blight of chickpea. *Tropic. Pest Manag.*, **28**: 61-70.
- Nene, Y.L. and Reddy, M.V. 1987. Chickpea diseases and their control. In: *The chickpea*. (M.C. Saxena and K.B. Singh Eds.), 233-270. CAB International, Wallingford, U.K.

- Oikawa, H., Yokota, T., Abe, T., Ichihara, A., Sakamura, S., Yoshizawa, Y. and Vederas, J.C. 1989. J. Chem. Soc. Chem. Commun., **9**: 1282-1284.
- Ose T, Watanabe K, Mie T, Honma M, Watanabe H, Yao M, Oikawa H and Tanaka I, 2003. Insight into a natural Diels-Alder reaction from the structure of macrophomate synthase. Nature, **422**: 185-189.
- Owens, L. D. 1969. Toxins in plant disease: Structure and mode of action. Science, **165**:18-25
- Pande, S., Siddique, K.H.M., Kishore, G.K., Bayaa, B., Gaur, P.M., Gowda, C.L.L., Bretag, T.W. and Crouch, J.H. 2005. Ascochyta blight of chickpea (*Cicer arietinum* L.): A review of Biology, pathogenicity and disease management. Austr. J. Agric. Res., **56** (4): 317-332
- Pandey B.K., Singh, U.S. and chaube, H.S. 1987. Mode of infection of Ascochyta blight of chickpea caused by *Ascochyta rabiei*. J. Phytopathol., **119**: 88-93.
- Park, S.M. and Kim, D.K. 2004. Transformation of a filamentous fungus *Cryphonectria parasitica* using *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*. Biotechnol Bioprocess Eng., **9**:217–222
- Pedras, M. S. C. and Biesenthal, C. J. 2000. Vital staining of plant cell suspension cultures: evaluation of the phytotoxic activity of the phytotoxins phomalide and destruxin B. Plant Cell Rep., **19**(11): 1135–1138.
- Pedras, M. S. C., Biesenthal, C. J. and Zaharia, I. L. 2000. Comparison of the phytotoxic activity of the phytotoxin destruxin B and four natural analogs. Plant Sci., **156**(2): 185–192.
- Peever, T.L., Barve, M.P., Stone, L.J. and Kaiser, W.J. 2007. Evolutionary relationships among *Ascochyta* species infecting wild and cultivated hosts in the legume tribes *Cicereae* and *Vicieae*. Mycologia (in press).
- Plight, M. and Rudnick, R.M. 1979. Studies on the toxins of *Phytophthora cactorum* pathogenic to apple trees. Phytopath. Zeist., **70**: 270-278.
- Porta-Puglia, A. 1990. Status of *Ascochyta rabiei* of chickpea in the mediterranean basin. Option Méditerranéen. Série séminaire N°9: 51-54.
- Qureshi, S.H. and Alam, S.S. 1984. Pathogenic behaviour of *Ascochyta rabiei* isolates on different cultivars of chickpea in Pakistan. I.C.N., **11**: 29-30.
- Ravikumar, R.L., Patil, B.S. and Thippeswamy, S. 2002. Effect of Fusaric Acid on In Vitro Pollen Germination and Tube Growth in Chickpea. ICPN, **9**: 20-22.
- Rea, G., Laurenzi, M., Tranquilli, E., D'Ovidio, R., Federico, R. and Angelini, R. 1998. Developmentally and wound regulated expression of the gene encoding a cell wall copper amino oxidase in chickpea seedlings. FEBS Lett. **437**: 177–182
- Rea, G., Metoui, O., Infantino, A., Federico, R. and Angelini, R. 2002. Copper Amine Oxidase Expression in Defense Responses to Wounding and *Ascochyta rabiei* Invasion. Plant Physiol. **128**: 865–875.
- Reddy, M.V. and Kabbabeh, S. 1985. Pathogenic variability in *Ascochyta rabiei* (Pass.) Lab. In Syria and Lebanon. Phytopath. Medit., **24**: 265-266.
- Rho, H.S., Kang, S. and Lee, Y.H. 2001. *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*-mediated transformation of the plant pathogenic fungus, *Magnaporthe grisea*. Mol. Cells, **12**:407–411
- Roberts, R.L., Metz, M., Monks, D.E., Mullaney, M.L., Hall, T. and Nester, E.W. 2003. Purine synthesis and increased *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* transformation of yeast and plants. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, **100**:6634–6639
- Rogers, C.W., Challen, M.P., Green, J.R. and Whipps, J.M. 2004. Use of REMI and *Agrobacterium*-mediated transformation to identify pathogenicity mutants of the biocontrol fungus, *Coniothyrium minitans*. FEMS Microbiol. Lett., **241**: 207–214.
- Rolland, S., Jobic C., Fevre, M. and Bruel, C. 2003. *Agrobacterium*-mediated transformation of *Botrytis cinerea*, simple purification of monokaryotic transformants and rapid conidia-based identification of the transfer-DNA host genomic DNA flanking sequences. Curr. Genet., **44**:164–171

- Salas, M.G., Park, S.H., Srivatanakul, M. and Smith, R.H. 2002. Temperature influence on stable T-DNA integration in plant cells. *Plant Cell. Rep.*, **2001**:701–705
- Sattar, A. 1934. A comparative study of the fungi associated with blight disease of certain cultivated leguminous plants. *Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc.*, **13**:276-301.
- Scheel, B. 1992. Molecular Aspects of Host Defence Responses after Infection by Pathogenic Fungi: an overview. Chap. 9, In: *Molecular biology of filamentous fungi*. Stahr, V. and Tudzynski, P. (eds), Weinheim, Germany, p. 111-124.
- Scheible, W. R., Fry, B., Kochevenko, A., Schindelasch, D., Zimmerli, L., Somerville, S., Loria R. and Somerville, C. R. 2003. An Arabidopsis Mutant Resistant to Thaxtomin A, a Cellulose Synthesis Inhibitor from *Streptomyces* Species. *Plant Cell*, **15**: 1781–1794.
- Schrammeijer, B., Dulk-Ras, A., Vergunst, A.C., Jurado, J.E. and Hooykaas, P.J. 2003. Analysis of Vir protein translocation from *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* using *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* as a model: evidence for transport of a novel effector protein VirE3. *Nucleic Acids Res.*, **31**:860–868.
- Schuler, G., Gorus, H. and Boland, W. 2001. 6-Substituted Indanoyl Isoleucine Conjugates Mimic the Biological Activity of Coronatine. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.*, **9**:1663–1668.
- Shohet, S. and Strange, R.N. 1989. Use of isolated cells and protoplasts to detect phytotoxic activity in culture filtrates of . *Physiol. Mol. Plant Pathol.*, **34**: 345-359.
- Singh K.B., Hawtin, G.C., Nene, Y.L. and Reddy, M.V. 1981. Resistance in chickpeas to *Ascochyta rabiei*. *Plant Dis.*, **65**: 586-587.
- Singh KB, 1997. Chickpea (*Cicer arietinum* L.). *Field Crops Res.*, **53**, 161-170.
- Singh, K.B. and Reddy, M.V. 1993. Susceptibility of the chickpea plant to *Ascochyta* blight at different stages of crop growth. *Phytopat. Medit.*, **32**: 153-155.
- Singh, K.B., Malhotra, R.S., Saxena, M.C., Bejiga, G., 1997. Superiority of winter sowing over traditional spring sowing of chickpea in the Mediterranean region. *Agron. J.*, **89**: 112–118.
- Smithson, J.B., Thompson, J.A. and Summerfield, R.J. 1985. Chickpea (*Cicer arietinum* L.). p. 312-390. In: R.J. Summerfield and E.H. Roberts (eds.), *Grain Legume Crops*. Collins, London, UK.
- Soukupova, J., Smatanova, S., Nedbal, L. and Jegorov, A. 2003. Plant response to destruxins visualized by imaging of chlorophyll fluorescence. *Physiol. Plant.*, **118(3)**: 399–405.
- Stafford, H.A. 2000. Crown gall disease and *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*: a study of the history, present knowledge, missing information, and impact on molecular genetics. *Bot. Rev.*, **66**:101–118.
- Strange RN, 1997. Phytotoxins associated with *Ascochyta* species. In: *Toxins in plant disease development and evolving biotechnology*, Upadhyay RK and Mukerji KG eds., pp. 167-181.
- Strange, R.N. 2003. *Introduction to Plant Pathology*. 464 p. John Wiley & Sons Ltd., Chichester, England.
- Strange, R.N. 2007. Phytotoxins produced by microbial plant pathogens. *Nat. Prod. Rep.*, **24**: 127–144.
- Strange, R.N. and Alam, S.S. 1992. Toxins of *Ascochyta rabiei* and their putative role in screening chickpea for blight resistance. In: *Proceedings of an International Consultancy Meeting on Ascochyta blight of Chickpea*, 6-8 March 1989. (Eds. K. B. Singh and M.C. Saxena). International Centre for Agriculture Research in the dry Area, Aleppo, Syria, p. 170-180.
- Strange, R.N., Pippard, D.J. and Strobel, G.A. 1982. A protoplast assay for phytotoxic metabolites produced by *Phytophthora drechsleri* in culture. *Physiol. Plant Pathol.*, **20**: 359-364.
- Strelkov, S.E., Lamari, L., Balance, G.M. 1999. Characterization of a host-specific protein toxin (Ptr ToxB) from *Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*. *Mol. Plant-Microbe Interact.*, **12**:728–32.

- Sullivan TD, Rooney PJ and Klein BS, 2002. *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* integrates transfer DNA into single chromosomal sites of dimorphic fungi and yields homokaryotic progeny from multinucleate yeast. *Eukar. Cell*, **1**: 895-905.
- Sun, C.B., Kong, Q.L. and Xu, W.S. 2002. Efficient transformation of *Penicillium chrysogenum* mediated by *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* LBA4404 for cloning of *Vitreoscilla* hemoglobin gene. *E.J.B. Electronic J. Biotech.*, **5** (1): 1-5.
- Takahara, H., Tsuji, G., Kubo, Y., Yamamoto, M., Toyoda, K., Inagaki, Y., Ichinose, Y. and Shiraishi, T. 2004. *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*-mediated transformation as a tool for random mutagenesis of *Colletotrichum trifolii*. *J. Gen. Plant Pathol.*, **70**:93–96
- Takao M, Muhammad B, Zahoor A, Nabuo M, 2001. Mechanism of “Seed to Seedling Infection” by *Ascochyta rabiei* (Pass.) Lab. in Chickpea. *J. Biol. Sci.*, **1**(5): 384-386.
- Tanaka A, Shiotani H, Yamamoto M, Tsuge T. 1999. Insertional mutagenesis and cloning of the genes required for biosynthesis of the host-specific AK-toxin in the Japanese pear pathotype of *Alternaria alternata*. *Mol. Plant-Microbe Interact.*, **12**:691–702.
- Tanguay, P. and Breuil, C. 2003. Transforming the sapstaining fungus *Ophiostoma piceae* with *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*. *Can. J. Microbiol.*, **49**:301–304.
- Tekeoglu M, Santra DK, Kaiser WJ, Muehlbauer FJ, 2000. *Ascochyta* blight resistance inheritance in three chickpea recombinant inbred line populations. *Crop Sci.*, **40**: 1251-1256.
- Tenhaken R., Arnemann, M., Köhler, G. and Barz, W. 1997. Characterization and cloning of cutinase from *Ascochyta rabiei*. *J. Phytopathol.*, **52**: 197-208.
- Tenhaken, R. 1992. Virulenzfaktoren phytopathogener Pilze – Biochemische und molekularbiologische Untersuchungen zur Infektion der Kichererbse durch *Ascochyta rabiei*. Dissertation, Universität Münster.
- Tenhaken, R. and Barz, W. 1991. Characterization of pectic enzymes from the chickpea pathogen *Ascochyta rabiei*. *J. Phytopathol.*, **46**: 51-57.
- Toro, N., Datta, A., Yanofsky, M. and Nester, E. 1988. Role of the overdrive sequence in T-DNA border cleavage in *Agrobacterium*. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, **85**:8558–8562.
- Trapero-Casas, A. and Kaiser, W.J. 1992. Development of *Didymella rabiei*, the teleomorph of *Ascochyta rabiei*, on chickpea straw. *Phytopatholog*, **82**: 1261-1266.
- Trapero-Casas, A., Navas-Cotès, J.A. and Jiménez-Díaz, R.M. 1996. Airborne ascospores of *Didymella rabiei* as a major primary inoculum for *Ascochyta* blight epidemics in chickpea crops in southern Spain. *Eur. J. Plant. Pathol.*, **102**: 237-245.
- Tripathi, H.S., Singh, R.S. and Chaube, H.S. 1987. Effect of fungicidal seed and foliar applications on chickpea *Ascochyta* blight. *Ind. Phytopathol.*, **40**: 63–66.
- Tschen, J.S., Chen, L., Hsieh, S. and Wu, T. 1997. Isolation and phytotoxic effects of helvolic acid from plant pathogenic fungus *Sarocladium oryzae*. *Bot. Bull; Acad. Sin.*, **38**: 251-256.
- Tsuji, G., Fujii, S., Fujihara, N., Hirose, C., Tsuge, S., Shiraishi, T. and Kubo, Y. 2003. *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*-mediated transformation for random insertional mutagenesis in *Colletotrichum lagenarium*. *J. Gen. Plant Pathol.*, **69**:230–239.
- Turgeon, B.G. 1998. Applications of mating-type technology to problems in fungal biology. *Ann. Rev. Phytopathol.*, **36**:115-137.
- Tzfira, T. and Citovsky, V. 2002. Partners-in-infection: host proteins involved in the transformation of plant cells by *Agrobacterium*. *Trends Cell. Biol.*, **12**:121–129.
- Tzfira, T., Vaidya, M. and Citovsky, V. 2002. Increasing plant susceptibility to *Agrobacterium* infection by over-expression of the Arabidopsis nuclear protein VIP1. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, **99**:10435–10440.
- Van Attikum, H., Bundock, P. and Hooykaas, P.J. 2001. Non-homologous end-joining proteins are required for *Agrobacterium* T-DNA integration. *EMBO J.*, **20**:6550–6558.

- Van der Maesen, L.J.G. 1987. *Cicer* L. Origin, history and taxonomy of chickpea. In: M.C. Saxena and K.B. Singh (ed.), *The Chickpea*. C.A.B. International Cambrian News Ltd, Aberystwyth, UK, p.11-34.
- Van Emden, H.F., S.L. Ball and M.R. Rao. 1988. Pest disease and weed problems in pea lentil and faba bean and chickpea. p. 519-534. In: R.J. Summerfield (ed.), *World Crops: Cool Season Food Legumes*. ISBN 90-247-3641-2. Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, The Netherlands.
- Van Rensburg, J.C.J., Labuschagne, N. and Nemeč, S. 2001. Occurrence of Fusarium-produced naphthazarins in citrus trees and sensitivity of rootstocks to isomarticin in relation to citrus blight. *Plant Pathol.*, **50** (2): 258-265.
- Veluthambi, K., Ream, W. and Gelvin, S.B. 1988. Virulence genes, borders, and overdrive generate single-stranded T-DNA molecules from the A6 Ti plasmid of *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*. *J. Bacteriol.*, **170**:1523–1532.
- Venora, G.R. and Porta-Puglia A. 1993. Observation on outer cell layers of stem in chickpea cultivars susceptible and resistant to *Ascochyta* blight. *Petria*, **3**(3): 177-182.
- Vergunst, A.C., Lier, M.C. van, Dulk-Ras, A. and Hooykaas, P.J. 2003. Recognition of the *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* VirE2 translocation signal by the VirB/D4 transport system does not require VirE1. *Plant Physiol.*, **133**:978–988.
- Vergunst, A.C., Schrammeijer, B., Den Dulk, A., Vlaam, C.M.T. de, Regensburg-Tuink, A.J. and Hooykaas, P.J. 2000. VirB/D4-dependent protein translocation from *Agrobacterium* into plant cells. *Science*, **290**:979–982.
- Vidhyasekaran, P., Ruby Ponmalar, T., Samiyappan, R., Velazhahan, R., Vimala, R., Ramanathan, A., Paranidharan, V. and Muthukrishnan, S. 1997. Host-specific toxin production by *Rhizoctonia solani*, the rice sheath blight. pathogen. *Phytopathol.*, **87**:1258-1263.
- Vijn, I., and Govers, F. 2003. *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* mediated transformation of the oomycete plant pathogen *Phytophthora infestans*. *Mol. Plant. Pathol.*, **4**:459–467.
- Vir, S. and Grewal, J.S. 1974. Physiologic specialisation in *Ascochyta rabiei* the causal organism of Gram blight. *Indian Phytopath.*, **27**: 355-360.
- Vogelsang, R. and Barz, W. 1993. Purification, characterization and differential hormonal regulation of a beta-1,3-glucanase and two chitinases from chickpea (*Cicer arietinum*). *Planta*, **189**: 60-69.
- Weigand, F., Köster, J., Weltzien, H.C. and Barz, W. 1986. Accumulation of phytoalexins and isoflavones glucosides in a resistant and a susceptible cultivars of *Cicer arietinum* during infection with *Ascochyta rabiei*. *J. Phytopathol.*, **115**: 214-221.
- Weltring, K.M., Schaub, H.P. and Barz, W. 1995. Metabolism of pisatin stereoisomers by strains transformed with the pisatin demethylase gene of *Necteria haematococca* MP VI. *Mol. Plant. Microbe Inter.*, **8**: 499-505.
- Weltzien, H.C., Kaack, H.J., 1984. Epidemiological aspects of chickpea ascochyta blight. In: *Proceedings of the Workshop on Ascochyta Blight and Winter Sowing of Chickpeas*, ICARDA, Aleppo, 4–7 May, p. Syria.
- White, D. and Chen, W. 2006. Genetic transformation of *Ascochyta rabiei* using *Agrobacterium*-mediated transformation. *Curr. Genet.*, **49**: 272–280.
- William, P.C. and Singh, U. 1988. Quality screening and evaluation in pulses breeding. pp. 445-457 In: *World crop: cool season food legumes*. Summerfield, R.J. (eds.), Kluwer Academic Publishers, Ottawa, CANADA.
- Williams, P.C. and Singh, U. 1987. Nutritional quality and the evaluation of quality in breeding programmes. In: *The Chickpea*, pp. 329-356 (Eds. M.C. Saxena and K.B. Singh). CAB International, Wallingford, U.K. and ICARDA, Aleppo, Syria.

- Wilson, A. D. and Kaiser, W. J. 1995. Cytology and genetics of sexual incompatibility in *Didymella rabiei*. *Mycologia*, **87**(6): 795-804.
- Wolpert, T.J., Dunkle, L.D. and Ciuffetti, L.M. 2002. Host –Selective Toxins and Avirulence determinants: What's a Name?. *Annu. Rev. Phytopathol.*, 40:251–85.
- Yoder OC, Macko V, Wolpert TJ, Turgeon BG. 1997. *Cochliobolus* spp. And their host-specific toxins. In *The Mycota Vol. 5: Plant Relationships*, ed. G Carroll, P Tudzynski, pp. 145–66. Berlin: Springer Verlag.
- Yoshida, M., Cowgill, S.E. and Wightman, J.A. 1997. Roles of oxalic and malic acids in chickpea trichome exudate in host-plant resistant to *Helicoverpa armigera*. *J. Chemical Ecol.*, **23** (4): 1195-1210.
- Zachos, D.G., Panagopoulos, C.G. and Makri, A. (1963). Recherche sur la biologie lepidemologie et la lutte contre l'anthracnose du pois chiche. *Ann. Inst. Phytopathol. Benaki*, **NS5**, 167-192.
- Zeng, R.S., Luo, S.M., Shi, M.B., Shi, Y.H., Zeng, Q. and Tan, H.F. 2001a. Allelopathy of *Aspergillus japonicus* on crops. *Agron. J.*, **93**: 60-64.
- Zeng, R.S., Luo, S.M., Shi, Y.H., Shi, M.B. and Tu, C.Y. 2001b. Physiological and Biochemical Mechanism of Allelopathy of Secalonic Acid F on Higher Plants. *Agron. J.*, **93**: 72-79.
- Zhang H-F, Franc, L.J., Jordah, J.G. and Meinhardt, S.W. 1997. Structural and physical properties of a necrosis-inducing toxin from *Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*. *Phytopathol.*, **87**:154–160.
- Zhang, C. and Challen, M. unpublished
- Zhao, Y. F., Damicone, J. P. and Bender, C. L. 2002. Detection, Survival, and Sources of Inoculum for Bacterial Diseases of Leafy Crucifers in Oklahoma. *Plant Dis.*, **86**: 883–888.
- Zhu, J., Oger, P.M., Schrammeijer, B., Hooykaas, P.J., Farrand, S.K. and Winans, S.C. 2000. The bases of crown gall tumorigenesis. *J. Bacteriol.*, **182**:3885–3895.
- Zupan, J., Muth, T.R., Draper, O., Zambryski, P. 2000. The transfer of DNA from *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* into plants: a feast of fundamental insights. *Plant J.*, **23**:11–28.
- Zwiers, L.H. and De Waard, M.A. 2001. Efficient *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*-mediated gene disruption in the phytopathogen *Mycosphaerella graminicola*. *Curr. Genet.*, **39**:388–393.

Oxoid LTD, Basingtoke, Potato Dextrose Agar)	.1.2 (Hampshire, England
(/)	
4.00	
20.0	
15.0	
	0.2 ± 5.6 pH

Current protocols in Molecular Biology, Vol. 1; 10X stock solution)	.2.2 (10X
(/)	
20%	Ficoll 400
0.1M	pH 8 Disodium EDTA
1%	Sodium dodecyl sulphate
0.25%	Bromophenol blue
0.25%	Xylene cyanol

Oxoid LTD, CDCLM Czapeck Dox Liquid Medium)	Czapeck	.1.3 (Basingtoke, Hampshire, England
(/)	(/)	(/)
50	ZnSO ₄ .7H ₂ O	2.0
100	CaCl ₂ .2 H ₂ O	0.5
20	CoCl ₂ .6 H ₂ O	0.5
20	CuCl ₂ .6 H ₂ O	0.01
20	MnCl ₂ .4 H ₂ O	0.35
		30.0
		NaNO ₃
		KCl
		MgSO ₄ .7H ₂ O
		FeSO ₄ .7H ₂ O
		KH ₂ PO ₄
		0.2 ± 6.8 pH

		.Lauria	.1.4
(/)			
	10		Bacto-tryptone
	5		Bacto
	10		NaCl
	10	Bacteriological Agar No.1	:

(/)	
10	7.0 pH K
20	M-N
1	CaCl ₂ .2H ₂ O %1
10	%20
10	FeSO ₄ %0.01
2.5	(NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄ %20
/ 145 KH ₂ PO ₄ / 200 K ₂ HPO ₄ :K	:
/ 15 NaCl / 30 MgSO ₄ . 7H ₂ O	:M-N

.()		.3.4
(/)				
(213) mM 40	-morpholino-ethanesulfonic		
(180) mM 10			
	%0.5			
	ml/μM 200	Acetosyringone*		
	ml/μg 100	Kanamycin*		
	10	Bacteriological Agar No.1		

*

.A. rabiei **.4.4**

(/)	
10	
20	
30	
10	Bacteriological Agar No.1

(/ 200) V8	Czapeck	.5.4
(/)		

45.5	Czapeck Dox nutrient
1	
1	
1	Casein hydrolysate
200	V8
10	Bacteriological Agar No.1

(Campbell Grocery Products Ltd., UK) V8	.6.4
---	-------------

100/
Kj 79
0.8
3.2
0.3
0.1
0.5
0.4

probits

%	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	-	2.67	2.95	3.12	3.25	3.36	3.45	3.52	3.59	3.66
10	3.72	3.77	3.82	3.87	3.92	3.96	4.01	4.05	4.08	4.12
20	4.16	4.19	4.23	4.26	4.29	4.33	4.36	4.39	4.42	4.45
30	4.48	4.5	4.53	4.56	4.59	4.61	4.64	4.67	4.69	4.72
40	4.75	4.77	4.8	4.82	4.85	4.87	4.9	4.92	4.95	4.97
50	5	5.03	5.05	5.08	5.1	5.13	5.15	5.18	5.2	5.23
60	5.25	5.28	5.31	5.33	5.36	5.39	5.41	5.44	5.47	5.5
70	5.52	5.55	5.58	5.61	5.64	5.67	5.71	5.74	5.77	5.81
80	5.84	5.88	5.92	5.95	5.99	6.04	6.08	6.13	6.18	6.23
90	6.28	6.34	6.41	6.48	6.55	6.64	6.75	6.88	7.05	7.33
99	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
	7.33	7.37	7.41	7.46	7.51	7.58	7.65	7.75	7.88	8.09

solanapyrone A

3

16

.1

Solanapyrone A									
18.6)	Solanapyrone A (ml/μg	(ml/μg 7.4) Ag3	(ml/μg 8.4) Ag2	(ml/μg 15.1) Ag1	Solanapyrone = 100%) A (ml/μg 18.6				
()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()
15	9	14	13	14	10	13	12	1	
15	9	14	13	13	11	13	10	2	
15	9	13	12	14	12	13	11	3	5
15	10	13	11	14	13	13	11	4	
15	7	14	10	14	10	14	10	1	
15	8	14	10	15	12	13	9	2	25
15	9	14	12	15	8	13	10	3	
16	12	14	12	14	10	16	11	4	
14	5	14	8	14	8	13	7	1	
14	8	14	8	14	7	13	5	2	
16	6	13	8	14	10	13	8	3	50
15	10	14	9	14	5	13	6	4	
15	1	14	5	14	4	13	1	1	
15	2	14	4	14	3	13	0	2	
15	2	14	4	14	5	13	2	3	100
15	3	14	2	14	2		5	4	

Solanapyrone A																				Solanapyrone = 100%) A (ml/μg 18.6
(ml/μg 18.6) Solanapyrone A				(ml/μg 7.4) Ag3				(ml/μg 8.4) Ag2				(ml/μg 15.1) Ag1								
4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1					
26	20	38	30	45	38	35	38	37	45	25	23	22	19	30	19	23	35	27	38	
20	19	20	22	31	31	34	29	31	38	17	19	25	24	27	17	24	26	30	35	5
14	16	12	15	22	17	24	21	20	25	16	15	17	12	18	8	20	25	30	30	
9	6	4	7	10	16	17	11	15	18	13	12	11	9	15	21	21	21	20	30	
5	8	4	4	8	5	9	7	8	9	8	10	13	9	13	5	21	20	15	22	
21	23	17	20	45	20	39	28	32	45	17	16	18	20	30	18	19	20	18	38	
13	16	18	10	31	18	25	24	32	38	18	15	17	17	27	7	26	17	24	35	
8	11	9	11	22	11	18	16	20	25	13	12	11	10	18	1	29	15	14	30	
8	2	3	5	10	9	15	10	12	18	12	6	10	8	15	13	10	6	29	30	25
8	1	2	4	8	6	4	7	6	9	8	8	11	5	13	12	10	7	11	22	
12	23	9	15	45	21	18	19	20	45	15	9	11	14	30	10	3	25	13	38	
10	8	12	11	31	12	23	16	15	38	5	9	10	21	27	12	11	9	12	35	
9	4	9	7	22	15	8	9	11	25	9	5	7	8	18	10	11	9	10	30	
5	5	1	2	10	7	6	8	10	18	11	3	4	7	15	12	9	1	19	30	50
0	3	2	5	8	3	3	6	4	9	3	9	4	6	13	4	12	7	8	22	
7	7	2	5	45	12	14	13	13	45	7	9	10	4	30	0	8	4	4	38	
3	6	2	0	31	12	9	12	11	38	7	7	9	6	27	4	2	2	7	35	
0	5	2	3	22	10	5	6	7	25	3	5	6	2	18	3	4	1	5	30	100
0	2	1	2	10	6	3	7	5	18	4	2	5	4	15	4	1	1	5	30	
1	1	0	2	8	1	4	2	3	9	4	2	3	1	13	2	3	4	2	22	

Solanapyrone A																			
(ml/μg 18.6) Solanapyrone A				(ml/μg 7.4) Ag3				(ml/μg 8.4) Ag2				(ml/μg 15.1) Ag1				Solanapyrone = 100%) A (ml/μg 18.6)			
4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1				
17	9	20	16	45	23	19	16	20	23	18	20	19	19	24	19	16	17	18	25
13	17	15	12	31	17	21	19	18	22	18	21	17	13	21	9	10	11	12	15
21	19	16	20	22	14	13	15	16	17	16	19	14	13	19	16	12	14	13	19
10	16	15	12	10	13	10	13	11	14	17	16	10	15	18	11	16	14	15	18
10	16	12	13	8	11	9	10	11	12	12	11	12	10	14	10	9	6	8	12
8	19	15	10	45	21	12	15	16	23	14	12	16	19	24	17	14	10	21	25
15	15	11	8	31	14	13	20	15	22	12	17	10	16	21	10	9	12	5	15
16	15	13	20	22	10	9	16	12	17	13	15	9	12	19	12	13	10	12	19
12	11	16	6	10	10	13	7	9	14	13	12	12	11	18	11	11	13	10	18
14	14	7	9	8	12	9	5	7	12	12	8	7	9	14	7	7	9	8	12
9	9	13	10	45	13	18	11	14	23	15	8	7	20	24	8	12	10	18	25
7	10	11	9	31	10	19	12	13	22	11	13	9	11	21	9	9	6	5	15
10	12	12	14	22	8	10	10	12	17	8	12	10	9	19	6	14	13	3	19
15	9	6	5	10	10	11	7	6	14	17	8	6	7	18	9	10	7	9	18
7	9	10	8	8	6	6	7	9	12	8	6	9	7	14	7	8	6	2	12
5	3	3	4	45	9	3	5	7	23	7	8	5	3	24	0	1	2	4	25
0	6	3	2	31	4	8	5	6	22	7	8	6	4	21	1	1	4	3	15
5	4	2	6	22	3	3	8	4	17	3	7	3	5	19	5	1	4	3	19
2	4	3	3	10	5	5	2	2	14	5	2	3	7	18	3	2	4	3	18
4	3	2	1	8	4	5	3	6	12	4	2	1	3	14	0	4	3	1	12