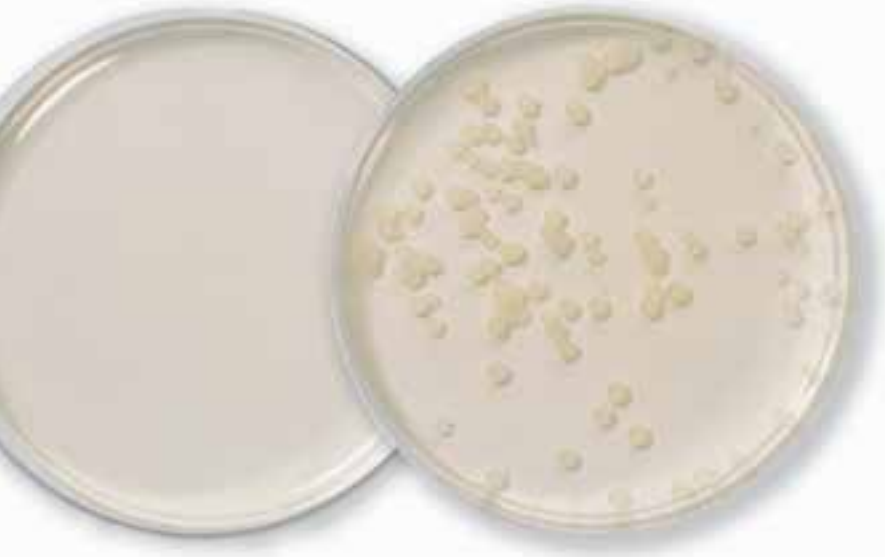
S5130
SNAC Medium

Crop: **Pea**

Disease: **Bacterial blight of pea**

Pathogen: ***Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *pisi***

BEFORE AFTER



Pseudomonas syringae pv. *pisi* (*Pspi*) is the causal organism of bacterial blight of pea. The use of clean seeds is an important measure for controlling this disease. SNAC is derived from the SNA medium. The selectivity of the medium was increased by the addition of boric acid and antibiotics. In general dilution plating on semi-selective medium such as SNAC and/or KBBC is used for the detection of *Psp*. Then suspected colonies are transferred to KB. Through immunofluorescence microscopy, PCR or a pathogenicity assay the identity of suspected isolates can be confirmed.

Colonies of *Pspi* on SNAC are white to transparent mucoid and dome-shaped.

COMPOSITION OF MEDIA S5130: SNAC MEDIUM

COMPOUND	GRAM/LITER
Tryptone	5.0
Peptone	3.0
Sodium chloride (NaCl)	5.0
Sucrose	50.0
Agar	15.0

METHOD

- Dissolve 75.0 grams of ingredients in distilled water and adjust volume to 990 ml.
- Add 1 gram of boric acid to 10 ml of distilled water.
- Autoclave the solutions separately (121 °C, 15 psi, 15 minutes).
- Prepare sterile antibiotic solutions and add the following amounts per liter medium:
  80 mg cephalexin monohydrate (C0110)
  35 mg nystatin (N0138)
- Allow medium to cool down to ca. 45 °C – 50 °C and add boric acid and antibiotic solutions.
- Mix gently to avoid air bubbles and pour plates (15-20 ml per 9.0 cm plate).

Reference:
Franken, A.A.J.M., and van den Bovenkamp, G.W. 1990. The application of the combined use of immunofluorescence microscopy and dilution plating to detect *Pseudomonas syringae pv. pisi* in pea seeds. In proceedings of the 7th ICPP pp. 871-875.

S5130 SNAC MEDIUM	
S5130.1000	1 kg

For prepared and ready to use plates of this medium contact:
Tritium Microbiologie
Rooijakkersstraat 6
5652 BB Eindhoven
The Netherlands
Tel : 040-2051615
Fax : 040-2051395
Email : info@tritium-microbiologie.nl