

SURVIVAL OF FROZEN CULTURES OF OOMYCETOUS FUNGI AFTER
12 AND 24 MONTHS' STORAGE IN LIQUID NITROGEN

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Summary

The viability of 171 strains of oomycetous fungi preserved in liquid nitrogen was examined serially for two years. Immediately after freezing and after 6 months' storage, 165 strains and 164 strains were recovered respectively. After 12 months' storage, 164 of 168 strains examined were found to have survived. After 24 months' storage, 143 of 149 strains were recovered. Overall, survival rates of more than 96% were achieved in the serial recovery tests.

Keywords: cryopreservation, liquid nitrogen, Oomycetes

The viability of 171 frozen cultures of oomycetous fungi (mainly Phytophthora and Pythium species) maintained in the IFO culture collection were previously examined immediately after freezing and after 6 months' storage in liquid nitrogen (2). In the present report, the survival of the preserved cultures was further examined after 12 months' and 24 months' storage. Survival rates in the serial examinations were evaluated and the effectiveness of freezing storage in liquid nitrogen was discussed for long-term preservation of oomycetous fungi.

Materials and Methods

Strains examined and procedures for preculturing, preparation of agar discs with mycelium, freezing tubes and cryoprotectant, and pro-

grammed freezing were the same as those described for Experiment 2 in the previous report (2).

One hundred and seventy-one strains of oomycetous fungi preserved in IFO were used for the examination. All strains were precultured on the appropriate agar media at a suitable temperature one to two weeks. Agar discs containing mycelium were removed from the edge of the fungal colony with plastic tubes 8 mm in diameter. Two agar discs were put in a cryotube containing 0.7 ml of 10% glycerol. Four tubes were prepared for each strain. The tubes were frozen in a programmable freezer at the cooling rate 1 C/min until -40 C and at 2 C/min from -40 to -80 C. Following the previous examinations immediately after freezing and after 6 months' storage, survival was examined after 12 months' and 24 months' storage. Thawing of frozen cultures was carried out by immersing the tubes in water at 30 C for 5 min. The thawed agar discs were incubated on agar plates of the appropriate media at a suitable temperature for one to two weeks.

Results and Discussion

Viability of the frozen cultures after 12 and 24 months' storage was compiled with the survival data immediately after freezing and after 6 months' storage (Table 1).

After 12 months' storage, 4 of 168 strains, namely Phytophthora sp. IFO 30635, Py. porphyrae IFO 30347, IFO 30800, and IFO 30801, failed to survive. One of the two agar discs in a frozen tube survived in 5 strains: Py. graminicola IFO 31997, Py. periplocum IFO 31933, Pythium sp. IFO 32197, Py. sylvaticum IFO 32198, and Saprolegnia parasitica IFO 8978. After 24 months' storage, 6 of 149 strains, namely, Phy. infestans IFO 9173, Phytophthora sp. IFO 30635, Py. aristosporum IFO 32219, Py. porphyrae IFO 30800, IFO 30801, Py. zingiberum IFO 30817, were completely dead; and 4 strains, Phy. syringae IFO 31089, Phy. infestans IFO 9174, Py. graminicola IFO 31997, Py. porphyrae IFO 30347, were partly lost (Table 1).

In the serial recovery tests, Phytophthora sp. IFO 30635 and Py. porphyrae IFO 30347, IFO 30800, IFO 30801 showed comparatively low viability in liquid nitrogen storage, but there was no strain that was com-

Table 1. Viability of oomycetous fungi immediately after freezing and after storage for 6 months, 12 months, and 24 months in liquid nitrogen.

Species	IFO No.	0 M ^{a)}	6 M ^{b)}	12M ^{c)}	24M ^{d)}	Med.No.	Temp.(C)
<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i> (Lebert & Cohn) Schroter	30474	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>cactorum</i>	31084	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>cactorum</i>	31151	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>cactorum</i>	32191	++	++	++	ND	1	24
Phy. <i>cactorum</i>	32192	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>cactorum</i>	32193	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>cactorum</i>	32194	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>cambivora</i> (Petri) Buisman	30471	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>cambivora</i>	30472	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>cambivora</i>	30714	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>cambivora</i>	30715	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>capsici</i> Leonian	8386	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>capsici</i>	9752	--	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>capsici</i>	30696	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>capsici</i>	30697	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>capsici</i>	30698	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>capsici</i>	30699	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>capsici</i>	31400	++	++	++	ND	1	24
Phy. <i>capsici</i>	31402	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>citricolor</i> Sawada	31017	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>citrophthora</i> (Smith & Smith) Leonian	31408	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>citrophthora</i>	31410	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>colocasiae</i> Raciborski	30695	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>cryptogea</i> Pethybridge & Lafferty	31411	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>cryptogea</i>	31412	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>cryptogea</i>	31622	++	++	++	ND	1	24
Phy. <i>drechsleri</i> Tucker	31085	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>drechsleri</i>	31153	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>drechsleri</i>	31154	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>erythrosetica</i> Pethybridge	31152	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>fragariae</i> Hickman	31086	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>infestans</i> (Montagne) de Bary	9173	++	++	++	--	1	24
Phy. <i>infestans</i>	9174	++	++	++	--	1	24
Phy. <i>katsurae</i> Ko & Chang	9753	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>katsurae</i>	30433	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>katsurae</i>	30434	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>katsurae</i>	30435	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>macrospora</i> (Saccardo) Ito & Tanaka	9049	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>megasperma</i> Drechsler	31623	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>megasperma</i>	31624	++	++	++	ND	1	24
Phy. <i>megasperma</i>	32174	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>megasperma</i>	32175	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>megasperma</i>	32176	++	++	++	ND	1	24
Phy. <i>megasperma</i> Drechsler var. <i>sojae</i> Hildebrand	31014	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>megasperma</i> var. <i>sojae</i>	31015	++	++	++	++	1	24
Phy. <i>megasperma</i> var. <i>sojae</i>	31016	++	++	++	++	1	24

Table 1. (continued)

Species	IFO No.	0 M ^{a)}	6 M ^{b)}	12M ^{c)}	24M ^{d)}	Med.No.	Temp. (C)
<i>Phytophthora melonis</i> Katsura	31413	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. melonis</i>	31414	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. melonis</i>	31415	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. nicotianae</i> van Breda de Haan var. <i>nicotianae</i>	4873	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. nicotianae</i> van Breda de Haan var. <i>parasitica</i> (Dastur) Waterhouse	30595	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. nicotianae</i> var. <i>parasitica</i>	30716	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. nicotianae</i> var. <i>parasitica</i>	30810	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. nicotianae</i> var. <i>parasitica</i>	30811	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. nicotianae</i> var. <i>parasitica</i>	31018	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. nicotianae</i> var. <i>parasitica</i>	31019	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. nicotianae</i> var. <i>parasitica</i>	31020	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. nicotianae</i> var. <i>parasitica</i>	31021	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. nicotianae</i> var. <i>parasitica</i>	31416	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. nicotianae</i> var. <i>parasitica</i>	31419	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. nicotianae</i> var. <i>parasitica</i>	31423	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. nicotianae</i> var. <i>parasitica</i>	31425	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. palmivora</i> (Butler) Butler	9755	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. palmivora</i>	30285	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. palmivora</i>	30812	--	++	++	ND	1	24
<i>Phy. palmivora</i>	30813	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. palmivora</i>	31428	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. porri</i> Foister	30416	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. porri</i>	30417	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. porri</i>	30418	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. sp.</i>	30635	+-	--	--	--	1	24
<i>Phy. sp.</i>	30636	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. sp.</i>	30637	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. sp.</i>	30638	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. sp.</i>	30639	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. sp.</i>	30640	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. sp.</i>	30641	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. sp.</i>	30642	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. syringae</i> Klebahn	31087	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. syringae</i>	31088	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. syringae</i>	31089	++	++	++	+-	1	24
<i>Phy. vignae</i> Purss	30473	++	+-	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. vignae</i>	30613	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. vignae</i>	31026	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. vignae</i>	31027	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. vignae</i>	31028	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Phy. vignae</i>	31029	++	++	++	++	1	24

Table 1. (continued)

Species	IFO No.	0 M ^a	6 M ^a	12M ^a	24 ^d	Med.No.	Temp.(C)
<i>Pythium</i> <u>afertile</u> Kanouse & Humphrey	32195	++	++	++	ND	1	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>aphanidermatum</u> (Edson) Fitzpatrick	7030	++	++	++	++	8	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>aristosporum</u> Vanterpool	32219	++	++	++	--	1	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>butleri</u> Subramaniam	31214	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>debaryanum</u>	7211	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>debaryanum</u> Hesse var. <u>pelargonii</u> H. Braun	5919	++	++	++	++	8	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>dissotocum</u> Drechsler	32196	++	++	++	ND	1	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>gracile</u> Schenk	30819	++	++	++	++	1	37
<i>Py.</i> <u>graminocola</u> Subramaniam	31996	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>graminocola</u>	31997	++	+ -	+ -	+ -	1	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>graminocola</u>	31998	++	+ -	++	++	1	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>irregulare</u> Buisman	7220	++	++	++	++	8	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>irregulare</u>	30346	++	++	++	++	8	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>irregulare</u>	32072	++	++	++	++	8	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>irregulare</u>	32073	++	++	++	++	8	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>iwayamai</u> S. Ito	31990	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>iwayamai</u>	31991	+ -	- -	++	ND	1	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>iwayamai</u>	31992	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>myriotylum</u> Drechsler	31022	- -	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>oedoecilum</u> Drechsler	7218	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>okanoganense</u> Lipps	31921	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>okanoganense</u>	31922	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>okanoganense</u>	31941	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>paddicum</u> Hirane	31993	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>paddicum</u>	31994	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>paddicum</u>	31995	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>periplocum</u> Drechsler	31933	- -	++	+ -	ND	1	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>porphyrae</u> Takahashi & Sasaki apud Takahashi et al.	30347	++	- -	- -	+ -	12	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>porphyrae</u>	30800	++	+ -	- -	- -	12	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>porphyrae</u>	30801	++	- -	- -	- -	12	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>sp.</u>	32197	++	++	+ -	ND	1	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>spinosum</u> Sawada	7031	++	++	++	++	8	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>spinosum</u>	7193	++	++	++	++	8	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>spinosum</u>	7194	++	++	++	++	8	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>spinosum</u>	7195	++	++	++	++	8	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>spinosum</u>	7196	++	++	++	++	8	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>spinosum</u>	7197	++	++	++	++	8	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>spinosum</u>	7198	++	++	++	++	8	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>spinosum</u>	7199	++	++	++	++	8	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>spinosum</u>	7200	++	++	++	++	8	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>spinosum</u>	7201	++	++	++	++	8	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>spinosum</u>	7202	++	++	++	++	8	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>spinosum</u>	7203	++	++	++	++	8	24
<i>Py.</i> <u>spinosum</u>	7204	++	++	++	++	8	24

Table 1. (continued)

Species	IFO No.	0 M ^{a)}	6 M ^{b)}	12M ^{c)}	24M ^{d)}	Med.No.	Temp.(C)
<i>Pythium spinosum</i> Sawada	7205	++	++	++	++	8	24
<i>Py. spinosum</i>	7206	++	++	++	++	8	24
<i>Py. spinosum</i>	7207	++	++	++	++	8	24
<i>Py. spinosum</i>	7208	++	++	++	++	8	24
<i>Py. spinosum</i>	7209	++	++	++	++	8	24
<i>Py. spinosum</i>	7210	++	++	++	++	8	24
<i>Py. spinosum</i>	32212	++	++	++	ND	8	24
<i>Py. spinosum</i>	32213	++	++	++	ND	8	24
<i>Py. spinosum</i>	32214	++	++	++	++	8	24
<i>Py. sylvaticum</i> Campbell & Hendrix	31942	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Py. sylvaticum</i>	31943	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Py. sylvaticum</i>	32198	++	++	+ -	ND	1	24
<i>Py. torulosum</i> Coker & Patterson	32166	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Py. torulosum</i>	32167	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Py. torulosum</i>	32168	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Py. ultimum</i> Trow	7212	++	++	++	++	8	24
<i>Py. ultimum</i>	7213	++	++	++	++	8	24
<i>Py. ultimum</i>	7214	++	++	++	++	8	24
<i>Py. ultimum</i>	7215	++	++	++	ND	8	24
<i>Py. ultimum</i>	7216	++	++	++	++	8	24
<i>Py. ultimum</i>	7217	++	++	++	++	8	24
<i>Py. ultimum</i> Trow var. <i>ultimum</i>	32210	++	++	++	ND	8	24
<i>Py. ultimum</i>	32211	++	++	++	ND	8	24
<i>Py. vanterpoolii</i> V. Kouyeas & H. Kouyeas	31923	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Py. vanterpoolii</i>	31924	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Py. vanterpoolii</i>	31925	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Py. vanterpoolii</i>	32169	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Py. vanterpoolii</i>	32170	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Py. vanterpoolii</i>	32171	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Py. vexans</i> de Bary	7221	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Py. volutum</i> Vanterpool & Truscott	31926	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Py. volutum</i>	31927	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Py. volutum</i>	31928	++	++	++	++	1	24
<i>Py. zingiberum</i> Takahashi	30817	++	++	++	- -	1	34
<i>Py. zingiberum</i>	30818	- -	++	++	ND	1	34
<i>Saprolegnia parasitica</i> Coker	8978	++	++	+ -	ND	1	24
<i>Aphanomyces iridis</i> Ichitani & Kodama	31934	++	++	ND	ND	14	24
<i>Ap. iridis</i>	31935	++	++	ND	ND	14	24
<i>Ap. iridis</i>	31936	++	++	ND	ND	14	24
<i>Halophytophthora vesicula</i> Anastasiou & Churchland	32216	- -	++	++	++	1	24

+ : viable

- : non-viable (signs indicate the viability of each of two agar discs)

a) : immediately after freezing

b) : 6 months after freezing

c) : 12 months after freezing

d) : 24 months after freezing

ND : No Data

pletely lost in the all recovery tests. The total survival rate in each recovery test was calculated (Table 2) and found to be constant at higher than 96% during two years of storage.

Table 2. The survival rates of frozen oomycetous cultures examined serially for two years.

	Storage period (months)			
	0	6	12	24
Strains examined	171	171	168	149
Strains surviving ^{a)}	165	164	164	143
Survival rate (%)	96.5	96.0	97.6	96.0

a) : numbers include both completely and partly surviving strains.

More than 96% of 149 strains of oomycetous fungi were successfully stored for 24 months in liquid nitrogen. This suggests that cryo-preservation in liquid nitrogen is equally as effective for oomycetous fungi as for other fungal groups (1, 4, 5). Of the unsuccessful strains, some survived freezing but did not survive or only partly survived 6 months, 12 months, 24 months of storage, while others that had shown no or partial survival immediately after freezing or after 6 months' or 12 months' storage showed good recovery in later tests. The former phenomenon, which was found in 12 strains, may indicate that storage period affects the viability of frozen cultures. On the other hand, the latter was observed for 10 strains and may suggest that the conditions of the agar discs for freezing may affect their survival rate (2, 3), rather than the period of storage. Further studies are necessary to clarify whether the freezing storage of oomycetous fungi in liquid nitrogen is effective for long-term preservation. However, since high survival rates were achieved over at least two years in this examination, it appears that with further improvements, e.g., in preculturing, cryoprotectants, freezing method etc., in addition to those already achieved by the authors in the freezing rate and the freezing tube case (3), liquid nitrogen storage

has the potential to be practically useful for the safe and long-term preservation of a wide range of oomycetous cultures.

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