Comparative evaluation of real-time PCR (TaqMan®) with isolation for diagnosis of *Phytophthora ramorum*.

Kelvin Hughes, Ruth Griffin, Jenny Tomlinson, Neil Boonham, Victoria Barton, Patricia Giltrap, Ellie Hobden, Lynn Walker, Gilli Humphries, Ann Barnes, Paul Beales, Alan Inman & Charles Lane. Plant Health Group, Central Science Laboratory (CSL), York, UK. YO41 1LZ., k.hughes@csl.gov.uk, Tel +44 1904 462000

Field samples (323 in total) were tested for *Phytophthora ramorum* by isolation and CSL’s real-time PCR TaqMan® assay. The TaqMan® assay consists of reagents for specific amplification of *P. ramorum* DNA and a universal plant gene (cytochrome oxidase) as an internal reaction control. Samples were surface decontaminated and split into two equal parts. One was plated onto semi-selective agar (PARPH) and examined for *P. ramorum* after 6-days incubation, while DNA was extracted from the other and tested with the TaqMan® assay. Over 98 % of samples gave identical results for both isolation and PCR, with 25 of the 323 samples (8 %) testing positive for *P. ramorum*. Six samples (2%) did not agree however: three were isolation negative and PCR positive for *P. ramorum*, indicating that *P. ramorum* present was dead; two were isolation positive but PCR negative for *P. ramorum* and PCR positive for the internal control, thus showing no *P. ramorum* DNA was extracted from these samples, or it was below a PCR detectable level; and one sample was isolation positive and PCR negative for *P. ramorum* and the internal control, showing no amplifiable DNA was extracted from this sample. This trial demonstrated that isolation and TaqMan® PCR were equally reliable and robust for diagnosis of *P. ramorum* from the UK plant material tested.