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Detection of Rhizoctoniasolani in soil by using molecular techniques

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Khelps in ecosystem by continuing the cycle of nutrients, they act as symbioses to vascular plants by supplying nutrients, helps in development of antibiotics. Though they are beneficial to living organisms, some fungi are harmful to living organisms. Fungi causes number of diseases, like ringworm, athlete's foot, rusts, smuts, foliage leaves, and damping off etc. One of the fungi species known as Rhizoctoniasolaniwhich infect the peas plants, once infection is occurred they can survive in that soil for several years, they are more active in warmer wet conditions, and they infect the host when they are in juvenile stages, if Rhizoctonia present in the soil and farmer not aware of this pathogen, and if farmer plant the seeds in that soil, it leads to damage to seeds by Rhizoctonia, so before planting the seeds in a soil, farmer should be aware of Rhizoctonito save the crops. So in this project detection of Rhizoctonia in farming land by using molecular techniques was performed, molecular techniques like PCR, cloning, transformation, and by growing in Lb. agar media, and in last step colonies were analysed with PCR, and it has got three positive bands out of five colonies.

Biography

Shafeeq Ahmed Mohammed has finished his Masters in Biotechnology in Bangalore University and also Masters in Molecular Biology in University of Skovde, and did many projects under Molecular department of Skovde University.

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