

<b>VERSION:</b> 1.1	<b>DATE:</b> 2022
<b>PATHOGEN:</b> <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>glycinea</i> (syn: <i>Pseudomonas amygdali</i> pv. <i>glycinea</i> )	
<b>HOST:</b> Soybean ( <i>Glycine max</i> )	
<b>COMMON NAME:</b> bacterial blight	
<b>METHOD:</b> Sb 4.2 Ground bulk seed–Serological and pathogenicity confirmation (Alvarez et al.,1995)(formerly Sb2.2)	
<b>METHOD CLASS:</b> STANDARD (A)	
<b>SAMPLE:</b> 5,000 seeds	

**REVISION HISTORY:** Version 1.1: 2.21.2022 Updated King’s B Medium.

**PROCEDURE:**

1. Five subsamples of 1000 dry soybean seeds are grinded in a Stein Mill for 1 min, then added to 600 ml of sterile saline (0.85% NaCl) and the suspension placed on a rotary shaker for 2 hr at 25°C at 220 rpm.
2. Threefold serial dilutions are made from the suspension and 0.1 ml aliquots plated on King’s B medium amended with cephalixin.
3. After incubation at 25°C for 2-3 days, presumptive colonies of *P. s. glycinea*, exhibiting a blue fluorescence under UV light (370 nm), are re-isolated onto KBC.
4. Presumptive colonies of each subsample are confirmed as *P. s. glycinea* by the following pathogenicity and slide agglutination tests.

Pathogenicity

1. Pathogenicity is determined by inoculating 15-day-old, greenhouse-grown soybean seedlings (cvs. Oakland, Beeson, Acme, and Flambeau) by rubbing leaves with a sterile cotton swab dipped in an aqueous suspension of the presumptive colony (approximately  $10^5$  cfu/ml).

2. The seedlings are incubated in light for 48 hr at 90% relative humidity in a mist chamber at 25°C, then transferred to the greenhouse and observed for necrotic lesions on leaves 4-7 days after inoculation.

#### Agglutination

1. Ten microliters of bacterial suspension of each colony ( $10^5$  cfu/ml) was mixed in polystyrene Micro ELISA plates (Dynatech Corp.) with 10  $\mu$ l of a 1:1,000 aqueous dilution of the antiserum obtained from A. Calzolari (Osservatorio Regionale per le Malattie delle Plante, Bologna, Italy).

2. The plates are agitated for 1 hr at 25°C on a rotary shaker at 220 rpm, and agglutination is determined under a stereoscopic microscope.

#### MEDIA:

##### King's B Medium

DI water	1 liter
Proteose peptone #3	20g
K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> (anhydrous)	1.5g
Glycerol	15ml
MgSO <sub>4</sub> * 7H <sub>2</sub> O	1.5g
Agar	20g

\*4ml cephalixin from the stock solution per liter applied after autoclaving. (Stock = 1g per 100ml water)

#### REFERENCES:

Alvarez, E., Braun, E. J., and McGee, D.C. 1995. New assays for detection of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *glycinea* in soybean seed. *Plant Dis.* 79:12-14.