

Agricultural Journals

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Czech J. Food Sci.

Pavlátová L., Novotný D., Hodek J., Chrpová

J., Ovesna J..

Utilization of DNA microarrays for detection and identification of selected *Fusarium* species from the Czech Republic

Czech J. Food Sci., 29 (2011): S93-S101

Fusarium is a serious phytopathogenic fungal genus with producting of many of highly toxic secondary kinds metabolites – mycotoxins. The consumption of Fusarium contaminated food and feed can cause dangerou: mycotoxicoses both in humans and animals, therefore the detection of a wide range of Fusarium species in the sample: of crops is very important. The aim of ou work was to test the reliability of detection and identification of three Fusariur species in infected wheat grains by DN/ microarrays versus classical mycologica methods and by specific PCR. The in

house DNA microarrays for the detection and identification of the selected *Fusarium* species by using oligonucleotides probes were prepared For hybridisation on DNA microarrays fluorescent labelled PCR products were used of part of the translation elongation factor 1 alpha. The conditions o hybridisation were optimised on funga template DNA. The method of DNA