



BCCM/MUCL - (Agro)Industrial Fungi & Yeasts Collection
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Protocol of cryopreservation of ectomycorrhizal fungi.

In

I. Lalaymia, S. Cranenbrouck and S. Declerck.
Maintenance and preservation of ectomycorrhizal and arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi
Mycorrhiza (2013) – DOI 10.1007/s00572-013-0541-8

Adapted from

C. Crahay, S. Declerck, J.V. Colpaert, M. Pigeon, F. Munaut
Viability of ectomycorrhizal fungi following cryopreservation
Fungal Biology (2013) 11: 103-111.

Protocol:

- (1) Isolates are grown on agar medium in Petri plates and incubated in the dark at 22–23 °C for 2 to 4 weeks.
- (2) A mycelium plug of ~4 mm diameter is sampled from the margin of the growing colony and inoculated into a 2-ml sterile polypropylene cryovial containing 750 µl of sterilized (121 °C for 15 min) MFM agar medium poured in a slope.
- (3) Cryovials are incubated at 22– 23 °C in the dark for 7 to 9 weeks and
- (4) 500 µl sterilized (121 °C for 15 min) glycerol cryoprotectant solution (10%v/v) is added into the cryovial for 1 to 2 h before cryopreservation.
- (5) Cultures are cryopreserved by controlled decreases in temperature (8 °C min⁻¹ from + 20 to +4 °C; 1 °C min⁻¹ from +4 to –50 °C; 10 °C min⁻¹ from –50 to –100 °C).
- (6) The cultures are directly transferred into a freezer at –130 °C.
- (7) For revival, the isolates are directly thawed in a water bath at +38 °C for 2 min.
- (8) Viability is checked by transferring plugs of cultures on 30 ml MFM in a Petri dish and incubated at 22–23 °C

