

LETTER OF INVITATION

We, as an official organiser of the
9th International Conference on Mycorrhiza 2017 in Prague July 30th – August 4th, 2017,
are glad to confirm that:

Name:	Maria Viva Rini
Date of birth (D/M/Y):	04 March 1966
Place of birth:	Bukit Tinggi
Country of citizenship:	Indonesia
Passport number:	B 4737438
Expiry date (D/M/Y):	02 September 2021

is going to participate in the
9th International Conference on Mycorrhiza 2017 in Prague July 30th – August 4th, 2017,
Czech Republic.

Participant has already paid the registration fee and will pay the participant's travel and other expenses connected with the stay in the Czech Republic.



Barbora Vinšová
Events Management Director



GUARANT
INTERNATIONAL
GUARANT International spol. s r.o.
Prague, Czech Republic

GUARANT International, spol. s r.o.

Na Pankráci 17
140 21, Praha 4
Česká Republika
Tel: + 420-284 001 444
Fax: + 420-284 001 448

Date (D/M/Y): 21/04/2017

GUARANT International spol. s r.o.
Na Pankráci 17, 140 21 Praha 4
Česká republika, www.guarant.cz
E-mail: guarant@guarant.cz

Tel.: +420 284 001 444
IČ: 45245401, DIČ: CZ45245401
Reg.: C 7144, dne 30. 1. 1992
Městský soud Praha



BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

Prague, Czech Republic
30TH JULY – 4TH AUGUST 2017



9th International Conference on Mycorrhiza

30th July – 4th August 2017 | Prague, Czech Republic

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

P (ID 21)

High phosphorus tolerant mutants of *Gigaspora* sp. induced by Gamma rays and UV irradiation

Maria V. Rini (Agrotechnology, University of Lampung, Bandar Lampung, Indonesia),
Yuyun Fitriana (Agrotechnology, University of Lampung, Bandar Lampung, Indonesia),
Radix Suharjo (Agrotechnology, University of Lampung, Bandar Lampung, Indonesia)

Gigaspora sp. is one of the Arbuscular Mycorrhiza fungi that are now widely used to improve plant growth and health. However, spore germination of this species will be inhibited in high phosphorous (P) environment. The aim of this study was to obtain *Gigaspora* sp. mutants which are tolerant to high P condition using Gamma rays and UV irradiation.

The spores of *Gigaspora* sp. were exposed to Gamma rays with different irradiation dose i.e. 0, 30, 100, 300, 1000, and 3000 gray. Some other spores were exposed to UV light in UV chamber ($\lambda=254\text{nm}$) for 0, 5, 10, 20, 40, and 60 minutes. The treated spores were then put inside cell culture cluster consisted 96 wells which already contained 2000 ppm P solution. Each well was received single spore. The spores were then kept in incubator at temperature of 30°C for 4 weeks after which the number of germinated spore were counted for every treatment.

In this study, we obtained 17 mutants (nine from gamma rays and six from UV) which were able to germinate in 2000 ppm of P solution. None of the wild type were germinated in the mentioned above P concentration. This result indicated that this Gamma rays and UV irradiation can be used as useful tools to improve survival capability of *Gigaspora* sp. in high phosphorus environment.

Keywords: *Gigaspora*, mutant, Gamma ray, UV, irradiation