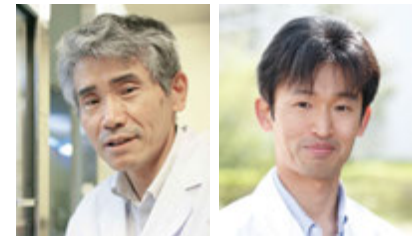


Laboratory of Plant Pathology

STAFF	Professor Kimiharu INAGAKI	Associate Professor Masao ARAKAWA
TEACHING	Plant Pathology Agroenvironmental Microbiology Advanced Plant Pathology (MC)	Microbiology Plant Disease Control Advanced Physiological Plant Pathology (MC)



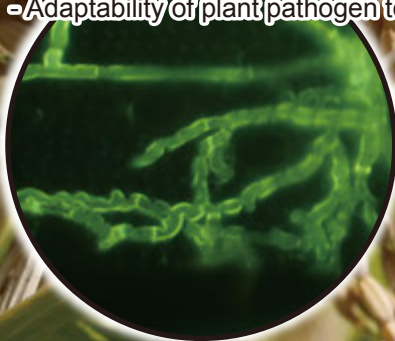
Professor
Kimiharu INAGAKI

Associate Professor
Masao ARAKAWA

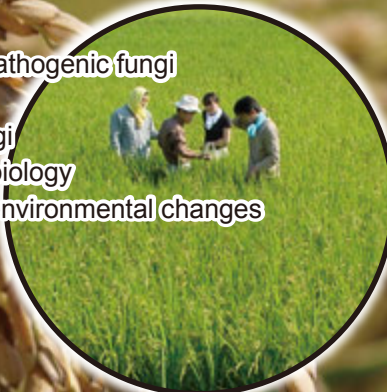
Research

Our research topics include

- Disease modelings and ecologies of pathogenic fungi
- Biological control of fungal diseases
- Molecular diagnosis of pathogenic fungi
- Population genetics and evolutionary biology
- Adaptability of plant pathogen to agroenvironmental changes



Microscopy



Field Works



Macroscopic Observation

Control the Plant Diseases Using
Various Approaches Ranging
from Field Experiments
to Molecular Techniques!



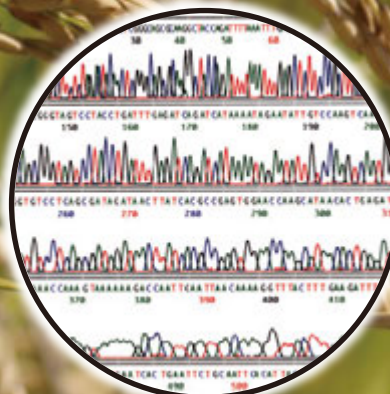
Mycelial Compatibility



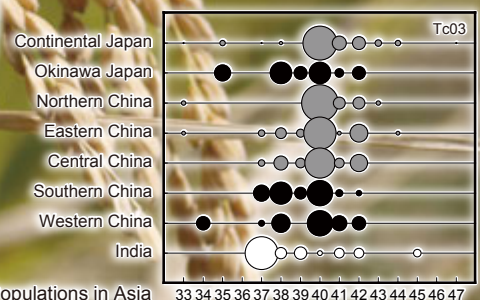
Fluorescent Probes



3D Modeling of the Enzyme



DNA Sequencing



SSR Genotyping for Global Population

Recent publications:

- Arakawa M, Inagaki K (2014) Molecular markers for genotyping anastomosis groups and for understanding the population biology of *Rhizoctonia* species. J. Gen. Plant Pathol. 80: in press.
- Arakawa M, et al. (2013) Non-synonymous SNP variety of the trehalase gene in Asian population of rice sheath blight pathogen. 10th ICPP, Beijing, China.
- Inagaki K, et al. (2011) Rice sclerotial disease fungi, *Rhizoctonia* spp., in relation to their distribution and movement in/between paddy fields. BIT's AWCM, Beijing, China.
- Guo Q, et al. (2006) Survival and subsequent dispersal of rice sclerotial disease fungi, *Rhizoctonia oryzae* and *Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativae*, in paddy fields. Plant Dis. 90:615-622.
- Inagaki K, et al. (2004) Overwintering of rice sclerotial disease fungi, *Rhizoctonia* and *Sclerotium* spp. in paddy fields in Japan. Plant Pathol. J. 3, 65-71.
- Kanematsu S, et al. (2004). A Reovirus Causes Hypovirulence of *Rosellinia necatrix*. Phytopathology 94: 561-568.