Double-stranded RNA from Protoplasts of *Endothia parasitica* (EP-49)

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Protoplasts were obtained from 3- to 4-day-old mycelium of EP-49, a European hypovirulent strain of *Endothia parasitica*, by glucuronidase-cellulose digestion of the cell walls in an isotonic solution. Double-stranded RNA (dsRNA) extracted from osmotically lysed protoplasts was compared with dsRNA from glass-bead-homogenized mycelium of EP-49 using polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. The two dsRNA preparations exhibited the same gel pattern. These data indicate that glass-bead homogenization does not result ire fragmentation of the dsRNA genome.

Although either method of cell disruption yields the same dsRNA species, glass-bead homogenization yields more dsRNA per gram of mycelium.