Table 9 Primers, target sequences and positions for amplification for nuclear and mitochondrial genes in *Phytophthora infestans*

Target DNA	Primer	Primer Sequence	Primer Length (bp)	Primer Position	Source
Mitochondrial					
P3	F3	5` ATGGTAGAGCGTGGGAATCAT 3`	21	2893 - 2913	Griffith and Shaw (1998)
	R3	5` AATACCGCCTTTGGGTCCATT 3`	21	4178 - 4198	Griffith and Shaw (1998)
P4	F4	5` TGGTCATCCAGAGGTTTATGTT 3`	22	9379 - 9400	Griffith and Shaw (1998)
	R4	5` CCGATACCGATACCAGCACCAA 3`	22	10321 -10342	Griffith and Shaw (1998)
Nuclear					
Intron Ras	IRF	5` TTGCAGCACAACCCAAGACG 3`	20	442 - 461	Gomez et al (2003)
	IRR	5` TGCACGTACTATTCGGGGTTC 3`	21	768 - 789	Gomez et al (2003)
Ras	RASF	5` CGTGTCTGCTTCTCCGTTTCG 3`	21	916 - 936	Gomez et al (2003)
	RASR	5` CCAGGCTTTCGGCAAATTCC 3`	20	1496 - 1515	Gomez et al (2003)
β-Tubulin	TUB901	5` TACGACATTTGCTTCCG 3`	17	901-918	A. Levesque(per. com)
	TUB1401	5` CGCTTGAACATCTCCTGG3`	18	1383-1401	A. Levesque(per. com)

Location of the primer within the original DNA sequence, GenBank accession U17009 for the mitochondrial genes and U30474 for the RAS genes. PCR conditions were according to Griffith and Shaw (33).
For the mitochondrial regions, the reaction conditions were: first, 1.5 min at 94C, followed by 40 cycles of denaturation at 94C