## Anti-oomycetic effect of copper sulfate in vitro on Achlya spp. isolated from infected Nile tilapia (Oreochromis niloticus)

## Abstract

The aims of the present study were to determine the oomycetecidal effect of copper sulfate on both vegetative and zoosporic stages of water molds, Achlya spp., in in vitro tests and to evaluate the efficacy toxicity on Nile tilapia (Oreochromis niloticus) fry. The results show that copper sulfate at 100 mgL-1 killed both the vegetative stage of five selected Achlya spp. and the zoosporic stage of A. diffusa BKKU1012, A. prolifera BKKU1125 and Achlya sp. BKKU1127. Additionally, 25 mgL-1 copper sulfate solution could kill the zoosporic stage of A. klebsiana BKKU1003 and Achlya sp. BKKU1117 and also inhibited zoospore germination of all selected Achlya spp. with 30 minutes treatment. In addition, 6.25 and 12.5 mgL-1 copper sulfate solution had no toxic effect (0% mortality) on the tilapia fry. In contrast, 25, 50 and 100 mgL-1 copper sulfate solutions had strong toxicity to the fish (100% mortality) with 6 hours, 2 hours and 30 minutes treatment, respectively. Thus, this study revealed that it is possible to use copper sulfate to kill the aquatic oomycetes, Achlya spp., if it is given 30 minutes treatment.