Fungal Genetics Stock Center Dept. of Microbiology Univ. of Kansas Medical Center Kansas City, KS 66103-7420

PLEASE PROVIDE COMPLETE INFORMATION

Reprints of other data relating to this deposit will aid the Stock Center and recipients of this strain.

Accession number

SPECIESAspergillus niger
GENOTYPE cspA1; (acrA1)** brnA2; choA101; pdxA2; sftB103 (se ^r)* DESIGNATION OF MUTANT ALLELES 1 1 2 101 2 103
$\texttt{LINKAGE GROUP(S)} \ldots (III) \ldots (I) \ldots \ldots (III) \ldots \ldots (VI) \ldots \ldots (?) \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$
STRAIN DESIGNATION IF WILD-TYPE
YOUR STOCK NUMBER FOR THIS CULTURE. EK217 include stock no. from other collections
ORIGIN OF STOCK
EK133: cspA1; (acrA1)* brnA2; choA101; pdxA2 = haploid segregant from 2n (006) [see FGSC# A956]
*(se ^r =selenate resistant, and sulphite requiring). ** <u>acrA1</u> is closely linked to <u>brnA2</u> , and crossovers were not encountered; (acrA1) means not retested. <u>SecA954/5</u> for example - obtained from, genetic background, from diploid with; or if collected from nature, collection point, substrate and collector.
PUBLISHED REFERENCES.
Method and cloned sC gene, but not strains or mutagen, as described by Buxton et al., 1989, Gene 84: 329-334.
Mutagenesis and selection described for <u>A. nidulans</u> by <u>Chae and Kafer</u> , 1997, Mol. Gen. Genet. <u>254</u> : 643-653 (for any information regarding this stock)
IF UNPUBLISHED, please indicate strain of origin, mutagen, worker,
genetic background, important characteristics Strain of origin for all strains: FGSC# A733.
A. niger and A. nidulans mutants were selected, using identical conditions (high selenate conc.: 0.35-2.0 mM);
The $\underline{sft-103}$ mutation was not "complemented" in transformations with the $\underline{A.nidulans}\ \underline{sC}$ gene (-> $\underline{sftB??}$).
COMMENTS (special growth requirements, aberrations, heterokaryon compatibility, special uses of strain.
Sulphite requiring mutants of A. niger do not show any of the thin mycelial growth on MM which in
A. nidulans permits allelism tests on MM agar plates; in diploids, sft-103 complemented sftC101 and sftC102
$(\underline{A975} = EK219 \text{ and } \underline{A958} = \underline{EK211})$ & being highly resistant to selenate, it likely is an \underline{sB} mutation (-> $\underline{sftB103}$) (use back of page if necessary)
YOUR NAME Etta Kafer DATE March 20 1998.