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; fwnA1; pyrG5 choA101; nicB5 DESIGNATION OF MUTANT ALLELES. 1151015
LINKAGE GROUP(S) III I III VII
STRAIN DESIGNATION IF WILD-TYPE
YOUR STOCK NUMBER FOR THIS CULTUREEK189
ORIGIN OF STOCK haploid from 2n (042) = N814 = FGSC# <u>A920</u> / EK133 (see FGSC# <u>A959</u>)
or example - obtained from, genetic background, from diploid with; or if collected from nature, collection point, substrate and collector.
PUBLISHED REFERENCESNone for above strain; specific feature: pyrG5 and choA101 in coupling
Review ref. for strains, mutants and mapping strains: <u>Bos et al.(1993)</u> Appl. Microbiol. Biotechnol. 38:742-745
Basic reference for mapping by mitotic crossing over: <u>Debets</u> et al. (<u>1993</u>) Curr. Genet. 23: 47-53)
IF UNPUBLISHED, please indicate strain of origin, mutagen, worker, genetic background, important characteristics. Strain of origin for all strains: FGSC# A733
New mutants are mapped by haploidization of well-marked heterozygous 2n, and recombinants are not expected
for mutations in repulsion on the same chromosome; however, in A. niger, they are often found for some genes.
COMMENTS (special growth requirements, aberrations, heterokaryon compatibility, special uses of strain, etc.)
As shown by Debets et al.1993 (see above, & 1990, Mol. Gen. Genet. 221: 453-458) haploid crossover types
are useful in asexual species $(\underline{A. \ niger})$ and mainly found for mutations in genes on opposite chromosome arms.
This strain represents a rare crossover haploid, valuable for further localization of genes by mitotic crossing over. (use back of page if necessary)
YOUR NAMEEtta Kafer DATEMarch 20, 1998