

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

SPECIES.....Aspergillus niger..... **A961.**

GENOTYPE..... cspA1; acrA1^{**} brnA2; fpaD19; choA101 lysA14; (\pm ntrB3)*; metB11; nicB101

DESIGNATION OF

MUTANT ALLELES.. 1...1... 1... .19.....101..... 14..... 3.... . 11..... 101.....

LINKAGE GROUP(S) III.. I.... I.... . II..... III..... III..... IV.... . VII.....VII.....

STRAIN DESIGNATION IF WILD-TYPE

YOUR STOCK NUMBER FOR THIS CULTURE..... **EK196**

include stock no. from other collections

ORIGIN OF STOCK..... haploid from 2n **037** : . **EK171** / . **EK164** = FGSC# A957.....

.....**EK171**: cspA1; (I-V) (acrA1) brnA2; fpaD19; lysA14; ntrB3; metB11; (VII) oliC2 [from 2n (**031**)]

2n (**031**): **EK138**=FGSC# A978 / N784 [new mutant fpaD19 in cspA1; fwnA1; lysA14 (F.Debets, unpubl.)]

* ntrB3 not detectable in strains with nicB mutations *** test acrA1, using 0.8 mg/ml, [see A954/5]*

for example - obtained from, genetic background, from diploid with; or if collected from nature, collection point, substrate and collector.

PUBLISHED REFERENCES None for above strain; specific feature: choA101 and lysA14 in coupling.

Review ref. for strains, mutants and mapping strains: Bos et al.(1993) Appl. Microbiol. Biotechnol. 38:742-745

Basic reference for mapping by mitotic crossing over: Debets et al. (1993) Curr. Genet. 23: 47-53.....

(for any information regarding this stock)

IF UNPUBLISHED, please indicate strain of origin, mutagen, worker,

genetic background, important characteristics. Strain of origin of 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 (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..... DATE... March 20, 1998...