Fungal Genetics Stock Center Dept. of Microbiology Univ. of Kansas Medical Center Kansas City, KS 66103-7240

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; fpaD19; lysA14; ntrB3 [§] ; metB11; pdxA2; oliC2; crnB12
DESIGNATION OF MUTANT ALLELES
LINKAGE GROUP(S)IIIIIIIVVIVIIVIII
STRAIN DESIGNATION IF WILD-TYPE
YOUR STOCK NUMBER FOR THIS CULTURE
ORIGIN OF STOCK from 2n (032): EK171 / EK172 both from 2n (031)
[for. 2n (031) see A961]; in 2n, ntrB/+ and +/crnB, ntrB is easier to classify, if NH4+ is added in NO3- MM.
for example - obtained from, genetic background, from diploid with; or if collected from nature, collection point, substrate and collector.
PUBLISHED REFERENCESNone for specific strain
Review ref. for strains, mutants and mapping strains: <u>Bos</u> et al.(<u>1993</u>) Appl. Microbiol. <u>Biotechnol.</u> <u>38</u> :742-745
Basic reference for mapping by mitotic crossing over: <u>Debets</u> et al. (<u>1993</u>) Curr. Genet. <u>23</u> : 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IF UNPUBLISHED, please indicate strain of origin, mutagen, worker, genetic background, important characteristics.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 crossovers for mutations located
on the same chromosome are rare; however, in A. niger, they are more frequent than in A.nidulans.
COMMENTS (special growth requirements, aberrations, heterokaryon compatibility, special uses of strain, etc.)
As described by <u>Debets</u> et al. <u>1993</u> (see above, & <u>1990</u> , Mol. Gen. Genet. <u>221</u> : 453-458) haploid crossover segregants are often found in <u>A. niger</u> , especially for mutations that map on opposite chromosome arm. This train is a useful mapping strain which grows well on standard CM (addition of MET may improve conidiation).
(use back of page if necessary)
YOUR NAMEEtta Kafer DATEMarch 20, 1998