

PSU



SNF1422 is a *S. cerevisiae* strain with a defect in the SNF1 kinase.

It has a growth defect at high temperatures and a conidiation defect at low temperatures.

The growth defect is due to a defect in the SNF1 kinase which is required for glucose repression of genes involved in glycerol metabolism. This defect can be suppressed by adding sorbitol to the medium.

(Many other genes have mutations that affect growth at

high temperatures, but this is the first one to be isolated.)

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defect at high temperatures (do not use for colony size comparisons), snf1422 also confers its own poor conidiation phenotype (not remedied by KCl; conidiation of snf1422 can be improved by 1.2M sorbitol but this causes sectoring).