A1282-1405

Fungal Genetics Stock Center
Cell Biology and Biophysics
School of Biological Sciences
5007 Rockhill Road
University of Missouri, Kansas City
Kansas City, MO 64110

PLEASE PROVIDE COMPLETE INFORMATION

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

Accession number

SPECIES ***Aspergillus nidulans*** MATING TYPE ____ _____

GENOTYPE _____**See attached spreadsheet for other information**

DESIGNATION OF MUTANT ALLELE(S) _____

LINKAGE GROUP(S)_____ STRAIN DESIGNATION IF WILD-TYPE _____

YOUR STOCK NUMBER FOR THIS CULTURE _____
include stock no. from other collections

ORIGIN OF STOCK for example - obtained from, genetic background, from cross with; or if collected from nature, collection point, substrate and collector. **Kinase deletion strains for *A. nidulans* generated in SO451 (pyrG89; wA3; argB2; ΔnkuA^{ku70}::argB pyroA4; sE15 nirA14 chaA1 fwA1)**

PUBLISHED REFERENCES _____
_____

RECOMMENDED CATALOG LISTING _____

IF UNPUBLISHED, please indicate strain of origin, mutagen, worker, genetic background, important characteristics _____

_____

COMMENTS (special growth requirements, aberrations, heterokaryon compatibility, special uses of strain, etc.)

Haploid strains are silica stocks.

Heterokaryons (shipped separately on dry ice) are mycelia plugs harvested from YAG plates and need to be stored at -80C. The heterokaryons can be propagated by placing the mycelial plug on YAG plates (lacking uridine and uracil). Colonies will grow radially from the mycelial plug and fresh heterokaryotic material can be obtained by collecting a mycelial plug from the colony edge.

YOUR NAME **Stephen Osmani and Colin DeSouza** DATE **24 Aug 2010**