

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ

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Dear Kevin,

As part of my Sabbatical activities I am trying to get my lab stocks in order, and that includes sending things to the Stock Center. Here is the first batch.

Locus, hex-1, a On LGIL, about 1 map unit from cys-9 (on supercontig #49)  
(two identical tubes)

Allele, hex-KT73 mutant strain generated by RIP, details in FGB (2000) vol31:205-217.

Phenotype, lacks a major protein component of the plug for septal pores. Slow growth on solid media, with many lysed hyphal tips visible with a low power microscope. Accumulates orange pigment in slants. Has normal growth rate in Vogels liquid medium.

Locus, vma-3, on LGV, between his-1 and al-3 (on supercontig #5)

Alleles (bafilomycin resistant strains)

bfr-21-E-1,A 8613

bfr-21-E-2,a 8614

bfr-33-A-1,A 8615

bfr-33-A-9,a 8616

bfr-65-A-7,A 8617

bfr-65-A-10,a 8618

bfr-89-A-2,A 8619

bfr-89-A-3,a 8620

A-2,a per BB e-mail  
A-3,A 12/17/01

(The last a/A is the mating type.)

Phenotype, resistant to growth inhibition by bafilomycin, details in Bowman and Bowman, J. Biological Chemistry, in press (available now on line at the JBC web site).

Scored by spotting conidia or germinating ascospores on Vogels medium, supplemented with 2% sucrose, 20 mM HEPES buffer, pH 7.2, with 0.3 - 1.0 uM bafilomycin. The strains grow fairly normally on minimal media, although the yield of conidia is a bit lower. In liquid medium the doubling times are 40-70% longer than in wild type. The four different strains have mutations at different residues in the coding region of the gene, as follows:

bfr-21 phe136leu

bfr-33 thr32ile

bfr-65 tyr143his

bfr-89 tyr143asn

Let me know if you need additional information.

Barry Bowman