
Contents

PART I The Unique Features of Fungi

Chapter 1	The Hyphal Mode of Life.....	3
1.1	Features of Hyphae.....	3
1.1.1	Spread and Longevity	3
1.1.2	Indeterminate Growth	4
1.1.3	Apical Extension and Synchronized Growth.....	6
1.1.4	Spitzenkörper.....	6
1.1.5	Tip-High Calcium	8
1.1.6	Large Surface Area.....	9
1.1.7	Cytoskeleton.....	10
1.1.8	Protein Secretion	10
1.1.9	Nutrient Uptake	12
1.2	Cell Wall.....	13
1.2.1	Composition and Structure.....	13
1.2.2	Hydrophobins	14
1.3	Mycelium Formation	14
1.3.1	Septation	14
1.3.2	Branching	15
1.3.3	Hyphal Fusion	16
1.3.4	Multihyphal Structures.....	16
1.4	Concluding Remarks	17
	References.....	17
Chapter 2	The Multinuclear Condition.....	19
2.1	Nuclear Number and Hyphal Growth.....	19
2.2	Chromosome Numbers.....	20
2.3	Nuclear Division Cycle	21

2.3.1	Temperature-Sensitive Mutants.....	22
2.3.2	Kinetics of Nuclear Division Cycle.....	23
2.4	Asynchronous Nuclear Divisions	23
2.5	Nuclear Migration.....	24
2.6	Positioning of Nuclei and Gene Regulation	25
2.7	Heterokaryosis.....	26
2.7.1	Sheltering of Lethal Mutation.....	27
2.7.2	Nuclear Selection.....	28
2.7.3	Nuclear Competence.....	29
2.8	Parasexual Recombination	30
2.9	Concluding Remarks.....	31
	References.....	31

PART II Interactions of Fungi with Other Organisms

Chapter 3	Fungi as Symbiotic Partners.....	35
3.1	Mycorrhiza	35
3.1.1	Types of Mycorrhiza	36
3.1.2	Techniques of Studying Mycorrhizal Symbiosis.....	36
3.1.3	Diffusible Host and Fungal Factors.....	39
3.1.4	Differentially Expressed Plant Genes.....	40
3.1.5	Multiple Genomes.....	41
3.2	Lichen.....	42
3.2.1	Mycobiont and Photobiont	44
3.2.2	Lichen Synthesis.....	44
3.2.3	Transfer of Carbohydrate in Lichen Symbiosis	45
3.3	Some Unanswered Questions.....	45
	References.....	45

Chapter 4	Fungi as Plant Pathogens	47
4.1	Early Ideas on Plant Diseases	47
4.2	Some Striking Fungal Diseases	49
4.2.1	Diseases of Crop Plants	49
4.2.2	Fungal Diseases of Trees	50
4.3	Classes of Plant Pathogenic Fungi	51
4.3.1	Necrotrophic and Biotrophic Fungi.....	51
4.4	General Features of Pathogenesis	51
4.4.1	Adhesion of Spores	53
4.4.2	Directional Growth.....	53
4.4.3	Infection Structures.....	54
4.4.4	Production of Cutinase.....	57
4.4.5	Production of Toxins.....	57
4.4.6	Detoxification of Saponins	58
4.5	Concluding Remarks.....	60
	References.....	60

PART III Model Fungi in Research

Chapter 5	<i>Neurospora</i> : A Gateway to Biology	65
5.1	Habitat, Life Style and Life Cycle	65
5.2	Meiotic Events	70
5.3	Gene Maps	73
5.4	One Gene-One Enzyme Hypothesis	76
5.5	Molecular Revolution	78
5.6	Revelations from Genome Sequence	78
5.7	Concluding Remarks	79
	References	80
Chapter 6	<i>Yeast</i> : A Unicellular Paradigm for Complex Biological Processes	81
6.1	Introduction	81
6.2	Molecular Mechanisms of DNA Replication and Cell Division	82
6.2.1	<i>cdc</i> Genes	85
6.3	Bud Growth and Polarity	85
6.4	Mating and Signal Transduction Cascade	89
6.5	Protein Targeting	91
6.6	Mitochondrial Biogenesis	92
6.7	Functional Genomics	94
6.7.1	Number of Yeast Genes	96
6.7.2	Expression Pattern of Genes Using DNA Microarrays	98
6.7.3	Mapping Transcription Network	98
6.8	Proteomics and System Biology Modeling	100
6.9	Concluding Remarks	103
	References	103
Chapter 7	<i>Aspergillus nidulans</i> : A Model for Study of Form and Asexual Reproduction	107
7.1	Conidiophore Morphogenesis	108
7.1.1	Developmental Competence	109
7.2	Microcycle Conidiation	109
7.3	Conidiation Genes	109
7.4	Conidiation Trigger	111
7.5	Regulatory Pathway	112
7.6	Summary	114
	References	114
Chapter 8	<i>Ustilago maydis</i> : Mechanisms in Sexual Reproduction	117
8.1	Heterothallism vs. Homothallism	117
8.2	Cell-Cell Recognition	118
8.2.1	Mating Types	118

8.3	Extracellular Recognition	121
8.3.1	The <i>a</i> Locus	121
8.3.2	Pheromone and Receptor	122
8.4	Intracellular Recognition	124
8.4.1	The <i>b</i> Locus	124
8.5	Overview	126
	References	126

PART IV Gene Manipulation in Fungi

Chapter 9	Transformation of Fungi and Discovery of Gene-Silencing Phenomena	129
9.1	Transformation Procedure	129
9.2	Homologous vs. Ectopic Integration of Transgene	131
9.3	Purification of Transformant	132
9.4	Gene-Silencing Phenomena	132
9.4.1	Silencing by Mutation (RIP)	132
9.4.2	Meiotic Silencing by Unpaired DNA (MSUD)	134
9.4.3	Silencing by DNA Methylation (MIP)	135
9.4.4	Quelling	136
9.4.5	Internuclear Gene Silencing	140
9.5	Concluding Remarks	141
	References	141

PART V Adaptations

Chapter 10	Thermophilic Fungi: Eukaryotic Life at High Temperature	145
10.1	Discovery	146
10.1.1	Self-Heating of Stored Agricultural Products	146
10.1.2	Guayule Rets	148
10.1.3	Composts	148
10.2	Distribution in Soil	148
10.3	Physiology	151
10.3.1	Cultivation	151
10.3.2	Metabolic Rate	152
10.3.3	Efficiency of Growth	153
10.3.4	Carbon Sources in Environment	153
10.3.5	Transport of Nutrients	153
10.3.6	Protein Turnover	154
10.4	Secretory Enzymes	154
10.4.1	Proteases	155
10.4.2	Lipases	155
10.4.3	Amylases	155

10.4.4	Cellulases	156
10.4.5	Xylanases	156
10.4.6	Cell-Associated Enzymes	156
10.5	Concluding Remarks	159
	References.....	160

Chapter 11 Photoresponses and Circadian Rhythm 163

11.1	Types of Photoresponses in Fungi	163
11.1.1	Pigmentation.....	163
11.1.2	Growth Rhythms	163
11.1.3	Reproduction	164
11.1.4	Spore Liberation	165
11.1.5	Phototropism.....	166
11.1.6	Morphogenesis	169
11.2	Circadian Rhythm in <i>Neurospora</i>	170
11.2.1	A Clock Gene	171
11.2.2	Regulatory Genes	171
11.2.3	Clock-Controlled Genes.....	173
11.3	Entrainment	173
11.4	Summary.....	174
	References.....	175

Chapter 12 Decomposition of Biomass..... 177

12.1	Decay of Wood and Litter	177
12.1.1	White-Rot and Brown-Rot Fungi	179
12.1.2	Litter Decomposers.....	179
12.2	Biochemistry of Degradation of Cell Wall Polymers	180
12.2.1	Lignin Degradation	180
12.2.2	Cellulose Degradation	182
12.2.3	Hemicellulose Degradation	187
12.3	Concluding Remarks	187
	References.....	188

PART VI Populations

Chapter 13 Species, Their Diversity and Populations 191

13.1	Value of Diversity.....	191
13.1.1	Applied Research	191
13.1.2	Basic Research.....	193
13.2	Number of Fungal Species	194
13.3	Species Recognition.....	195
13.3.1	MSR, BSR and PSR.....	195
13.4	Discovery of Intraspecies Variability	196
13.4.1	Physiological Races.....	196
13.4.2	Vegetative Compatibility.....	197

13.5	Generation of Variation	197
13.5.1	Mutation and Heterokaryosis	197
13.5.2	Transposable Elements	198
13.6	Detection of Genetic Variation in Populations	198
13.6.1	Isozymes	198
13.6.2	RFLP	199
13.6.3	RAPD	199
13.6.4	Ribosomal DNA	201
13.6.5	Mitochondrial DNA and Mitochondrial Plasmids	202
13.6.6	DNA Sequence	202
13.6.7	Karyotype Polymorphism	203
13.6.8	Spore Killer Elements	203
13.7	Speciation	203
13.8	Concluding Remarks	204
	References	205

Chapter 14 Senescence 207

14.1	Discovery of Senescing Strains	207
14.2	Distinguishing Nucleus and Mitochondria Based Senescence	208
14.2.1	Genetic Cross	208
14.2.2	Heterokaryon Test	208
14.3	Senescence in <i>Podospira anserina</i>	209
14.3.1	Deletion and Rearrangements in Mitochondrial DNA	209
14.3.2	Nuclear Gene Control of Mitochondrial DNA Deletions	212
14.4	Plasmid-Based Senescence in <i>Neurospora</i>	212
14.4.1	Mitochondrial Plasmids	212
14.5	Nuclear Gene Mutants	215
14.5.1	<i>natural death</i>	215
14.5.2	<i>senescent</i>	215
14.6	Aerobic Respiration, Aging and Senescence	218
14.7	Concluding Remarks	220
	References	221

Appendix Naming, Defining, and Broadly Classifying Fungi..... 223

	Naming of Fungi	223
	Definition of a Fungus	223
	Classification	224
	A Broad Classification of Fungi	224
	Kingdom Eumyceta	224
	Phylum Chytridiomycotina	225
	Phylum Zygomycotina	225
	Phylum Glomeromycotina	225

Phylum Ascomycotina	228
Phylum Basidiomycotina	229
Phylum Deuteromycotina (Fungi Anamorphici)	229
Kingdom Straminipila (Stramenopila)	233
General References	233
Index	235