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Microevolutionary analyses of *Pythium insidiosum* isolates of Brazil and Thailand based on *exo-1,3- β -glucanase* gene

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TITLE Microevolutionary analyses of *Pythium insidiosum* isolates of Brazil and Thailand based on *exo-1,3-β-glucanase* gene

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Abstract

Pythium insidiosum is an important oomycete due to its ability to infect humans and animals. It causes pythiosis, a disease of difficult treatment that occurs more frequently in humans in Thailand and in horses in Brazil. Since cell-wall components are frequently related to host shifts, we decided here to use sequences from the *exo-1,3-β-glucanase* gene (*exo1*), which encodes an immunodominant protein putatively involved in cell wall remodeling, to investigate the microevolutionary relationships of Brazilian and Thai isolates of *P. insidiosum*. After neutrality ratification, the phylogenetic analyses performed through

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