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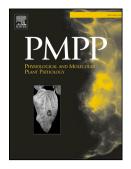
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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

TRANSCRIPTOME AND SECRETOME OF TWO PYTHIUM SPECIES DURING

INFECTION AND SAPROPHYTIC GROWTH

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Part of this work is from a thesis submitted by Ibarra Caballero to the Academic Faculty of Colorado State University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

ABSTRACT

We analyzed the transcriptome and the secretome of *Pythium irregulare* and

Pythium iwayamai when they were infecting bentgrass or growing saprophytically.

Proteases, glycosidases, and ABC transporters showed the largest numbers of differentially

expressed transcripts, but proteases appear to be the main class of enzymes secreted to

degrade plant cell walls. There was no correlation between transcript level and protein

secretion, and a very low correlation between the presence of signal peptide sequences and

the actual secreted proteins. These results point to the usefulness of the proteomics analysis

to study the direct interaction of plant pathogens with their hosts.

Keywords

Pythium irregulare; Pythium iwayamai; Agrostis stolonifera; transcriptome; secretome

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