Accepted Manuscript

Title: *Collimyces mutans* gen. et sp. nov. (Rhizophydiales, Collimycetaceae fam. nov.), a New Chytrid Parasite of *Microglena* (Volvocales, clade Monadinia)<!--<RunningTitle>New Chytrid Parasite of Microglena</RunningTitle>->

Protist

Authors: Kensuke Seto, Yousuke Degawa

PII: \$1434-4610(18)30008-7

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.protis.2018.02.006

Reference: PROTIS 25612

To appear in:

Received date: 1-12-2017 Accepted date: 26-2-2018

Please cite this article as: Seto, Kensuke, Degawa, Yousuke, Collimyces mutans gen.et sp.nov.(Rhizophydiales, Collimycetaceae fam.nov.), a New Chytrid Parasite of Microglena (Volvocales, clade Monadinia).Protist https://doi.org/10.1016/j.protis.2018.02.006

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ORIGINAL PAPER

Collimyces mutans gen. et sp. nov. (Rhizophydiales, Collimycetaceae fam. nov.), a New Chytrid

Parasite of Microglena (Volvocales, clade Monadinia)

Running title: New Chytrid Parasite of Microglena

Kensuke Seto^{1,2}, and Yousuke Degawa

Sugadaira Research Station, Mountain Science Center, University of Tsukuba, 1278-294,

Sugadaira-Kogen, Ueda, Nagano 386-2204, Japan

Submitted December 1, 2017; Accepted February 26, 2018

Monitoring Editor: David Moreira

¹Corresponding author; e-mail kensuke.seto0427@gmail.com (K. Seto).

²Present address; Department of Environmental Science, Faculty of Science, Toho University, 2-2-1,

Miyama, Funabashi, Chiba 274-8510, Japan

Chytrids are early diverging lineages of true fungi that reproduce with posteriorly uniflagellate

zoospores. In aquatic ecosystems, parasitic chytrids of algae have important ecological roles by

influencing the population dynamics of phytoplankton and transferring nutrients and energy from

inedible algae to zooplankton via zoospores. Despite their ecological importance, information on

parasitic chytrids is lacking in the current systematics of chytrids. Here, we investigated a novel

chytrid culture KS100 that parasitizes the green alga, Microglena coccifera (Volvocales). A

cross-inoculation experiment revealed that KS100 infection was specific to the genus Microglena.

1

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8392732

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8392732

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>