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Authors: Sergey A. Karpov, Purificación López-García, Maria A. Mamkaeva, Vladimir I. Klimov, Andrey E. Vishnyakov, Victoria S. Tcvetkova, David Moreira

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**ORIGINAL PAPER** 

The Chytrid-like Parasites of Algae Amoeboradix gromovi gen. et sp. nov. and

Sanchytrium tribonematis Belong to a New Fungal Lineage

Running title: Two Chytrid-like parasites of Algae Belong to a New Fungal Lineage

Sergey A. Karpov<sup>a,b,1,2</sup>, Purificación López-García<sup>c,1,2</sup>, Maria A. Mamkaeva<sup>b</sup>, Vladimir I. Klimov<sup>b</sup>, Andrey E.

Vishnyakov<sup>b</sup>, Victoria S. Tcvetkova<sup>b</sup>, and David Moreira<sup>c,1</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg 199034, Russian Federation

<sup>b</sup>St. Petersburg State University, St. Petersburg 199034, Russian Federation

<sup>c</sup>Unité d'Ecologie, Systématique et Evolution, UMR CNRS 8079, Université Paris-Sud, 91400 Orsay, France

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<sup>1</sup>These authors contributed equally to this work

<sup>2</sup>Corresponding authors; e-mail: sakarpov@gmail.com (S. A. Karpov), puri.lopez@u-psud.fr (P. López-

García), david.moreira@u-psud.fr (D. Moreira).

Fungi encompass, in addition to classically well-studied lineages, an ever-expanding diversity of poorly

known lineages including zoosporic chytrid-like parasites. Here, we formally describe Amoeboradix gromovi

gen. et sp. nov. comprising a set of closely related strains of chytrid-like parasites of the yellow-green alga

Tribonema gayanum unusually endowed with amoeboid zoospores. Morphological and ultrastructural

features of A. gromovi observed by light and transmission electron microscopy recall previous descriptions

of Rhizophydium anatropum. A. gromovi exhibits one of the longest kinetosomes known in eukaryotes,

composed of microtubular singlets or doublets. To carry out molecular phylogenetic analysis and validate

the identification of different life cycle stages, we amplified 18S rRNA genes from three A. gromovi strains

infecting T. gayanum cultures, single sporangia and single zoospores. Molecular phylogenetic analyses of

18S+28S rRNA concatenated genes of the type strain revealed that A. gromovi is closely related to the

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