



New insights in dermatophyte research

Submitted by Beatrice Guillaumat on Thu, 08/29/2019 - 10:45

Titre	New insights in dermatophyte research
Type de publication	Article de revue
Auteur	Gräser, Yvonne [1], Monod, Michel [2], Bouchara, Jean-Philippe [3], Dukik, Karolina [4], Nenoff, Pietro [5], Kargl, Alexandra [6], Kupsch, Christiane [7], Zhan, Ping [8], Packeu, Ann [9], Chaturvedi, Vishnu [10], de Hoog, Sybren [11]
Editeur	OUP
Type	Article scientifique dans une revue à comité de lecture
Année	2018
Langue	Anglais
Date	Avril 2018
Numéro	1
Pagination	S2-S9
Volume	56
Titre de la revue	Medical Mycology
ISSN	1460-2709
Mots-clés	Animals [12], Arthrodermataceae [13], Biodiversity [14], Dermatomycoses [15], fungi [16], Humans [17], research [18], Trichophyton [19]
Résumé en anglais	<p>Dermatophyte research has renewed interest because of changing human floras with changing socioeconomic conditions, and because of severe chronic infections in patients with congenital immune disorders. Main taxonomic traits at the generic level have changed considerably, and now fine-tuning at the species level with state-of-the-art technology has become urgent. Research on virulence factors focuses on secreted proteases now has support in genome data. It is speculated that most protease families are used for degrading hard keratin during nitrogen recycling in the environment, while others, such as Sub6 may have emerged as a result of ancestral gene duplication, and are likely to have specific roles during infection. Virulence may differ between mating partners of the same species and concepts of zoo- and anthropophily may require revision in some recently redefined species. Many of these questions benefit from international cooperation and exchange of materials. The aim of the ISHAM Working Group Dermatophytes aims to stimulate and coordinate international networking on these fungi.</p>
URL de la notice	http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua20157 [20]
DOI	10.1093/mmy/myx141 [21]
Lien vers le document	https://academic.oup.com/mmy/article/56/suppl_1/S2/4925976 [22]
Titre abrégé	Med. Mycol.
Identifiant (ID) PubMed	29538740 [23]

Liens

- [1] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=39068>
- [2] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=39069>
- [3] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/j.bouchara/publications>
- [4] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=39070>
- [5] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=39071>
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- [23] <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29538740?dopt=Abstract>

Publié sur *Okina* (<http://okina.univ-angers.fr>)