## **Fungal Genetics Reports**

Volume 15 Article 15

## Antimetabolitc inhibition of mod-5

R. W. Barratt

P. St. Lawrence

Follow this and additional works at: https://newprairiepress.org/fgr



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 4.0 License.

## **Recommended Citation**

Barratt, R. W., and P. St. Lawrence (1969) "Antimetabolitc inhibition of mod-5," *Fungal Genetics Reports*: Vol. 15, Article 15. https://doi.org/10.4148/1941-4765.1918

This Technical Note is brought to you for free and open access by New Prairie Press. It has been accepted for inclusion in Fungal Genetics Reports by an authorized administrator of New Prairie Press. For more information, please contact cads@k-state.edu.

tract metabolitc inhibition o	f mod-5		
Hetabolite Illibition o	i mou-s		

Barratt, R. W. and P. St. Lawrence. Anti-

metabolite inhibition of mod-5.

tation can be rationalized as consequences of a change in permeability that facilitates the entry of a number of metabolites into the organism. They observed that mod-5 strains were completely inhibited by concentrations of the antimetabolites p-fluorophenvlalanine and 4-methyltryptophane which had little or no effect on unmodified cultures.

Table 2 (R. W. Barratt) support the above observations and indicate that the use of these antimetabolites is a gwd method for scoring for the presence of the mod-5 mutation. The results are expressed as mycelial dry weight in

The data in Table 1 (P. St. Lawrence ) and

In 1964 St. Lawrence, Moling, Altwerger and Rachmeler (Genetics 50: 1384) reported the genetics and physiology of a gene designated as mod-5 (modifier of permeability) induced in a tryp-3 (td16) stock and concluded that all of the phenotypic manifestations of the mod-5 mu-

able 1. Inhibition of mod-5 by antimetabolites in cultures grown at 34°C.

Strain	p-fluorophenylalanine (conc. in &/ml)		4-methyltryptophar (conc.in 🎸 ml)	
	0. 1	1.0	1.1	11.0
wild type (isolate 2.3)	94.9	53.7	59.0	48.1
mod-5 (FGSC#1603)	80.3	0.0	64.2	0.0
wild type (isolate 6. 1)	90.8	86.9	w . 2	<i>7</i> 1.1
mod-5 (isolate 6.3)	59. ]	0.5	13.2	0.0

milligrams from 72-hour stationary cultures (except where noted) grown in 20 ml of Vogel's minim | N containing 2% sucrose plus the indicated antimetabolite (added after autoclaving). The inoculum was approximately 108 conidia per flask.

Table 2. Inhibition of mod-5 by antimetabolites in cultures grown at 25°C and 35°C.

Strain	Temperature	p-fluorophenylalanine (conc. in 2/ml)		4-methyltryptophan (conc. in 5/ml)	
		0.0	1.0	0.0	11.0
wild type (FGSC#987)	25°C*	55.3	1.2	35.0	38.0
	34°C	48.6	34.0	70.5	43.9
mod-5 (FGSC#1603)	25°C*	46.6	0.0	51.4,	0.0
	34°C	102.2	0.8	39.4	2.3

Department of Biological Sciences, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire 03755 and Department of Genetics, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720.