# **Fungal Genetics Reports**

Volume 14 Article 17

# **Suppressors**

R. W. Barratt

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. (1969) "Suppressors," *Fungal Genetics Reports*: Vol. 14, Article 17. https://doi.org/10.4148/1941-4765.2048

This Nomenclature Recommendations 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.

# **Suppressors** Abstract Suppressors

### NOMENCLATURE

Barratt, R. W. Further notes on nomenclature: Suppressors.

In Neurospora Newsletter 8: 23-24 the genetic nomenclature for stock lists and stocks in FGSC was summarized. It was noted that certain ambiguities in nomenclature still existed, which should be resolved at an appropriate future dote. One of these was a uniform terminology for suppressor mutations, Since then suppressors and supersupressors have come into significant use in Neurospora and are probably going to increase in importance.

For suppressors it is suggested that Neurospora workers adopt the terminology currently employed for Drosophila ( Lindsey, D. L. and F. H. Grell 1967 Carnegie Inst. Washington Publ 627). The nomenclature thus becomes su for suppressor followed by the symbols of the locus being suppressed enclosed in parentheses, as su (me-2). If more than one suppressor locus with similar specificity is found, numbers can be appended to the locus symbol as usual, as su (me-2)-1 and su (me-2)-2. If the suppressor is allele-specific rather than locus-specific, the allele designation should be included as a superscript within the parentheses, as su(tryp-3td 201).

For supersuppressors, those exhibiting suppression of certain alleles of more than one locus, the term ssu should be used, beginning with ssy-1. Recurrent alleles of ssy-1 would necessitate an addition 1 allele designation, as with any other locus. The knowledge of mechanism of suppression is generally locking upon the first recovery of a suppressor. Originally a suppressor might be su(am17), or su(tryp-3td201). At a later time, when it becomes established as a supersuppressor, the locus should be renamed ssy, assigning the next unoccupied number in the ssy series. The renaming should await the establishment of locus position, especially in relation to other supersuppressors; evidence for allele specificity and locus non-specificity; and preferably, a test of dominance. If it later becomes rigorously established that the supersuppressor is a nonsense suppressor, or a missense suppressor, it could be changed to sun, or sum, respectively.

This proposed nomenclature has been circulated to R. Davis, T. Segle, A. Lacy, D. Perkins, M. Case and their suggestions included. - - - Department of Biological Sciences, Dort mouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire 03755.