JGI Fungal Genomics Program

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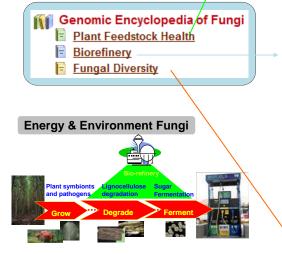
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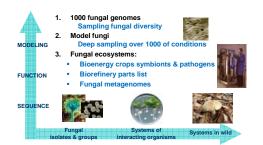


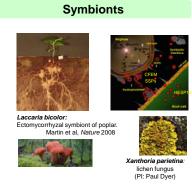
Abstract

Genomes of energy and environment fungi are in focus of the Fungal Genomic Program at the US Department of Energy Joint Genome Institute (JGI). Its key project, the Genomics Encyclopedia of Fungi, targets fungi related to plant health (symbionts, pathogens, and biocontrol agents) and biorefinery processes (cellulose degradation, sugar fermentation, industrial hosts), and explores fungal diversity by means of genome sequencing and analysis. Over 50 fungal genomes have been sequenced by JGI to date and released through MycoCosm (www.jgi.doe.gov/fungi), a fungal webportal, which integrates sequence and functional data with genome analysis tools for user community. Sequence analysis supported by functional genomics leads to developing parts list for complex systems ranging from ecosystems of biofuel crops to biorefineries. Recent examples of such 'parts' suggested by comparative genomics and functional analysis in these areas are presented here.

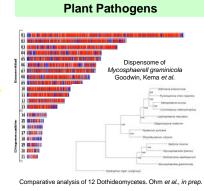


Future Grand Challenges

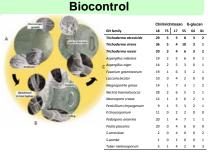




Thermophiles

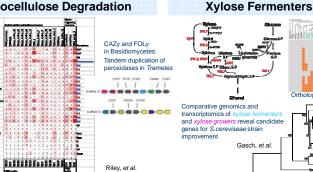


Plant Health



Integrated genomic and transcriptomic analysis reveals mycoparasitism as the ancestoral life style of Trichoderma. Kubicek et al

Biorefinery Lignocellulose Degradation



Ethered

wers reveal candidate genes for S cereviseae strain Gasch, et al

Fungal Diversity

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MycoCosm: 60+ fungal genomes

Berka, Tsang, et al.

Release of reducing sugars from alfalfa straw by extracellular enzymes

Thermophilic biomass-degrading fungi

Myceliophthora thermophila and Thielavia terrestris are the first with completely

finished genomes, new candidate for cell factories with secreted thermostable

enzymes.

fungi Genome-Centric View Comparative View www.iai.doe.aov/funa ----

Genome-centric View

A idealation idea.

Supports functional genomics, user data deposition and curation

Comparative View

Enables analysis of groups of fungi

