

Nature of a leucine-requiring strain derived from a phen-I stock

K K. Jha

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



This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 4.0 License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/).

Recommended Citation

Jha, K. K. (1967) "Nature of a leucine-requiring strain derived from a phen-I stock," *Fungal Genetics Reports*: Vol. 11, Article 3. <https://doi.org/10.4148/1941-4765.1968>

This Research 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.

Nature of a leucine-requiring strain derived from a phen-I stock

Abstract

Leucine requirer derived from *phen-I* stock

Jho K. K. Nature of a leucine-requiring strain derived from a phen-1 stock.

Previously it was reported (Jha 1965 NN#7: 16) that crosses between two phen-1 strains, H6196 (FGSC#492) and UA119 (FGSC#1167), yielded isolates which, unlike the phen-1 parents, had an obligate requirement for leucine. These derivatives were of mating type a and were presumed to originate from the H6196 stock. One of these "leucine" derivatives has been tested and confirmed to be a Leucine-3 isolate. It appears that the H6196 stock used by the author carries a very small proportion of leu-3 nuclei in heterocaryotic association but the ratio of leu-3 nuclei to phen-1 nuclei is not sufficiently high to give complementation. These derivatives can be neglected while considering other modifications of the phen-1 phenotype. - - - Department of Genetics, John Curtin School of Medical Research, Australian National University, Canberra, A.C.T., Australia.