SIGNALING CIRCUITRY CONTROLLING FUNGAL VIRULENCE: IDENTIFICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF CONSERVED AND SPECIFIC FUNGAL VIRULENCE GENES AS COMMON ANTIFUNGAL TARGETS (ARIADNE)

Resumen:

ARIADNE uses a comparative biological approach at the systems biology level to identify and validate signalling target genes that play an essential causative role in fungal virulence in both plant and human hosts.

Objetivos:

ARIADNE uses a comparative biological approach at the systems biology level to identify and validate signalling target genes that play an essential causative role in fungal virulence in both plant and human hosts.

Objectivos contribución:

MAP kinase signaling cascades in the pathogen Fusarium oxysporum.

Entregables:

This groundbreaking scientific and teaching approach will open up new avenues on how to look at fungal pathogenicity and will generate an unprecedented knowledge platform, which will facilitate the discovery and validation of antifungal targets in both the agricultural and the pharmaceutical sectors.

Impacto:

ARIADNE will make a key contribution to the field of fungal pathogenesis filling in existing gaps concerning the overall knowledge and the shortage of human capital in the fields of structural and functional genomics, proteomics or cell signaling.

1 Participante

- Universidad de Córdoba

Presupuesto: 2,908,908.00

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