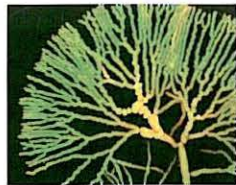
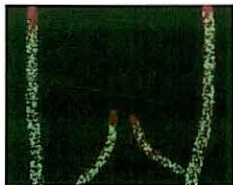
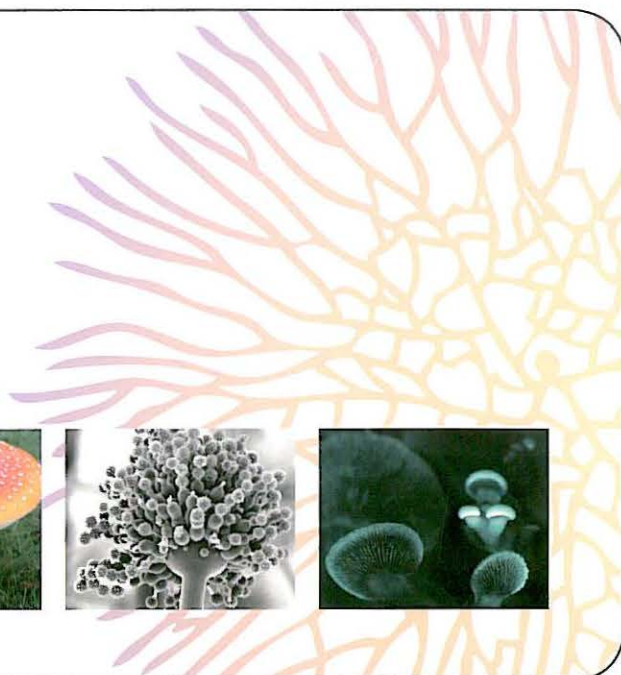


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# Programme Book



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	E. Pieckova*, M. Hurbankova, S. Cerna, Z. Kovacikova, S. Wimmerova, M. Majorosova
P4.242	Antioxidant and antibacterial properties of extracts from submerged cultures and fermentation broths of <i>Ganoderma applanatum</i> and <i>Schizophyllum commune</i> J. Plackic*, M. Popovic, M. Karaman, Lj. Janjic
P4.243	Molecular analysis of alternariol formation in <i>Alternaria alternata</i> D. Saha*, R. Demir, R. Fischer
P4.244	PCR detection protocol for the main mycotoxin-producing <i>Aspergillus</i> species in market paprika N. Sardiñas*, J. Gil-Serna, C. Vázquez, M.T. González-Jaén, B. Patiño
P4.245	Characterization of squalene-hopene cyclase of lichen mycobiont H. Sato*, K. Hara, M. Komine, Y. Yamamoto
P4.246	The role of GliT in the <i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i> biosynthesis of gliotoxin D.H. Scharf*, N. Remme, T. Heinekamp, P. Hortschansky, A.A. Brakhage, C. Hertweck
P4.247	Strategies for attaining novel fungal secondary metabolites B. Schulz*, K. Krohn, K. Meier, S. Draeger
P4.248	Modification of culture conditions stimulate the synthesis of new secondary metabolites in a marine <i>Pestalotiopsis</i> species J. Silber*, I. Kajahn, J. F. Imhoff
P4.249	Poisoning of dogs with tremorgenic mycotoxins I. Skaar* et al
P4.250	Liquid chromatography for multimycotoxin detection for filamentous fungi identification C. Soares*, P. Rodrigues, O. Freitas-Silva, L. Abrunhosa
P4.251	Black truffle volatiles biosynthesis and aroma variability R. Splivallo*, P. Karlovsky
P4.252	Diversity of triterpenes in crude extract from Neotropical species of <i>Ganoderma</i> (Basidiomycota) and their possible uses in systematics M.G. Torres-Torres*, A.I. López-Iñiguez, C.M. Gómez-Hermosillo, L. Guzmán-Dávalos, F. López-Dellamary
P4.253	Bikaverin biosynthesis in <i>Fusarium fujikuroi</i> : a model for complex regulation P. Wiemann, H.U. Humpf, B. Tudzynski*
P4.254	Metabolite profiling of wild edible mushrooms species P. Valentão*, B. Ribeiro, P. Guedes de Pinho, P. Baptista, P. B. Andrade
P4.255	Investigating the relationship between macroscopic image properties and the pigment production of <i>Monascus purpureus</i> species using computer vision system H.M. Velioglu*, S. Durakli-Velioglu, S. Kurultay
P4.256	Neotropical <i>Ganoderma</i> species inhibit the proliferation of human prostate cancer PC-3 cells S. Welti*, C. Decock, R. Millet, P.A. Moreau, R. Courtecuisse
<b>Systems biology: functional genomics to molecular networks and systems</b>	
P4.257	Selectable markers for genetic manipulation of dermatophytes M.M. Alshahni*, K. Makimura, T. Yamada, T. Sawada et al
P4.258	Some new or interesting anamorphic fungi from neotropic R.F. Castaneda*, D.W. Minter, G. Heredia, R.M. Arias
P4.259	Revealing the yeast cell response mechanism to polyhexametil bisguanide (PHMB) C. Elsztein*, M.A. Morais
P4.260	Changes of the activity in the urea cycle enzymes during the fruit bodies formation of edible mushroom <i>Pleurotus ostreatus</i> S. G. Nanagulyan, A. A. Nikoyan, A. H. Gasparyan*, N. V. Eloyan
P4.261	Exploring the mechanisms of response to combinatorial stresses in <i>Candida</i> M.D. Jacobsen*, E. Cook, A. McDonagh, M. Puttnam, T. You, P. Ingram et al
P4.262	Isolation and characterization of a novel fungal reducing polyketide synthase gene from <i>Cladonia metacorallifera</i> J. A. Kim*, Y. J. Koh, J. S. Hur
P4.263	Target gene disruption of <i>Flammulina velutipes</i> by homologous recombination J.K. Kim*, J.H. Kim, W.S. Kong, H.W. Kang
P4.264	Overexpression of GFP genes depending on <i>cbh1</i> (Cellulohydrolase I) promoter in <i>Flammulina velutipes</i> J.K. Kim*, T. Ulambatar, W.S. Kong, H.W. Kang
P4.265	Correlation of CAZy genome content and growth profiles provides insight into the evolution of fungi with respect to carbon utilization M. Nadal*, P. M. Coutinho, B. Henrissat, A. Wiebenga, R. P. de Vries
P4.266	Molecular characterization of the fitness landscape in asexually evolving populations of <i>Saccharomyces Cerevisiae</i> D.J. Kvitek, G. Sherlock*
P4.267	Biodiversity of <i>Phytophthora palmivora</i> isolated from Durians in Thailand based on their taxonomy and RAPD W. Koksongnoen, S. Watanasak, A. Poopaibool, J. Worapong, T. Vinijsanun* et al
P4.268	Phylogenetic relationships among major taxa of Myxomycetes based on morphological and ontogenetic characteristics Q. Wang*, J.Z. Pan, H. Zhu, Y. Li
P4.269	Comparison of antifreeze proteins from snow mold fungi and Antarctic sea diatom

[P4.250]

**Liquid chromatography for multimycotoxin detection for filamentous fungi identification**

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Mycotoxins are secondary metabolites produced by specific filamentous fungi. Among the most relevant mycotoxigenic producer fungi are some *Aspergillus* species such as the ones belonging to the *Aspergillus* section *Flavi*. These are known to produce the highly carcinogenic aflatoxins (AFB<sub>1</sub>, AFB<sub>2</sub>; AFG<sub>1</sub> and AFG<sub>2</sub>) and cyclopiazonic acid (CPA) in agricultural commodities. Besides the issues related to food safety, aflatoxins and CPA analysis can also be routinely used for identification purposes within the *Aspergillus* section *Flavi*, since the various species exhibit different mycotoxin profiles. Aflatoxins are mainly produced by some strains of *Aspergillus flavus* and *Aspergillus nomius* and by all strains of *Aspergillus parasiticus*, whereas CPA is mainly produced by *Aspergillus flavus* strains. The aim of this study was to develop a rapid HPLC method that could detect simultaneously both these mycotoxins. For this purpose twenty two strains belonging to *Aspergillus* section *Flavi* were tested for aflatoxins and CPA production. Extracts were analysed using a HPLC system. The tested methodology allowed the separation of CPA from AFGs and AFBs in a HPLC single run and proved to be a useful tool for helping in the identification of the strains in study. Data from these assays will be presented and discussed.

Keywords: aflatoxins, cyclopiazonic acid, HPLC, *Aspergillus* section *Flavi*