Characteristics of "Fungal" Pheromones

- 1. Relatively low mw
- 2. Produced and released in response to external conditions (sometimes even mating partner)
- 3. Passively transported to mating partner where it elicits specific morphogenetic and biochemical responses
- 4. The best known systems:
 - a. Sirenin (chemotaxis) system in A*llomyces* (Chytridiomycota)
 - b. Steroid sex hormone system of *Achlya* (Oomycota)
 - c. Trisporic acid systems of the Mucorales (Zycomycota)
- d. Peptide mating factor system in *S. cerevisiae* and other Hemiascomycotina and Hetero-basidiomycotina

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Mating-type TA system

- 1. Subject to overriding nutritional control (probably catabolite repression)
- 2. Plus 2 other repression systems that --> p+ & p- prohormones
- a. these are insensitive to derepression by TA (derepression is by appropriate prohormone)
 - b. act differently in the two mating types*
- * in plus strains repression prevents synthesis of enzymes necessary to form 4 keto group of TA
- * in minus strains it prevents the synthesis of the enzymes forming the 1-carboxyl group

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