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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xxi, 272 pages) : illustrations
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Nota di contenuto	SESSION 1 GENOMICS AND PLANT- PATHOGEN INTERACTIONS -- SESSION 2 SYSTEMATIC, TAXONOMY AND PHYLOGEOGRAPHY -- SESSION 3 ECOLOGY -- SESSION 4 POPULATION GENETICS -- SESSION 5 AETIOLOGY AND EPIDEMIOLOGY -- SESSION 6 DISEASE MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL -- SESSION 7 NEW REPORTS, DIAGNOSTICS AND RESEARCH APPLICATIONS OF DIAGNOSTIC METHODS -- Preface.
Sommario/riassunto	We report on the annotated genome sequence and transcript profiling as well as quantitative trait loci mapping of one member of the Heterobasidion annosum sensu lato species complex; H. irregulare. Quantitative trait loci critical for pathogenicity and rich in transposable elements, orphan and secreted genes, were identified. A wide range of cellulose degrading enzymes is expressed during wood decay. In contrast, pathogenic interaction between H. irregulare and pine engages fewer carbohydrate active enzymes, but involves an increase in pectinolytic enzymes, transcription modules for oxidative stress, and secondary metabolite production. Our results show a trade-off in terms of constrained carbohydrate decomposition and membrane transport capacity during interaction with living host. The findings establish that saprotrophic wood decay and necrotrophic parasitism involve two

distinct yet overlapping processes.