Transcriptomics in human blood incubation reveals the importance of oxidative stress response in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* clinical strains.

Llopis S, Querol A, Heyken A, Hube B, Jespersen L, Fernández-Espinar MT, Pérez-Torrado R (2012) Transcriptomics in human blood incubation reveals the importance of oxidative stress response in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* clinical strains. *BMC Genomics* 13, 419.

Details

PubMed

Abstract

In recent years an increasing number of yeast infections in humans have been related to certain clinical isolates of Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Some clinical strains showed in vivo and in vitro virulence traits and were able to cause death in mice whereas other clinical strains were avirulent.

Beteiligte Forschungseinheiten

Mikrobielle Pathogenitätsmechanismen Bernhard Hube Mehr erfahren

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