

Bacterium induces cryptic meroterpenoid pathway in the pathogenic fungus *Aspergillus fumigatus*.

König CC, Scherlach K, Schroeckh V, Horn F, Nietzsche S, Brakhage AA, Hertweck C (2013) Bacterium induces cryptic meroterpenoid pathway in the pathogenic fungus *Aspergillus fumigatus*. *Chembiochem* 14(8), 938-942.

[Details](#)



Abstract

Stimulating encounter: The intimate, physical interaction between the soil-derived bacterium *Streptomyces rapamycinicus* and the human pathogenic fungus *Aspergillus fumigatus* led to the activation of an otherwise silent polyketide synthase (PKS) gene cluster coding for an unusual prenylated polyphenol (fumicycline A). The meroterpenoid pathway is regulated by a pathway-specific activator gene as well as by epigenetic factors.

Beteiligte Forschungseinheiten

[Biomolekulare Chemie](#) [Christian Hertweck](#) [Mehr erfahren](#)

[Molekulare und Angewandte Mikrobiologie](#) [Axel Brakhage](#) [Mehr erfahren](#)

[Microbiome Dynamics](#) [Gianni Panagiotou](#) [Mehr erfahren](#)

Leibniz-HKI-Autor*innen



Axel A. Brakhage

[Details](#)



Christian Hertweck

[Details](#)



Claudia König

[Details](#)



Volker Schroeckh

[Details](#)

Identifizier

doi: 10.1002/cbic.201300070

PMID: 23649940