A bacterial symbiont is converted from an inedible producer of beneficial molecules into food by a single mutation in the gacA gene.

Stallforth P, Brock DA, Cantley AM, Tian X, Queller DC, Strassmann JE, Clardy J (2013) A bacterial symbiont is converted from an inedible producer of beneficial molecules into food by a single mutation in the gacA gene. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 110(36), 14528-14533.

Details

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Abstract

Stable multipartite mutualistic associations require that all partners benefit. We show that a single mutational step is sufficient to turn a symbiotic bacterium from an inedible but host-beneficial secondary metabolite producer into a host food source. The bacteria's host is a

Involved units

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Details

Topics

Iron uptake and transport

Bacterial Two-Component Systems

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