

AFLP genotyping of *Candida metapsilosis* clinical isolates: evidence for recombination.

Hensgens LA, Tavanti A, Mogavero S, Ghelardi E, Senesi S (2009) AFLP genotyping of *Candida metapsilosis* clinical isolates: evidence for recombination. *Fungal Genet Biol* 46(10), 750-758.

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Abstract

In a collection of 395 independent clinical isolates classified as *Candida parapsilosis* on a biochemical profile basis, 20 *Candida metapsilosis* strains were identified by molecular tests with an isolation frequency of 5%. Isolates were screened for their susceptibility to conventionally used antifungals and for virulence determinants, such as biofilm formation and protease production. Molecular characterization of *C. metapsilosis* independent isolates by amplified fragment length polymorphism (AFLP) revealed a high percentage of polymorphic bands. Statistical analysis of the pairwise genetic distances and bootstrapping revealed that recombination occurs and significantly contributes to *C. metapsilosis* genetic population variability. No association between specific AFLP markers and drug resistance or other phenotypes was observed.

Involved units

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