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Genomic approaches to antifungal resistance in the fungal pathogen Candida albicans

Fungal infections represent a major public health concern with over a billion infections each year resulting in over 1.5 million deaths. Members of the Candida genus, including Candida albicans, are opportunistic pathogens that can cause a wide range of severe infections in susceptible populations such as immunocompromised individuals. Candida infection (candidiasis) treatment is unfortunately limited to a few classes of antifungal drugs and emergence of resistant strains is a 01 11 20 28 W/P Ith concl fa 8 MICID 4 ar labotrtsord eplovalogenomiss to is singateh 11 af ungal pathogens regioned in the second strains is the second strains in the second strains in the second strains is a conclusion of the second strains in the second strains is a second strains in the second strains in the second strains is a second strain of the second strains in the second strains is a second strain of the second strains in the second strains is a second strains in the second strains in the second strains is a second strain of the second strains in the second strains is a second strains in the second st

I will present our work on two important aspects of transcriptional response to cellular stress, the Unfolded Protein Response (UPR) and the control of gene expression by components of the yeast histone acetyltransferase complexes.