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Yeast-Mycelial dimorphism of haploid strains of *Sporisorium scitamineum*

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Abstract

Spores of Sporisorium scitamineum, the causal agent of the sugarcane smut, used in this work, are sexually incompatible, haploid cells. When they were cultured on potato-dextrose-agar or triptone soy-agar plus malt extract media, they divided and grew by bud-generating yeast-like cells. The culture of sporidia on Murashige and Skoog basal medium containing 2.5% sucrose, initially described to development of callus sugarcane, allowed that cells enter a filamentation program, causing dimorphism of the fungus. The mycelial cluster was formed for

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