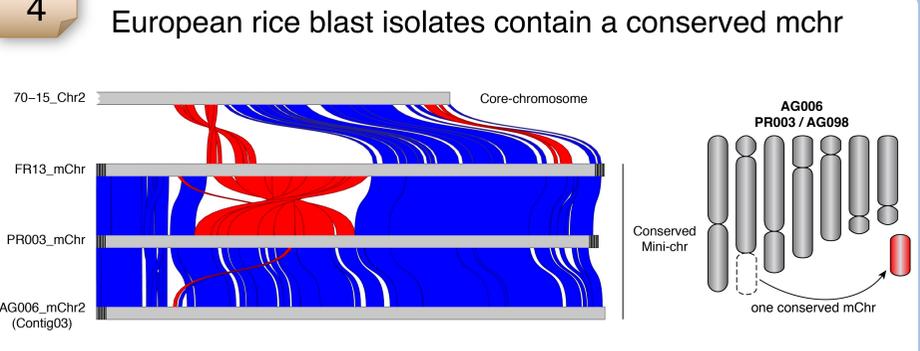
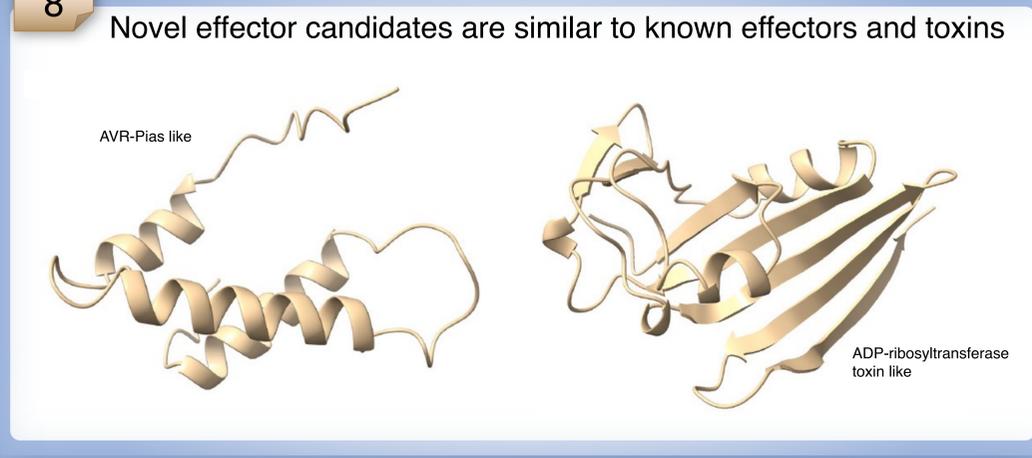
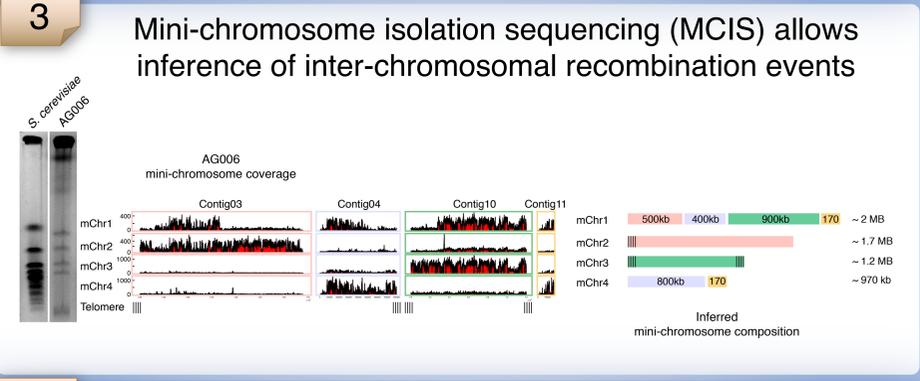
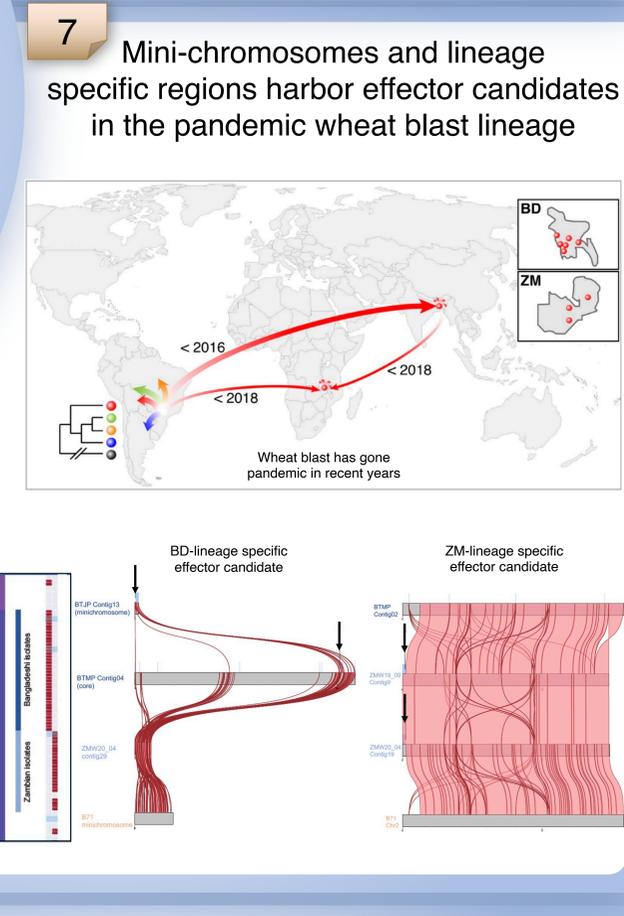
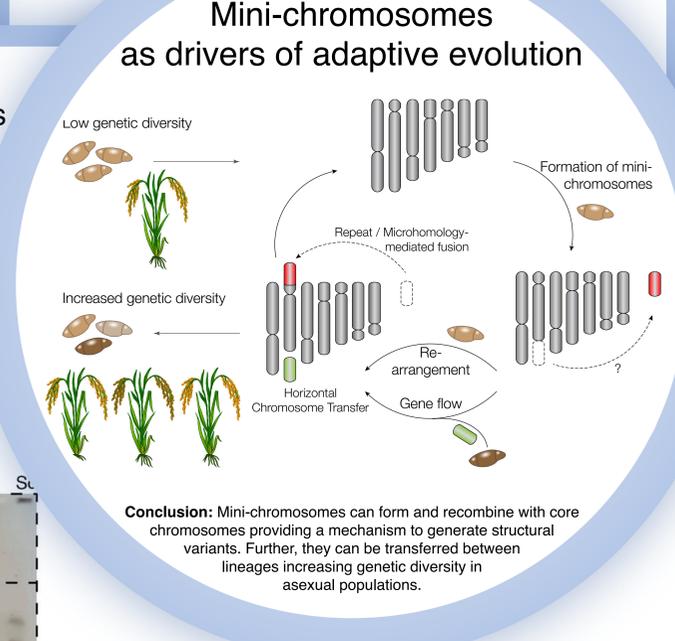
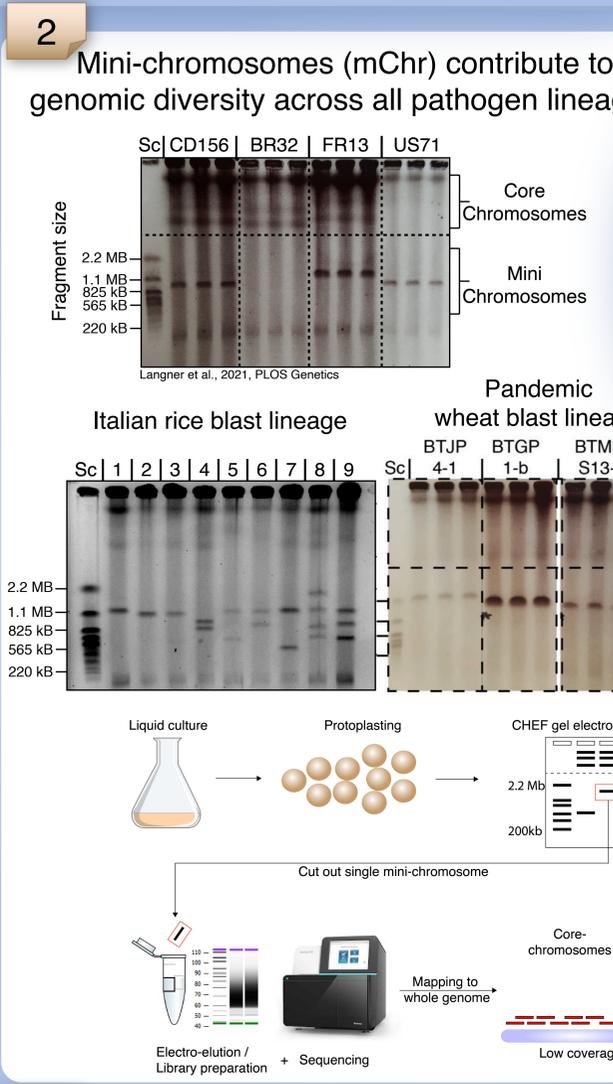
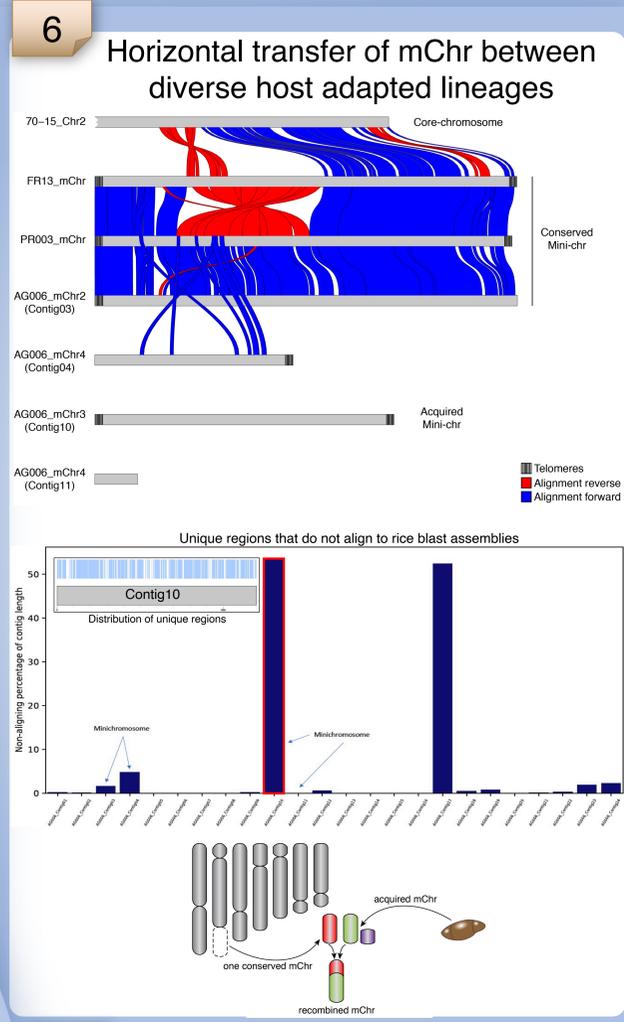
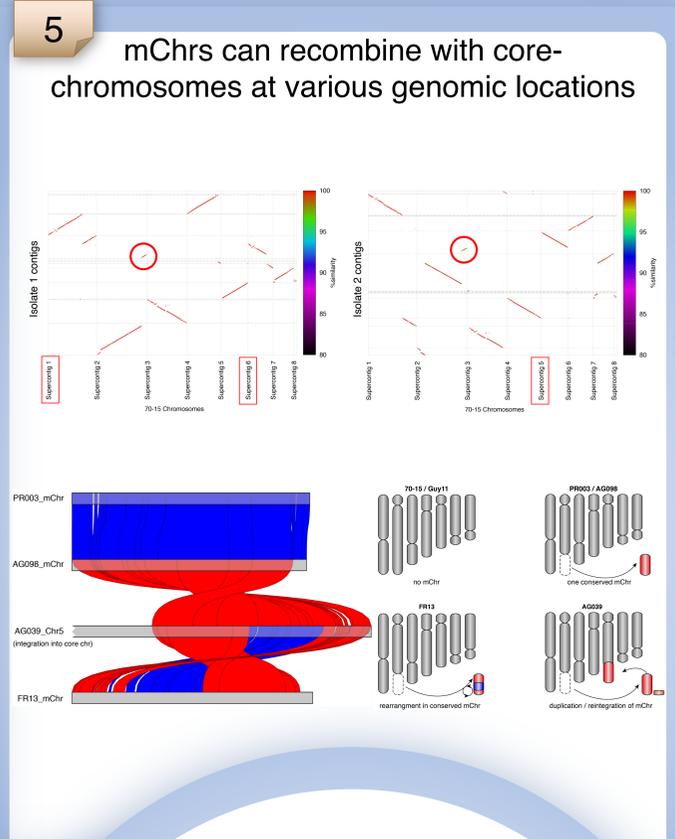
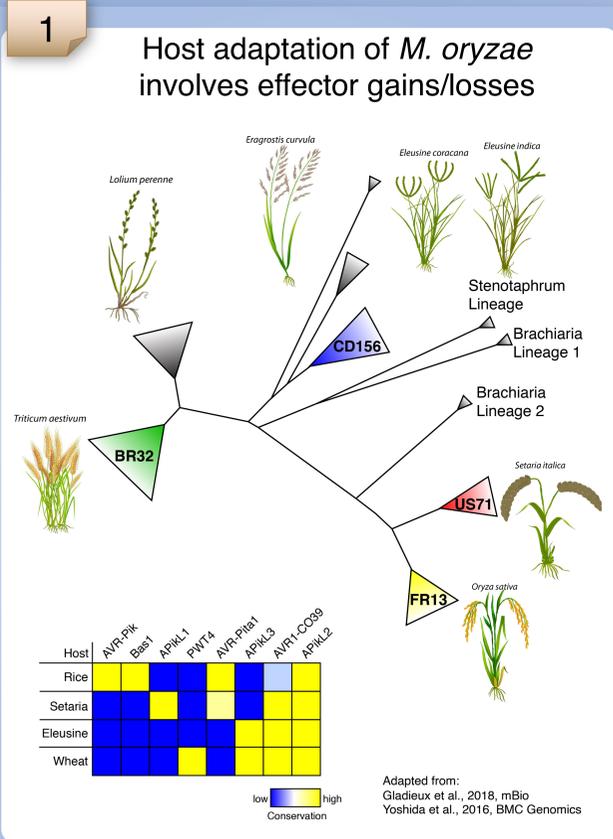




# Mini-chromosomes as drivers of genetic diversity and host-adaptation in the blast fungus *Magnaporthe oryzae*

Thorsten Langner<sup>1</sup>, Angus Malmgren<sup>1</sup>, Adeline Harant<sup>1</sup>, Joe Win<sup>1</sup> and Sophien Kamoun<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>The Sainsbury Laboratory, University of east Anglia, Norwich Research Park, NR4 7UH, Norwich, UK



### Outlook

- Confirm mini-chromosome transfer in *M. oryzae* under lab conditions and during infection.
- Identify the source of horizontally transferred mini-chromosomes.
- Mechanistic investigation of mini-chromosome generation, loss and recombination.
- Study the function of mini-chromosome encoded effector genes during infection and host adaptation.

BBSRC bioscience for the future | GATSBY | ERC European Research Council