

Two new thermophilic species of *Myceliophthora* from soil and compost piles

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Summary

- The genus *Myceliophthora*
- Our study...
- Methods
- Results and discussion

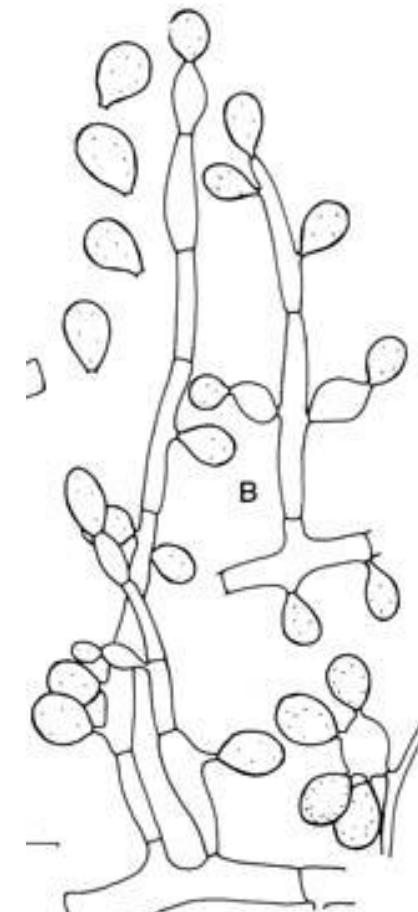
The genus *Myceliophthora*

- Type:

Costantin (1892): *Myceliophthora lutea*



Mat disease of mushrooms
(Vert-de-gris)

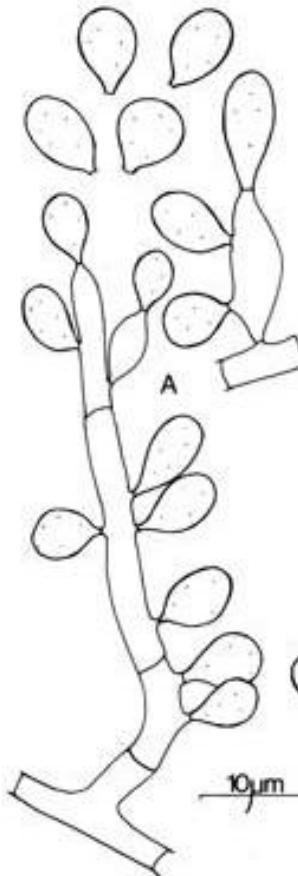


van Oorschot (1980)

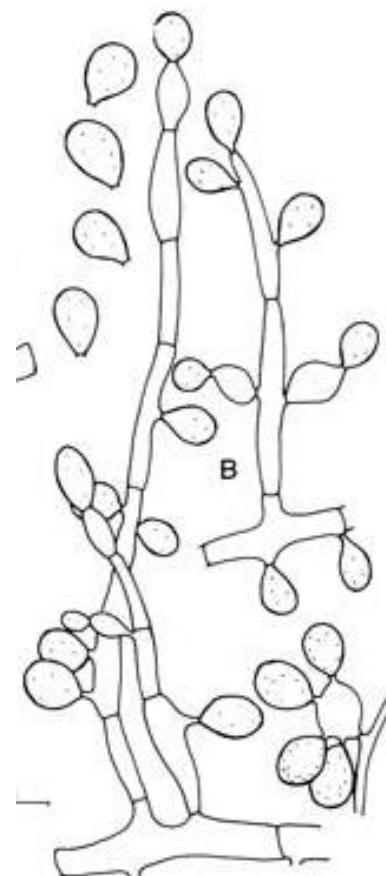
- Carmichael (1962): transferred to *Chrysosporium* sp.

The genus *Myceliophthora*

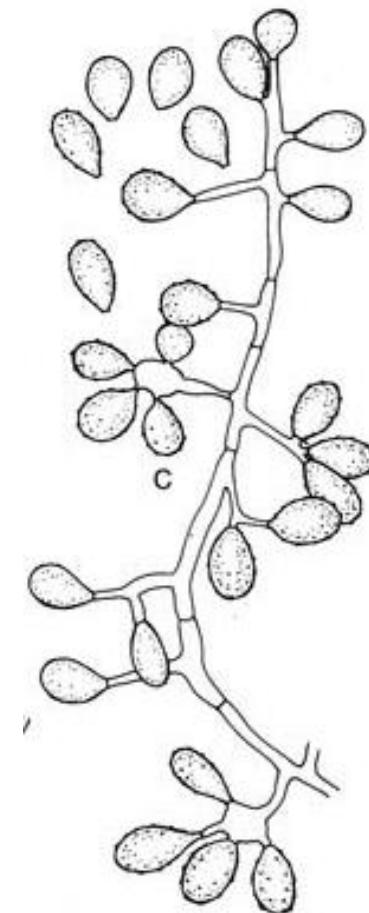
- van Oorschot (1977): reintroduced the genus



M. fergusii



M. lutea



M. thermophila

The genus *Myceliophthora*

van Oorschot (1980): revision

<i>Myceliophthora</i> spp.	Teleomorph	Source
<i>M. thermophila</i>	<i>Corynascus heterothallicus</i>	soil
<i>M. fergusii</i>	<i>Corynascus thermophilus</i>	compost pile
<i>M. lutea</i>	unknown	cultivated mushrooms
<i>M. vellera</i>	unknown	soil
<i>Myceliophthora</i> anamorph	<i>Corynascus sepedonium</i>	soil, seeds
<i>Myceliophthora</i> anamorph	<i>Corynascus novoguineensis</i>	soil
<i>Myceliophthora</i> anamorph	<i>Arthroderma tuberculatum</i>	soil, feathers
<i>Myceliophthora</i> anamorph	<i>Ctenomyces serratus</i>	soil

The genus *Myceliophthora*

McGinnis et al. (1992), Siegler et al. (1998),
Vidal et al. (2000)

1. anamorphs of Sordariales
2. Conidia with narrow basal attachments, borne directly on hyphae or pedicels or ampulliform swellings
3. Cellulolytic
4. Thermotolerant and thermophilic

The genus *Myceliophthora*

Currently:

4 species and several unnamed anamorphs

<i>Myceliophthora</i> spp.	Teleomorph	Source
<i>M. thermophila</i>	<i>Corynascus heterothallicus</i>	soil
<i>M. fergusii</i>	<i>Corynascus thermophilus</i>	compost pile
<i>M. lutea</i>	unknown	cultivated mushrooms
<i>M. hinnulea</i>	unknown	soil
<i>Myceliophthora</i> anamorph	<i>Corynascus sepedonium</i>	soil, seeds
<i>Myceliophthora</i> anamorph	<i>Corynascus novoguineensis</i>	soil
unknown	<i>Corynascus sexualis</i>	soil
<i>Myceliophthora</i> anamorph	<i>Corynascus similis</i>	soil
<i>Myceliophthora</i> anamorph	<i>Corynascus verrucosus</i>	soil

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Our study

- During a survey of thermophilic fungi for biotechnological applications, four isolates exhibited high **cellulolytic** (Moretti 2010) and proteolytic (Zanphorlin et al. 2010) activities
- Here, we propose two new species to accommodate these isolates

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Methods



Compost piles
Site: Olímpia, SP



Cultivated soil
Site: Ubarana, SP



Characterization

Methods

Morphological

Macro and micromorphology: were observed of cultures grown on MA 2% and PDA at 45° C.

Radial growth: was determined on MEA, OA, PCA and PDA at 25, 36 and 45° C.

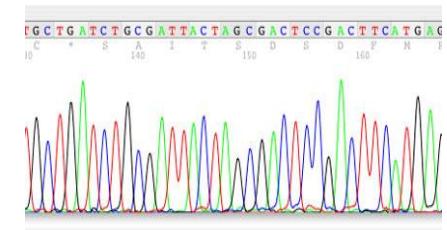
Methods

Molecular



Amplification of ITS rDNA and D1/D2 26S rDNA

DNA sequencing (Sanger method)

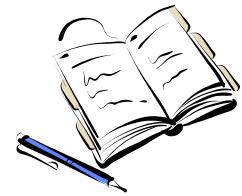


- A BLAST_N NCBI – GenBank
- B Phylogenetic analysis - NJ
- C



software v.4.b10

Summary



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BLAST_N NCBI – GenBank results

Isolate	D1/D2 26S rDNA				ITS rDNA			
	length	%	GenBank closest relative		length	%	GenBank closest relative	
M7.7	462	100	<i>Corynascus sepedonium</i> FMR9123 (FJ666364)		457	99	<i>Myceliophthora</i> sp. T41 (FJ548836)	
F.2.1.1	508	98	<i>Corynascus sepedonium</i> FMR9123 (FJ666364)		477	99	<i>Myceliophthora</i> sp. T31 (FJ548837)	
F.2.1.3	518	98	<i>Corynascus sepedonium</i> FMR9123 (FJ666364)		415	100	<i>Myceliophthora</i> sp. T31 (FJ548837)	
F.2.1.4	491	99	<i>Corynascus sepedonium</i> FMR9123 (FJ666364)		492	99	<i>Myceliophthora</i> sp. T31 (FJ548837)	

■ compost pile

■ soil

Myceliophthora olimpiensis sp. nov.

Teleomorph: unknown

Type: Brasil: Olímpia-SP, ex compost pile, 04/24/09, Moretti (M.7.7.)

Remarks: colonies plane, pale brown. Conidia clavate or obovoid, with narrow truncate base, sessile or on ampulliform swellings (sometimes in chains), smooth walled, $5.65-7.91 \times 3.39-4.52 \mu\text{m}$.



culture on PDA



conidiophores



conidia

Myceliophthora olimpiensis sp. nov.

Radial growth (mm) after 3 days of incubation

Media	Temperature (° C)		
	25	36	45
MEA	6,83 ± 0,40	34,81 ± 1,94	78,16 ± 2,22
OA	6,16 ± 0,75	26,83 ± 1,32	75,16 ± 1,94
PCA	5,33 ± 1,21	30,00 ± 0,63	90,00 ± 0,00
PDA	3,83 ± 0,75	30,66 ± 0,81	70,50 ± 5,08

Myceliophthora ubaranaensis sp. nov.

Teleomorph: unknown

Type: Brasil: Ubarana-SP, ex cultivated soil, 05/14/09, Moretti (F.2.1.4.)

Remarks: colonies floccose, pale brown, reverse uncolored. Conidia ellipsoid or obovoid, with truncate base, sessile or on ampulliform swellings (sometimes in chains), rough walled, $5.0-6.41 \times 3.39-4.52 \mu\text{m}$.



A

culture on PDA



B

conidiophores



C

conidia

Myceliophthora ubaranaensis sp. nov.

Radial growth (mm) after 3 days of incubation

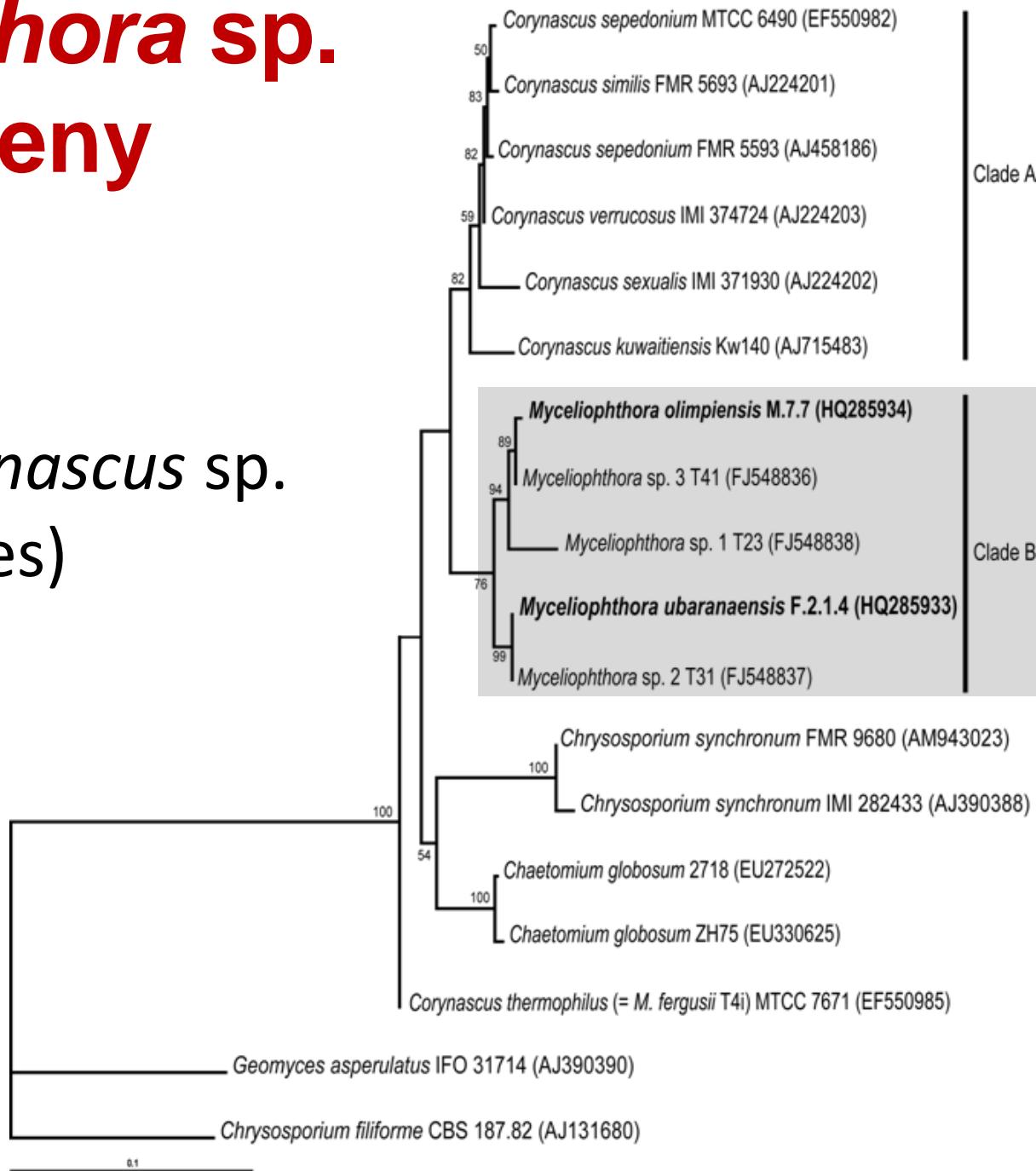
Media	Temperature (° C)		
	25	36	45
MEA	5,16 ± 0,75	32,00 ± 1,89	90,00 ± 0,00
OA	5,00 ± 1,54	25,83 ± 1,60	75,00 ± 7,64
PCA	4,50 ± 0,54	21,33 ± 1,03	62,33 ± 2,06
PDA	3,16 ± 1,16	25,16 ± 0,75	71,83 ± 3,60

Morphological comparisons

<i>Myceliophthora</i>	Optimum growth (° C)	Colony aspect	Conidia	Teleomorph
<i>M. olimpiensis</i>	45	plane, pale brown	ovoid-ellipsoid, smooth-walled, 5.65-7.91 x 3.39-4.52 µm	unknown
<i>M. ubaranaensis</i>	45	floccose, pale brown	ovoid-ellipsoid, rough-walled, 5-6.4 x 3.39-4.52 µm	unknown
<i>M. fergusii</i>	45	floccose, pinkish-cream	pyriform-clavate, smooth, 4.8-12 x 2.8-5.2 µm	<i>C. thermophilus</i>
<i>M. hinnulea</i>	40	Plane, red	pyriform-ovate, verrucose, 8-9 x 6-7.5 µm	unknown
<i>M. lutea</i>	33	Felty, pale yellow	pyriform-globose, smooth, 3.8-9 X 3-6 µm	unknown
<i>M. thermophila</i>	33 - 36	Woolly, pale brown	pyriform-ovoid, smooth, 4.5-11 x 3-4.5 µm	<i>C. heterothallicus</i>

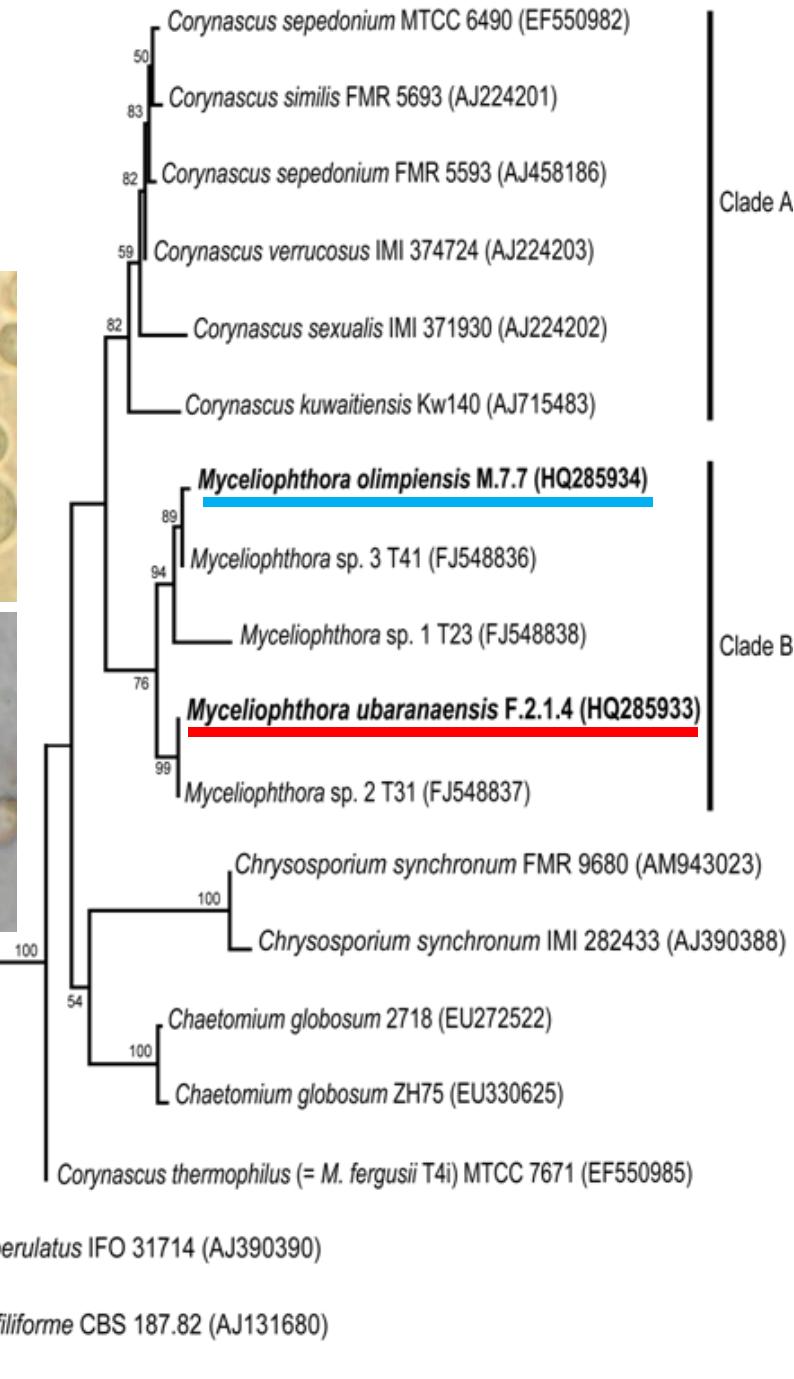
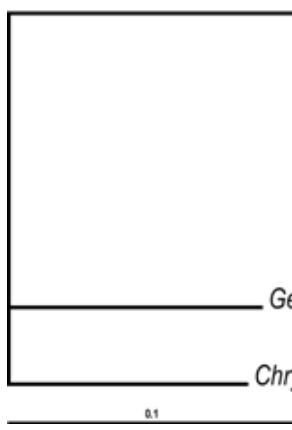
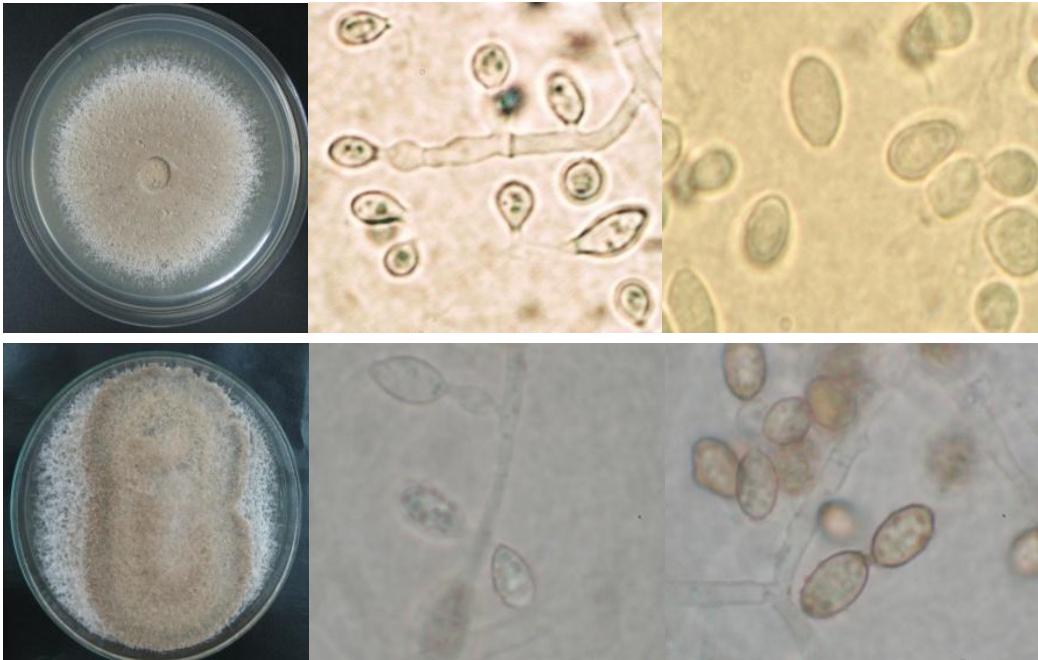
Myceliophthora sp. phylogeny

Affinity with *Corynascus* sp.
(Sordariales)



Neighbor-joining tree of *Myceliophthora* isolates inferred from a 476-base-pair fragment of ITS-rDNA. Numbers on branches are bootstrap support values derived from 1000 pseudoreplicates.

Myceliophthora sp. phylogeny



Summary

- *M. olimpiensis* sp. nov. – compost piles
- *M. ubaranaensis* sp. nov. – soil samples
- Thermophilic with distinct morphological and molecular markers
- Both are cellulolytic as well as proteolytic strains (data not shown).

Acknowledgments



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Thank you!