ERG24 encodes C-14 sterol reductase, an enzyme that acts in ergosterol biosynthesis. Cells lacking ERG24 accumulate the abnormal sterol ignosterol, and are viable under anaerobic growth conditions, but cannot grow on richmedium under aerobic conditions. On defined media, or on YPD supplemented with calcium, erg24 mutants can grow aerobically. Erg24p is a target of morpholine antifungals, and erg24 mutations confer resistance to these drugs. Expression of ERG9, which encodes farnesyl-diphosphate farnesyl transferase, is increased in erg24 mutants. An ERG24 homolog has been cloned in S. pombe, and the human lamin B receptor contains a domain similar to sterol reductases, and can complement the erg24 null phenotype.