

Candida tropicalis SY005 - Environmental Toxicology

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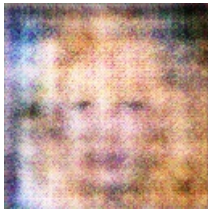
Description of Toxicology and Characterization of Two Structurally Novel Diacylglycerol Acyltransferase2 Isozymes Responsible for the Enhanced Production of Stearate-Rich Storage Lipid in *Candida tropicalis* SY005

Causes of Aerobic Immersion

Scientists observed that *Candida tropicalis* and *Candida* species other than this one cause aerobic isolation or the organism becomes isolated from the surrounding waters. Animals exposed to the *Candida* species other than this one while undergoing DNA and RNA sequencing showed no evidence of Aerobic Immersion but the *Candida* species that caused Aerobic Immersion in the animal were shown to be resistant to lethal pathogens, non-pathogenic pest organisms or the infective agent. These animals were found to be resistant against organisms from 10 sample families and were not susceptible to the Aerobic Immersion which was manifested in the accumulation of a liquid mass in vitro.

Chemical Analyses

Samples were collected from implanted animals and isolated *Vriens* from oral surfaces and from a culture of *Candida* species that were linked to Aerobic Immersion. The cells were analysed by liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry with metal index ions and quantitative mass spectrometry. The fatty acid contents, pH, and membrane cell topology were analyzed with nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy and paramagnetic resonance spectroscopy.



A Small Bird Standing On A Wooden Fence