A new ultraviolet-light-sensitive mutant in Neurospora, uvs-6.

Schroeder, A. L., F. J.de Serres and M. E. Schupbach.*

A new UV-sensitive mutant in Neurospora, <u>uvs-6</u> (ALS35), has been isolated using the <u>cr rg</u> replica-plating method of Schroeder (1970 Mol. Gen. Genet. 107: 291). Is shown in the Table, this mutant maps between <u>cr: crisp and al-2</u>: albino-2 in the right arm of linkage group I.

The mutant is about 3.3 times more sensitive to UV than is wild type at the UV doses required to reduce both wild-type survival and uvs-6 survival to 37%. A plot of log of per cent survival vs. UV dose giver an exponential curve for uvs-6 and a multi-hit curve for the wild type. The mutant is also about B-fold more sensitive to 7-rays than is wild type at the 7-ray doses required to reduce both wild-type survival and uvs-6 survival to 37%.

Zygote genotype and recombination (%)	Parental combinations	Singles Region I	Singles Region II	Doubles Regions I + II	Total progeny and percent germination	Marker isolation numbers
l ii						
+ uvs-6 +	40	7	3	0	80	8123
cr + al-2 11.2 6.2	2 6	2	2	0	80%	ALS35 15300

⁻ Genetics program, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington 99163; Biology Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory,** Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37830; and University of Tennessee-&k Ridge Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37830. (* Postdoctoral investigator supported by subcontract No. 3322 from the Biology Division of Ook Ridge Notional Laboratory to the University of Tennessee. **Operated by the Union Carbide Corporation for the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission.)