

# Fungal Glossary



Laboratory Testing Services Since 1981

## ***Emericella***

Natural Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Plant material</li><li>◆ Seeds</li><li>◆ Soil</li></ul>
Suitable Substrates in the Indoor Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Building materials</li><li>◆ Dust</li><li>◆ Food</li></ul>
Water Activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Unknown</li></ul>
Mode of Dissemination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Wind</li></ul>
Allergenic Potential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Type I (asthma and hay fever)</li></ul>
Potential Opportunist or Pathogen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Onchomycosis</li></ul>
Potential Toxins Produced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Asperthecin</li><li>◆ Asperugin</li><li>◆ Aspergiline</li><li>◆ Corycepin</li><li>◆ Echinocandin B</li><li>◆ Emerin</li><li>◆ Emericellin</li><li>◆ Nidurufin</li><li>◆ Sterigmatocystin</li><li>◆ Penicillin</li><li>◆ Pentostatin</li></ul>
Other Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Genetically related to (meiosporic state) some <i>Aspergillus</i> species</li></ul>
References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Gugnani, H.C., Vijayan, V.K., Tyagi P., Sharma, S., Stchigel, A.M., and Guarro, J. 2004. Onychomycosis due to <i>Emericella quadrilineata</i>. J. Clin Microbiol. 42 (2): 914–916</li></ul>