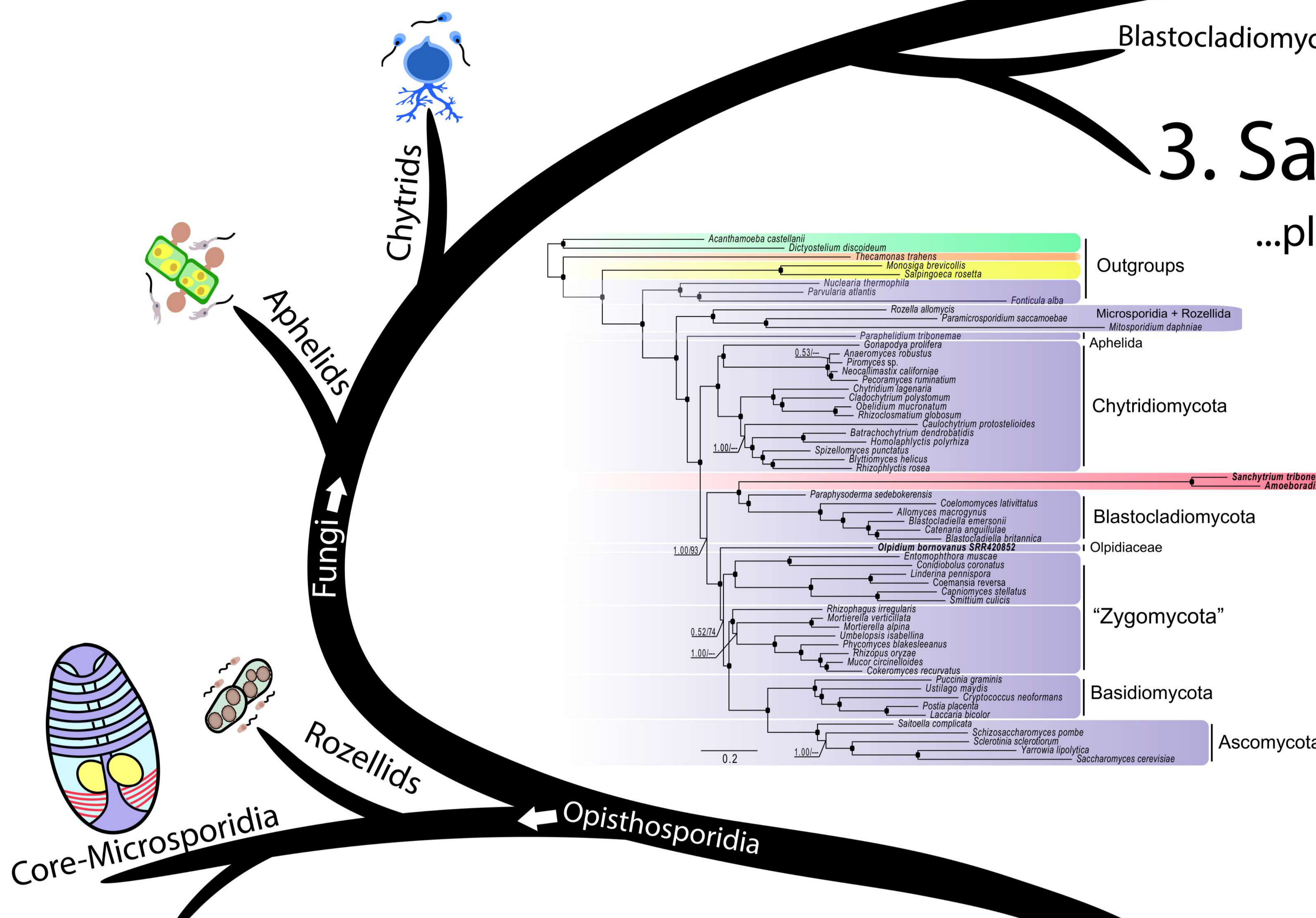


Single-cell omics to...

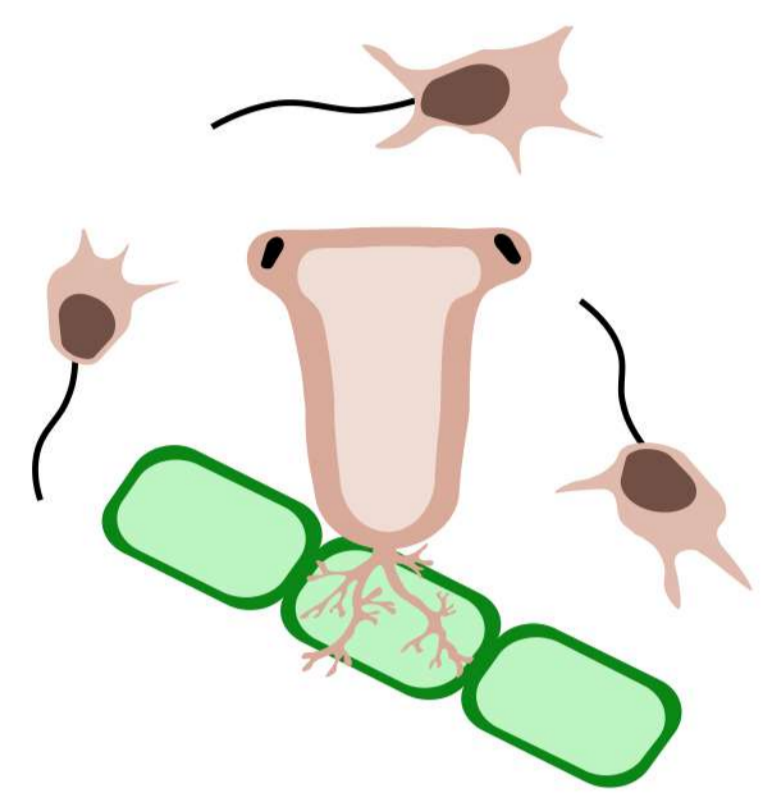
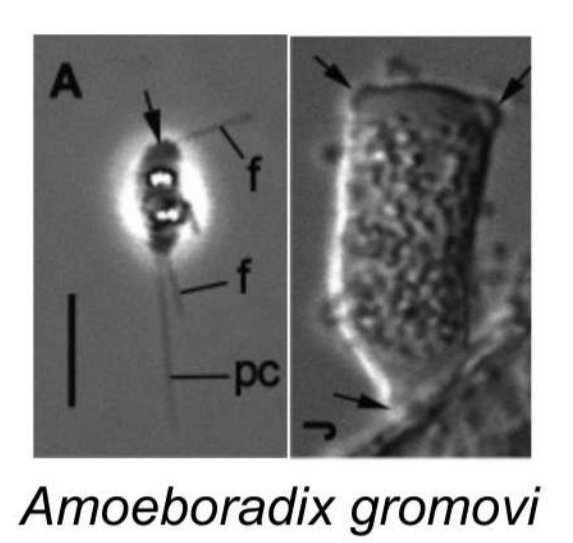
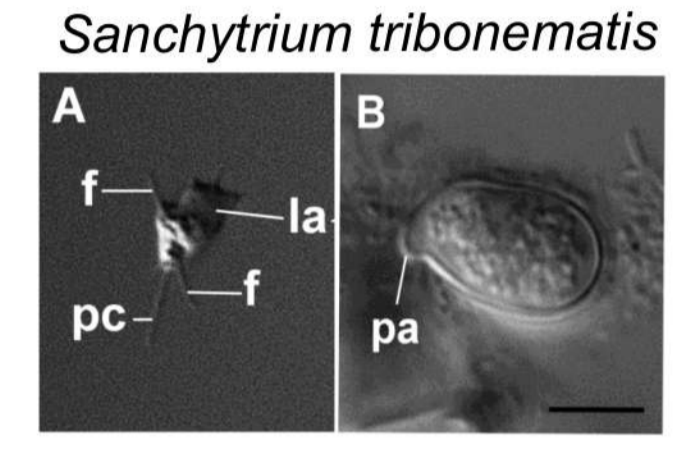
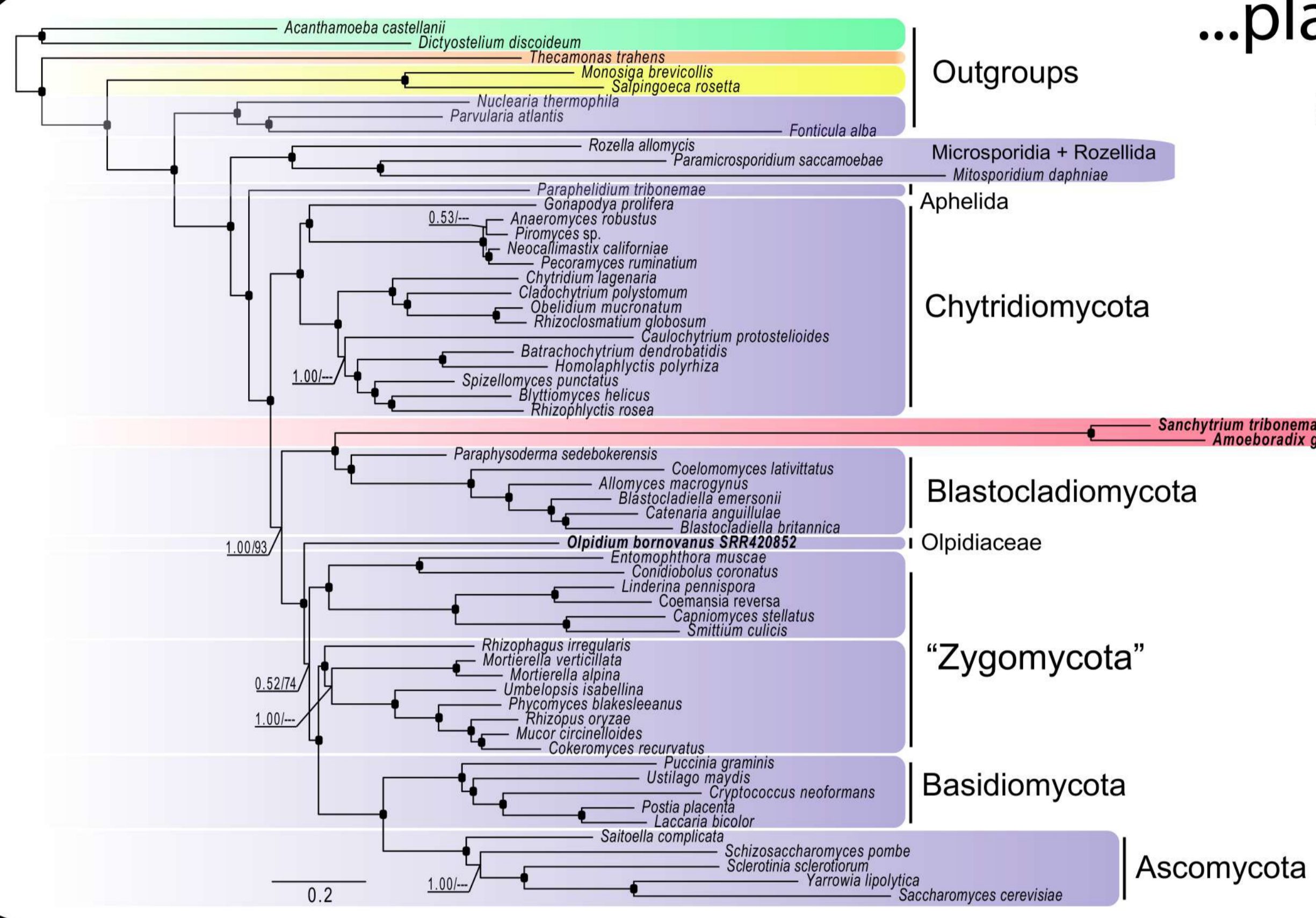


Zygomycota and Dikarya

Blastocladiomycota

3. Sanchytrids

...place a new fungal clade in the tree, and study its unique features.

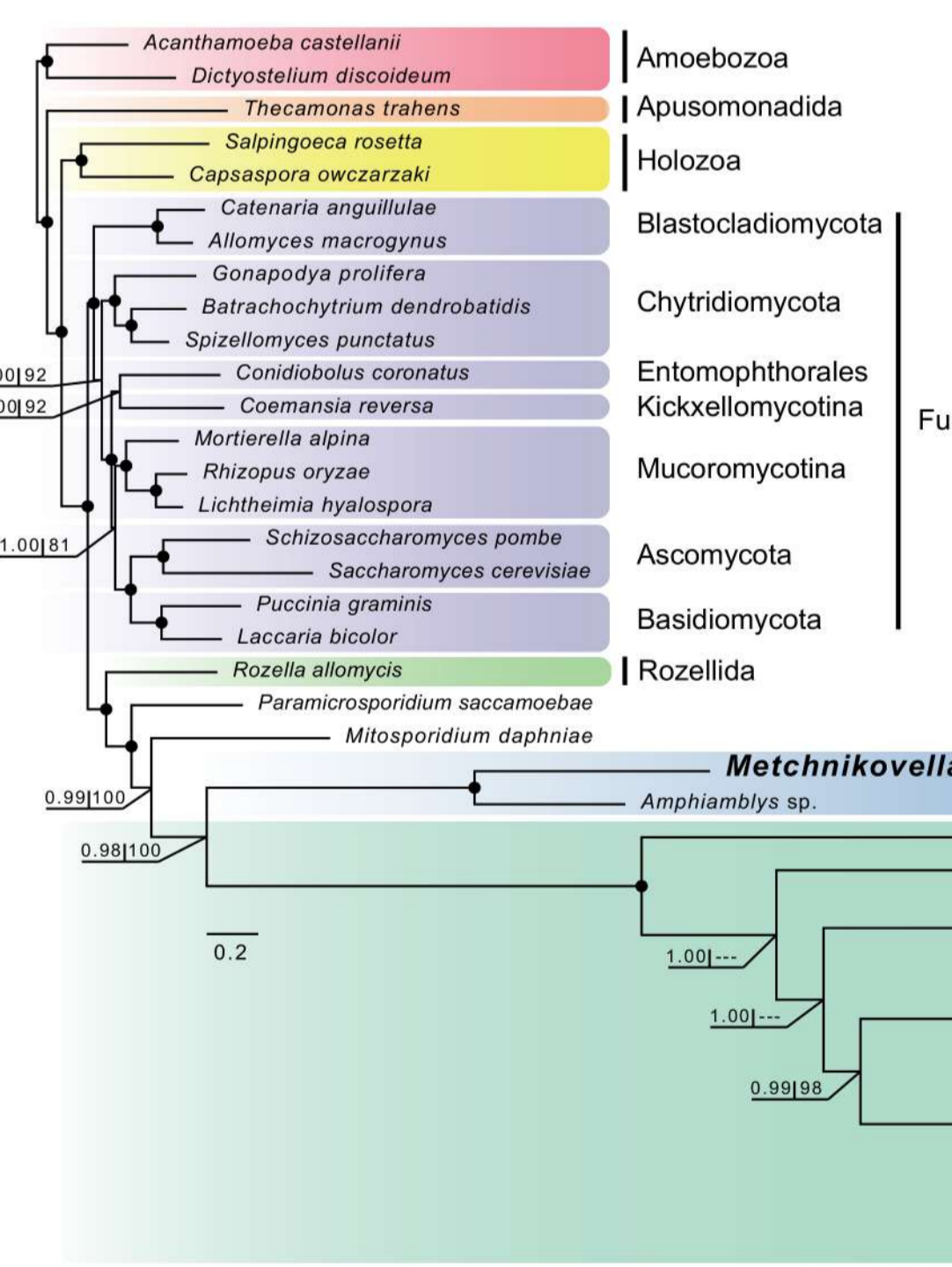
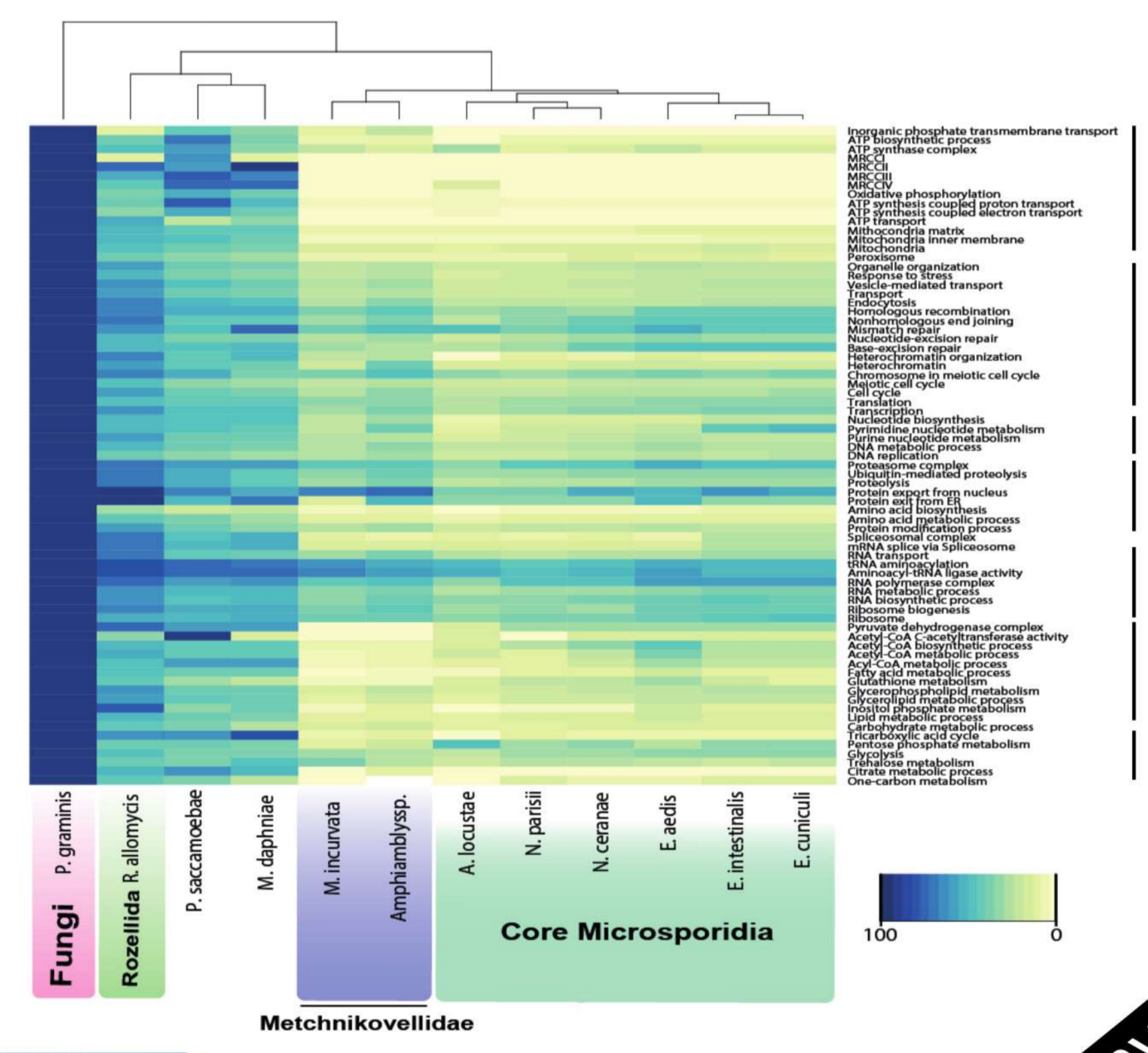
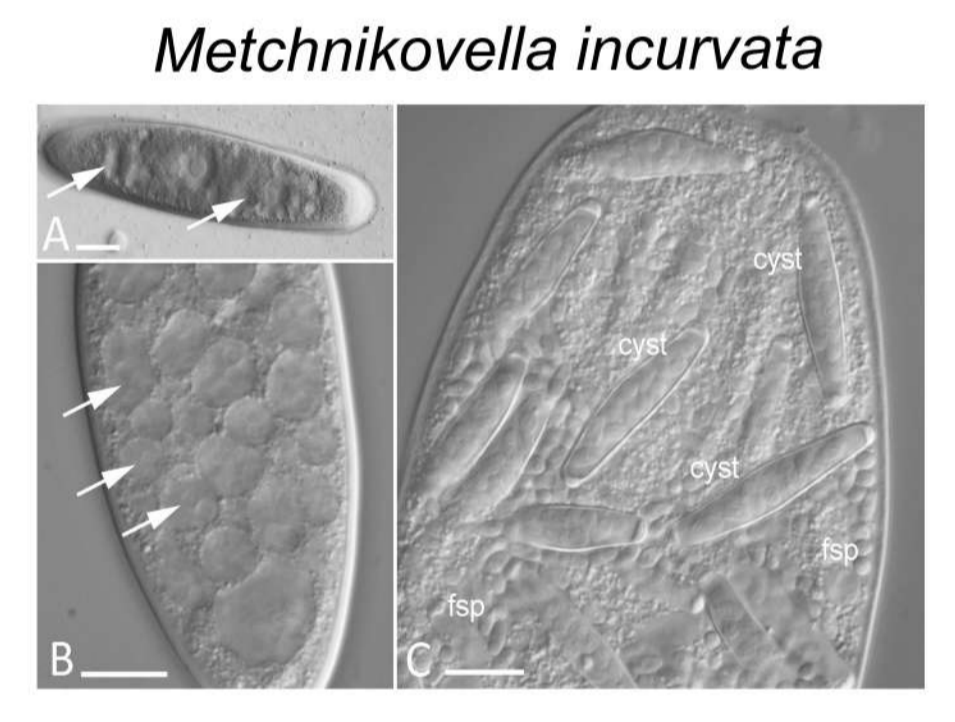


Main flagellar toolkit components

	Tubulin 9+0	Tubulin 8+0	IFT A	IFT B	BBSome	Kinesin II	Cytoplasmic Dynein	Axonemal Dynein	Dynein inner arm	Dynein outer arm	Centrin 2	Hydin
Nucleariida	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
R. allomyces	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Microsporidia	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
P. tribonematis	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Chytridiomycota	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sanchytriaceae	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Blastocladiomycota	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Olipidium	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Zoopagomycota	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Mucromycotina	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Dykaria	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

2. Metchnikovellids

...study genome reduction and phylogenetic position of a key microsporidian group.

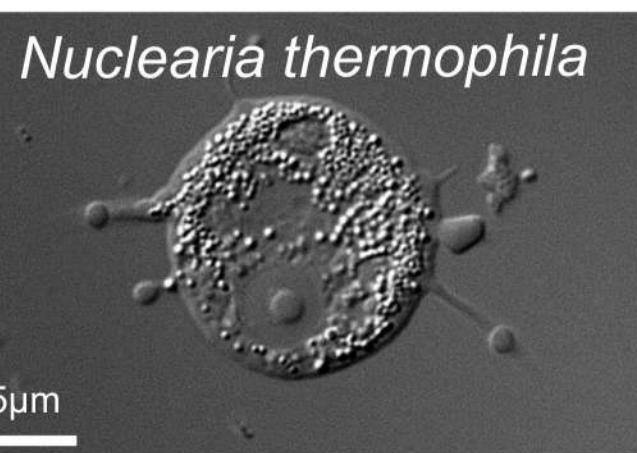
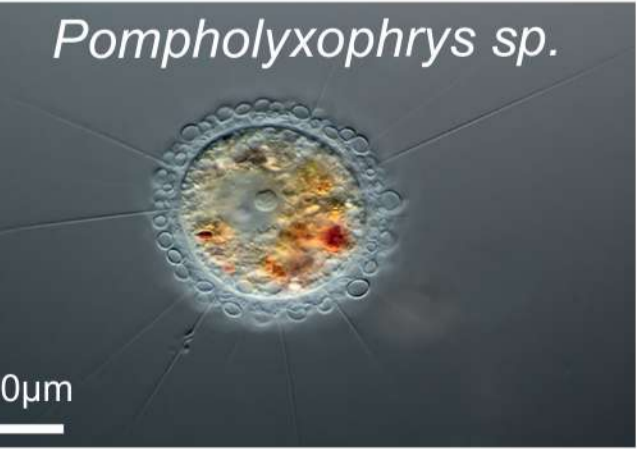
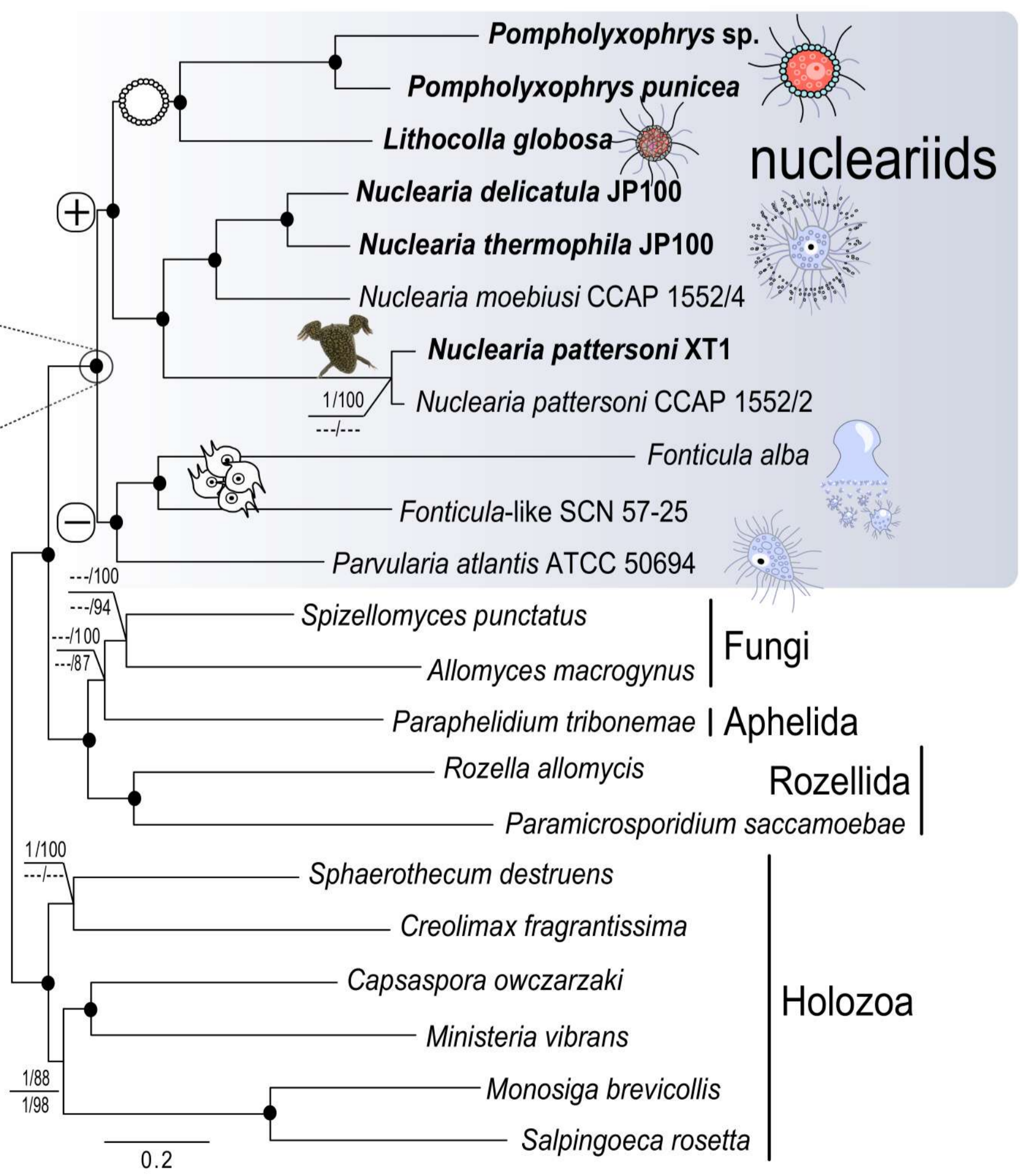


1. Nucleariids

...assess diversity and evolutionary implications of the deepest holomycotan clade.

The nucleariid ancestor

- Glycocalyx
- Filopodiated cells
- Naked cells
- Small cells
- Big cells
- Lost flagellum
- Aggregation
- Covered-cells



Other eukaryotes
To Opisthokonta