Special Issue

Nematophagous Fungi

Message from the Guest Editors

In recent decades, significant concerns have emerged about the biological control potential of nematophagous fungi against nematode pests. Usually, this fungal group grows saprophytic fungi and will enter parasitic growth under the influence of nutrient starvation or nematodes. Their vegetative mycelia can be modified into trapping organs that capture and digest nematode preys. Around 160 species have been identified so far, and an increasing number of scientists have grown interested in developing environmentally friendly biological control agents to control the population of plant parasitic nematodes. However, the practical application of these nematophagous microorganisms is still limited, partly due to their relatively low effectiveness and inconsistency in agricultural and forest environments. To date, studies using Arthrobotrys oligospora and Arthrobotrys flagrans as models of nematophagous fungi have identified pathways associated with autophagy, endocytosis, G-protein signaling, ubiquitination, and other pathways implicated in the regulation of lifestyle changes in these fungi.

Guest Editors

Dr. Xin Wang

1. State Key Laboratory for Conservation and Utilization of Bio-Resources in Yunnan, Yunnan University, Kunming 650091, China
2. Laboratory for Southwest Microbial Diversity of the Ministry of Education, Yunnan University, Kunming 650091, China

Prof. Dr. Yongzhong Wang

School of Life Sciences, Anhui University, Hefei, China

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (30 November 2023)

Pathogens

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 3.3
CiteScore 6.8
Indexed in PubMed

mdpi.com/si/149608

Pathogens
Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland
Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
pathogens@mdpi.com

mdpi.com/journal/pathogens

Pathogens

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 3.3
CiteScore 6.8
Indexed in PubMed

mdpi.com/journal/pathogens

About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

The worldwide impact of infectious disease is incalculable. The consequences for human health in terms of morbidity and mortality are obvious and vast but, when infections of animals and plants are also taken into account, it is hard to imagine any other disease that has such a significant impact on our lives—on healthcare systems, on agriculture and on world economics. *Pathogens* is proud to continue to serve the international community by publishing high quality studies that further our understanding of infection and have meaningful consequences for disease intervention.

Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Hinh Ly
Department of Veterinary & Biomedical Sciences, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, MN, USA

Author Benefits

Open Access:

free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions.

High Visibility:

indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), PubMed, MEDLINE, PMC, Embase, PubAg, CaPlus / SciFinder, AGRIS, and other databases.

Journal Rank:

JCR - Q2 (Microbiology) / CiteScore - Q1 (Infectious Diseases)

MDPI