

曲霉属巢状亚属真菌研究现状及部分鉴定实例

孙炳达¹ 丁刚² 张雨森³ 赵国柱³ 周宇光¹ 陈娟^{2*}

¹ 中国科学院微生物研究所中国普通微生物菌种保藏管理中心 北京 100101

² 中国医学科学院北京协和医学院药用植物研究所 北京 100193

³ 北京林业大学生物科学与技术学院 北京 100083

摘要: 基于“一种真菌一个名称”以及命名法的优先原则, 曲霉属巢状亚属 *Aspergillus* subgenus *Nidulantes* 真菌的分类系统已发生很大的变化, 原来属于裸胞壳属 *Emericella* 的种已全部转入曲霉属巢状亚属中, 另外该亚属中种的概念也有所更新。本文基于国内外文献, 对该亚属的分类现状、种的概念以及主要次生代谢产物产生情况进行了综述。同时基于钙调蛋白基因片段的分子系统发育树以及形态学观察, 对收录于《中国真菌志·第五卷·曲霉属及其相关有性型》中的以及其他保存于中国普通微生物保藏中心的、来自于我国 17 个省及直辖市的裸胞壳属菌株进行了重新鉴定。

关键词: 曲霉属, 裸胞壳属, 有性型, 分子系统发育, 黄曲霉毒素, 棘白霉素

Current taxonomy of *Aspergillus* subgenus *Nidulantes* and re-identification of several strains

SUN Bing-Da¹ DING Gang² ZHANG Yu-Sen³ ZHAO Guo-Zhu³ ZHOU Yu-Guang¹ CHEN Amanda-Juan^{2*}

¹China General Microbiological Culture Collection Centre, Institute of Microbiology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100101, China

²Institute of Medicinal Plant Development, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences and Peking Union Medical College, Beijing 100193, China

³College of Biological Sciences and Biotechnology, Beijing Forestry University, Beijing 100083, China

Abstract: The taxonomy of *Aspergillus* subgenus *Nidulantes* has been changed greatly because of the proposal of “one fungus, one name” and nomenclature priority rules. The teleomorph species belonging to *Emericella* were transferred to *Aspergillus* subgenus *Nidulantes* and some species concepts were updated. In this paper, we reviewed the taxonomic status, species concepts and secondary metabolites of subgenus *Nidulantes*. In addition, the strains cited in the Flora Fungorum Sinicorum Vol. 5 *Aspergillus* et teleomorphi cognati or deposited in CGMCC, being identified as *Emericella* species, isolated from 17 provinces and cities in China, were re-identified using calmodulin gene based phylogeny and morphological methods.

Key words: *Aspergillus*, *Emericella*, teleomorph, phylogeny, aflatoxin, echinocandins

*Corresponding author. E-mail: amanda_j_chen@163.com

Received: 2017-01-23, accepted: 2017-05-03

曲霉属 *Aspergillus* P. Micheli ex Haller 真菌具有极强的生存能力,分布非常广泛,是常见的食品和空气污染菌,有些种类还是重要的人类及动物条件致病菌。部分曲霉属真菌如黄曲霉 *A. flavus*、赭曲霉 *A. ochraceus*、黑曲霉 *A. niger* 等能产生黄曲霉毒素 (aflatoxins)、赭曲霉毒素 (ochratoxins) 等真菌毒素。此外,曲霉菌还能产生各种有益的次生代谢产物,如抗生素、有机酸以及一些酶类,如纤维素酶、果胶酶等,被广泛应用于食品发酵以及工业生产中 (Thom & Raper 1945; Raper & Fennell 1965; 齐祖同 1997; Samson 2010)。

曲霉属由 Micheli (1729) 建立,在 1768 年得到有效发表 (von Haller 1768)。传统的曲霉属鉴定和分类以菌落培养和微观形态特征为主要依据 (Thom & Raper 1945; Raper & Fennell 1965; 齐祖同 1997)。根据微观形态特征如分生孢子头的形状、颜色,顶囊的形状以及产孢细胞的排列方式等可以将曲霉属真菌分为 6 个亚属:曲霉亚属 subgen. *Aspergillus*、烟色亚属 subgen. *Fumigati*、棒状亚属 subgen. *Clavati*、巢状亚属 subgen. *Nidulantes*、环绕亚属 subgen. *Circumdati* 以及华丽亚属 subgen. *Ornati* (Gams et al. 1986)。曲霉属中的一些种具有有性型,在复型真菌的概念下,这些种被归在有性型属中。已报道的曲霉有性型属有 11 个:包括散囊菌属 *Eurotium* Link: Fr、毛萨托菌属 *Chaetosartorya* Subram., 裸胞壳属 *Emericella* Berk., 芬尼菌属 *Fennellia* B.J. Wiley & E.G. Simmons、半内果属 *Hemicarpenales* A.K. Sarbhoy & Elphick、新萨托菌属 *Neosartorya* Malloch & Cain、石座菌属 *Petromyces* Malloch & Cain、核闭壳属 *Sclerocleista* Subram., 束梗丛霉属 *Stilbothamnium* Henn., 新石座菌属 *Neopetromyces* Frisvad & Samson 以及新内果属 *Neocarpenales* Udagawa & Uchiy (Frisvad & Samson 2000; Pitt et al. 2000; Udagawa & Uchiyama 2002)。

随着分子系统学研究的深入以及“一种真菌一个名称”(one fungus, one name)概念在曲霉分类

中的提出和广泛接受,现代的曲霉分类系统也发生了很大变化。首先曲霉的有性型属全部被处理为曲霉属的异名,其次根据分子系统学的聚类结果,原先的棒状亚属被合并到烟色亚属,华丽亚属被移出曲霉属,现在曲霉属中包括 4 个亚属,超过 366 个种 (Houbraken et al. 2014; Samson et al. 2014; Chen et al. 2016a, 2016b)。Samson et al. (2014) 对曲霉属真菌的分类、鉴定、系统发育以及命名法进行了全面的综述,提供了几乎所有模式种的 rDNA 内转录间隔区 (ITS)、钙调蛋白 (calmodulin, *CaM*)、 β -微管蛋白 (β -tubulin, *BenA*) 以及核糖核酸聚合酶 II 亚基 (RNA polymerase II second largest subunit, *RPB2*) 4 种基因的序列信息,并推荐 *CaM* 作为曲霉鉴定的第二分子标记 (secondary identification marker)。

巢状亚属目前是曲霉属中最大的亚属,包括巢状组 sect. *Nidulantes*、杂色组 sect. *Versicolores*、焦色组 sect. *Usti*、土色组 sect. *Terrei* 以及黄梗组 sect. *Flavipedes* 5 个组 (Gams et al. 1986)。其中巢状组 sect. *Nidulantes* 的有性型为裸胞壳属 *Emericella*。《中国真菌志·曲霉及其相关有性型》中共收录巢状亚属 17 种,裸胞壳属 8 种 (齐祖同 1997)。李冬梅等 (1998) 研究了我国北方地区裸胞壳属的种,报道了新记录种 *Emericella foeniculicola* 以及 *E. miyajii*。随后又有一些巢状亚属的新种及新记录种在中国被发现 (Wang 2012, 2013; Zhang et al. 2013; Yu et al. 2015)。本研究基于国内外文献对曲霉属巢状亚属的分类现状进行了综述,并基于钙调蛋白基因的分子系统发育树以及形态学观察,对收录于《中国真菌志·第五卷·曲霉属及其相关有性型》中的以及其他保存于中国普通微生物保藏中心的裸胞壳属菌株进行了重新鉴定和定名。

1 材料与方法

1.1 供试菌株

本研究的菌株来源于中国普通微生物菌种保藏中心 (CGMCC) (表 1)。

表 1 本研究中使用的菌株

Table 1 Strains used in this study

菌株号 Strain No. (CGMCC)	分离基质 Substrate	采样地点 Location	原鉴定名称 Previous identification	本研究鉴定结果 Current identification	CaM 基因 GenBank 登录号 CaM GenBank No.
3.00727	电器 Household appliances	-	<i>Emericella nidulans</i>	<i>Aspergillus nidulans</i>	KY472609
3.01322	-	-	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472610
3.01323	-	-	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472611
3.01324	-	-	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472612
3.01325	-	-	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472613
3.01326	-	-	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472614
3.01327	-	-	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472615
3.01328	-	-	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472616
3.03915	PVC 塑料 PVC plastic	-	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472617
3.03916	发霉小米 Moldy millet	-	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472618
3.03917	空气 Air	-	<i>E. nidulans</i> var. <i>acristata</i>	<i>A. quadrilineatus</i>	KY472619
3.03960	皮料 Leather	-	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472620
3.03964	-	-	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472621
3.03965	猪油 Lard	-	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472622
3.04510 ^T	土壤 Soil	湖北神农架 Shennongjia, Hubei	<i>E. undulatus</i>	<i>A. undulatus</i>	KY472623
3.05270	土壤 Soil	四川茂县 Mao, Sichuan	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472624
3.05272	土壤 Soil	四川茂县 Mao, Sichuan	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472625
3.05277	发霉猪肉 Moldy pork	四川茂县 Mao, Sichuan	<i>E. echinulata</i>	<i>A. spinulosporus</i>	KY472626
3.05363	发霉纸盒 Moldy paper box	贵州铜仁市 Tongren, Guizhou	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472627
3.05445	内衣 Underwear	上海市 Shanghai	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472628

待续

续表 1

3.05446	空气	上海市	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472629
	Air	Shanghai			
3.06262 = MQ142	-	云南宾川	<i>E. nidulans</i> var.	<i>A. quadrilineatus</i>	KY472630
		Binchuan, Yunnan	<i>acristata</i>		
3.06263 =	-	宁夏贺兰山	<i>E. nidulans</i> var.	<i>A. quadrilineatus</i>	KY472631
MQ6396		Helan Mountain, Ningxia	<i>acristata</i>		
3.06264 =	-	浙江金华	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. latus</i>	KY472632
MQ5277		Jinhua, Zhejiang			
3.06265 =	土壤	山东泰安市	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472633
MQ5480	Soil	Tai'an, Shandong			
3.06266 =	-	河南潢川县	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472634
MQ5636		Huangchuan, Henan			
3.06267 =	-	辽宁铁岭市	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472635
MQ5697		Tieling, Liaoning			
3.06268 =	-	宁夏贺兰山	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472636
MQ6397		Helan Mountain, Ningxia			
3.06269 =	-	宁夏贺兰山	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472637
MQ6460		Helan Mountain, Ningxia			
3.06270	-	福建福州市	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472638
		Fuzhou, Fujian			
3.06271	-	江苏扬州市	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472639
		Yangzhou, Jiangsu			
3.06272 = MQ20	-	北京市	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472640
		Beijing			
3.06287 =	-	宁夏陶乐	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472641
MQ6525		Taole, Ningxia			
3.06288 =	-	山西阳泉	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472642
MQ8438		Yangquan, Shanxi			
3.06289 =	-	北京市	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472643
MQ8755		Beijing			
3.06290 =	-	河南郑州市	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472644
MQ8797		Zhengzhou, Henan			
3.06292 =	玻璃板	辽宁通化	<i>E. varicolor</i>	<i>A. stellatus</i>	KY472645
MQ8507	Glass pane	Tonghua, Liaoning			

待续

续表 1

3.06295 =	土壤	湖北神农架	<i>E. undulata</i>	<i>A. undulatus</i>	KY472646
MQ7839	Soil	Shennongjia, Hubei			
3.06370 = C44	-	福建福州	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472647
		Fuzhou, Fujian			
3.06371 = C4100	蔬菜地土壤	云南昆明市	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472648
	Soil from vegetable field	Kunming, Yunnan			
3.06374 = C5002	茄子地土壤	云南丽江	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472649
	Soil from eggplant field	Lijiang, Yunnan			
3.06375 = C5314	玉米地土壤	云南保山	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472650
	Soil from maize field	Baoshan, Yunnan			
3.06376 = C5755	草地土壤	云南丽江	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472651
	Grassland	Lijiang, Yunnan			
3.06377 = C5798	白菜地土壤	云南丽江	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472652
	Soil from cabbage field	Lijiang, Yunnan			
3.06378 = C5372	玉米地土壤	云南丽江	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472653
	Soil from maize field	Lijiang, Yunnan			
3.06379 = C5399	霉橘皮	云南大理	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472654
	Moldy orange peel	Dali, Yunnan			
3.06380 = C6314	红薯地土壤	云南保山市	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472655
	Soil from sweet potato field	Baoshan, Yunnan			
3.06381 = C6460	土壤	云南芒市	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472656
	Soil	Mangshi, Yunnan			
3.06382 = C6565	霉扁豆	云南芒市	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472657
	Moldy bean	Mangshi, Yunnan			
3.06383 = C6599	红薯地土壤	云南芒市	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472658
	Soil from sweet potato field	Mangshi, Yunnan			
3.06384 = C6676	芭蕉地土壤	云南芒市	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472659
	Soil growing banana	Mangshi, Yunnan			
3.06385 = C6867	发霉竹子	云南瑞丽	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472660
	Moldy bamboo	Ruili, Yunnan			
3.06386 = C7568	菠萝蜜下土壤	云南西双版纳	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472661
	Soil under <i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Xishuangbanna, Yunnan			
3.06387 = C7596	土壤	云南西双版纳	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472662
	Soil	Xishuangbanna, Yunnan			
3.06388 = C8424	霉黄豆壳	云南思茅	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472663
	Moldy shell of soybean	Simao, Yunnan			

待续

续表 1

3.06390	菜地土壤 Soil from vegetable field	云南昆明 Kunming, Yunnan	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472664
3.06393 = C6692	芭蕉地土壤 Soil growing banana	云南芒市 Mangshi, Yunnan	<i>E. nidulans</i> var. <i>acristata</i>	<i>A. quadrilineatus</i>	KY472665
3.06394 = C5237	玉米粉 Corn flour	云南丽江 Lijiang, Yunnan	<i>E. rugulosa</i>	<i>A. rugulosus</i>	KY472666
3.06395 = C5997	发霉红木果 Moldy annatto fruit	云南 Yunnan	<i>E. rugulosa</i>	<i>A. rugulosus</i>	KY472667
3.06404 = C8619	土壤 Soil	北京市 Beijing	<i>E. unguis</i>	<i>A. unguis</i>	KY472668
3.06546 = C1350	树皮 Bark	河北小五台山 Xiaowutai Mountain, Hebei	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472669
3.11526	土壤 Soil	新疆阿克苏 Akesu, Xinjiang	<i>E. corrugata</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472670
3.11528	土壤 Soil	新疆阿克苏 Akesu, Xinjiang	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. quadrilineatus</i>	KY472671
3.11530	土壤 Soil	新疆阿克苏 Akesu, Xinjiang	<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>A. quadrilineatus</i>	KY472672
3.11566	土壤 Soil	新疆乌鲁木齐 Urumchi, Xinjiang	<i>E. corrugata</i>	<i>A. protuberus</i>	KY472673
3.11573	土壤 Soil	新疆乌鲁木齐 Urumchi, Xinjiang	<i>E. corrugata</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i>	KY472674
3.14984 ^T	狭叶圆穗蓼 <i>Polygonum macrophyllum</i> var. <i>stenophyllum</i>	西藏米拉山 Mira Mountain, Tibet	<i>E. miraensi</i>	<i>A. miraensis</i>	KY472675
3.15313	土壤 Soil	山东 Shandong	<i>E. heterothallica</i>	<i>A. heterothallicus</i>	KY472676

注：“-”：采集信息不详；MQ/C 编号：《中国真菌志·第五卷·曲霉属及其相关有性型》中的编号
Note: “-”: Unknown. Numbers titled with MQ/C were cited in the Flora Fungorum Sinicorum Vol. 5 *Aspergillus* et Teleomorphi Cognati.

1.2 菌株 DNA 提取以及目标基因片段的 PCR 扩增及测序

菌株在麦芽汁琼脂培养基（MEA）上培养 1 周后，刮取约 1g 菌丝，根据 DNA 提取试剂盒（UltracleanTM Microbial DNA Isolation Kit, MoBio，

Solana Beach, U.S.A.）的说明进行 DNA 的提取，提取的 DNA 置于-20℃冰箱保存。根据 Samson *et al.*（2014）的方法，扩增 *CaM* 基因，扩增好的 PCR 产物送北京诺赛基因组研究中心有限公司测序。测序后拼接完毕的序列递交 GenBank。

1.3 系统发育树构建

以曲霉属巢状亚属 117 个种的模式菌株的序列作为参考序列, 以 *Aspergillus flavipes* (NRRL 302^T) 的序列作为外群 (Chen *et al.* 2016a), 先用软件 MAFFT v. 7 进行序列比对 (Katoh & Standley 2013), 并两端切齐。采用软件 Find Model (Posada & Crandall 1998) 计算系统发育树的模型, 随后采用最大似然法 (RA x ML, Stamatakis *et al.* 2008) 以及贝叶斯分析 (MrBayes v. 3.1.2, Ronquist & Huelsenbeck 2003) 建立系统发育树。

1.4 形态学研究

将菌株接种于察氏酵母膏琼脂 (Czapek yeast autolysate agar, CYA), 以及麦芽汁琼脂 (Malt extract agar, MEA) 上, 在 25℃ 黑暗培养 7d 后, 观察菌落的颜色、质地、产孢程度、色素分泌等情况。使用在 MEA 培养基上生长 7d 的菌落进行显微玻片的制备, 观察分生孢子梗、产孢细胞以及分生孢子等的特征。使用在 OA 培养基上生长 14d 后的菌落观察子囊孢子的微观形态 (Chen *et al.* 2016a)。

2 结果与分析

2.1 曲霉属巢状亚属及其有性型裸胞壳属在中国的报道情况

我国已报道该类群 36 种, 其中 23 种属于巢状亚属的 5 个组, 其余 13 种属于裸胞壳属 (表 2)。根据目前分子系统学的研究以及命名法的优先原则, 部分种名以及其分类地位已经发生了变化。其中 17 个种名被修订: 4 个变种 (*Aspergillus terreus* var. *aureus*、*A. terreus* var. *terreus*、*A. versicolor* var. *protuberus* 以及 *A. versicolor* var. *versicolor*) 升级为种; 13 个裸胞壳属的种被归到曲霉属中, 其属名及部分种加词也发生了相应的改变 (Samson *et al.* 2011a, 2014; Jurjevic *et al.* 2012; Chen *et al.* 2016a)。

2.2 基于 *CaM* 基因序列的系统发育分析

用于建立系统发育树的 *CaM* 基因序列全长为 645bp, 根据软件 Find Model 的计算, 采用 GTR+G 模型, 基于最大似然法以及贝叶斯分析两种算法分别计算系统进化树。两种算法获得的系统发育树具有相同的拓扑结构, 采用贝叶斯分析的系统发育树形作图 1, 两种算法的自展支持率 (bootstrap support) 及后验概率 (posterior probability) 分别标注于分支上。本研究中的 68 株真菌分别聚类到 11 个种, 分别是 *A. heterothallicus*、*A. latus*、*A. miraensis*、*A. nidulans*、*A. protuberus*、*A. quadrilineatus*、*A. rugulosus*、*A. spinulosporus*、*A. stellatus*、*A. undulatus* 以及 *A. unguis* (图 1)。这些菌株来自中国 15 个省、2 个直辖市, 分离基质多为土壤, 此外还有空气、发霉食品等 (表 1)。这 68 株真菌的系统发育鉴定的结果, 与前人基于形态学鉴定的结果基本吻合, 仅有 4 个菌株分别被重新鉴定为 *A. latus* ("*E. nidulans*" CGMCC 3.06264), *A. nidulans* ("*E. corrugata*" CGMCC 3.11526, "*E. corrugata*" CGMCC 3.11573) 以及 *A. protuberus* ("*E. corrugata*" CGMCC 3.11566)。随后对这 4 株菌进行的形态学观察进一步证实了分子系统发育树的鉴定结果: *A. latus* (CGMCC 3.06264) 与 *A. nidulans* 在形态上非常相似, 仅有子囊孢子的赤道冠有微小差别: *A. latus* (CGMCC 3.06264) 子囊孢子的赤道冠 (1–1.5μm) 较 *A. nidulans* 的赤道冠 (0.5–1μm) 宽; *A. corrugatus* 子囊孢子体表面具有皱褶, 而 *A. nidulans* (CGMCC 3.11526, CGMCC 3.11573) 子囊孢子体表面光滑; *A. corrugatus* 在 OA 培养基上培养 2–4 周后能够产生子囊孢子, 而 *A. protuberus* (CGMCC 3.11566) 不产生子囊孢子。4 个菌株 (CGMCC 3.06264、CGMCC 3.11526、CGMCC 3.11573、CGMCC 3.11566) 在 CYA 25℃ 培养 7d 的生长速率分别为 45mm、35mm、38mm、30mm, 符合相应种已报道的生长速率范围 (Jurjević *et al.* 2012; Chen *et al.* 2016a)。

表 2 中国已报道的曲霉属巢状亚属及其有性型裸胞壳属的记录
Table 2 Reported species in *Aspergillus* subgenus *Nidulantes* and *Emericella* in China

种名	原属或属下归类	参考文献	现种名	现属下归类	参考文献
Species name	Previous generic or infrageneric position	References	Current species name	Current infrageneric position	References
<i>Aspergillus carneus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> ,	戴芳澜 1979; Tzean <i>et al.</i> 1990; 齐祖同 1997	<i>Aspergillus carneus</i>	subg. <i>Circumdati</i> ,	Peterson <i>et al.</i> 2008
	sect. <i>Flavipedes</i>	Tai 1979; Tzean <i>et al.</i> 1990; Qi 1997		sect. <i>Terrei</i>	
<i>A. flavipes</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> ,	戴芳澜 1979; Tzean <i>et al.</i> 1990; 齐祖同 1997	<i>A. flavipes</i>	subg. <i>Circumdati</i> ,	Peterson <i>et al.</i> 2008
	sect. <i>Flavipedes</i>	Tai 1979; Tzean <i>et al.</i> 1990; Qi 1997		sect. <i>Flavipedes</i>	
<i>A. niveus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> ,	戴芳澜 1979; Tzean <i>et al.</i> 1990; 齐祖同 1997	<i>A. niveus</i>	subg. <i>Circumdati</i> ,	Peterson <i>et al.</i> 2008
	sect. <i>Flavipedes</i>	Tai 1979; Tzean <i>et al.</i> 1990; Qi 1997		sect. <i>Terrei</i>	
<i>A. aureolatus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> ,	齐祖同 1997	<i>A. aureolatus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> ,	Peterson <i>et al.</i> 2008
	sect. <i>Nidulantes</i>	Qi 1997		sect. <i>Nidulantes</i>	
<i>A. egyptiacus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> ,	孙曾美和齐祖同 1994	<i>A. egyptiacus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> ,	Chen <i>et al.</i> 2016a
	sect. <i>Nidulantes</i>	Sun & Qi 1994		sect. <i>Cavernicolus</i>	
<i>A. heyangensis</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> ,	孙曾美和齐祖同 1994	<i>A. heyangensis</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> ,	Varga <i>et al.</i> 2010a
	sect. <i>Nidulantes</i>	Sun & Qi 1994		sect. <i>Aeni</i>	
<i>A. unguis</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> ,	戴芳澜 1979; 齐祖同 1997	<i>A. unguis</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> ,	Peterson <i>et al.</i> 2008
	sect. <i>Nidulantes</i>	Tai 1979; Qi 1997		sect. <i>Nidulantes</i>	
<i>A. terreus</i> var. <i>aureus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> ,	戴芳澜 1979; Tzean <i>et al.</i> 1990; 齐祖同 1997	<i>A. aureoterreus</i>	subg. <i>Circumdati</i> ,	Samson <i>et al.</i> 2011a
	sect. <i>Terrei</i>	Tai 1979; Tzean <i>et al.</i> 1990; Qi 1997		sect. <i>Terrei</i>	
<i>A. terreus</i> var. <i>terreus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> ,	戴芳澜 1979; Tzean <i>et al.</i> 1990; 齐祖同 1997	<i>A. terreus</i>	subg. <i>Circumdati</i> ,	Peterson <i>et al.</i> 2008
	sect. <i>Terrei</i>	Tai 1979; Tzean <i>et al.</i> 1990; Qi 1997		sect. <i>Terrei</i>	
<i>A. calidoustus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> ,	Wang 2012	<i>A. calidoustus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> ,	Varga <i>et al.</i> 2008
	sect. <i>Usti</i>			sect. <i>Usti</i>	
<i>A. deflectus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> ,	孔华忠和齐祖同 1985; 齐祖同 1997	<i>A. deflectus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> ,	Peterson <i>et al.</i> 2008
	sect. <i>Usti</i>	Kong & Qi 1985; Qi 1997		sect. <i>Usti</i>	
<i>A. germanicus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> ,	Yu <i>et al.</i> 2015	<i>A. germanicus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> ,	Samson <i>et al.</i> 2011b
	sect. <i>Usti</i>			sect. <i>Usti</i>	

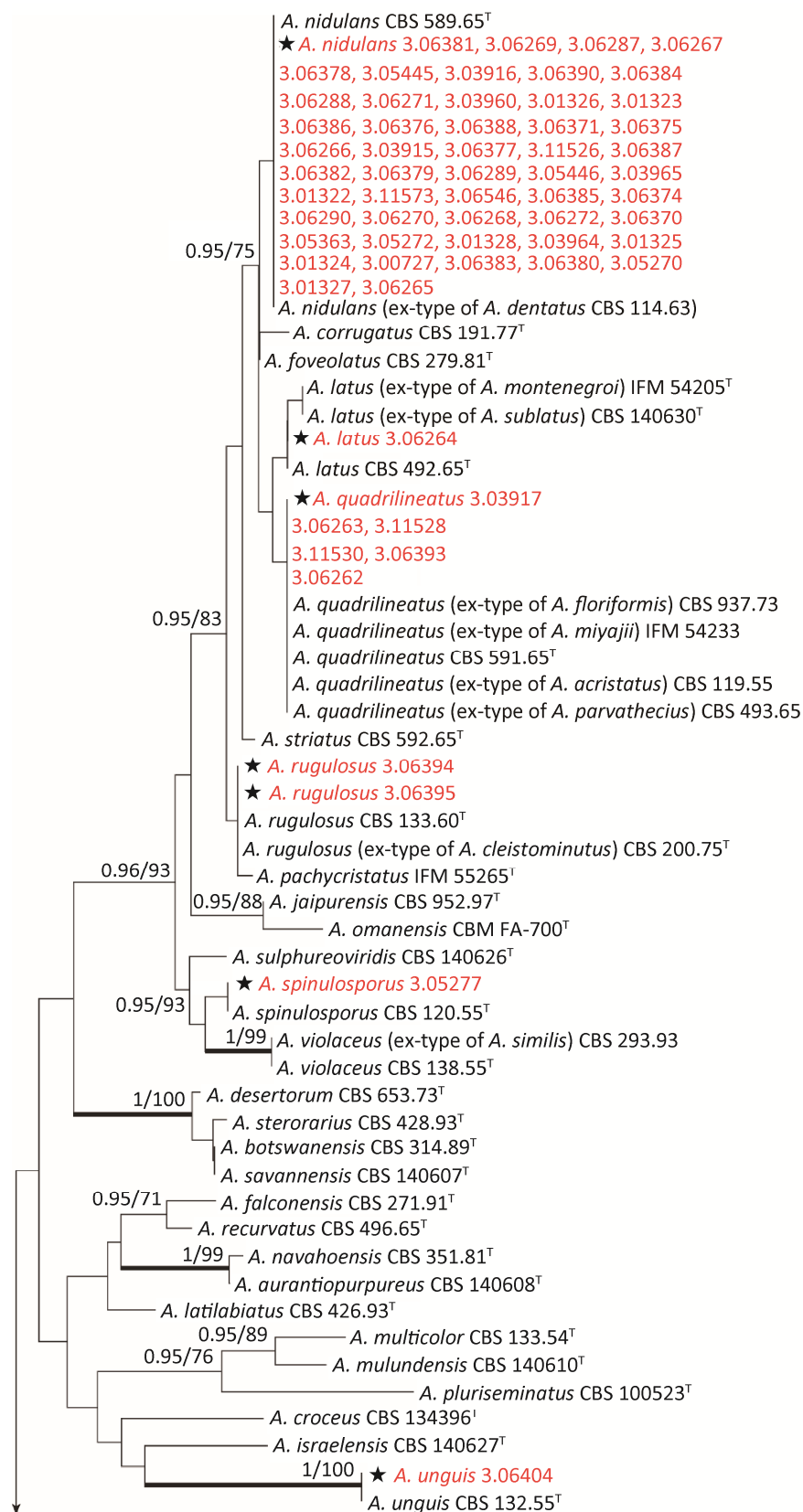
待续

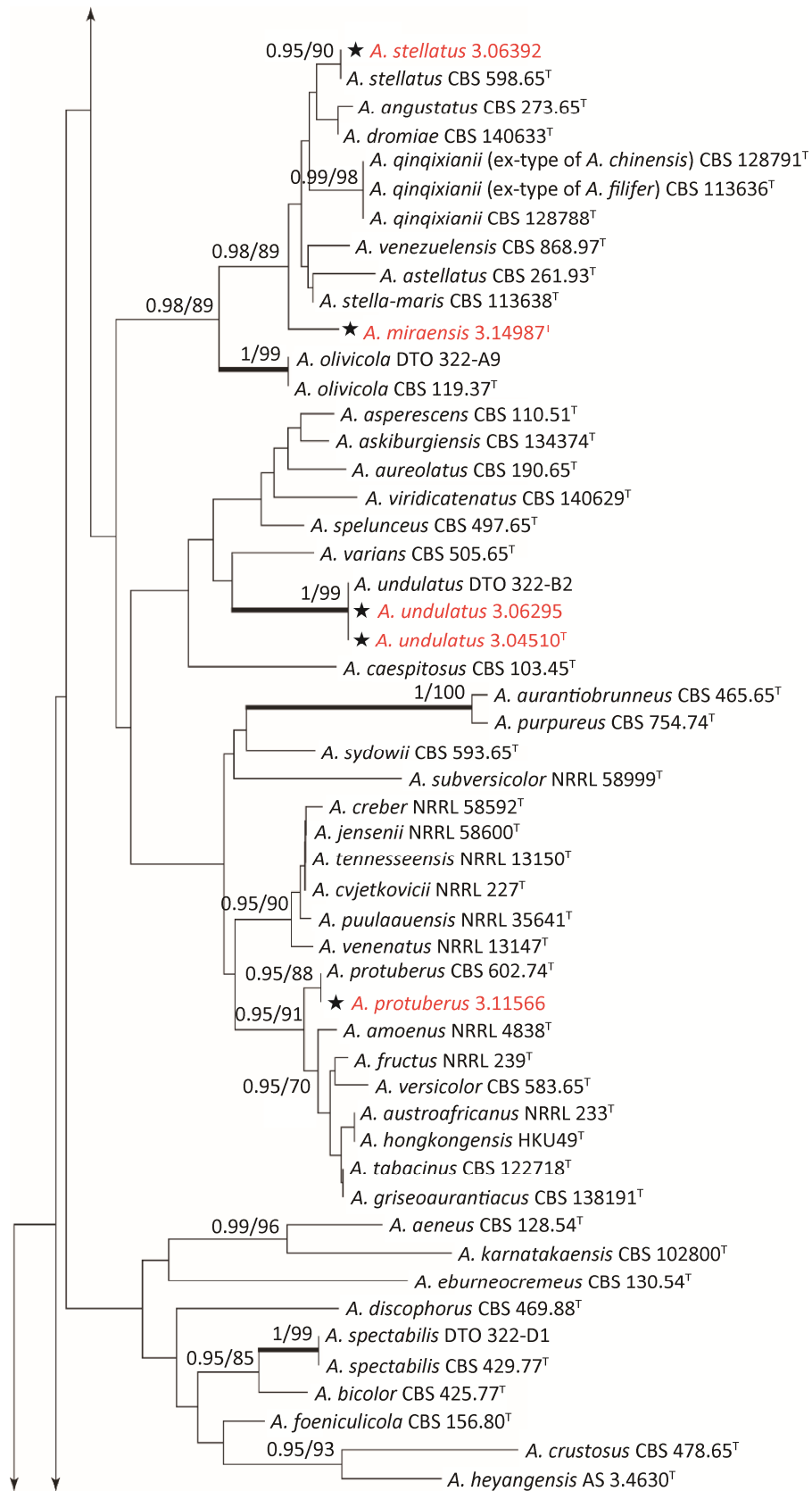
续表 2

<i>A. keveii</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Usti</i>	Wang 2012	<i>A. keveii</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Usti</i>	Peterson <i>et al.</i> 2008
<i>A. keveioides</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Usti</i>	Wang 2013	<i>A. keveioides</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Usti</i>	Wang 2013
<i>A. pseudodefectus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Usti</i>	李业英等 2010; Wang 2012 Li <i>et al.</i> 2010; Wang 2012	<i>A. pseudodefectus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Usti</i>	Peterson <i>et al.</i> 2008
<i>A. puniceus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Usti</i>	孔华忠和齐祖同 1985; Tzean <i>et al.</i> 1990; 齐祖同 1997	<i>A. puniceus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Usti</i>	Peterson <i>et al.</i> 2008
<i>A. ustus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Usti</i>	Kong & Qi 1985; Tzean <i>et al.</i> 1990; Qi 1997 戴芳澜 1979; Tzean <i>et al.</i> 1990; 齐祖同 1997	<i>A. ustus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Usti</i>	Peterson <i>et al.</i> 2008
<i>A. granulosis</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Versicolores</i>	Tai 1979; Tzean <i>et al.</i> 1990; Qi 1997 齐祖同 1997	<i>A. granulosis</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Usti</i>	Peterson <i>et al.</i> 2008
<i>A. hongkongensis</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Versicolores</i>	Tsang <i>et al.</i> 2016	<i>A. hongkongensis</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Usti</i>	Hubka <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>A. janus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Versicolores</i>	孔华忠和齐祖同 1985	<i>A. janus</i>	subg. <i>Circumdati</i> , sect. <i>Jani</i>	Hubka <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>A. sydowii</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Versicolores</i>	Kong & Qi 1985 戴芳澜 1979; Tzean <i>et al.</i> 1990; 齐祖同 1997	<i>A. sydowii</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Nidulantes</i>	Hubka <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>A. versicolor</i> var. <i>protuberus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Versicolores</i>	Tai 1979; Tzean <i>et al.</i> 1990; Qi 1997 齐祖同 1997	<i>A. protuberus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Nidulantes</i>	Hubka <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>A. versicolor</i> var. <i>Emericella acristata</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Versicolores</i>	戴芳澜 1979; Tzean <i>et al.</i> 1990; 齐祖同 1997 Tai 1979; Tzean <i>et al.</i> 1990; Qi 1997	<i>A. versicolor</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Nidulantes</i>	Hubka <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>E. corrugata</i>	<i>Emericella</i>	戴芳澜 1979; 齐祖同 1997; 李冬梅等 1998 Tai 1979; Qi 1997; Li <i>et al.</i> 1998	<i>A. quadrilineatus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Nidulantes</i>	Hubka <i>et al.</i> 2016
	<i>Emericella</i>	孙曾美 1993; 齐祖同 1997; 李冬梅等 1998 Sun 1993; Qi 1997; Li <i>et al.</i> 1998	<i>A. corrugatus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Nidulantes</i>	Samson <i>et al.</i> 2014
				sect. <i>Nidulantes</i>	待续

续表 2

<i>E. echinulata</i>	<i>Emericella</i>	齐祖同 1997	<i>A. spinulosporus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Nidulantes</i>	Hubka et al. 2016
<i>E. foeniculicola</i>	<i>Emericella</i>	Qi 1997 李冬梅等 1998 Li et al. 1998	<i>A. foeniculicola</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Aeni</i>	Samson et al. 2014
<i>E. heterothallica</i>	<i>Emericella</i>	Wang 2012	<i>A. heterothallicus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Usti</i>	Peterson et al. 2008
<i>E. miraensis</i>	<i>Emericella</i>	Zhang et al. 2013	<i>A. miraensis</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Nidulantes</i>	Hubka et al. 2016
<i>E. miyajii</i>	<i>Emericella</i>	李冬梅等 1998 Li et al. 1998	<i>A. quadrilineatus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Nidulantes</i>	Hubka et al. 2016
<i>E. nidulans</i>	<i>Emericella</i>	戴芳澜 1979; Tzean et al. 1990; 齐祖同 1997; 李冬梅等 1998	<i>A. nidulans</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Nidulantes</i>	Samson et al. 2014
<i>E. nidulans</i> var. <i>lata</i>	<i>Emericella</i>	Tai 1979; Tzean et al. 1990; Qi 1997; Li et al. 1998 李冬梅等 1998	<i>A. latus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Nidulantes</i>	Chen et al. 2016a
<i>E. quadrilineata</i>	<i>Emericella</i>	Li et al. 1998 齐祖同 1997; 李冬梅等 1998	<i>A. quadrilineatus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Nidulantes</i>	Samson et al. 2014
<i>E. rugulosa</i>	<i>Emericella</i>	Qi 1997; Li et al. 1998 齐祖同 1997; 李冬梅等 1998	<i>A. rugulosus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Nidulantes</i>	Samson et al. 2014
<i>E. undulata</i>	<i>Emericella</i>	Qi 1997; Li et al. 1998 孔华忠和齐祖同 1986; 李冬梅等 1998	<i>A. undulatus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Nidulantes</i>	Samson et al. 2014
<i>E. variegata</i>	<i>Emericella</i>	Kong & Qi 1986; Li et al. 1998 孙曾美 1993; 齐祖同 1997 Sun 1993; Qi 1997	<i>A. stellatus</i>	subg. <i>Nidulantes</i> , sect. <i>Nidulantes</i>	Samson et al. 2014





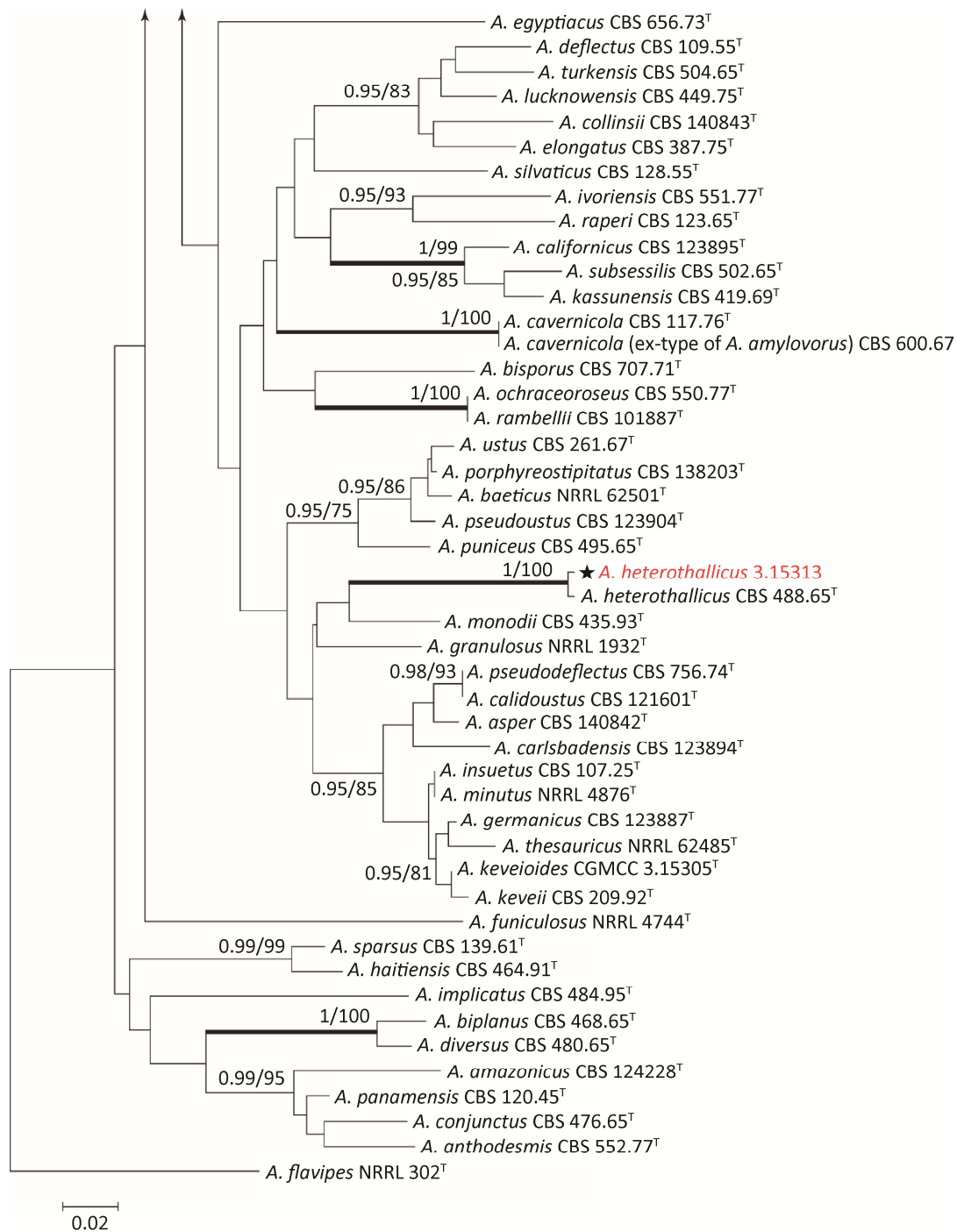


图 1 基于钙调蛋白基因 (*CaM*) 构建的曲霉属巢状亚属种的系统发育树 加粗的分支表示后验概率高于 1pp 及自展支持率高于 95% bs. 菌株 *Aspergillus flavipes* (NRRL 302^T) 作为外群. 星号★表示本研究使用的 CGMCC 菌株

Fig. 1 Phylogenetic tree of subgenus *Nidulantes* inferred from *CaM*. Branches with values more than 1 posterior probability (pp) and 95% bootstrap support (bs) are thickened. The phylogram is rooted with *Aspergillus flavipes* (NRRL 302^T). CGMCC strains used in this study were marked with star.

3 讨论

曲霉属巢状亚属的主要形态特征为具有双层的产孢结构, 分生孢子梗多为淡褐色 (Raper & Fennell 1965; Gams *et al.* 1986)。其有性型裸胞壳属的主要形态特征为具有由壳细胞包被的闭囊壳; 子囊不规则排列, 球形或近球形, 壁易消解; 子囊孢子双凸镜形, 通常具有鸡冠状突起, 橙红色至紫红色, 表面光滑或具有不同纹饰 (Benjamin 1955; Raper & Fennell 1965)。在传统分类系统中, 子囊孢子的颜色、形状、大小以及纹饰是该类群鉴定种的重要依据 (Thom & Raper 1939; Christensen & Raper 1978; Horie 1980; Christensen & States 1982; Ismail *et al.* 1995; 齐祖同 1997; Zalar *et al.* 2008; Guarro *et al.* 2012; Matsuzawa *et al.* 2012)。

近 20 年来诸多学者从分子系统发育角度对该亚属的分类系统进行了重新整理。Peterson (2008) 分析了该亚属所有模式种的 4 个基因片段 (ITS、*BenA*、*CaM* 以及 *RPB2*), 将该亚属分为 7 个组: *sect. Bispori*、*sect. Nidulantes*、*sect. Ochraceorosei*、*sect. Raperi*、*sect. Silvati*、*sect. Sparsi* 以及 *sect. Usti*。随后, Varga *et al.* (2010a) 基于 *BenA*、*CaM* 以及 ITS 的多基因分析, 提出了一个新组 *sect. Aenei*。关于有性型裸胞壳属的分子系统学研究开展的较晚, Matsuzawa *et al.* (2012) 首次使用 *Actin*、*BenA* 以及 *CaM* 3 个基因片段研究了裸胞壳属各个种之间的系统发育关系, 发现子囊孢子的形态在种下水平有一定的变异范围。根据“一种真菌一个名称”以及命名法的优先原则, Samson *et al.* (2014) 将裸胞壳属的所有种都转入了曲霉属巢状亚属。此后, 曲霉属巢状亚属的分类学研究进入一个新的时代, 无性世代以及有性世代作为同一种真菌的不同生活史, 不再被孤立地分别命名。Hubka *et al.* (2016) 采用 4 个基因片段 (ITS、*BenA*、*CaM* 以及 *RPB2*) 对巢状亚属内所有种 (包括无性型以及有性型种) 进行了分子系统学的研究, 报道了 2 个新种

Aspergillus askiburgiensis 以及 *A. croceus*。Chen *et al.* (2016a) 采用多相分类的方法, 综合分子系统学、形态学、生理学以及次生代谢产物分析, 对巢状亚属进行了系统整理, 重新界定了该亚属中种的概念: 即曲霉属巢状亚属中所接受的种符合系统发生种 (phylogenetic species) 的概念, 并且系统发育的聚类结果与形态学、生理学以及次生代谢产物的结果吻合。在此基础上, 他们提出一个新组 *sect. Cavernicolus*, 报道新种 10 个, 并针对所有种都提供了详细的形态、多基因序列、生长温度以及主要次生代谢产物谱的数据, 目前曲霉属巢状亚属共接受 9 个组 117 个种。由于 ITS 片段在曲霉属各种间的分辨率不高, Samson *et al.* (2014) 建议使用 *CaM* 作为曲霉属鉴定的第二分子标记, Chen *et al.* (2016a) 发现 *CaM* 在曲霉属巢状亚属中也具有较好的分辨能力, 除了 *Aspergillus qinqixianii* 以及 *A. filifer* 2 个种以外, 其余种都具有特异的 *CaM* 基因。

《中国真菌志·第五卷·曲霉属及其相关有性型》对中国的巢状亚属及其有性型裸胞壳属 *Emericella* 进行了描述 (齐祖同 1997)。近年来我国也有一些新种被陆续报道, 如 *Emericella miraensis*、*Aspergillus hongkongensis*、*A. keveioides* (Wang 2013; Zhang *et al.* 2013; Tsang *et al.* 2016)。还有一些新种如 *Emericella foeniculicola*、*Aspergillus qinqixianii*、*A. pachycristatus* 由日本学者在我国分离到并发表 (Udagawa & Muroi 1979; Horie *et al.* 2000; Matsuzawa 2012)。本研究依据最新的分类系统对收录于《中国真菌志·第五卷·曲霉属及其相关有性型》中的以及其他保存于 CGMCC 的裸胞壳属菌株进行了重新的鉴定, 分子鉴定的结果大部分与原形态学鉴定结果相吻合。子囊孢子的形态特征是这一类群真菌鉴定的重要依据, 其中子囊孢子的形状、大小以及颜色较容易观察, 而纹饰需要借助扫描电镜进行准确观察。我们在进行电镜观察时发现过于剧烈的预处理方法可

能会在光滑的子囊孢子表面造成皱褶,从而引起鉴定的误判。对形态上非常相近的种,建议采用目前广泛使用的单基因(*CaM*)或多基因(*ITS*、*BenA*、*CaM*、*RPB2*)分子系统学手段进行准确的鉴定(Chen *et al.* 2016a)。随着曲霉现代分类系统的建立和模式种多基因序列数据库的完善,曲霉属的分类学已进入一个新的时代。我国具有丰富的物种多样性,但是目前报道的曲霉物种数仅占全世界已报道种的约 1/4 至 1/5,因此我国还有大量的曲霉属物种资源有待发掘。

曲霉属巢状亚属真菌能产生丰富的次生代谢产物,例如黄曲霉毒素等真菌毒素类和一些具有潜在价值的药物先导化合物。目前巢状亚属中有 4 个种:*Aspergillus astellatus*、*A. miraensis*、*A. olivicola* 以及 *A. venezuelensis* 能产生黄曲霉毒素 B1 (Aflatoxin B1) (Frisvad & Samson 2004; Frisvad *et al.* 2004; Zalar *et al.* 2008; Chen *et al.* 2016a); 有包括 *A. nidulans* 在内的 40 个种能产生杂色曲霉毒素(sterigmatocystin) (Horie & Yamazaki 1985; Frisvad 1986; Rabie *et al.* 1977; Frisvad & Samson 2004; Frisvad *et al.* 2004; Varga *et al.* 2009, 2010a, 2010b; Rank *et al.* 2011; Jurjević *et al.* 2013; Hubka *et al.* 2016)。该亚属产生的药物先导化合物类包括棘白霉素 echinocandins、calbistrins、mulundocandins、terrein、varitriols 以及 variecolins 等(Chen *et al.* 2016a)。已上市的阿尼芬净(anidulafungin),是从 *A. spinulosporus* (= *A. nidulans* var. *echinulatus*) 发酵产物提取的半合成脂肽,属于棘白霉素。已报道能产生该化合物的种还包括巢状亚属的 *A. navahoensis*、*A. pachycristatus*、*A. parvathecius*、*A. quadrilineatus* 以及 *A. rugulosus* (Klich *et al.* 2001; de la Cruz *et al.* 2012; Matsuzawa *et al.* 2012; Bills *et al.* 2014; Yue *et al.* 2015)。在今后的工作中进一步丰富我国该类群真菌资源,理清其分类及系统发育关系,对于发现和利用该类群真菌产生的有用次生代谢产物,规避害

处,具有重要意义。

致谢:作者向毕生致力于青曲霉及其有性型研究的分类学家齐祖同、孔华忠先生致敬,感谢中国科学院微生物研究所王龙在菌株资源收集方面所做的工作。

[REFERENCES]

- Benjamin CR, 1955. Ascocarps of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium*. *Mycologia*, 47(5): 669-687
- Bills G, Li Y, Chen L, Yue Q, Niu XM, An ZQ, 2014. New insights into the echinocandins and other fungal non-ribosomal peptides and peptaibiotics. *Natural Product Reports*, 31(10): 1348-1375
- Chen AJ, Frisvad JC, Sun BD, Varga J, Kocsubé S, Dijksterhuis J, Kim DH, Hong SB, Houbraken J, Samson RA, 2016a. *Aspergillus* section *Nidulantes* (formerly *Emericella*): polyphasic taxonomy, chemistry and biology. *Studies in Mycology*, 84: 1-118
- Chen AJ, Varga J, Frisvad JC, Jiang XZ, Samson RA, 2016b. Polyphasic taxonomy of *Aspergillus* section *Cervini*. *Studies in Mycology*, 85: 65-89
- Christensen M, Raper KB, 1978. Synoptic key to *Aspergillus nidulans* group species and related *Emericella* species. *Transactions of the British Mycological Society*, 71(2): 177-191
- Christensen M, States JS, 1982. *Aspergillus nidulans* group: *Aspergillus navahoensis*, and a revised synoptic key. *Mycologia*, 74(2): 226-235
- de la Cruz M, Martín J, González-Menéndez V, Pérez-Victoria I, Moreno C, Tormo JR, El Aouad N, Guarro J, Vicente F, Reyes F, Bills GF, 2012. Chemical and physical modulation of antibiotic activity in *Emericella* species. *Chemistry & Biodiversity*, 9(6): 1095-1113
- Frisvad JC, 1986. Secondary metabolites as an aid to *Emericella* classification. In: Samson RA, Pitt JI (eds.) *Advances in Penicillium and Aspergillus systematics*. NATO ASI Series. Series A: life sciences. Vol. 102. Plenum Press, New York. 437-444
- Frisvad JC, Samson RA, 2000. *Neopetromyces* gen. nov. and an overview of teleomorphs of *Aspergillus* subgenus

- Circumdati*. *Studies in Mycology*, 45: 201-207
- Frisvad JC, Samson RA, 2004. *Emericella venezuelensis*, a new species with stellate ascospores producing sterigmatocystin and aflatoxin B₁. *Systematic and Applied Microbiology*, 27(6): 672-680
- Frisvad JC, Samson RA, Smedsgaard J, 2004. *Emericella astellata*, a new producer of aflatoxin B₁, B₂ and sterigmatocystin. *Letters in Applied Microbiology*, 38(5): 440-445
- Gams W, Christensen M, Onions AH, Pitt JI, Samson RA, 1986. Infrageneric taxa of *Aspergillus*. In: Samson RA, Pitt JI (eds.) *Advances in Penicillium and Aspergillus systematics*. NATO ASI Series. Series A: life sciences. Vol. 102. Plenum Press, New York. 55-62
- Guarro J, Gené J, Stchigel AM, Figueras MJ, 2012. Atlas of soil Ascomycetes. CBS Biodiversity Series 10. CBS-KNAW Fungal Biodiversity Centre, Utrecht. 169-183
- Haller AV, 1768. *Historia Stirpium Indigenarum Helvetiae Inchoata*. Sumptibus Societatis Typographicae, Bernae.
- Horie Y, 1980. Ascospore ornamentation and its application to the taxonomic re-evaluation in *Emericella*. *Transactions of the Mycological Society of Japan*, 21: 483-493
- Horie Y, Abliz P, Hui Y, Fukiharu T, Nishimura K, Li DM, Li RY, 2000. *Emericella qinqixianii*, a new species from desert soil in China. *Mycoscience*, 41(2): 183-187
- Horie Y, Yamazaki M, 1985. Production of carcinogenic mycotoxins, sterigmatocystin and its allied compounds, by *Emericella* species. *Transactions of the Mycological Society of Japan*, 26: 411-419
- Houbraken J, de Vries RP, Samson RA, 2014. Chapter four—modern taxonomy of biotechnologically important *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* species. *Advances in Applied Microbiology*, 86: 199-249
- Hubka V, Nováková A, Kolařík M, Jurjević Ž, Peterson SW, 2015. Revision of *Aspergillus* section *Flavipedes*: seven new species and proposal of section *Jani* sect. nov. *Mycologia*, 107(1): 169-208
- Hubka V, Nováková A, Peterson SW, Frisvad JC, Sklenář F, Matsuzawa T, Kubátová A, Kolařík M, 2016. A reappraisal of *Aspergillus* section *Nidulantes* with descriptions of two new sterigmatocystin-producing species. *Plant Systematics and Evolution*, 302(9): 1267-1299
- Ismail MA, Abdel-Sater MA, Zohri AA, 1995. A synoptic key to species of the *Aspergillus nidulellus-Emericella* assemblage common to Egypt. *Mycotaxon*, 53: 391-405
- Jurjević Ž, Peterson SW, Horn BW, 2012. *Aspergillus* section *Versicolores*: nine new species and multilocus DNA sequence based phylogeny. *IMA Fungus*, 3(1): 59-79
- Jurjević Ž, Peterson SW, Solfrizzo M, Peraica M, 2013. Sterigmatocystin production by nine newly described *Aspergillus* species in section *Versicolores* grown on two different media. *Mycotoxin Research*, 29(3): 141-145
- Katoh K, Standley DM, 2013. MAFFT multiple sequence alignment software version 7: improvements in performance and usability. *Molecular Biology and Evolution*, 30(4): 772-780
- Klich M, Mendoza C, Mullaney E, Keller N, Bennett JW, 2001. A new sterigmatocystin-producing *Emericella* variant from agricultural desert soils. *Systematic and Applied Microbiology*, 24(1): 131-138
- Kong HZ, Qi ZT, 1985. Some new records and rare taxa of *Aspergillus* of China. *Bulletin of Botanical Research*, 5(2): 145-150 (in Chinese)
- Li DM, Wang DL, Li RY, Wang XH, Horie Y, Fukiharu T, 1998. *Emericella* spp. in soils of north China. *Mycosystema*, 17(2): 130-136 (in Chinese)
- Li YY, Shi Y, Lu XH, Cui XL, Ma Y, Zhao Y, Liu J, Zhang H, 2010. Morphological and molecular identification of ophiobolins producing strain F02Z2172. *Microbiology China*, 37(8): 1205-1210 (in Chinese)
- Matsuzawa T, Tanaka R, Horie Y, Hui Y, Abliz P, Yaguchi T, 2012. The correlation among molecular phylogenetics, morphological data, and growth temperature of the genus *Emericella*, and a new species. *Mycoscience*, 53(6): 433-445
- Micheli PA, 1729. *Nova plantarvm genera ivxta Tournefortii methodvm disposita*. Typis Bernardi Paperinii, Florence.
- Peterson SW, 2008. Phylogenetic analysis of *Aspergillus* species using DNA sequences from four loci. *Mycologia*, 100(2): 205-226

- Peterson SW, Varga J, Frisvad JC, Samson RA, 2008. Phylogeny and subgeneric taxonomy of *Aspergillus*. In: Varga J, Samson RA (eds.) *Aspergillus* in the genomic era. Wageningen Academic Publishers, Wageningen. 33-56
- Pitt JI, Samson RA, Frisvad JC, 2000. List of accepted species and their synonyms in the family Trichocomaceae. In: Samson RA, Pitt JI (eds.) *Integration of modern taxonomic methods for Penicillium and Aspergillus* classification. Harwood Academic Publishers, Amsterdam. 9-79
- Posada D, Crandall KA, 1998. MODELTEST: testing the model of DNA substitution. *Bioinformatics*, 14(9): 817-818
- Qi ZT, 1997. Flora fungorum sinicorum. Vol. 5 *Aspergillus* et Teleomorphi Cognati. Science Press, Beijing. 1-198 (in Chinese)
- Rabie CJ, Steyn M, van Schalkwyk GC, 1977. New species of *Aspergillus* producing sterigmatocystin. *Applied and Environmental Microbiology*, 33(5): 1023-1025
- Rank C, Nielsen KF, Larsen TO, Varga J, Samson RA, Frisvad JC, 2011. Distribution of sterigmatocystin in filamentous fungi. *Fungal Biology*, 115(4-5): 406-420
- Raper KB, Fennell DI, 1965. The genus *Aspergillus*. Williams & Wilkins, Baltimore, MD. 1-686
- Ronquist F, Huelsenbeck JP, 2003. MrBayes 3.0: Bayesian phylogenetic inference under mixed models. *Bioinformatics*, 19(12): 1572-1574
- Samson RA, Houbraken J, Thrane U, Frisvad JC, Andersen B, 2010. Food and indoor fungi. CBS-KNAW Fungal Biodiversity Center, Utrecht. 1-390
- Samson RA, Peterson SW, Frisvad JC, Varga J, 2011a. New species in *Aspergillus* section *Terrei*. *Studies in Mycology*, 69: 39-55
- Samson RA, Varga J, Meijer M, Frisvad JC, 2011b. New taxa in *Aspergillus* section *Usti*. *Studies in Mycology*, 69: 81-97
- Samson RA, Visagie CM, Houbraken J, Hong SB, Hubka V, Klaassen CHW, Perrone G, Seifert KA, Susca A, Tanney JB, Varga J, Kocsubé S, Szigeti G, Yaguchi T, Frisvad JC, 2014. Phylogeny, identification and nomenclature of the genus *Aspergillus*. *Studies in Mycology*, 78: 141-173
- Stamatakis A, Hoover P, Rougemont J, Renner S, 2008. A rapid bootstrap algorithm for the RAxML Web Servers. *Systematic Biology*, 57(5): 758-771
- Sun ZM, 1993. Two new records of *Emericella* in China and their nomenclature. *Acta Mycologica Sinica*, 12(3): 246-247 (in Chinese)
- Sun ZM, Qi ZT, 1994. New taxa and a new record of *Aspergillus* and *Eurotium*. *Acta Mycologica Sinica*, 13(2): 81-87 (in Chinese)
- Tai FL, 1979. Sylloge Fungorum Sinicorum. Science Press, Beijing. 1-1527 (in Chinese)
- Thom C, Raper KB, 1939. The *Aspergillus nidulans* group. *Mycologia*, 31(6): 653-669
- Thom C, Raper KB, 1945. A manual of the Aspergilli. Williams & Wilkins, Maryland, MD. 1-373
- Tsang CC, Hui TWS, Lee KC, Chen JHK, Ngan AHY, Tam EWT, Chan JFW, Wu AL, Cheung M, Tse BPH, Wu AKL, Lai CKK, Tsang DNC, Que TL, Lam CW, Yuen KY, Lau SKP, Woo PCY, 2016. Genetic diversity of *Aspergillus* species isolated from onychomycosis and *Aspergillus hongkongensis* sp. nov., with implications to antifungal susceptibility testing. *Diagnostic Microbiology and Infectious Disease*, 84(2): 125-134
- Tzean SS, Chen JL, Liou GY, Chen CC, Hsu WH, 1990. *Aspergillus* and related teleomorphs from Taiwan. In: Anon. (ed.) *Mycological monograph*. Food Industry Research & Development Institute, Hsinchu. 1-113
- Udagawa SI, Muroi T, 1979. Some interesting species of Ascomycetes from imported spices. *Transactions of the Mycological Society of Japan*, 20(1): 13-22
- Udagawa SI, Uchiyama S, 2002. *Neocarpenteles*: a new ascomycete genus to accommodate *Hemicarpenteles acanthosporus*. *Mycoscience*, 43(1): 3-6
- Varga J, Frisvad JC, Samson RA, 2009. A reappraisal of fungi producing aflatoxins. *World Mycotoxin Journal*, 2(3): 263-277
- Varga J, Frisvad JC, Samson RA, 2010a. *Aspergillus* sect. *Aeni* sect. nov., a new section of the genus for *A. karnatakaensis* sp. nov. and some allied fungi. *IMA Fungus*, 1(2): 197-205
- Varga J, Frisvad JC, Samson RA, 2010b. Polyphasic taxonomy

- of *Aspergillus* section *Sparsi*. *IMA Fungus*, 1(2): 187-195
- Varga J, Houbaken J, Van Der Lee HA, Verweij PE, Samson RA, 2008. *Aspergillus calidoustus* sp. nov., causative agent of human infections previously assigned to *Aspergillus ustus*. *Eukaryotic Cell*, 7(4): 630-638
- Wang L, 2012. Four new records of *Aspergillus* sect. *Usti* from Shandong Province, China. *Mycotaxon*, 120: 373-384
- Wang L, 2013. *Aspergillus keveioides*, a new species of *Aspergillus* sect. *Usti* from Shandong Province, China. *Mycosystema*, 32(S1): 136-144 (in Chinese)
- Yu Y, Zhang YH, Wang L, 2015. *Aspergillus germanicus*, a new Chinese record of *Aspergillus* section *Usti*. *Microbiology China*, 42(4): 674-682 (in Chinese)
- Yue Q, Chen L, Zhang XL, Li K, Sun JZ, Liu XZ, An ZQ, Bills GF, 2015. Evolution of chemical diversity in echinocandin lipopeptide antifungal metabolites. *Eukaryotic Cell*, 14(7): 698-718
- Zalar P, Frisvad JC, Gunde-Cimerman N, Varga J, Samson RA, 2008. Four new species of *Emericella* from the Mediterranean region of Europe. *Mycologia*, 100(5): 779-795
- Zhang LC, Chen J, Lin WH, Guo SX, 2013. A new species of *Emericella* from Tibet, China. *Mycotaxon*, 125: 131-138
- [附中文参考文献]
- 戴芳澜, 1979. 中国真菌总汇. 北京: 科学出版社. 1-1527
- 孔华忠, 齐祖同, 1985. 中国曲霉属的几个新记录 and 罕见分类群. 植物研究, 5(2): 145-150
- 李冬梅, 王端礼, 李若瑜, 王晓红, 堀江义一, 吹春俊光, 1998. 我国北方地区裸胞壳属 (*Emericella*) 的种. 菌物系统, 17(2): 130-136
- 李业英, 石英, 路新华, 崔晓兰, 马瑛, 赵颖, 刘静, 张华, 2010. 一株产蛇孢假单壳素真菌 F02Z2172 的形态和分子鉴定. 微生物学通报, 37(8): 1205-1210
- 齐祖同, 1997. 中国真菌志·第五卷·曲霉属及其相关有性型. 北京: 科学出版社. 1-198
- 孙曾美, 1993. 中国裸胞壳属的两个新记录及其有关命名问题. 真菌学报, 12(3): 246-247
- 孙曾美, 齐祖同, 1994. 曲霉及其有性型散囊菌的新分类群和新记录种. 真菌学报, 13(2): 81-87
- 王龙, 2013. 类开费曲霉 *Aspergillus keveioides*—曲霉属焦曲霉组一新种. 菌物学报, 32(增刊): 136-144
- 余芸, 张永红, 王龙, 2015. 日耳曼曲霉 (*Aspergillus germanicus*) ——曲霉属焦曲霉组一个我国新记录种. 微生物学通报, 42(4): 674-682

(本文责编: 韩丽)