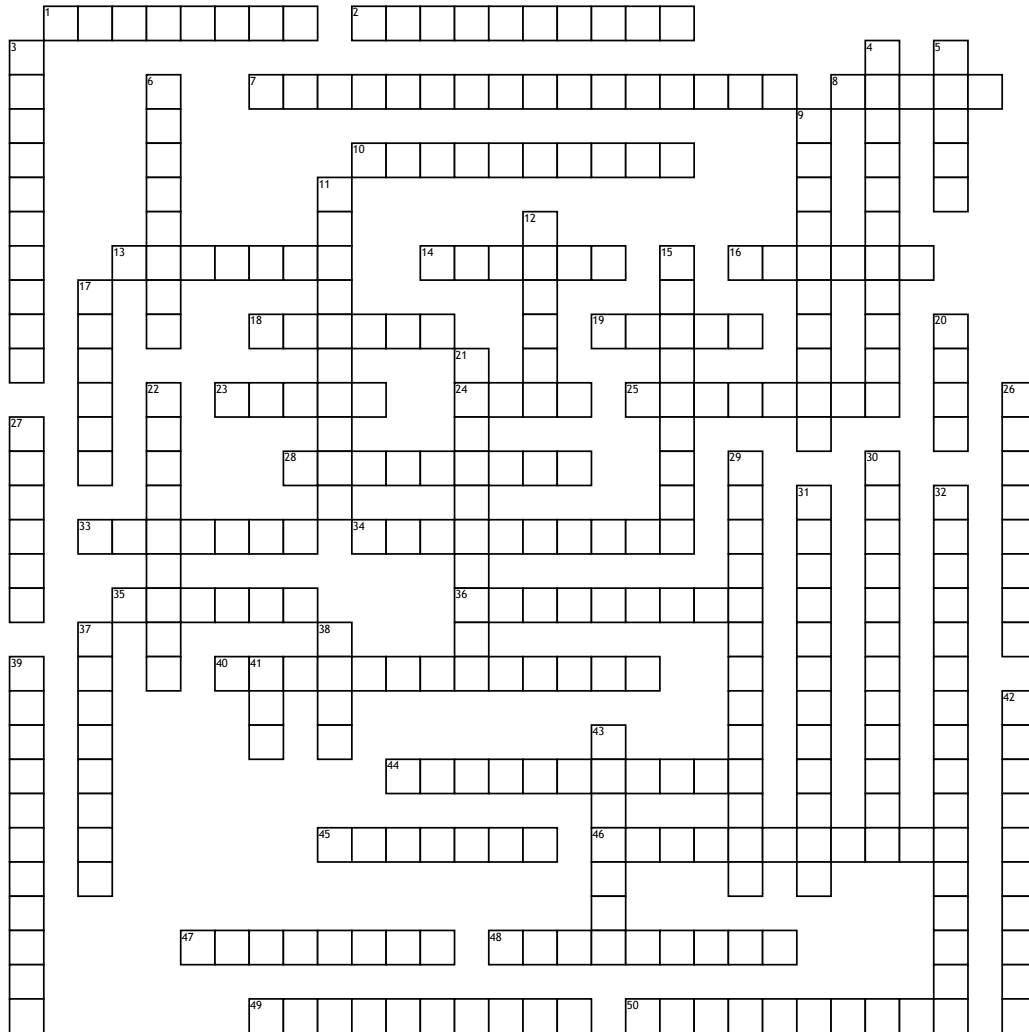


Candida Species



Across

- 1. Second most common Candida species, Candida _____
- 2. Treatment using antifungal drugs has led to antifungal _____
- 7. Affect the function of key signaling molecules
- 8. Historically, these type of patients have been associated with infection
- 10. Cell type targeted by ____ compound
- 13. Minimum number of species from the Candida genus that are associated with human pathologies
- 14. Inhibit ergosterol biosynthesis
- 16. Candida are considered _____ inhabitants of the skin and mucous membranes
- 18. Switch from white cells to opaque cells is correlated with
- 19. Gene that shows resistance to azole agents
- 23. Cell that is more virulent in systemic infections
- 24. Invasin that appears to be restricted to *C. albicans*
- 25. *Candida albicans* is the predominant cause of _____ candidiasis
- 28. Main cause of _____
- 33. Name assigned to imperfect fungi
- 34. Azole family includes

- 35. Yeast infections range from superficial infections to _____
- 36. _____ typing methods have been used to type microevolution events during infection
- 40. Class that micafungin belongs to
- 44. Caspofungin is only available in one type of preparation
- 45. Superficial infections can be treated with _____ antifungal drugs
- 46. Most frequent fungal disease
- 47. The most important and prevalent species of *Candida* genus, *C. _____*
- 48. The sexually competent form of *C. krusei*
- 49. Analogous to cholesterol in animal cells
- 50. Diploid asexual *Candida* species undergo a _____ cycle

Down

- 3. The presence of one or more chromosomes or the absence of one or more chromosomes
- 4. Type of azole used in treatment
- 5. Type of infection caused by candida species
- 6. Plants used against *Candida* species, *Lonicera _____*
- 9. Type of cells
- 11. Improvements in genome sequencing have been paralleled by improvements in genome _____

- 12. A new type alternative to traditional drugs against resistance in the *Candida* genus
- 15. *Candida* species can cause
- 17. *C. tropicalis* switches from white to _____ cells
- 20. Uptake of flucytosine is affected by point mutations in _____ gene
- 21. Most frequent hospital infection
- 22. Resistance tends to be species _____
- 26. *C. albicans* can form stable _____
- 27. In *C. albicans*, part of fungi that can damage both epithelial cells and endothelial cells
- 29. Type of pathogen
- 30. The candida species that is higher in infants, *C. _____*
- 31. The closest relative of *C. albicans* with a fully sequenced genome, *C. _____*
- 32. Tract where the *Candida albicans* reside
- 37. Bind ergosterol and disrupt the major lipidic component of the fungal cell membrane
- 38. Number of *Candida* species that make up more than 90% invasive infections
- 39. Peptide that act as a antifungal agent
- 41. Many *Candida* species belong to the _____ clade
- 42. Flucytosine is a _____ analogue
- 43. The substitution of serine for _____ at CTG codons is not complete