

References

- Baker, B., Zambryski, P., Staskawicz, B., and Dinesh-Kumar, S. P. (1997). Signalling in plant-microbe interactions. *Science* **276**, 726–733.
- Bardwell, L. (2004). A walk-through of the yeast mating pheromone response pathway. *Peptides* **25**, 1465-1476.
- Beckerman, J. L., Naider, F., and Ebbole, D. J. (1997). Inhibition of Pathogenicity of the Rice Blast Fungus by *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* α -Factor. *Science* **276**, 1116-1118.
- Bölker, M. (1998). Sex and crime: heterotrimeric G proteins in fungal mating and pathogenesis. *Fungal Genet. Biol.* **25**, 143-56.
- Bölker, M., and Kahmann, R. (1993). Sexual pheromones and mating responses in fungi. *The Plant Cell* **5**, 1461.
- Busti, S., Gotti, L., Balestrieri, C., Querin, L., Drovandi, G., Felici, G., Mavelli, G., Bertolazzi, P., Alberghina, L., and Vanoni, M. (2012). Overexpression of Far1, a cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor, induces a large transcriptional reprogramming in which RNA synthesis senses Far1 in a Sfp1-mediated way. *Biotechnology Advances* **30**, 185-201.
- Catlett, N., Lee, B.-N., Yoder, O., and Turgeon, B. G. (2003). Split-marker recombination for efficient targeted deletion of fungal genes. *Fungal Genetics Newsletter*, 9-11.
- Chang, F. (1991). "Regulation of the cell cycle by a negative growth factor in yeast."
- Chang, F., and Herskowitz, I. (1990). Identification of a gene necessary for cell cycle arrest by a negative growth factor of yeast: FAR1 is an inhibitor of a G1 cyclin, CLN2. *Cell* **63**, 999-1011.
- Chang, F., and Herskowitz, I. (1992). Phosphorylation of FAR1 in response to alpha-factor: a possible requirement for cell-cycle arrest. *Molecular biology of the cell* **3**, 445-450.
- Chen, D.-C., Yang, B.-C., and Kuo, T.-T. (1992). One-step transformation of yeast in stationary phase. *Current Genetics* **21**, 83-84.
- Cherkasova, V. A., McCully, R., Wang, Y., Hinnebusch, A., and Elion, E. A. (2003). A Novel Functional Link between MAP Kinase Cascades and the Ras/cAMP Pathway that Regulates Survival. *Current Biology* **13**, 1220-1226.
- Choi, J., Park, S. Y., Kim, B. R., Roh, J. H., Oh, I. S., Han, S. S., and Lee, Y. H. (2013). Comparative analysis of pathogenicity and phylogenetic relationship in *Magnaporthe grisea* species complex. *PLoS One* **8**, e57196.
- Choi, W., and Dean, R. A. (1997). The adenylate cyclase gene MAC1 of *Magnaporthe grisea* controls appressorium formation and other aspects of growth and development. *Plant Cell* **9**, 1973-1983.

- Ciejek, E., Thorner, J., and Geier, M. (1977). Solid phase peptide synthesis of α -factor, a yeast mating pheromone. *Biochemical and biophysical research communications* **78**, 952-961.
- Côte, P., and Whiteway, M. (2008). The role of *Candida albicans* FAR1 in regulation of pheromone-mediated mating, gene expression and cell cycle arrest. *Molecular microbiology* **68**, 392-404.
- Couch, B. C., and Kohn, L. M. (2002). A multilocus gene genealogy concordant with host preference indicates segregation of a new species, *Magnaporthe oryzae*, from *M. grisea*. *Mycologia* **94**, 683-693.
- Daniel, P. B., Walker, W. H., and Habener, J. F. (1998). Cyclic AMP signaling and gene regulation. *Annual review of nutrition* **18**, 353-383.
- Dean, R. A. (1997). Signal pathways and appressorium morphogenesis. *Annual review of phytopathology* **35**, 211-234.
- Dean, R. A., Talbot, N. J., Ebbbole, D. J., Farman, M. L., and Mitchell, T. K. (2005). The genome sequence of the rice blast fungus *Magnaporthe grisea*. *Nature* **434**, 980-986.
- Dellaporta, S. L., Wood, J., and Hicks, J. B. (1983). A plant DNA minipreparation: version II. *Plant molecular biology reporter* **1**, 19-21.
- DeZwaan, T. M., Carroll, A. M., Valent, B., and Sweigard, J. A. (1999). *Magnaporthe grisea* Pth11p is a novel plasma membrane protein that mediates appressorium differentiation in response to inductive surface cues. *Plant Cell* **11**, 2013-30.
- Dohlman, H. G. (2002). G proteins and pheromone signaling. *Annual Review of Physiology* **64**, 129-152.
- Dong, S., Rogan, S. C., and Roth, B. L. (2010). Directed molecular evolution of DREADDs: a generic approach to creating next-generation RASSLs. *Nature protocols* **5**, 561-573.
- Eglen, R. M., and Reisine, T. (2009). New insights into GPCR function: implications for HTS. In "G Protein-Coupled Receptors in Drug Discovery", pp. 1-13. Springer.
- Eilers, M., Hornak, V., Smith, S. O., and Konopka, J. B. (2005). Comparison of class A and DG protein-coupled receptors: common features in structure and activation. *Biochemistry* **44**, 8959-8975.
- Elion, E. A. (2000). Pheromone response, mating and cell biology. *Current opinion in microbiology* **3**, 573-581.
- Ellingboe, A. H., Wu, B.-C., and Robertson, W. (1990). Inheritance of avirulence/virulence in a cross of two isolates of *Magnaporthe grisea* pathogenic to rice. *Phytopathology* **80**, 108.
- Errede, B., and Ammerer, G. (1989). STE12, a protein involved in cell-type-specific transcription and signal transduction in yeast, is part of protein-DNA complexes. *Genes & Development* **3**, 1349-1361.

- Fudal, I., Böhnert, H. U., Tharreau, D., and Lebrun, M.-H. (2005). Transposition of MINE, a composite retrotransposon, in the avirulence gene ACE1 of the rice blast fungus *Magnaporthe grisea*. *Fungal Genetics and Biology* **42**, 761-772.
- Galhano, R., and Talbot, N. J. (2011). The biology of blast: Understanding how *Magnaporthe oryzae* invades rice plants. *Fungal Biology Reviews* **25**, 61-67.
- Goff, S. A. (2002). A draft sequence of the rice genome (*Oryza sativa* L. ssp. *japonica*). *Science* **296** 92-100.
- Gustin, M. C., Albertyn, J., Alexander, M., and Davenport, K. (1998). MAP kinase pathways in the yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. *Microbiol Mol Biol Rev*. **62**, 1264-300.
- Hamer, J. E., Howard, R. J., Chumley, F. G., and Valent, B. (1988a). A mechanism for surface attachment in spores of a plant pathogenic fungus. *Science* **239**, 288-290.
- Hamer, L., Adachi, K., Montenegro-Chamorro, M. V., Tanzer, M. M., and Mahanty, S. K. (2001). Gene discovery and gene function assignment in filamentous fungi. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **98**, 5110.
- Howard, R.J., Ferrari, M.A., Roach, D.H., and Money, N.P. (1991). Penetration of hard substrates by a fungus employing enormous turgor pressures. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **88**, 11281–11284.
- Jantasuriyarat, C., Gowda, M., Haller, K., Hatfield, J., Lu, G., Stahlberg, E., Zhou, B., Li, H., Kim, H., Yu, Y., Dean, R. A., Wing, R. A., Soderlund, C., and Wang, G. L. (2005). Large-scale identification of expressed sequence tags involved in rice and rice blast fungus interaction. *Plant Physiol* **138**, 105-15.
- Jeon, J., Goh, J., Yoo, S., Chi, M.-H., Choi, J., Rho, H.-S., Park, J., Han, S.-S., Kim, B. R., and Park, S.-Y. (2008). A putative MAP kinase kinase kinase, MCK1, is required for cell wall integrity and pathogenicity of the rice blast fungus, *Magnaporthe oryzae*. *Molecular plant-microbe interactions* **21**, 525-534.
- Jeon, J., Park, S.-Y., Chi, M.-H., Choi, J., Park, J., Rho, H.-S., Kim, S., Goh, J., Yoo, S., and Choi, J. (2007). Genome-wide functional analysis of pathogenicity genes in the rice blast fungus. *Nature genetics* **39**, 561-565.
- Jin, Q., Li, C., Li, Y., Shang, J., Li, D., Chen, B., and Dong, H. (2013). Complexity of roles and regulation of the PMK1-MAPK pathway in mycelium development, conidiation and appressorium formation in *Magnaporthe oryzae*. *Gene expression patterns* **13**, 133-141.
- Kachroo, P., Leong, S. A., and Chattoo, B. B. (1995). Pot2, an inverted repeat transposon from the rice blast fungus *Magnaporthe grisea*. *Mol. Gen. Genet.* **245**, 339.
- Kang, S. (2001). Organization and distribution of MGLR-3, a novel retrotransposon in the rice blast fungus *Magnaporthe grisea*. *Fungal Genet. Biol.* **32**, 11.

- Kang, S., Lebrun, M. H., Farrall, L., and Valent, B. (2001). Gain of virulence caused by insertion of a Pot3 transposon in a *Magnaporthe grisea* avirulence gene. *Mol. Plant Microbe Interact.* **14**, 671.
- Kato, H., and Yamaguchi, T. (1982). The perfect state of *Pyricularia oryzae* Cav. from rice plants in culture. *Ann. Phytopathol. Soc. Jpn.* **42**, 507-10.
- Kelly, M., Burke, J., Smith, M., Klar, A., and Beach, D. (1988). Four mating-type genes control sexual differentiation in the fission yeast. *The EMBO journal* **7**, 1537.
- Kronstad, J. W. (1997). Virulence and cAMP in smuts, blast, and blight. *Trends Plant Sci.* **2**, 193.
- Kulkarni, R. D., Kelkar, H. S., and Dean, R. A. (2003). An eight-cysteine-containing CFEM domain unique to a group of fungal membrane proteins. *Trends Biochem. Sci.* **28**, 118-121.
- Kulkarni, R. D., Thon, M. R., Pan, H. Q., and Dean, R. A. (2005). Novel G-protein-coupled receptor-like proteins in the plant pathogenic fungus *Magnaporthe grisea*. *Genome Biol.* **6**, 14.
- Kurjan, J., and Herskowitz, I. (1982). Structure of a yeast pheromone gene (MF α): a putative α -factor precursor contains four tandem copies of mature α -factor. *Cell* **30**, 933-943.
- Kusari, A. B., Molina, D. M., Sabbagh, W., Jr., Lau, C. S., and Bardwell, L. (2004). A conserved protein interaction network involving the yeast MAP kinases Fus3 and Kss1. *J Cell Biol* **164**, 267-77.
- Lee, Y.-H., and Dean, R. A. (1993a). cAMP regulates infection structure formation in the plant pathogenic fungus *Magnaporthe grisea*. *The Plant Cell* **5**, 693-700.
- Lee, Y. H., and Dean, R. A. (1993b). cAMP regulates infection structure formation in the plant pathogenic fungus *Magnaporthe grisea*. *Plant Cell* **5**, 693.
- Leung, H., Borromeo, E. S., Bernardo, M. A., and Notteghem, J. L. (1988). Genetic analysis of virulence in rice blast fungus *Magnaporthe grisea*. *Phytopathology* **78**, 1227-1233.
- Leung, H., Lehtinen, U., Karjalainen, R., Skinner, D., Tooley, P., Leong, S., and Ellingboe, A. (1990). Transformation of the rice blast fungus *Magnaporthe grisea* to hygromycin B resistance. *Current genetics* **17**, 409-411.
- Lev, S., Sharon, A., Hadar, R., Ma, H., and Horwitz, B. A. (1999). A mitogen-activated protein kinase of the corn leaf pathogen *Cochliobolus heterostrophus* is involved in conidiation, appressorium formation, and pathogenicity: Diverse roles for mitogen-activated protein kinase homologs in foliar pathogens. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **96**, 13542-13547.
- Levi, J. (1956). Mating reaction in yeast. *Nature* **177**, 753-754.

- Liu, S., and Dean, R. A. (1997). G protein α -subunit genes control growth, development and pathogenicity of *Magnaporthe grisea*. *Mol. Plant Microbe Interact.* **10**, 1075.
- Livak, K. J., and Schmittgen, T. D. (2001). Analysis of relative gene expression data using real-time quantitative PCR and the 2 $^{-\Delta\Delta CT}$ method. *methods* **25**, 402-408.
- Loeb, J. D., Kerentseva, T. A., Pan, T., Sepulveda-Becerra, M., and Liu, H. (1999). *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* G1 cyclins are differentially involved in invasive and pseudohyphal growth independent of the filamentation mitogen-activated protein kinase pathway. *Genetics* **153**, 1535-1546.
- Loumaye, E., Thorner, J., and Catt, K. J. (1982). Yeast mating pheromone activates mammalian gonadotrophs: evolutionary conservation of a reproductive hormone? *Science* **218**, 1323-1325.
- Masui, Y., Chino, N., Sakakibara, S., Tanaka, T., Murakami, T., and Kita, H. (1977). Synthesis of the mating factor of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* and its truncated peptides: the structure-activity relationship. *Biochemical and biophysical research communications* **78**, 534-538.
- McCullough, J., and Herskowitz, I. (1979). Mating Pheromones of *Saccharomyces kluyveri*: Pheromone Interactions Between *Saccharomyces kluyveri* and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. *Journal of Bacteriology* **138**, 146-154.
- McKinney, J., Chang, F., Heintz, N., and Cross, F. (1993). Negative regulation of FAR1 at the Start of the yeast cell cycle. *Genes & development* **7**, 833-843.
- Mendenhall, M. D. (1998). Cyclin-Dependent Kinase Inhibitors of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* and *Schizosaccharomyces pombe*. In "Cyclin Dependent Kinase (CDK) Inhibitors" (P. Vogt and S. Reed, eds.), Vol. 227, pp. 1-24. Springer Berlin Heidelberg.
- Mitchell, T. K., and Dean, R. A. (1995). The cAMP-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit is required for appressorium formation and pathogenesis by the rice blast pathogen *Magnaporthe grisea*. *The Plant Cell* **7**, 1869-1878.
- Naider, F., and Becker, J. M. (1986). Structure-activity relationships of the yeast α -factor. *CRC critical reviews in biochemistry* **21**, 225-248.
- Naider, F., and Becker, J. M. (2004). The α -factor mating pheromone of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*: a model for studying the interaction of peptide hormones and G protein-coupled receptors. *Peptides* **25**, 1441-1463.
- Notteghem, J., and Silue, D. (1992). Distribution of the mating type alleles in *Magnaporthe grisea* populations pathogenic on rice. *Phytopathology* **82**, 421-424.
- Odile, F. R., Bruschi, G., Abbruscato, P., Cavigliolo, S., Borgo, L., Lupotto, E., and Piffanelli, P. (2010). Assessment of genetic diversity in Italian rice germplasm related to agronomic traits and blast resistance (*Magnaporthe oryzae*). *Mol Breeding* **27**, 233-246.

- Orbach, M. J., Farrall, L., Sweigard, J. A., Chumley, F. G., and Valent, B. (2000). A telomeric avirulence gene determines efficacy for the rice blast resistance gene Pi-ta. *Plant Cell* **12**, 2019.
- Ou, S. H. (1980). A look at worldwide rice blast disease control. *Plant Dis* **64**, 439-445.
- Park, G., Xue, C., Zheng, L., Lam, S., and Xu, J.-R. (2002). MST12 regulates infectious growth but not appressorium formation in the rice blast fungus *Magnaporthe grisea*. *Molecular plant-microbe interactions* **15**, 183-192.
- Peter, M., and Herskowitz, I. (1994). Direct inhibition of the yeast cyclin-dependent kinase Cdc28-Cln by Far1. *Science* **265**, 1228-1231.
- Piotti, E., Rigano, M. M., Rodino, D., Rodolfi, M., and Sala, F. (2005). Genetic structure of *pyricularia grisea* (Cooke) Sacc. Isolates from Italian paddy fields. *J. Phytopathology* **153**, 80-86
- Raths, S., Naider, F., and Becker, J. (1988). Peptide analogues compete with the binding of alpha-factor to its receptor in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. *Journal of Biological Chemistry* **263**, 17333-17341.
- Rho, H. S., Kang, S., and Lee, Y. H. (2001). Agrobacterium tumefaciens-mediated transformation of the plant pathogenic fungus, *Magnaporthe grisea*. *Mol. Cell* **12**, 407.
- Roberts, C. J., Nelson, B., Marton, M. J., Stoughton, R., Meyer, M. R., Bennett, H. A., He, Y. D., Dai, H., Walker, W. L., Hughes, T. R., Tyers, M., Boone, C., and Friend, S. H. (2000). Signaling and Circuitry of Multiple MAPK Pathways Revealed by a Matrix of Global Gene Expression Profiles. *Science* **287**, 873-880.
- Ruiz-Roldan, M. C., Maier, F. J., and Schafer, W. (2001). PTK1, a mitogen-activated-protein kinase gene, is required for conidiation, appressorium formation, and pathogenicity of *Pyrenophora teres* on barley. *Mol. Plant-Microbe Interact.* **14**, 116-125.
- Saleh, D., Milazzo, J., Adreit, H., Tharreau, D., and Fournier, E. (2012). Asexual reproduction induces a rapid and permanent loss of sexual reproduction capacity in the rice fungal pathogen *Magnaporthe oryzae*: results of in vitro experimental evolution assays. *BMC Evolutionary Biology* **12**, 42.
- Sambrook, J., Fritsch, E. F., and Maniatis, T. (1989). "Molecular cloning," Cold spring harbor laboratory press New York.
- Saunders, D. G., Aves, S. J., and Talbot, N. J. (2010). Cell Cycle–Mediated Regulation of Plant Infection by the Rice Blast Fungus. *The Plant Cell* **22**, 497-507.
- Sesma, A., and Osbourn, A. E. (2004). The rice blast pathogen undergoes developmental processes typical of root-infecting fungi. *Nature* **431**, 582-586.
- Shen, W.-C., Bobrowicz, P., and Ebbole, D. J. (1999). Isolation of pheromone precursor genes of *Magnaporthe grisea*. *Fungal Genetics and Biology* **27**, 253-263.

- Shimada, Y., Gulli, M.-P., and Peter, M. (2000). Nuclear sequestration of the exchange factor Cdc24 by Far1 regulates cell polarity during yeast mating. *Nature Cell Biology* **2**, 117-124.
- Skamnioti, P., and Gurr, S. J. (2007). *Magnaporthe grisea* cutinase2 mediates appressorium differentiation and host penetration and is required for full virulence. *Plant Cell* **19**, 2674-2689.
- Soanes, D. M., Kershaw, M. J., Cooley, R. N., and Talbot, N. J. (2002). Regulation of the MPG1 hydrophobin gene in the rice blast fungus *Magnaporthe grisea*. *Mol. Plant-Microbe Interact.* **15**, 1253-1267.
- Stötzler, D., and Duntze, W. (1976). Isolation and characterization of four related peptides exhibiting α factor activity from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. *European Journal of Biochemistry* **65**, 257-262.
- STÖTZLER, D., KILTZ, H. H., and DUNTZE, W. (1976). Primary Structure of α -Factor Peptides from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. *European Journal of Biochemistry* **69**, 397-400.
- Takano, Y., Kikuchi, T., Kubo, Y., Hamer, J. E., Mise, K., and Furusawa, I. (2000). The *Colletotrichum lagenarium* MAP kinase gene CMK1 regulates diverse aspects of fungal pathogenesis. *Mol. Plant-Microbe Interact.* **13**, 374-383.
- Talbot, N. J. (2003). On the trail of a cereal killer: Exploring the biology of *Magnaporthe grisea*. *Annu. Rev. Microbiol.* **57**, 177-202.
- Talbot, N. J., Ebbole, D. J., and Hamer, J. E. (1993). Identification and characterization of MPG1, a gene involved in pathogenicity from the rice blast fungus *Magnaporthe grisea*. *Plant Cell* **5**, 1575.
- Talbot, N. J., and Foster, A. J. (2001). Genetics and genomics of the rice blast fungus *Magnaporthe grisea*: developing an experimental model for understanding fungal diseases of cereals. *Adv. Bot. Res.* **34**, 263.
- Thines, E., Weber, R. W., and Talbot, N. J. (2000). MAP kinase and protein kinase A-dependent mobilization of triacylglycerol and glycogen during appressorium turgor generation by *Magnaporthe grisea*. *The Plant Cell* **12**, 1703-1718.
- Tyers, M., and Futcher, B. (1993). Far1 and Fus3 link the mating pheromone signal transduction pathway to three G1-phase Cdc28 kinase complexes. *Molecular and Cellular Biology* **13**, 5659-5669.
- Tyers, M., Tokiwa, G., and Futcher, B. (1993). Comparison of the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* G1 cyclins: Cln3 may be an upstream activator of Cln1, Cln2 and other cyclins. *The EMBO Journal* **12**, 1955.
- Valent, B., and Chumley, F. G. (1991). Molecular genetic analysis of the rice blast fungus *Magnaporthe grisea*. *Annu. Rev. Phytopathol.* **29**, 443-67.

- Valent, B., Farrall, L., and Chumley, F. G. (1991). *Magnaporthe grisea* genes for pathogenicity and virulence identified through a series of backcrosses. *Genetics* **127**, 87.
- Valtz, N., Peter, M., and Herskowitz, I. (1995). FAR1 is required for oriented polarization of yeast cells in response to mating pheromones. *J. Cell Biol.* **131**, 863-873.
- Viaud, M. C. (2002). A *Magnaporthe grisea* Cyclophilin Acts as a Virulence Determinant during Plant Infection. *The Plant Cell Online* **14**, 917-930.
- Wilson, R. A., and Talbot, N. J. (2009). Under pressure: investigating the biology of plant infection by *Magnaporthe oryzae*. *Nat Rev Microbiol* **7**, 185-95.
- Wittenberg, C., Sugimoto, K., and Reed, S. I. (1990). G1-specific cyclins of *S. cerevisiae*: cell cycle periodicity, regulation by mating pheromone, and association with the p34 CDC28 protein kinase. *Cell* **62**, 225-237.
- Xu, J.-R. (2000). MAP kinases in fungal pathogens. *Fungal Genetics and Biology* **31**, 137-152.
- Xu, J.-R., Urban, M., Sweigard, J. A., and Hamer, J. E. (1997). The CPKA gene of *Magnaporthe grisea* is essential for appressorial penetration. *Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions* **10**, 187-194.
- Xu, J. R., and Hamer, J. E. (1996). MAP kinase and cAMP signalling regulate infection structure formation and pathogenic growth in the rice blast fungus *Magnaporthe grisea*. *Genes Dev.* **10**, 2696.
- Xue, C., Hsueh, Y.-P., and Heitman, J. (2008). Magnificent seven: roles of G protein-coupled receptors in extracellular sensing in fungi. *FEMS microbiology reviews* **32**, 1010-1032.
- Yu, J., Hu, S. N., Wang, J., Wong, G. K. S., Li, S. G., and Yang, H. M. (2002). A draft sequence of the rice genome (*Oryza sativa* L. ssp *indica*). *Science* **296**, 79-92.
- Zeigler, R. S., Tohme, J., Nelson, R. J., Levy, M., and Correa, F. J. (1994). Rice Blast Disease. pp. 267-292. Nature Publishing Group.
- Zhao, X., Kim, Y., Park, G., and Xu, J.-R. (2005). A mitogen-activated protein kinase cascade regulating infection-related morphogenesis in *Magnaporthe grisea*. *The Plant Cell* **17**, 1317-1329.
- Zhao, X., Mehrabi, R., and Xu, J.-R. (2007). Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Pathways and Fungal Pathogenesis. *Eukaryotic Cell* **6**, 1701-1714.
- Zhao, X., and Xu, J. R. (2007). A highly conserved MAPK-docking site in Mst7 is essential for Pmk1 activation in *Magnaporthe grisea*. *Molecular microbiology* **63**, 881-894.
- Zheng, Y., Zhang, G., Lin, F., Wang, Z., Jin, G., Yang, L., Wang, Y., Chen, X., Xu, Z., and Zhao, X. (2008). Development of microsatellite markers and construction of genetic map in rice blast pathogen *Magnaporthe grisea*. *Fungal Genetics and Biology* **45**, 1340-1347.