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# Dinoflagellate Biology: Using Molecular Approaches to Unlock Their Ecology and Evolution

Guest Editor:

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# **Message from the Guest Editor**

Dear Colleagues,

Dinoflagellates are an important group of aquatic microbial eukaryotes, showing great diversity in life histories, ecological niches, and morphology and pigment composition. They include species with photosynthetic, heterotrophic, symbiotic, mixotrophic and parasitic lifestyles, and encompass coral symbionts, harmful algal bloom forming species, and important fish parasites. They have a presence in fossil records that date back several hundred million years. Dinoflagellates include the majority of species that produce marine biotoxins, impacting aquaculture. In recent years, molecular approaches have been applied to understand dinoflagellate biology, including techniques for studying dinoflagellate ecology, physiology, basic genetics and evolution. This special issue is dedicated to the application and development of molecular approaches for enhancing our understanding of dinoflagellate biology.

Prof. Dr. Shauna Murray *Guest Editor* 













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# **Message from the Editor-in-Chief**

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