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

Guest Editor:

Prof. Dr. Shauna Murray
Climate Change Cluster,
University of Technology Sydney,
Ultimo, NSW 2007, Australia

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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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Editor-in-Chief

Dr. Nico Jehmlich
Department of Molecular Systems Biology, UFZ-Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research, 04318 Leipzig, Germany

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

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Microorganisms Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland

Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
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