

**Investigating the relationship between the RNA-binding proteins Slr1 and She3 in the fungal pathogen
Candida albicans
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Candida albicans is an opportunistic fungal pathogen present in most of the global population that, when an individual becomes immunocompromised, undergoes a form change from a rounder, more innocuous bud-form to a filamentous hyphal-form. This filamentous form can adhere better to host human tissues and breach them, further causing disease for which mortality can be 19-24% (CDC, 2017). This form change

change

References:

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