

RNA-binding Protein Binding Specificity to Transported mRNAs in *Candida albicans*
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The fungal opportunistic pathogen *Candida albicans* can cause a wide range of disease in humans (1). *C. albicans*' ability to cause disease is related to its capacity to switch its structure between a budding yeast form and an elongated hyphal form (2). Therefore, it is essential that we understand the mechanisms responsible for this structural shift. There are specifi

References

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