

Selected Publications Available for Distribution

To request copies of publications* please contact:

Natural Link MOLD LAB, Inc.

4900 Mill Street, Suite 3

Reno, NV 89502

info@naturallinkmoldlab.com

Industry Standards and Guidelines:

IICRC (S.P. Abbott, contributing author). 2003. IICRC Standard and reference guide for professional mold remediation S520. Institute of Inspection, Cleaning and Restoration Certification, Vancouver, WA.

- This national publication was written by a panel of leading experts from all areas of the industry. Consensus among the contributing authors of this long awaited standard and reference guide has finally provided the industry with a written document to provide guidance in regards to the standard of care and acceptable practices for mold remediation. The standard has rapidly become widely recognized and accepted throughout the industry. Dr. Sean Abbott currently serves as chair of the Fungal Biology Subcommittee and is a member of three other subcommittees for the IICRC S520 Revision Committee.

* Many of the listed publications are available for free distribution, others are available for sale. For availability and pricing please contact Natural Link Mold Lab, Inc. at the address above.

Occupational Health and Safety/Indoor Air Quality:

Sigler, L., S.P. Abbott, and H. Gauvreau. 1996. Assessment of worker exposure to airborne molds in honeybee overwintering facilities. *American Industrial Hygiene Association Journal* 57: 484-490.

- An important contribution to the body of knowledge relating to worker exposure to airborne molds in agricultural situations. This study was initially undertaken to address observations and reports of increased respiratory problems among beekeepers working in overwintering facilities in Canada. The evidence of significant airborne mold levels in the facilities, especially during work activities, allowed the authors to make several recommendations to improve worker protection and work practices to reduce occupational exposures.

Medical Mycology:

Abbott, S.P., L. Sigler, R. McAleer, D.A. McGough, M.G. Rinaldi, and G. Mizell. 1995. Fatal cerebral mycoses caused by the ascomycete *Chaetomium strumarium*. *Journal of Clinical Microbiology* 33: 2692-2698.

- Dr. Abbott in collaboration with medical mycologists Lynne Sigler at the University of Alberta, Canada, Rose McAleer of Australia, and Deanna Sutton and Michael Rinaldi at the University of Texas describe a series of cases of fatal brain infections caused by a rare species of *Chaetomium*. The paper also summarizes known cases of human infection caused by other species of *Chaetomium*.

Sigler, L., S.P. Abbott, and A.J. Woodgyer. 1994. New records of nail and skin infection due to *Onychocola canadensis* and description of its teleomorph *Arachnomyces nodosetosus* sp. nov. *Journal of Medical and Veterinary Mycology* 32: 275-285.

Sigler, L., P.C. Kibsey, D.A. Sutton, S.P. Abbott, E. Zilkie, D.I. McCarthy, and A. Fothergill. 1999. *Monascus ruber*, causing renal infection. Abstracts, American Society for Microbiology, 99th annual meeting, Chicago. Pp. 297.

Sigler, L. and S.P. Abbott. 1996. Filamentous basidiomycetes from clinical sources. In: *Culture collections to improve the quality of life* (Samson et al. eds.). Proceedings of the eighth International Congress for Culture Collections, Veldhoven. Centraalbureau voor Schimmelcultures, Baarn, Netherlands and World Federation of Culture Collections. Pp. 386-389.

- Research into various aspects of human fungal infectious disease and clinical mycology are described in the above listed papers.

Mycotoxins:

Abbott, S.P. 2002. Mycotoxins and Indoor Molds. Indoor Environment Connections 3(4): 14-24.

- This review article summarized the historical aspects of mycotoxicoses and the discovery of mycotoxins, health effects of exposure to airborne toxigenic fungi, and mycotoxins in indoor environments.

Sigler, L., S.P. Abbott, and J. Frisvad. 1996. Rubratoxin mycotoxicosis by *Penicillium crateriforme* following ingestion of home-made rhubarb wine. Abstracts, 96th general meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, New Orleans. F-22, Pp. 77.

- This is the first confirmed report of human rubratoxicosis . Three teens drinking toxic moldy homemade rhubarb wine became critically ill with rapid onset of fever, chills and severe vomiting and were diagnosed with acute liver failure. One received an immediate liver transplant. Mycotoxins in the wine were suspected since mold had been noted during the wine making process. Initial inspection of the wine and containers showed no visible mold growth, but the wine was yellowish, unlike the typical rosé color of rhubarb wine. Colonies of a blue-green mold were isolated and identified by toxin profile and by macroscopic and microscopic features as *Penicillium crateriforme*. The primary mycotoxin present in high concentrations in the wine was rubratoxin B. Analysis of cultures isolated from the wine demonstrated the presence of additional toxins under laboratory conditions, including rugulovasine A and B, and luteoskyrin, another known hepatotoxin, but these were not present in the wine. *P. crateriforme* is capable of breaking down colored matter from the rhubarb accounting for the wine discoloration. The high level of rubratoxin in the wine may be due in part to the acidic environment and solubility in alcohol.

Laboratory Procedures:

Sime, A.D., L.L. Abbott and S.P. Abbott. 2002. A mounting medium for use in indoor air quality spore-trap analyses. *Mycologia* 94:1087-1088.

- The authors of this publication collaborated in developing a modified laboratory mounting agent, for the specialized purpose of microscopic analysis of spore-trap samples. This reagent is formulated without phenol resulting in a safer product for routine laboratory use, while maintaining high quality of microscopic resolution.

Decomposition and Bioremediation:

April, T.M., S.P. Abbott, J.M. Foght, and R.S. Currah. 1998. Degradation of hydrocarbons in crude oil by the ascomycete *Pseudallescheria boydii* (Microascaceae). *Canadian Journal of Microbiology* 44: 270-278.

- The potential to use microbes for environmental remediation in oil-contaminated sites has been an important avenue of research in recent years. This study identifies a fungus isolated from oil-contaminated soils and demonstrates its ability to degrade crude oil hydrocarbons.

Lumley, T.C., S.P. Abbott, and R.S. Currah. 2000. Microscopic Ascomycetes isolated from rotting wood in the boreal forest. *Mycotaxon* 74: 395-414.

- A survey of ascomycetes associated with decomposition of wood.

New Species of fungi:

Abbott, S.P., L. Sigler, and R.S. Currah. 1998. *Microascus brevicaulis* sp. nov., the teleomorph of *Scopulariopsis brevicaulis*, supports placement of *Scopulariopsis* with the Microascaceae. *Mycologia* 90: 297-302.

Abbott, S.P., T.C. Lumley, and L. Sigler. 2002. Use of holomorph characters to delimit *Microascus nidicola* and *M. soppii* sp. nov., with notes on the genus *Pithoascus*. *Mycologia* 94: 362-369.

Currah, R.S., S.P. Abbott, and L. Sigler. 1996. *Arthroderma silverae* sp. nov. and *Chrysosporium vallenarense*, keratinophilic fungi from arctic and montane habitats. *Mycological Research* 100: 195-198.

Sigler, L., S.P. Abbott, and A.J. Woodgyer. 1994. New records of nail and skin infection due to *Onychocola canadensis* and description of its teleomorph *Arachnomyces nodosetosus* sp. nov. *Journal of Medical and Veterinary Mycology* 32: 275-285.

Abbott, S.P. and R.S. Currah. 1988. The genus *Helvella* in Alberta. *Mycotaxon* 33: 229-250.

- The publications listed above describe five new species of fungi discovered by Dr. Abbott, including molds, ascomycetes and macrofungi. Some of these were isolated from natural substrata while others represent newly discovered sexual stages of common molds. New species include *Microascus brevicaulis*, *Microascus soppii*, *Arthroderma silverae*, *Arachnomyces nodosetosus*, and *Helvella robusta*.

Macrofungi Books and Monographs:

Abbott, S.P. and R.S. Currah. 1989. *The larger cup fungi and other ascomycetes of Alberta*. University of Alberta, Devonian Botanic Garden, Edmonton. 96 Pp.

Abbott, S.P. and R.S. Currah. 1997. The Helvellaceae: systematic revision and occurrence in northern and northwestern North America. *Mycotaxon* 62: 1-125.

- These publications are major contributions to our understanding of the occurrence and distribution of macroscopic ascomycetes in North America.