Selected Publications
Available for Distribution

To request copies of publications* please contact:
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Industry Standards and Guidelines:


- 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:


- 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:


- 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.

Onychocola canadensis and description of its teleomorph 
Arachnomyces nodosetosus sp. nov. Journal of Medical and Veterinary Mycology 32: 275-285.


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

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Mycotoxins:

- 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.

- 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:

• 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:

• 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.

• A survey of ascomycetes associated with decomposition of wood.
New Species of fungi:


• 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:


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