

APPS Fellow



Professor Rosie Bradshaw is known for her outstanding national and international contributions to our understanding of fungal diseases of forests and in particular needle blight of radiata pine. Pioneering research by Professor Bradshaw identified fungal genes responsible for the synthesis of a toxin called dothistromin and showed that they were distributed across one chromosome, in contrast to their ancestral clustered arrangement in most other species. Her group was the first to sequence the genome of this pathogen and show that there are a number of features conserved with a tomato pathogen. This work was carried out in collaboration with national and international collaborators and has led to a number of follow-on pioneering studies. Professor Bradshaw also showed that dothistromin is an important agent for the establishment of needle blight disease. The cutting edge discoveries she has made have led to invitations to speak at several international meetings. She has established herself as a world leader on fungal pathogens of forest species.