

Cordyceps and related fungi

A promising microbial source for drug discovery



Ophiocordyceps odonatae



Ophiocordyceps sp.



Ophiocordyceps dipterigena



Nomuraea atypicola



Ophiocordyceps neovolkiana



Ophiocordyceps pulvinata



Cordyceps sp.



Cordyceps nikkoensis

WHY THIS BIOLOGY IS DISTINCTIVE

1

Natural diversity

Related fungi provide a biologically diverse source of metabolites.

2

Physiology in action

Infection can involve active manipulation of insect physiology.

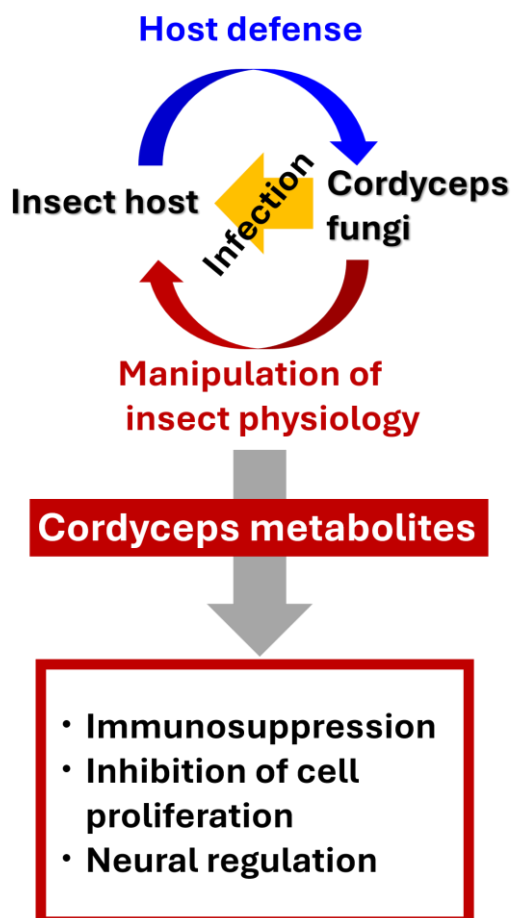
3

Discovery potential

Those metabolites may reveal new therapeutic leads for human disease research.

Three discovery spaces emerge from the biological premise

FROM ECOLOGICAL INTERACTION TO TESTABLE HYPOTHESIS



INSECT HOST + CORDYCEPS INFECTION

- 1 Infection**
A Cordyceps or related fungus interacts with an insect host.
- 2 Metabolites**
Fungal metabolites may contribute to changes in host physiology.
- 3 Manipulation**
This biology motivates screening for relevant activity.

RESEARCH DIRECTIONS HIGHLIGHTED

1 Immunosuppression

Explore activity affecting immune responses.

2 Inhibition of cell proliferation

Evaluate effects on cell growth and proliferation.

3 Neural regulation

Investigate activity relevant to neural regulation.

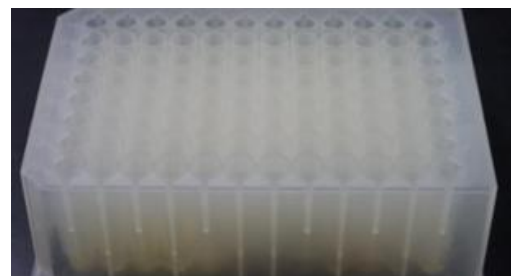
A curated pilot library is a practical starting point for discovery

500

samples

60

species



Pilot library

The source poster presents this collection as a first-step resource for exploratory research and partner-led screening.

WHAT THE SOURCE SUPPORTS

- A curated starting set for exploratory screening
- Diversity across Cordyceps and related fungi
- A basis for selecting samples and defining follow-up work

CONFIRM BEFORE STUDY INITIATION

- Exact sample formats and available quantities
- Taxonomy, strain, culture and extraction metadata
- Quality controls, reproducibility and resupply options

The poster does not specify these operational details; align them with the project team during collaboration scoping.