

Welcome University of Edinburgh (Subscriptions)

[Home](#)
[Feedback](#)
[Support](#)
[Log in / Register](#)

9-Jun-2008


[My F1000 Biology](#) | [Browse the Faculties](#) | [Top 10s](#) | [Advanced Search](#) | [My Details](#) | [About](#) | [Faculty](#)

## Member List

F1000 Factor **6.0**

EndNote

[Download citation](#)
[Send page by email](#)

## Sex ratio adjustment and kin discrimination in malaria parasites.

Reece SE, Drew DR, Gardner A

*Nature* 2008 May 29 **453**(7195):609-14 [[abstract on PubMed](#)][[citations on Google Scholar](#)] [[related articles](#)] [[full text](#)] [[order article](#)]**Selected by** | Gabriele Sorci **NEW**

Evaluated 3 Jun 2008

[Relevant Sections](#)

## Faculty Comments

### Faculty Member

#### Gabriele Sorci

 Université de Bourgogne,  
France  
ECOLOGY

 Confirmation

 New Finding

### Comments

**This is a fascinating article showing that malaria parasites adaptively adjust the sex ratio in multi-genotype infections.** In single-genotype infections, *Plasmodium chabaudi* parasites produce an excess of females, which fits the predictions of local mate-competition theory. Interestingly, the proportion of males produced increases when six parasite genotypes simultaneously infect a host. Again, this result provides strong support to the predictions issued from theory on sex ratio evolution. These findings also suggest that malaria parasites are able to detect the presence of related and unrelated conspecifics. How they achieve this remains an open question.

**Competing interests:** None declaredEvaluated 3 Jun 2008 **NEW**[How to cite this evaluation](#)

## Faculty Comments

### How to cite the Faculty of 1000 Biology evaluation(s) for this paper

#### 1) To cite all the evaluations for this article:

 Faculty of 1000 Biology: evaluations for Reece SE et al *Nature* 2008 May 29 453 (7195) :609-14  
<http://www.f1000biology.com/article/id/1109012/evaluation>

#### 2) To cite an evaluation by a specific Faculty member:

 Gabriele Sorci: Faculty of 1000 Biology, 3 Jun 2008 <http://www.f1000biology.com/article/id/1109012/evaluation>