Antioxidant Activity Of Endophytic Fungi Isolated From

Thank you very much for reading **antioxidant activity of endophytic fungi isolated from**. As you may know, people have search hundreds times for their chosen readings like this antioxidant activity of endophytic fungi isolated from, but end up in infectious downloads. Rather than reading a good book with a cup of coffee in the afternoon, instead they are facing with some infectious bugs inside their computer.

antioxidant activity of endophytic fungi isolated from is available in our book collection an online access to it is set as public so you can download it instantly.
Our book servers hosts in multiple countries, allowing you to get the most less latency time to download any of our books like this one.
Kindly say, the antioxidant activity of endophytic fungi isolated from is universally compatible with any devices to read

Endophytes *batch 25 Endophytic fungi isolation and Studying its potential against microbes* Project Proposal: Isolation and Characterisation of Fungal Root Endophytes from Sweet Potato ~~Antioxidant Assay Principle \u0026 Process (DPPH \u0026 H2O2): Dr. Bhushan P Pimple~~

Webinar: Endophytes to Increase Sustainability and Disease Resistance~~Secondary metabolites in fungi~~ Plants benefit from endophyte action: enhancement of predator activity. German subtitles Mycology Lab Practical 2: Isolation of endophytic fungi Mycology:6¦Sources for

Endophytes isolation¦Medicinalplants¦Grass¦Mangroves¦Ph.D¦Rohit Shankar Mane¦

Fungal Endophytes**A taxol-producing endophytic fungi** Isolation of Xylella fastidiosa from plant leaf tissues **Beneficial Effects of Continual Chaga Consumption** *The Magical Birch Polypore!* Isolation of fungus from diseased fruit Health Benefits Of Chaga Mushroom *What is Permaculture? By Bill Mollison, David Holmgren* Slide culture technique - microculture of filamentous fungi in mycology (molds)

Forest Pathology - transferring fungal cultures

How to plate a fungal culture on a petri dishMycorrhizal Fungi Animation *Plant Diseases-Bacterial vs. Fungal #1057 (Air Date 7-8-18)* MYCOLOGY:4¦Methods to Isolate Endophytic Fungi¦ ¦Endophytes¦ICAR-NET¦ M.Sc¦Ph.D¦Rohit Shankar Mane

MYCOLOGY:2¦Endophytic Fungi¦ICAR-NET¦B.Sc¦M.Sc¦Ph.D¦ Rohit S Mane¦Endophytes¦ WesternGhats¦Mycology *" PLANT ENDOPHYTES: A TREASURE OF BIOACTIVE METABOLITES "* Endophytic Fungi of the Juniper Tree and the Quest to Save Oak Trees *Characterization of Endophytic Fungi, Dr.S.K.Singh, Principal Scientist, ARI, Pune Endophytic Bacteria and Fungi in Hemp* What is Chaga? Learn Why It's a Top Superfood Mushroom Flora (OST) - Endophytic Fungi Antioxidant Activity Of Endophytic Fungi

The antioxidant activity of the endophytic fungi extracts was evaluated by the DPPH, FRAP and β-carotene bleaching. The antibacterial activity of the endophytic fungi extracts was tested against six human pathogenic strains, being three strains ATCC and three hospital: Staphylococcus aureus, Klebsiella pneumoniae and Salmonella enteritidis.

Antioxidant and antibacterial activity of ... - ScienceDirect

There is 22% of endophytic fungi extract isolated from five Garcinia species plants exhibited antioxidant activities [26] . Endophytes of Salvadora oleoides, Tabebuia argentea showed antioxidant potential in different assays [27,28] . The endophytic fungi of Nerium oleander L. and liverwort Scapania verrucosa were shown to have excellent antioxidant capacity [29,30] .

In vitro antioxidant activity and total ... - ScienceDirect

In this study, we isolated an endophytic fungus from the leaves of Otoba gracilipes, a medicinal tree from a tropical rainforest in Colombia. Following isolation and cultivation, we evaluated its extracellular crude extract for antioxidant activity.

Antioxidant activity of exo-metabolites produced by ...

semisolid powder of each endophytic fungus was tested for antioxidant activity. DPPH free radical scavenging activity: Endophytic ethanolic fungal extracts at 500 g concentrations were used for DPPH assay. DPPH (1,1-diphenyl-2-picrylhydrazyl) is a stable, nitrogen-centered free radical which produces violet color in ethanol solution.

Antioxidant Activity of Endophytic Fungi Isolated from ...

Among the endophytes, Aspergillus nomius showed the highest TPC [72.71±1.67 µg GAE (gallic acid equivalent) /mg dry weight of fungi] and antioxidant activity for DPPH free radical scavenging assay (68.86±0.19%).

Total Phenolic Content and In vitro ... - eurekaselect.com

antioxidant activity of the endophytic fungus isolated from F. napiformePsidium guajavaL. Studies in Fungi 5(1), 332–352, Doi 10.5943/sif/5/1/15. Abstract . The bioactive secondary metabolite from the endophytic fungus s . napiformeFusarium. was evaluated for the cytotoxic effect and antioxidant activity. The total antioxidant capacity (TAC) of

Chemical compositions, cytotoxicity and antioxidant ...

Endophytic fungi from mangroves viz, Phomopsis amygdale, Trichoderma sp and Alternaria sp have been reported to show high antioxidant activities against various free radicals which go in line with the result of the present study [22,23,18].

Antibacterial and antioxidant potential of endophytic ...

Antioxidant activity of exo‐metabolites produced by Fusarium oxysporum: An endophytic fungus isolated from leaves of Otoba gracilipes 1 INTRODUCTION. Endophytic fungi are microorganisms that grow inside plant tissues without causing any adverse effects... 2 MATERIAL AND METHODS. Fresh and healthy ...

Antioxidant activity of exo‐metabolites produced by ...

Antioxidant activity of exo-metabolites produced by Fusarium oxysporum: An endophytic fungus isolated from leaves of Otoba gracilipes. Caicedo NH (1), Davalos AF (2), Puente PA (3), Rodríguez AY (4), Caicedo PA (2).

Antioxidant activity of exo-metabolites produced by ...

2.5 ¦ Antioxidant activity assay of fungal crude extracts The antioxidant potential of EPS ' crude extracts was assessed by free radical scavenging using a DPPH assay following Prihantini and Tachibana (2017). Correspondingly, we used 1,1-diphenyl-2-picryl-hydrazyl (DPPH), a stable synthetic free radical widely used to eval-

Antioxidant activity of exo - metabolites produced by ...

There are large number of bioactive compounds that have been isolated and identified from endophytic fungi which has various biological activities such as antioxidant, anticancer, antiviral, immunomodulatory, antitubercular, insecticidal and antiparasitic activities.

In vitro antioxidant and antibacterial activity of ...

medicinal plants and their endophytic fungi Syzygium samarangense leaves was fractionated by maceration method using gradient solvent i.e. n-hexane, ethyl acetate, and methanol. The antioxidant activity of the leaf fractions was determined using 1,1diphenyl-2-picryl hydrazyl (DPPH) method.

Antioxidant Activity of L. and Their Endophytic Fungi

The ethyl acetate extracts of all endophytes were obtained. The ethyl acetate extracts were subjected to study antibacterial and antioxidant activities. The ethyl acetate extract of the Arthrinium sp. MFLUCC16-1053 showed activity against both gram-positive and

Antibacterial secondary metabolites from an endophytic ...

Antioxidant activity of endophytic fungi from P. incarnata DPPH is a relatively stable radical and widely used to evaluate the antioxidant activity of several biological samples. The ethyl acetate and butanolic fraction of all five promising fungi were evaluated for their antioxidant activity in different concentrations (0.25, 0.5, 1, 2 and 5 mg mL − 1).

Endophytic fungi from Passiflora incarnata : an ...

showed promising antioxidant activity. Similarly, graphislactone A, a potent antioxidant agent, was identified as a phenolic metabolite from the endophytic fungus Cephalosporium sp., that resided in Trachelospermum jasminoides.

Antiviral and Antioxidant Potential of Fungal Endophytes ...

Asymptomatic fungi as mediators can produce antioxidants that can interrupt the chain reaction of ROS to help host plants respond to various biotic and abiotic stresses [31, 32]. As a result, some endophytic fungi with scavenging ROS activity in vitro are isolated from special antioxidant plants [33].

Diversity and antioxidant activity of culturable ...

Four endophytic fungi have been tested for antioxidant properties using different assays; DPPH radicalscavenging activity, ferric reducing antioxidant power (FRAP) and ferrous ion chelating...

Antioxidants and Phytochemical Analysis of Endophytic ...

Antioxidant activity test showed that ethyl acetate extract of endophytic fungi BJA-1 has the highest value. Molecular identification of BJA-1 shows high homology with Lasiodiplodia venezuelensis strain CBS 129753.

Antioxidant Activity of Syzygium samarangense L. and Their ...

The endophytic fungi used in this study were obtained from leaves of this plant. 13 strains were selected to obtain hydroethanolic extracts and were submitted to hydroalcoholic extraction and evaluated for antioxidant activity by DPPH (2,2-difenil-1-picrilhidrazil) and FRAP (ferric reducing antioxidant power), and all of the fungi had positive results.

Chemical Assessment and Antimicrobial and Antioxidant ...

Four different mangrove species and the predominant endophytic fungus Aspergillus fl avus were analyzed using various in vitro assay systems (such as iron chelating capacity, reducing power, and...

New techniques; Ecology of epiphytic fungi; Endophytic leaf fungi; Plant-pathogenic and saprophytic prokaryotes; Biological control on aerial plant surfaces.

This book illustrates the multiple roles of fungi in everyday life. Fungi are the large group of organisms with tremendous diversity and economic importance. Their ability to produce

commercially efficient useful products makes them the vulnerable sustainable tool for the future generation. This book describes a systems approach and provides a means to share the latest developments and advances about the benefits of fungi including their wide application, traditional uses, modern practices, along with designing of strategies to harness their potential. The chapters are organized with data, providing information related to different sustainable aspects of fungi in agriculture, its cultivation and conservation strategies, industrial and environmental utilization, advanced bioconversion technologies and modern biotechnological interventions. Updated information and current opinion related to its application for sustainable agriculture, environment, and industries as futuristic tools have been presented and discussed in different chapters. The book also elucidates a comprehensive yet a representative description of the challenges associated with the sustained application of fungi to achieve the goals of sustainability.

The leaf surface or phyllosphere is a major habitat for microorganisms. Microbes on or within leaves play important roles in plant ecology, and these microbes can be manipulated to enhance plant growth or reduce plant disease. This book presents a number of critical reviews by internationally recognized experts on the microbial ecology of leaves. Topics include methods of assessment of microbial populations on leaf surfaces, leaves as reservoirs of ice nucleation phenomenon, and leaves as microbial habitats in both aquatic and terrestrial environments. The book will be of interest to students and scientists in numerous disciplines, including botany, aerobiology, meteorology, ecology, agriculture, and microbiology.

Discusses the role of endophytes in food security, forestry and health. It outlines their general biology, spanning theory to practice.

Plant endophytes are a potential source for the production of bioactive compounds that can fight against devastating diseases in both plants and humans. Among these endophytic microorganisms, endophytic fungi are one of the dominant group of microorganisms with a potential role in plant growth promotion and the discovery of noble bioactive natural products. Endophytic fungi possess several bioactivities like anticancer, antimicrobial, insecticidal, plant growth stimulants, crop protection, phytoremediation, etc. Presence of modular biosynthetic genes clusters like PKS and NRPS in several endophytic fungi underscores the need to understand and explore such organisms. This volume presents and demonstrates the applied aspects of endophytic fungi. Practical applications of such endophytes are discussed in detail, including studies in pharmaceutical development and agricultural management of important microbial diseases. The beneficial effects that endophytic fungi provide to host plants—enhancing growth, increasing fitness, strengthening tolerance to abiotic and biotic stresses through secondary metabolites—are also discussed. The reader is provided with a comprehensive and detailed understanding of such relationships between endophytic fungi and their host.

The purpose of this research was to isolate bioactive compounds from endophytic fungi isolated from Lagerstroemia speciosa Linn. leaves. Fungal isolate K_BK5 was selected for bioactive compounds due to this isolate produced active compounds against Bacillus subtilis

ATCC 6633. Based on morphology, the fungal isolate K_BK5 was identified as Mycelia sterilia. Based on nucleotide sequencing of ITS region, it was closely related to Fungal endophyte MS6 IS133. In this study we investigated for secondary metabotites of fungal isolate K_BK5. Chromatographic techniques and crystallization method were used to purify bioactive compounds from sabourauds dextrose culture broth and mycelia. Two compounds and two mixtures were isolated and identified. The structures of these compounds were elucidated using their physical and chemical properties, spectral data and x-ray crystallographic analysis and comparison with literatures. Three compounds were triglyceride (mixture 1), deoaustrocortirubin (mixture 2), austrocortinin (compound 1) and 1,4,6,7,9-Pentahydroxy-2-methoxy-7-methy-5,6,7,8,8a,9-hexahydroanthracene-10(10aH)-one (compound 2). The pure compound and mixture were tested for antioxidant activity. Deoxyaustrocortirubin and austrocortinin showed high potentially of antioxidant activity with EC[subscript 50] 30.17 and 23.91 respectively. Deoaustrocortirubin inhibits B. subtilis with the MIC value of 250 microgram/ml.

"Oxidative stress and inflammatory cell death / tissue damage have been implicated in a wide array of human diseases, including cancer, neurodegenerative diseases, diabetes, inflammatory joint diseases,; cardiovascular dysfunctions as well as ageing. Oxidative stress mediates the activation of transcription factors such as NF?B that, in turn, induce the transcription of certain genes promoting cytokine production. Release of these cytokines results in the enhancement of inflammatory responses and activation of endothelial cells in distant organs. The inflammatory cascade is then triggered by the induction of adhesion

molecules and the generation of cytokines and other inflammatory mediators. Given that reactive oxygen and nitrogen species (ROS and RNS respectively) generated by infiltrated neutrophils into distant organs act directly as noxious agents reacting with molecular components, thereby enhancing inflammatory processes and therefore influencing cell viability, ROS and RNS have become potential therapeutic targets for prophylactic biofactors. Whilst their production by phagocytic cells is, of course, essential for the eradication of invading pathogens, and the capacity of selected chemotherapeutic agents to generate such species in specific `target' cells is well known in cancer research, the novel therapeutic actions and potential mechanisms of action of ozone as a microbicidal agent in clinical dentistry are now being advocated. The focus of this publication prominently encompasses the pivotal roles of ROS and RNS in the pathogenesis of many clinical conditions (together with their involvement in the ageing process of lower (yeast) cells, and higher organisms including plants), and discusses the potential applications of dietary-derived antioxidants to interfere with the biomolecular mechanisms of these processes and hence offer realistic therapeutic or prophylactic potentials."

This book, Natural Products and Cancer Drug Discovery, is written by leading experts in natural products in cancer therapy. The first two sections describe new applications of common herbs and foods for treatment of cancer. Section 3 deals with the development of new chemotherapeutics from Cannabis and endophytic fungi. Section 4 presented formulations of natural products for treatment of malignant melanoma. Made-to-order anticancer therapy from natural products using computational and tissue engineering

approaches is addressed in the fifth section. It is our hope that this book may motivate readers to approach the evidence of anticancer natural products with an open mind and thereby spark an interest in making further contributions to the cancer treatment efforts.

This book highlights the latest international research on different aspects of medicinal plants and fungi. Studies over the last decade have demonstrated that bioactive compounds isolated from medicinal fungi have promising antitumor, cardiovascular, immunomodulatory, anti-allergic, anti-diabetic, and hepatoprotective properties. In the light of these studies, the book includes chapters (mostly review articles) by eminent researchers from twelve countries across the globe working in different disciplines of medicinal plants and fungi. It discusses topics such as the prevention of major neurodegenerative and neurotoxic mechanisms by Centella asiatica; the medicinal properties and therapeutic applications of several mushrooms species found in different parts of the world; and fungal endophytes as a source of bioactive metabolites including anticancer and cardioprotective agents. There are also chapters on strategies for identifying bioactive secondary metabolites of fungal origin; the use of genomic information to explore the biotechnological potential of medicinal mushrooms; and solid state fermentation of agro-industrial and forestry residues for the production of medicinal mushrooms. It is a valuable resource for the researchers, professionals and students working in the area of medicinal plants and fungi.

This book focuses on the importance and roles of seed microbiomes in sustainable agriculture by exploring the diversity of microbes vectored on and within seeds of both cultivated and

non-cultivated plants. It provides essential insights into how seeds can be adapted to enhance microbiome vectoring, how damaged seed microbiomes can be assembled again and how seed microbiomes can be conserved. Plant seeds carry not only embryos and nutrients to fuel early seedling growth, but also microbes that modulate development, soil nutrient acquisition, and defense against pathogens and other stressors. Many of these microbes (bacteria and fungi) become endophytic, entering into the tissues of plants, and typically exist within plants without inducing negative effects. Although they have been reported in all plants examined to date, the extent to which plants rely on seed vectored microbiomes to enhance seedling competitiveness and survival is largely unappreciated. How microbes function to increase the fitness of seedlings is also little understood. The book is a unique and important resource for researchers and students in microbial ecology and biotechnology. Further, it appeals to applied academic and industrial agriculturists interested in increasing crop health and yield.