Accepted Manuscript

Synthetic antimicrobial peptides of the halictines family disturb the membrane integrity of *Candida* cells

Marie Kodedová, Hana Sychrová

PII: S0005-2736(17)30186-4

DOI: doi:10.1016/j.bbamem.2017.06.005

Reference: BBAMEM 82518

To appear in: BBA - Biomembranes

Received date: 1 February 2017 Revised date: 19 May 2017 Accepted date: 5 June 2017



Please cite this article as: Marie Kodedová, Hana Sychrová, Synthetic antimicrobial peptides of the halictines family disturb the membrane integrity of Candida cells, BBA - Biomembranes (2017), doi:10.1016/j.bbamem.2017.06.005

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

CCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Synthetic antimicrobial peptides of the halictines family disturb

the membrane integrity of Candida cells

Marie Kodedová a,*, Hana Sychrová a

^a Department of Membrane Transport, Division BIOCEV, Institute of Physiology of the

Czech Academy of Sciences, Průmyslová 595, 252 50 Vestec, Czech Republic

* Corresponding author.

Department of Membrane Transport, Division BIOCEV, Institute of Physiology of the Czech

Academy of Sciences, Průmyslová 595, 252 50 Vestec, Czech Republic

Tel: +420 325 873 501

E-mail address: Marie.Kodedova@fgu.cas.cz

Abstract

We compared the potency of four derivatives of the antimicrobial peptide halictine-2

against six Candida species. Observed activity was peptide and species specific. Halictines

rapidly permeabilized cell membranes and caused the leakage of cytosolic components. Their

killing potential was enhanced by the commercial antimicrobial agent octenidine

dihydrochloride. The effect on C. glabrata cells did not depend on the activity of Cdr pumps,

but was influenced by their lipid composition. The pre-treatment of cells with myriocin, an

inhibitor of sphingolipid synthesis, enhanced the peptides' activity, whereas pre-treatment

with terbinafine and fluconazole, inhibitors of sterol synthesis, significantly weakened their

efficacy. The killing efficacy of peptides increased in combination with amphotericin B. Thus

1

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5507484

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5507484

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>