

Accepted Manuscript

Title: Chemical interaction of endophytic fungi and actinobacteria from *Lychnophora ericoides* in co-cultures

Authors: Fernanda O. Chagas, Mônica T. Pupo

PII: S0944-5013(17)31241-7
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.micres.2018.04.005>
Reference: MICRES 26151



To appear in:

Received date: 16-12-2017
Revised date: 16-3-2018
Accepted date: 12-4-2018

Please cite this article as: Chagas Fernanda O, Pupo Mônica T. Chemical interaction of endophytic fungi and actinobacteria from *Lychnophora ericoides* in co-cultures. *Microbiological Research* <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.micres.2018.04.005>

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.

Chemical interaction of endophytic fungi and actinobacteria from *Lychnophora ericoides* in co-cultures

FERNANDA O. CHAGAS^{a,b}, MÔNICA T. PUPO^{a*}

^aFaculdade de Ciências Farmacêuticas de Ribeirão Preto, Universidade de São Paulo (FCFRP-USP), Avenida do Café, s/n, 14040-903, Ribeirão Preto, SP, Brazil

^bPermanent address: Instituto de Pesquisa de Produtos Naturais Walter Mors (IPPN), Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ), Av. Carlos Chagas Filho, 373, Cidade Universitária, Ilha do Fundão Rio de Janeiro, RJ. CEP: 21.941-902, Brazil. E-mail: ferchagas.usp@gmail.com

*corresponding author: mtpupo@fcrfp.usp.br, phone number: 55 16 3315 4710

Graphical abstract



ABSTRACT

Microorganisms interact chemically in natural environments; however, the compounds and mechanisms involved in this phenomenon are still poorly understood. Using the cocultivation approach, changes in metabolic profiles due to interactions between endophytic fungal and actinobacterial strains isolated from the plant *Lychnophora ericoides* (Asteraceae) were assessed. The production of the cytotoxic compound cytochalasin H by the fungus *Phomopsis* sp. FLe6 was remarkably inhibited in solid and liquid co-cultures with the actinobacteria *Streptomyces albospinus* RLe7. This was a

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8422797>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8422797>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)