Antifungal activity of proteolytic fraction (P1G10) from (Vasconcellea cundinamarcensis) latex inhibit cell growth and cell wall integrity in Botrytis cinerea

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The aim of this study was to determine the antifungal activity of the proteolytic fraction P1G10 from Vasconcellea cundinamarcencis (ex-Carica candamarcensis) against Botrytis cinerea, the causative agent of pre- and postharvest damaging disease in fruit and vegetables. The survival of B. cinerea at different concentrations of P1G10 showed that 1 mg/mL inhibited 50% of mycelium growth after 72 h incubation. The kinetic of growth inhibition fits the Weibull distribution function, and the data was confirmed by the IC50 survival assay. The study shows that P1G10 inhibits conidia germination and germ tube elongation of B. cinerea relative to untreated conidia. Hypersensitivity to cell wall-perturbing agents (Calcofluor white and Congo red) was observed in mycelium cells treated with P1G10. In addition, P1G10 exhibited inhibitory effect on the adhesion of conidia, provoked alterations in membrane integrity and induced production of reactive oxygen species accompanied by cellular damage. Our results highlight the effect of P1G10 on mycelium growth, cell wall alterations, membrane integrity and adhesion. P1G10 emerges as promising antifungal to control disease causing agents in the food agroindustry. © 2018

Antifungal activity

Botrytis cinerea

P1G10

Proteolytic enzymes

Vasconcellea cundinamarcencis
latex
plant extract
reactive oxygen metabolite
unclassified drug
Vasconcellea cundinamarcencis extract
antifungal agent
latex
plant extract
antifungal activity
Article
Botrytis cinerea
cell adhesion
cell damage
cell growth
cell survival
conidium
controlled study
fungal cell wall
fungal membrane
gene expression
germination
IC50
mycelial growth
mycelium
nonhuman

plant
Vasconcellea cundinamarcencis
Botrytis
Carica
cell wall
chemistry
drug effect
food control
fruit
fungus spore
growth, development and aging
microbiology
protein degradation
Antifungal Agents
Botrytis
Carica
Cell Wall
Food Microbiology
Fruit
Latex
Mycelium
Plant Extracts
Proteolysis
Spores, Fungal