BIOASSAY DIRECTED ISOLATION OF ANTIBACTERIAL AND ANTIFUNGAL COMPOUNDS FROM FUNGI



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ABSTRACT

Extracts from twenty one basidiomycete species was screened for their antibacterial and antifungal activity.

The extract of *Volvariella volvacea* showed very promising activity against *E. coli*. Unfortunately this extract did not show significant activity against other bacterial species, namely *Staphylococcus*, *Streptococcus*, *Pseudomonas* and *Klebsiella*. The extracts of *Volvariella volvacea* and *Pleurotus ostreatus* possess antifungal activity against the fungus *Rhizoctonia solani*.

The non-polar fraction of the extracts of *Volvariella volvacea* contained saturated / unsaturated triglycerides, fatty acids and small amounts of phthalates. The major fatty acid component was identified as linoleic acid.

The polar fraction of the extracts of *Volvariella volvacea* contained monosaccharides, nucleosides (uridine, adenosine) and deoxyascorbic acid.

Volvariella volvacea and Pleurotus ostreatus were grown on straw compost and oyster compost respectively. The compost samples were tested for the presence of contaminating fungal species. During a previous project, Trichoderma viride which was identified as a contaminating fungus, was grown in a liquid medium and the dichloromethane extract of the culture filtrate of Trichoderma viride shown to contain furyl hydroxy methyl ketone. The major compound isolated from the methanol extract of the culture filtrate of Trichoderma viride was identified as maltose. Another furan, 5-hydroxymethyl furfural, was also isolated from the above extract.

Trichoderma harzianum was isolated from another compost sample. This was also grown in a liquid medium and the extracts of the culture filtrate and fungal mat of Trichoderma harzianum was screened for antibacterial activity.

The dichloromethane extract of the fungal mat showed comparatively high activity against *Staphylococcus*, *Streptococcus* and *Klebsiella*. This extract of the fungal mat was found to contain a mixture of triglycerides.

