## عنوان مقاله:

a study on the antifungal properties of cationic peptides derived from Rana ridibunda on Candida albicans and Candida glabrata

## محل انتشار:

بیست و یکمین کنگره بین المللی میکروب شناسی ایران (سال: 1399)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

## نویسندگان:

Donya Nikaein - *Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran*

Ahmad Erfanmanesh - *Academic Center for Education, Culture and Research (ACECR), Tehran Organization, Tehran, Iran*

Alireza Khosravi - *Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran*

## خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Aim : Antimicrobial peptides with relative length (۲-۱۰۰ amino acids) and positive charge (pure charge (+۹)-(+۲)) are amphiphilic that isolated from a wide range of animals. Recently, these peptides have been known as a part of innate immune response. Nowadays, more than ۵۰۰ antimicrobial peptides from animals have been reported. Objectives: The aim of this study was to evaluate the anti-Candida effects of cationic peptides derived from Rana ridibunda skin.Methods : In this study, using alcohol-acid technique, peptides of frog's skin were isolated and purified by Sep-Pack and Sephadex column. Then the anti-Candida activity (Fluconazole Resistance C. albicans, Fluconazole Sensitive C. albicans, and C. glabrata) of the peptides in different concentrations were evaluated.Results : Regarding to statistical analysis, peptides in concentration ranging from ۲۵ to ۱۰۰ µg/ml had the most anti-Candida activities. In respect to different understudy Candida species, these agents had the less effect on the Fluconazole Resistance C. albicans (p<۰.۰۵).Conclusion : The anti-Candida effects of cationic peptide obtained from frog skin are approved in this study.

## کلمات کلیدی:

cationic peptides, Rana ridibunda, Candida albicans, Candida glabrata, fluconazole