Dealing with Microbial Resistance with the Benefit of Antibiotic Peptides Obtained from Fungus

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Abstract

In recent years, microbial and cancer resistance to common antibiotics and drugs has become a new threat to the global health, resulting in extensive related researches aiming at finding effective drugs with no/minimum side effects. Many reports indicate that the fungus as a wide kingdom of eukaryotes, produce many antimicrobial peptides as a new generation of antibiotics. Thus it could be considered as an appropriate option to be introduced as new biological molecules with antimicrobial properties. Most of these antimicrobial peptides have anti-tumor activity and kill many cancer cells and also stop its growth by less known mechanisms. Introduction of this new material with its important and multiple pharmacological effects, has made the fungi to become important source for isolation and identification of new pharmacological molecules. In this paper we have reviewed the features and mechanism of action of antimicrobial peptides isolated from fungus and also investigated the antimicrobial spectrum of each peptide.

Keywords: Antimicrobial Peptides, Fungal Peptides, New Class of Antibiotics, Antibiotic Peptides