



<b>Thesis Title</b>	Isolation of <i>Pseudomonas</i> Capable of Producing Antifungal Agents Against <i>Rhizopus stolonifer</i>		
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### ABSTRACT

The fungicidal activity of cyclic lipodepsipeptides (CLPs) produced by some *Pseudomonads* is highly desirable. Novel CLPs producing *Pseudomonads* could prove useful in the management of fungal diseases. In the present study, *Pseudomonas* strains were isolated from plant samples collected from agricultural areas of Chiang Mai province. PCR amplification of *syrB1* gene which involves in CLPs biosynthesis was utilized to identify potential CLPs producers. No amplicons were found from all 228 gram-negative and rod-shaped bacteria. Antifungal property of the isolates was then tested. Only the isolate 2AG101, isolated from chilli (*Capsicum flutescens* Linn.) was capable of inhibiting the growth of the yeast *Rhodotorula pilimanae*. The acidified acetone extract of 2AG101 culture medium also showed growth inhibition but this ability was lost at pH about 10. The extract showed growth inhibition against *Rhizopus stolonifer* and also exhibited antibacterial activity against gram-positive bacteria (*Bacillus subtilis* and *Staphylococcus aureus*) and gram-negative bacteria (*Escherichia coli* JM109). The phylogenetic trees constructed from the partial 16S rDNA nucleotide sequence (789 bp) indicated that the isolate 2AG101 was closely related to *Pseudomonas cichorii* (taxonomy no. 36746).