Kemampuan antagonisme khamir Filum Ascomycota dari tanaman saeh (Broussonetia papyrifera Vent.) asal Bandung terhadap Aspergillus spp. UICC = The antagonism activity of Ascomycota yeasts from saeh plant (Broussonetia papyrifera Vent.) from Bandung Against Aspergillus spp. UICC

Savitry Pandu Wijaya, author

Abstrak

Penelitian dilakukan untuk mengetahui kemampuan antagonisme khamir Filum Ascomycota dari tanaman saeh (Broussonetia papyrifera Vent.) asal Bandung terhadap Aspergillus spp. UICC dari tanaman tomat terinfeksi menggunakan metode co-culture. Seluruh khamir yang diuji (Candida quercitrusa UICC Y-470, Debaryomyces nepalensis UICC Y-456, Pichia burtonii UICC Y-468, Saccharomycetales sp. UICC Y-462, Saccharomycetales sp. UICC Y-471, dan Wickerhamomyces anomalus UICC Y-455) bersifat antagonis terhadap Aspergillus spp. UICC. Saccharomycetales sp. UICC Y-462 merupakan khamir antagonis paling potensial karena memiliki kemampuan menghambat pertumbuhan kapang dan mereduksi lebar hifa kapang A. terreus UICC sebesar 56,90% hingga inkubasi hari ke-3.

.....This research investigated the antagonism activity of Phylum Ascomycota yeasts of saeh plant (Broussonetia papyrifera Vent.) from Bandung against Aspergillus spp. UICC from infected tomato plant using co-culture method. All the yeasts (Candida quercitrusa UICC Y-470, Debaryomayces nepalensis UICC Y-456, Pichia burtonii UICC Y-468, Saccharomycetales sp. UICC Y-462, Saccharomycetales sp. UICC Y-471, and Wickerhamomyces anomalus UICC Y-455) are antagonists. Saccharomycetales sp. UICC Y-468 is the most potential antagonistic yeast by inhibiting the growth of hyphae and reducing hyphal length of Aspergillus terreus UICC up to 56.90% at day-3.