Antimicrobial peptides produced by

actinomycetes from ecosystems of Algeria. Molecular identification

of microorganisms and preliminary characterization of their

biological activity

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Abstract:

The constant development of bacterial resistance to antibiotics and the emergence of new

infectious diseases justify the urgent need for new antimicrobial molecules. For this, fourty-

five strains of actinomycetes were isolated starting from soil samples from Algeria collected

within different ecosystems (forest, wadis, oasis, dams etc.). Antimicrobial activities of 40

strains were tested on Candida albicans, Staphylococcus aureus, Micrococcus luteus,

Escherichia coli and Pseudomonas aeruginosa and the activity profiles were used as

selection criteria for further screening of antimicrobial peptides. In particular, we are

interested in discovering novel lasso peptides through genomic-based approaches.

The identification of the most active strains by polymerase chain reaction has ranked among

the genus Streptomyces

Key words: Soil, actinomycetes, antimicrobial activity, lasso peptides, PCR.

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