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Isolation and Staining of Endophytic Fungus with Special Reference to their Antibacterial Activity

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Now days a large number of medicine are also prepared from fungi, plants, bacteria etc. But from all of these, fungi play an important role for formation of useful drugs which is used for curing a number of diseases. Fungi are eukaryotic protists that differ from bacteria and other prokaryotes in many ways. Fungi generally show both type of reproduction. They can reproduce sexually or asexually. The simplest type of fungi is unicellular yeast. Fungi consist of thread like structure called hyphae and the mass of hyphae are called mycelium. Depending upon the morphology, the fungi generally divide into three groups like yeast, yeast like fungi, mould and dimorphic fungi. In all of these fungi, a huge work carried out on endophytic fungi for preparation of useful product for mankind. The term 'endophyte' ('endo-'means inside; 'phyte' is derived from the Greek word phyto, which means plant). These microorganisms may produce a large number of novel natural product for medical, agricultural, and industrial uses such as antibiotics, anticancer reagents, biological control agents and other useful bioactive compounds. Natural product search and discovery from endophytes of medicinal plants represents a challenge to the biotechnologist. The diverse range of biosynthetic pathways in plants, fungi and bacteria has provided an array of lead structures that have been used in drug development. The present study was designed to search the novel antimicrobial compounds from the metabolites of Endophytic fungi.