



## Glimpses of antimicrobial activity of fungi from World

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### ABSTRACT

As we all know that certain mushrooms and several other fungi show some novel properties including antimicrobial properties against bacteria, fungi and protozoan's. These properties play very important role in the defense against several severe diseases caused by bacteria, fungi and other organisms also. In the available recent literature survey, many interesting observations have been made regarding antimicrobial activity of fungi. In particular this study shows total 316 species of 150 genera from 64 Fungal families (45 Basidiomycetous and 21 Ascomycetous families {6 Lichenized, 15 Non-Lichenized and 3 Incertae sedis}) are reported so far from world showing antibacterial activity against 32 species of 18 genera of bacteria and 22 species of 13 genera of fungi. This data materialistically adds the hidden potential of these reported fungi and it also clears the further line of action for the study of unknown medicinal fungi useful in human life.

**Key Words:** Fungi, antimicrobial activity, microbes

### INTRODUCTION

Fungi and animals are more closely related to one another than either is to plants, diverging from plants more than 460 million years ago (Redecker 2000). Diseases of plants typically do not afflict humans whereas diseases of fungi do (Martin 2001). Since humans (animals) and fungi share common microbial antagonists such as *Escherichia coli*, *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, humans can benefit from the natural defensive strategies of fungi that produce antibiotics to fight infection from microorganisms. Hence, it is not surprising our most significant antibacterial antibiotics have been derived from fungi. The fact that mushrooms can have both anti-viral and anti-bacterial properties, with low cytotoxicity to animalian hosts, underscores their usefulness as natural sources of medicine. (Stamets 2002). Gilled mushrooms (Order Agaricales) had more species with antifungal activity than polypores (Suay et al. 2000).

In recent in vitro study, extracts of more than 75 percent of polypore mushroom species surveyed showed antimicrobial activity and 45 percent of 204 mushroom species (polypore and gilled mushrooms alike) inhibited the growth of a wide variety of microorganisms (Suay et al. 2000). But after extensive literature survey a very significant observation showed that total 316 species of 150 genera from 64 fungal families [45 Basidiomycetous and 21 Ascomycetous families {6 Lichenized, 15 Non-Lichenized and 3 Incertae sedis}] are reported so far from world showing antibacterial activity against 32 species of (18 genera) bacteria and 22 species (13 genera) of fungi. The list of total species with families and genera is provided which gives the idea in details about the species involved in the antimicrobial activities from world. (Table 1 & 2, Fig. 1&2)

As far as the organisms used for the antimicrobial activities are concerned, there are 54 species of organisms including bacteria and fungi were observed. From these organisms bacterial families like Bacillaceae, Enterobacteriaceae and

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Staphylococcaceae are found to be more dominantly used for the testing purpose (Table 4, Figure 3). When the species wise dominance is seen for the antibacterial activity of fungi, Polyporaceae, Agaricaceae Hymenochaetaceae, Tricholomataceae, Fomitopsidaceae, Meruliaceae are found more dominantly used for the same respectively (Table 3).

**Table 1. List of family, species, genera of fungi and lichens showing the antimicrobial activity against bacteria and fungi**

Fungal Group	Family	Genera	Species	Few References		
Basidiomycetes	Amanitaceae	<i>Amanita</i>	<i>Amanita foetens</i>	Mustafa 2006; Yamac & Bilgili 2006; Mustafa 2006; Dighe & Agate 2000		
			<i>Amanita muscaria</i>			
			<i>Amanita cesarae</i>			
	Physalacriaceae		<i>Armillaria</i>	<i>Armillaria mellea</i>	Donnelly et al. 1985, 1986; Yamac & Bilgili 2006, Mustafa 2006, Vahidi & Namjoyan 2004, Ahmed Imtiaj & Tae-Soo Lee, Imtiaj & Lee 2007	
				<i>Armillaria ostoyae</i>		
				<i>Armillaria tabescens</i>		
			<i>Cyptotrampa</i>	<i>Cyptotrampa asprata</i>		
			<i>Rhodotus</i>	<i>Rhodotus palmatus</i>		
			<i>Strobilurus</i>	<i>Strobilurus tenacellus</i>		
				<i>Oudemansiella</i>		<i>Oudemansiella canarii</i>
						<i>Oudemansiella longipes</i>
						<i>Oudemansiella mucida</i>
			<i>Oudemansiella sp.</i>			
			Agaricaceae			<i>Agaricus</i>
	<i>Agaricus campestris</i>					
	<i>Agaricus langei</i>					
	<i>Agaricus nigrescentibus</i>					
	<i>Agaricus porosporus</i>					
	<i>Agaricus trinitatensis</i>					
	<i>Leucoagaricus</i>	<i>Leucoagaricus gongylophorus</i>				
		<i>Leucoagaricus pudicus</i>				
		<i>Leucoagaricus cinerascens</i>				
		<i>Leucocoprinus longistriatus</i>				
	<i>Macrolepiota</i>	<i>Macrolepiota rhacodes</i>				
	<i>Podaxis</i>	<i>Podaxis pistillaris</i>				
	<i>Chlorolepiota</i>	<i>Chlorolepiota sp.</i>				
	<i>Coprinus</i>	<i>Coprinus episcopalis</i>				
<i>Coprinus cinereus</i>						
<i>Lepiota</i>	<i>Lepiota sp.</i>					
<i>Bovista</i>	<i>Bovista plumbea</i>					
<i>Crucibulum</i>	<i>Crucibulum laeve</i>					

Table 1. contd.....

		<i>Lycoperdon</i>	<i>Lycoperdon echinatum</i>	
			<i>Lycoperdon giganteum</i>	
		<i>Calvatia</i>	<i>Calvatia craniiformis</i>	
	Cyphellaceae	<i>Chondrostereum</i>	<i>Chondrostereum purpureum</i>	Pearce 1996
	Entolomataceae	<i>Claudopus</i>	<i>Claudopus byssisedus</i>	Dighe & Agate 2000
	Fistulinaceae	<i>Fistulina</i>	<i>Fistulina</i> sp.	Bose 1946; Bannur et al. 1967
	Tricholomataceae	<i>Clitocybe</i>	<i>Clitocybe nebularis</i>	Yamac & Bilgili 2006; Mustafa 2006; Dighe & Agate 2000; B Florey et al. 1949
			<i>Clitocybe geotropa</i>	
		<i>Lepista</i>	<i>Lepista nuda</i>	
		<i>Tricholoma</i>	<i>Tricholoma auratum</i>	
			<i>Tricholoma fracticum</i>	
			<i>Tricholoma lobayense</i>	
			<i>Tricholoma portentosum</i>	
		<i>Collybia</i>	<i>Collybia butyracea</i>	
			<i>Collybia dryophila</i>	
			<i>Collybia fusipes</i>	
		<i>Leucopaxillus</i>	<i>Leucopaxillus giganteus</i>	
			<i>Leucopaxillus lepistoides</i>	
		<i>Lepista</i>	<i>Lepista luscina</i>	
			<i>Lepista nuda</i>	
			<i>Lepista personata</i>	
	<i>Pseudoclitocybe</i>	<i>Pseudoclitocybe expallens</i>		
	Marasmiaceae	<i>Crinipellis</i>	<i>Crinipellis stipitaria</i>	Rosa et al 2003
		<i>Marasmius</i>	<i>Marasmius allocystis</i>	
			<i>Marasmius androsaceus</i>	
			<i>Marasmius bellus</i>	
			<i>Marasmius cladophyllus</i>	
			<i>Marasmius corbariensis</i>	
			<i>Marasmius oreades</i>	
			<i>Marasmius quercophilus</i>	
			<i>Lentinula</i>	
		<i>Nothopanus</i>	<i>Nothopanus hygrophanus</i>	
	Coniophoraceae	<i>Coniophora</i>	<i>Coniophora arida</i>	Iakovlev 2003
	Inocybaceae	<i>Crepidotus</i>	<i>Crepidotus variabilis</i>	Mtui 2012

Table 1. contd.....

		<i>Pleurotellus</i>	<i>Pleurotellus hypnophilus</i>	Zjawiony 2004
Niaceae		<i>Cyphellopsis</i>	<i>Cyphellopsis anomala</i>	Weber 1990
Strophariaceae		<i>Agrocybe</i>	<i>Agrocybe semiorbicularis</i>	Rosa et al. 2003; Imtiaj & Lee 2007
		<i>Gymnopilus</i>	<i>Gymnopilus aureobrunneus</i>	
			<i>Gymnopilus areolatus</i>	
			<i>Gymnopilus chrysopellus</i>	
		<i>Hypholoma</i>	<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i>	
		<i>Pholiota</i>	<i>Pholiota destruens</i>	
			<i>Pholiota carbonaria</i>	
			<i>Pholiota adiposa</i>	
		<i>Psilocybe</i>	<i>Psilocybe semilanceata</i>	
			<i>Psilocybe venezuelana</i>	
			<i>Psilocybe subcubensis</i>	
		<i>Stropharia</i>	<i>Stropharia aeruginosa</i>	
			<i>Stropharia coranilla</i>	
Pleurotaceae		<i>Hohenbuehelia</i>	<i>Hohenbuehelia mastrucata</i>	Akyuz et al. 2010; Fagade & Oyelade 2009; Iwalokun et al. 2007; Surekha et al. 2011
		<i>Pleurotus</i>	<i>Pleurotus cystidiosus</i>	
			<i>Pleurotus eryngii</i>	
			<i>Pleurotus florida</i>	
			<i>Pleurotus eryngii</i> var. <i>eryngii</i>	
			<i>Pleurotus eryngii</i> var. <i>ferulae</i>	
			<i>Pleurotus ostreatus</i>	
			<i>Pleurotus sajor-caju</i>	
			<i>Pleurotus fockei</i>	
			<i>Pleurotus pulmonarius</i>	
			Russulaceae	
<i>Lactarius vellereus</i>				
<i>Lactarius indigo</i>				
<i>Russula</i>	<i>Russula delica</i>			

Table 1. contd....

	Mycenaceae	<i>Mycena</i>	<i>Mycena alcalina</i>	Rosa et al. 2003; Suay et al. 2000
			<i>Mycena aurantiomarginata</i>	
			<i>Mycena leucogala</i>	
			<i>Mycena maculata</i>	
		<i>Xeromphalina</i>	<i>Xeromphalina junipericola</i>	
			<i>Xeromphalina tenuipes</i>	
		<i>Favolaschia</i>	<i>Favolaschia</i> sp.	
<i>Filoboletus</i>	<i>Filoboletus</i> sp.			
Paxillaceae	<i>Paxillus</i>	<i>Paxillus involutus</i>	Yamac & Bilgili 2006; Mustafa 2006	
		<i>Paxillus panuoides</i>		
Psathyrellaceae	<i>Psathyrella</i>	<i>Psathyrella calcarea</i>	Ayodele & Idoko 2011	
		<i>Psathyrella gracilis</i>		
		<i>Psathyrella lacrymabunda</i>		
		<i>Psathyrella sylvestris</i>		
		<i>Psathyrella atroumbonata</i>		
	<i>Panaeolus</i>	<i>Panaeolus semiovatus</i>		
<i>Coprinellus</i>	<i>Coprinellus micaceum</i>			
Pluteaceae	<i>Pluteus</i>	<i>Pluteus cubensis</i>	Ayodele & Idoko 2011; Surekha et al. 2011	
	<i>Volvariella</i>	<i>Volvariella</i> sp.		
		<i>Volvariella volvacea</i>		
Rhizopogonaceae	<i>Rhizopogon</i>	<i>Rhizopogon luteolus</i>	Yamac & Bilgili 2006, Mustafa 2006	
		<i>Rhizopogon roseolus</i>		
Suillaceae	<i>Suillus</i>	<i>Suillus luteus</i>	Yamac & Bilgili 2006; Mustafa 2006	
		<i>Suillus variegatus</i>		
		<i>Suillus collitinus</i>		
Lyophyllaceae	<i>Lyophyllum</i>	<i>Lyophyllum decastes</i>	Pushpa 2010	
Gomphidiaceae	<i>Chroogomphus</i>	<i>Chroogomphus rutilus</i>	Yamac & Bilgili 2006; Mustafa 2006	
Hygrophoraceae	<i>Hygrophorus</i>	<i>Hygrophorus agathosmus</i>	Yamac & Bilgili 2006; Mustafa 2006	
Phallaceae	<i>Dictyophora</i>	<i>Dictyophora indusiata</i>	Imtiaj & Lee 2007	
Auriculariaceae	<i>Auricularia</i>	<i>Auricularia auricula</i>	Fagade & Oyelade 2009 Rosa et al. 2003	
		<i>Auricularia fuscosuccinea</i>		
		<i>Auricularia polytricha</i>		

Table 1. contd.....

	Meruliaceae	<i>Bjerkandera</i>	<i>Bjerkandera adusta</i>	Florey et al. 1949
		<i>Cymatoderma</i>	<i>Cymatoderma dendriticum</i>	
		<i>Gloeoporus</i>	<i>Gloeoporus theleporoides</i>	
		<i>Hyphoderma</i>	<i>Hyphoderma definitum</i>	
		<i>Cerocorticium</i>	<i>Cerocorticium confluens</i>	
		<i>Irpex</i>	<i>Irpex destruens</i>	
			<i>Irpex lacteus</i>	
		<i>Heteroporus</i>	<i>Heteroporus biennis</i>	
		<i>Phlebia</i>	<i>Phlebia radiata</i>	
		<i>Abortiporus</i>	<i>Abortiporus biennis</i>	
		<i>Merulius</i>	<i>Merulius tremellosus</i>	
	<i>Merulius corium</i>			
	Polyporaceae	<i>Cerrena</i>	<i>Cerrena unicolor</i>	Mizuno 1995; Fowler 2000; Peintner 1998; Anchel et al. 1952, Fagade & Oyelade 2009; Yamac & Bilgili 2006; Mustafa 2006; Takeuchi et al. 1969; Ying et al. 1987; Kim et al 2001; Kavanagh et al. 1950; Imtiaz & Lee 2007; Ayodele & Idoko 2011
		<i>Coriopsis</i>	<i>Coriopsis byrsina</i>	
			<i>Coriopsis occidentalis</i>	
			<i>Coriopsis rigida</i>	
			<i>Coriopsis tricolor</i>	
		<i>Coriolus</i>	<i>Coriolus consors</i>	
			<i>Coriolus sanguineus</i>	
		<i>Dichomitus</i>	<i>Dichomitus squalens</i>	
<i>Fomes</i>		<i>Fomes fomentarius</i>		
		<i>Fomes juniperinus</i>		
		<i>Fomes lignosus</i>		
<i>Hexagonia</i>		<i>Hexagonia hydnoides</i>		
<i>Lentinus</i>		<i>Lentinus bertieri</i>		
		<i>Lentinus crinitus</i>		
		<i>Lentinus edodes</i>		
		<i>Lentinus squarrosulus</i>		
		<i>Lentinus striatulus</i>		
		<i>Lentinus strigellus</i>		
		<i>Lentinus strigosus</i> var. <i>strigosus</i>		
		<i>Lentinus subnudus</i>		
		<i>Lentinus villosus</i>		
<i>Lenzites</i>		<i>Lenzites elegans</i>		
		<i>Lenzites thermophila</i>		
	<i>Lenzites betulina</i>			
<i>Trametes</i>	<i>Trametes cubensis</i>			
	<i>Trametes pubescens</i>			
	<i>Trametes versicolor</i>			
	<i>Trametes villosa</i>			
	<i>Trametes betulina</i>			
	<i>Trametes gibbosa</i>			
	<i>Trametes saepiara</i>			
<i>Trametes versicolor</i>				

Table 1. contd.....

		<i>Panus</i>	<i>Panus fulvus</i>	
		<i>Coriolus</i>	<i>Coriolus versicolor</i>	
		<i>Daedaleopsis</i>	<i>Daedaleopsis</i> <i>confragosa</i>	
			<i>Daedaleopsis flavida</i>	
			<i>Daedaleopsis</i> <i>tricolor</i>	
		<i>Perenniporia</i>	<i>Perenniporia</i> <i>fraxinea</i>	
		<i>Polyporus</i>	<i>Polyporus arcularius</i>	
			<i>Polyporus benzoinus</i>	
			<i>Polyporus betulinus</i>	
			<i>Polyporus biformis</i>	
			<i>Polyporus borealis</i>	
			<i>Polyporus</i> <i>cinnabarinus</i>	
			<i>Polyporus igniarius</i>	
			<i>Polyporus</i> <i>meridionalis</i>	
			<i>Polyporus</i> <i>ostriformis</i>	
			<i>Polyporus palustris</i>	
			<i>Polyporus</i> <i>rhizophilus</i>	
			<i>Polyporus</i> <i>sulphureus</i>	
			<i>Ployporus</i> <i>umbellatus</i>	
			<i>Poria</i>	<i>Poria corticola</i>
		<i>Poria monticola</i>		
		<i>Poria subacida</i>		
		<i>Poria tenius</i>		
		<i>Poria vaillantii</i>		
		<i>Pycnoporus</i>	<i>Pycnoporus</i> <i>cinnabarinus</i>	
			<i>Pycnoporus</i> <i>sanguineus</i>	
			<i>Pycnoporus</i> <i>coccineus</i>	
		<i>Trichaptum</i>	<i>Trichaptum biforme</i>	
		<i>Tyromyces</i>	<i>Tyromyces duracinus</i>	
		<i>Dendropolyporus</i>	<i>Dendropolyporus</i> <i>pseudolacteus</i>	
			<i>Dendropolyporus</i> <i>umbellatus</i>	
	Phanerochaetaceae	<i>Climacodon</i>	<i>Climacodon</i> <i>pulcherrimus</i>	Rosa et al. 2003

Table 1. contd.....

Fomitopsidaceae	<i>Daedalea</i>	<i>Daedalea dickinsii</i>	Bose 1946; Bannur et al. 1967; Fagade & Oyelade 2009; Ofodile et al. 2010; Naranmandakh et al. 2008; Suay et al. 2000
		<i>Daedalea elegans</i>	
		<i>Daedalea microzona</i>	
		<i>Daedalea quercina</i>	
	<i>Fomitopsis</i>	<i>Fomitopsis officinalis</i>	
	<i>Leptoporus</i>	<i>Leptoporus</i> sp.	
		<i>Leptoporus mollis</i>	
	<i>Ischnoderma</i>	<i>Ischnoderma benzoinum</i>	
	<i>Laetiporus</i>	<i>Laetiporus sulphureus</i>	
	<i>Fomitopsis</i>	<i>Fomitopsis pinicola</i>	
<i>Fomitopsis officinalis</i>			
<i>Phaeolus</i>	<i>Phaeolus schweinitzii</i>		
<i>Piptoporus</i>	<i>Piptoporus betulinus</i>		
Gloeophyllaceae	<i>Gloeophyllum</i>	<i>Gloeophyllum odoratum</i>	Kahlos 1994
		<i>Gloeophyllum sepiarium</i>	
Stereaceae	<i>Aleurodiscus</i>	<i>Aleurodiscus botryosus</i>	Imtiaj & Lee 2007
		<i>Aleurodiscus mirabilis</i>	
	<i>Gloeocystidiellum</i>	<i>Gloeocystidiellum porosum</i>	
	<i>Stereum</i>	<i>Stereum complicatum</i>	
		<i>Stereum frustulosum</i>	
		<i>Stereum hirsutum</i>	
		<i>Stereum insignitum</i>	
<i>Stereum ostrea</i>			
Bankeraceae	<i>Hydnellum</i>	<i>Hydnellum ferrugineum</i>	Yamac & Bilgili 2006; Mustafa 2006
	<i>Sarcodon</i>	<i>Sarcodon imbricatus</i> ,	
Meripilaceae	<i>Hydnopolyporus</i>	<i>Hydnopolyporus fimbriatus</i>	Rosa et al. 2003
	<i>Meripilus</i>	<i>Meripilus giganteus</i>	Kalyoncu et al. 2010
Schizoporaceae	<i>Hyphodontia</i>	<i>Hyphodontia subalutacea</i>	Suay et al. 2000
Hymenochaetaceae	<i>Inonotus</i>	<i>Inonotus hispidus</i>	Balakumar et al. 2011; Florey et al. 1949; Cavill 1953, Bose & Chaudhury 1944; Lamrood 2004
	<i>Onnia</i>	<i>Onnia tomentosa</i>	
	<i>Phellinus</i>	<i>Phellinus</i> sp.	
		<i>Phellinus adamantinus</i>	
		<i>Phellinus aureobrunneus</i>	
<i>Phellinus badius</i>			



Table 1. contd.....

			<i>Phellinus coffeatorporus</i> <i>Phellinus crocatus</i> <i>Phellinus fastuosus</i> <i>Phellinus gilvus</i> <i>Phellinus grenadensis</i> <i>Phellinus griseoporus</i> <i>Phellinus linteus</i> <i>Phellinus lividus</i> <i>Phellinus lloydii</i> <i>Phellinus merrillii</i> <i>Phellinus minutiporus</i> <i>Phellinus rimosus</i> <i>Phellinus sublinteus</i> <i>Phellinus swieteniae</i>	
		<i>Polystictus</i>	<i>Polystictus sanguineus</i>	
	Ganodermataceae	<i>Ganoderma</i>	<i>Ganoderma apense</i> <i>Ganoderma applanatum</i> <i>Ganoderma chalceum</i> <i>Ganoderma lipsiense</i> <i>Ganoderma lucidum</i> <i>Ganoderma lucidum</i> <i>var. lucidum</i> <i>Ganoderma multicornum</i> <i>Ganoderma multiplicatum</i> <i>Ganoderma oregonense</i> <i>Ganoderma perzonatum</i> <i>Ganoderma pfeifferi</i> <i>Ganoderma pfeifferi</i> <i>var. borneense</i> <i>Ganoderma poonensis</i> <i>Ganoderma praelongum</i> <i>Ganoderma resinaceum</i> <i>Ganoderma stipitatum</i> <i>Ganoderma carnosum</i>	Smania 2001; Bhosale et al. 2010; Yoon et al. 1994; Wasser & Weis 1997a; Coletto et al 1981; Sheena et al. 2003; Fagade & Oyelade 2009; Quereshi et al. 2010; Bhosale et al. 2010; Mothana et al. 2000; Wilsely 2008; Yamac & Bilgili 2006
	Auriscalpiaceae	<i>Lentinellus</i>	<i>Lentinellus omphalodes</i>	Béhal 2003

Table 1. contd.....

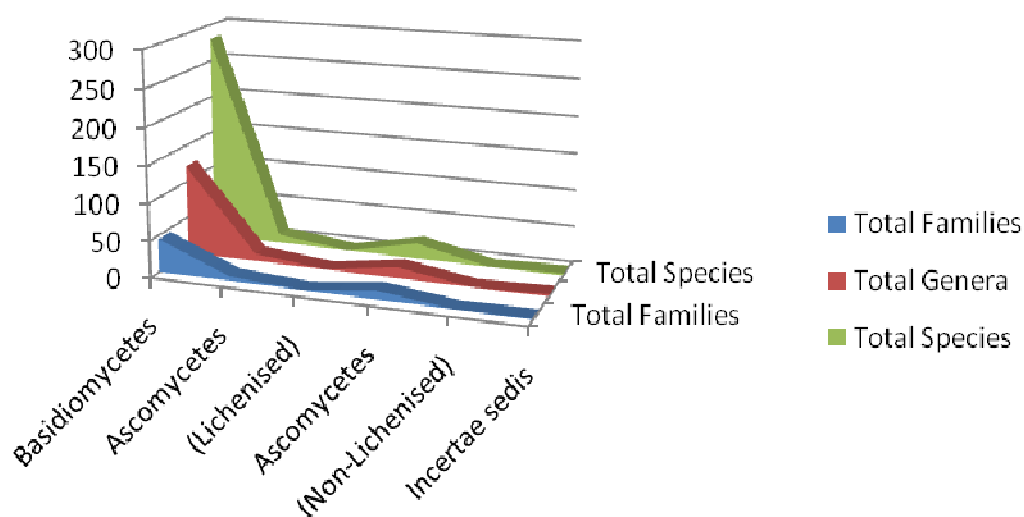
	Peniophoraceae	<i>Peniophora</i>	<i>Peniophora cinerea</i> <i>Peniophora incarnata</i> <i>Peniophora quercina</i> <i>Peniophora utriculosa</i>	Rosa et al. 2003
	Gomphaceae	<i>Ramaria</i>	<i>Ramaria flava</i>	Gezer et al. 2006
	Schizophyllaceae	<i>Schizophyllum</i>	<i>Schizophyllum commune</i>	Chang et al. 1978; Fagade & Oyelade 2009.
	Sparassidaceae	<i>Sparassis</i>	<i>Sparassis crispa</i>	Lindequist et al. 2005
	Clavariadelphaceae	<i>Clavariadelphus</i>	<i>Clavariadelphus truncatus</i>	Yamac & Bilgili 2006; Mustafa 2006
	Hydnaceae	<i>Hydnum</i>	<i>Hydnum repandum</i> ,	Yamac & Bilgili 2006; Mustafa 2006
	Dacrymycetaceae	<i>Calocera</i>	<i>Calocera viscosa</i>	Suay et al. 2000
<b>Ascomycetes (Lichenised)</b>	Arthoniaceae	<i>Arthothelium</i>	<i>Arthothelium awasthii</i>	Behera et al. 2007
	Physciaceae	<i>Heterodermia</i>	<i>Heterodermia podocarpa</i>	Behera et al. 2007
	Umbilicariaceae	<i>Lasallia</i> <i>Umbilicaria</i>	<i>Lasallia pustulata</i>	Rankovic et al. 2007
			<i>Umbilicaria crustulosa</i>	
			<i>Umbilicaria cylindrica</i>	
	Parmeliaceae	<i>Parmelia</i> <i>Parmotrema</i> <i>Parmeliopsis</i> <i>Usnea</i>	<i>Parmelia sulcata</i>	Rankovic et al. 2007; Branislav et al. 2010; Behera et al. 2007; Dulger et al. 1998, 1997
			<i>Parmotrema tinctorium</i>	
<i>Parmeliopsis hyperopta</i>				
<i>Usnea ghattensis</i>				
Lecanoraceae	<i>Lecanora</i>	<i>Lecanora frustulosa</i> ,	Branislav et al. 2010	
Ramalinaceae	<i>Ramalina</i>	<i>Ramalina farinacea</i>	Turgay et al. 2004	
<b>Ascomycetes (Non-Lichenised)</b>	Cordycipitaceae	<i>Cordyceps</i>	<i>Cordyceps sobolifera</i>	Imtiaj & Lee 2007
	Morchellaceae	<i>Morchella</i>	<i>Morchella conica</i>	Torkoglu et al. 2006
	Xylariaceae	<i>Daldinia</i>	<i>Daldinia concentrica</i>	Gbolagade & Fasidi 2005
	Chaetomiaceae	<i>Chaetomium</i>	<i>Chaetomium atrobrunneum</i>	Srimathi et al. 2011
<i>Chaetomium globosum</i>				
<i>Chaetomium funicola</i>				
<i>Chaetomium strumarium</i>				

Table 1. contd.....

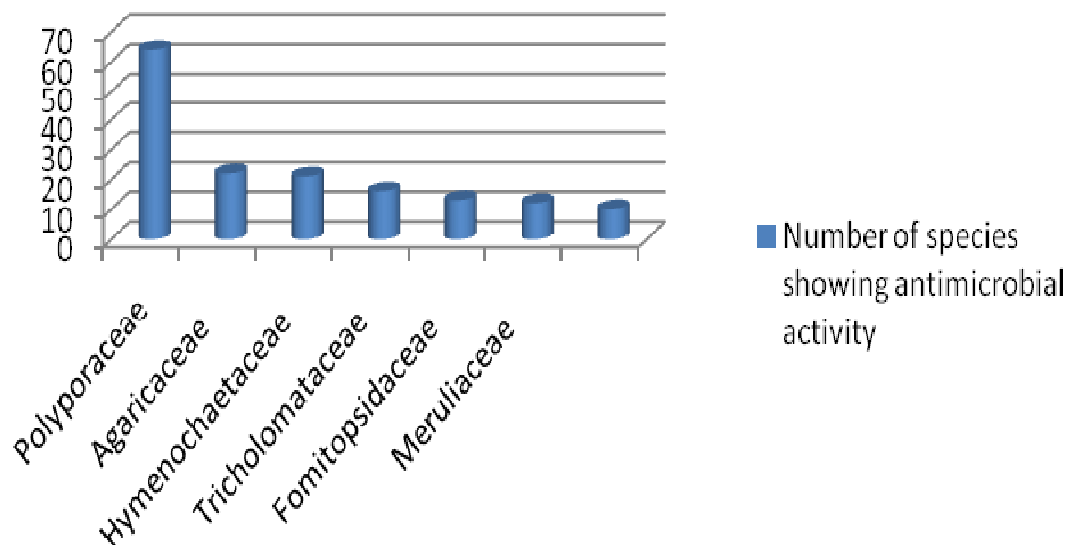
	Pezizaceae	<i>Terfezia</i>	<i>Terfezia boudieri</i>	Akyuz et al. 2010; Ding T. 2010
		<i>Tirmania</i>	<i>Tirmania</i> sp.	
		<i>Sordariomycetes</i>	<i>Sordariomycetes</i>	
	Nectriaceae	<i>Fusarium</i>	<i>Fusarium solani</i>	Tayung et al. 2011; Praveena & Palem 2011
			<i>Fusarium graminearum</i>	
	Diaporthaceae	<i>Diaporthe</i>	<i>Diaporthe</i> sp.	Ding 2010
	Pleosporaceae	<i>Alternaria</i>	<i>Alternaria</i> sp.	Ding 2010
	Glomerellaceae	<i>Colletotrichum</i>	<i>Colletotrichum</i> sp.	Ding 2010
	Amphishaeriaceae	<i>Pestalotiopsis</i>	<i>Pestalotiopsis</i> sp.	Ding 2010
	Botryosphaeriaceae	<i>Guignardia</i>	<i>Guignardia vaccinii</i>	Ding 2010
Trichocomaceae	<i>Penicillium</i>	<i>Penicillium</i> sp.	Ding 2010; Praveena & Palem 2011	
		<i>Penicillium expansum</i>		
		<i>Aspergillus</i>		
<b>Incertae sedis</b>	Incertae sedis	<i>Rickenella</i>	<i>Rickenella fibula</i>	Ding 2010
		<i>Zythia</i>	<i>Zythia</i> sp.	
		<i>Nigrospora</i>	<i>Nigrospora</i> sp.	

Table 2. Total count of families, genera and species showing antimicrobial properties

Fungal Group	Total Families	Total Genera	Total Species
Basidiomycetes	45	122	281
Ascomycetes (Lichenised)	06	10	11
Ascomycetes (Non-Lichenised)	12	15	21
Incertae sedis	01	03	03
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>316</b>



**Fig 1.** Graphical representation of total count of Families, Genera and Species showing Antimicrobial Properties



**Fig 2.** Number of Species from different families showing antimicrobial activity

**Table 3. Species wise dominant families showing antimicrobial properties**

Family	Number of species showing antimicrobial activity
Polyporaceae	64
Agaricaceae	22
Hymenochaetaceae	21
Tricholomataceae	16
Fomitopsidaceae	13
Meruliaceae	12
Physalaciaceae, Pleurotaceae and Marasmiaceae	10
Stereaceae and Mycenaceae	08
Amanitaceae, Auriculariaceae, <b>Incertae sedis</b> , Pezizaceae, Pluteaceae, Suillaceae and Umbilicariaceae	03
Bankeraceae, Gloeophyllaceae, Inocybaceae, Meripilaceae, Nectriaceae, Paxillaceae and Rhizopogonaceae	02
Amphishaeriaceae, Arthoniaceae, Auriscalpiaceae, Botryosphaeriaceae, Clavariadelphaceae, Coniophoraceae, Cordycipitaceae, Cyphellaceae, Dacrymycetaceae, Diaporthaceae, Entolomataceae, Fistulinaceae, Glomerellaceae, Gomphaceae, Gomphidiaceae, Hydnaceae, Hygrophoraceae, Lecanoraceae, Lyophyllaceae, Morchellaceae, Niaceae, Phallaceae, Phanerochaetaceae, Physciaceae, Pleosporaceae, Ramalinaceae, Schizophyllaceae, Schizoporaceae, Sparassidaceae and Xylariaceae	01
<b>Total: 64 Families</b>	<b>316</b>

\*Total 03 Unknown families quoted under **Incertae sedis**

**Table 4. List of families of bacteria used to check the antimicrobial activity**

Name of the Family	Species	Name of the Family	Total Species of the Families
Aeromonadaceae	<i>Aeromonas hydrophelia</i>	Aeromonadaceae	01
Bacillaceae	<i>Bacillus cereus</i> , <i>B. megaterium</i> , <i>B. mycoides</i> , <i>B. pumillus</i> , <i>B. subtilis</i> ,	Bacillaceae	05
Brucellaceae	<i>Brucella abortus</i>	Brucellaceae	01
Corynebacteriaceae	<i>Corynebacterium xerosis</i>	Corynebacteriaceae	01

Table 4 contd....

Enterobacteriaceae	<i>E. coli, Enterobacter aerogenes, E. cloacae, Enterococcus faecalis, Klebsiella pneumonia, Salmonella enteric, S. typhi, S. typhimurium, S. typhisuis, Shigella flexneri, Yersinia enterocolis,</i>	Enterobacteriaceae	12
Flavobacteriaceae	<i>Flavobacterium sp.</i>	Flavobacteriaceae	01
Helicobacteraceae	<i>Helicobacter pylori</i>	Helicobacteraceae	01
Listeriaceae	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	Listeriaceae	01
Micrococcaceae	<i>Micrococcus luteus</i>	Micrococcaceae	01
Pseudomonadaceae	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Pseudomonas syringa</i>	Pseudomonadaceae	02
Staphylococcaceae	<i>Staphylococcus aureus, S. epidermis, S. faecalis, S. sp.</i>	Staphylococcaceae	04
Streptococcaceae	<i>Streptococcus mutans</i>	Streptococcaceae	01
Streptomyetaceae	<i>Streptomyces pyrogens</i>	Streptomyetaceae	01

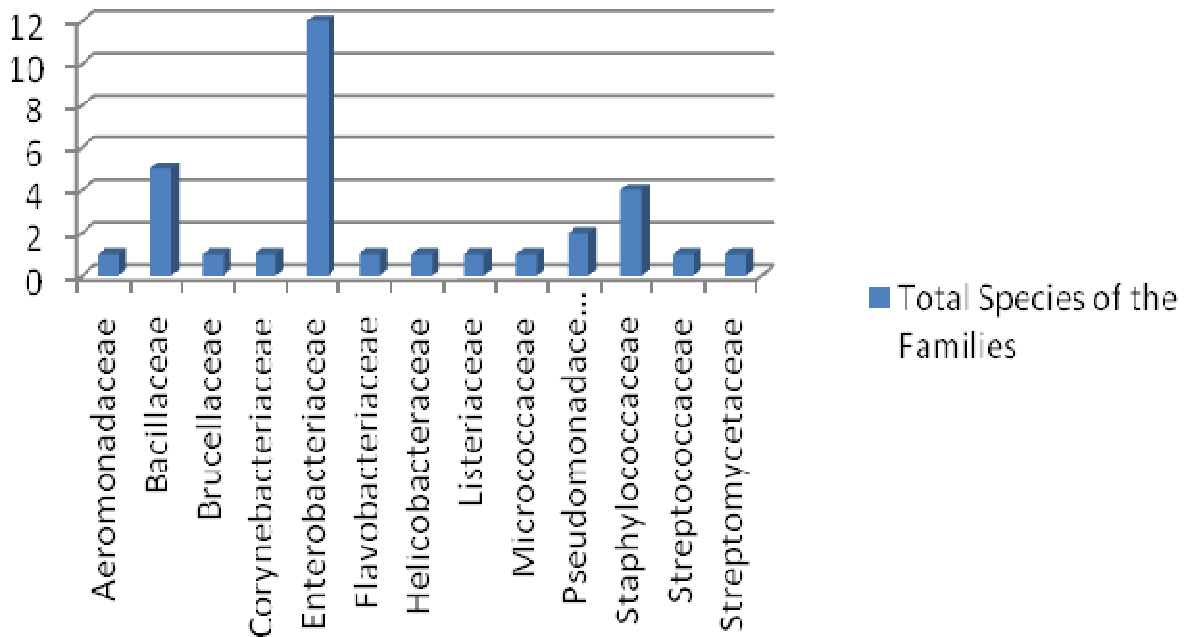


Fig 3. Generic dominance of the Bacterial Families

**Table 5. List of fungi used for checking antimicrobial activity**

Family	Genus	Species	Reference
Ceratobasidiaceae	<i>Rhizoctonia</i>	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>	Ding et al. 2010
Trichocomaceae	<i>Aspergillus</i>	<i>Aspergillus flavus</i>	Balakumar et al. 2011
		<i>Aspergillus fumigates</i>	Balakumar et al. 2011
		<i>Aspergillus niger</i>	Nyyetabura et al. 2010
	<i>Paecilomyces</i>	<i>Paecilomyces variotii</i>	Rankovic et al. 2010
	<i>Penicillium</i>	<i>Penicillium notatum</i>	Turgay T.et al. 2004
		<i>Penicillium purpurescens</i>	Rankovic et al. 2010
		<i>Penicillium sp.</i>	Balakumar et al. 2011
		<i>Penicillium verrucosum</i>	Rankovic et al. 2010
Sclerotiniaceae	<i>Botrytis</i>	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ,	Imtiaj and Lee 2007, Rankovic et al. 2010
Davidiellaceae	<i>Cladosporium</i>	<i>Cladosporium herbarium</i>	Ofodile et al. 2010
Arthrodermataceae	<i>Epidermophyton</i>	<i>Epidermophyton spp.</i>	Akyuz et al. 2010
Nectriaceae	<i>Fusarium</i>	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>	Ding et al. 2010
		<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>vasinfectum</i>	Ding et al. 2010
Mucoraceae	<i>Mucor</i>	<i>Mucor indicus</i>	Balakumar et al. 2011
		<i>Mucor mucedo</i>	Rankovic et al. 2010
Saccharomycetaceae	<i>Scaccharomyces</i>	<i>Scaccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	Yamac & Bilgili 2006
Hypocreaceae	<i>Trichoderma</i>	<i>Trichoderma harsianum</i>	Rankovic et al. 2010
Arthrodermataceae	<i>Trichophyton</i>	<i>Trichophyton sp.</i>	Akyuz et al. 2010
Pleosporaceae	<i>Curvularia</i>	<i>Curvularia sp.</i>	Pushpa & Purushottama 2010
	<i>Alternaria</i>	<i>Alternaria sp.</i>	Pushpa & Purushottama 2010
<b>Incertae sedis</b>	<i>Candida</i>	<i>Candida albicans</i>	Fagade and Oyelade, 2009, Nyyetabura et al. 2010, Srimathi et al. 2011, Akyuz et al. 2010, Bhosale et al. 2010, Rankovic et al. 2010, Pushpa & Purushottama 2010, Yamac & Bilgili 2006
		<i>Candida glabrata</i>	Akyuz et al. 2010
		<i>Candida tropicalis</i>	Naranmandakh et al. 2010

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