

عنوان مقاله:

Effect of Carum copticum nano-essence against Saprolegnia and Fusarium, and the Use of Multiplex PCR Assay for the Detection of These Organisms in Rainbow trout Oncorhynchus mykiss

محل انتشار:

مجله آرشيو رازی, دوره 76, شماره 2 (سال: 1400)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 11

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خلاصه مقاله:

This study aimed to investigate the fungal species isolation and confirmation by the Multiplex PCR method in aquatic fish. Evaluation of the inhibitory effect of nano-essential oils of Carum copticum on isolated fungal species was also conducted in this study. The PCR results showed that Ψ out of Δ samples were diagnosed with Fusarium solani, and two of them were positive for Saprolegnia. Moreover, in o.1% of the females' nanoparticles, one peak appeared that showed a particle with an average diameter of $\Psi F \circ$ nm, and two nanoparticles showed a peak with a mean diameter of $\Psi F \circ$ nm. The results of minimum inhibitory concentrations (MIC) and minimum fungicidal concentrations (MFC) showed that o.0% nano essential oil had o.o A and o.o Y mg/ml MIC values against Fusarium solani and Saprolegnia, respectively. Gram/ml was on the growth of Fusarium solani species. The essential oils of female plants had an MIC of o.oY in o.1% essential oil and o.o M mg/ml in o.o1% essential oil in Saprolegnia. Furthermore, in the case of o.1% nano essential oil, the results showed the MIC values of o.o F and o.o M mg/ml against Fusarium solani and Saprolegnia, respectively. The MFC values of o.1% nano essential oil were o.1 and o.o Y mg/ml against Fusarium solani and Saprolegnia, respectively. It was not found on Fusarium and Saprolegnia. Overall, the results of this study using PCR for direct detection showed that Yo% and $\Delta \circ$ % of the samples were Fusarium solani and Saprolegnia positive, respectively; therefore, the PCR was an efficient method for the detection of fungi. According to the results of nano-essence had a strong inhibitory effect on Fusarium solani and Saprolegnia

کلمات کلیدی:

Carum copticum, fusarium, Multiplex PCR, nano-essence, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Saprolegnia

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