

A Study on the Antagonistic Activity of Epiphytes Associated with Seaweeds [†]

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Abstract: Marine algae are the largest producers of biomass in the marine environment. They are eukaryotic organisms living in salt water, are the potential source of bioactive natural products. Epiphytic organisms such as bacteria, fungi, and diatom, have been associated with the thallus of seaweeds. Seaweed epiphytes have important economic and ecological consequences. Epiphytes of seaweeds produce a variety of molecules with unique structural features and exhibit various biological activities. They are also known to produce secondary metabolites, which are raw materials of the pharmaceutical and industrial sectors. A variety of medicines and chemicals are also prepared from seaweeds and their associates. The epiphytic bacteria show high antibacterial activity like that of seaweed extract. This study is focused on the isolation, identification, and screening of the antibiotic-producing epiphytic bacteria associated with seaweeds.

Keywords: seaweed; antibacterial; epiphytes; pharmaceutical industries.

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Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest.