

Production of Pectinase Enzymes by *Colletotrichum acutatum* Simmonds. Causing Anthracnose in Red Chilli (*Capsicum annuum*, L.)

Publons ID	43325468
Wos ID	WOS:000656158000036
Doi	10.1088/1755-1315/593/1/012036
Title	Production of Pectinase Enzymes by <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> Simmonds. Causing Anthracnose in Red Chilli (<i>Capsicum annuum</i> , L.)
First Author	
Last Author	
Authors	Muljowati, JS; Soesanto, L; Nugroho, LH;
Publish Date	2020
Journal Name	SOUTH-EAST ASIAN+ CONFERENCE ON BIODIVERSITY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY 2018
Citation	
Abstract	<p>Almost all pathogenic fungi produce pectinase enzymes used to degrade host cell wall during pathogenesis. The mode of action of <i>C. acutatum</i> (Ca) is no different from other <i>Colletotrichum</i> species. The fungi produce cutinase and pectinase enzymes to weaken the host defenses and help the further infection. The success of pathogenesis by <i>C. acutatum</i> determines the occurrence of anthracnose disease. During pathogenesis, other than cutinase, pectinase is an enzyme that plays a vital role in cell wall degradation of the host. This paper discusses the ability of <i>C. acutatum</i> to produce pectinase enzymes. The fungus of six isolates was the <i>C. acutatum</i> from Java whose pathogenicity was the highest at each sampling location (Malang, Temanggung, Kulonprogo, Brebes, Garut, and Pandeglang). The results showed that all <i>C. acutatum</i> isolates produced pectinase. There was a difference in the ability to macerate enzymes even though enzyme quality test showed no difference.</p>
Publish Type	Book in series
Publish Year	2020
Page Begin	(not set)
Page End	(not set)
Issn	1755-1307
Eissn	
Url	https://www.webofscience.com/wos/woscc/full-record/WOS:000656158000036
Author	Ir LOEKAS SOESANTO, M.S, Ph. D