

PENGARUH PEMAPARAN SINAR GAMMA ISOTOP COBALT-60 DOSIS 0,25–1 kGy TERHADAP DAYA ANTAGONISTIK *Trichoderma harzianum* PADA *Fusarium oxysporum*

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Abstract	<p><i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> is a well-known mycoparasitic fungus that has been used as biocontrol agent of many phytopathogenic fungi. One of the effort to improve the ability of wild strain of <i>T. harzianum</i> in its antagonistic activity is by exposed them in gamma ray irradiation. In this experiment wild strain of <i>T. harzianum</i> irradiated gamma ray of Cobalt-60 (0.25 kGy, 0.5 kGy, 0.75 kGy, and 1 kGy), then assess the effect of the irradiation on its growth, the antagonistic activity and chitinase activity toward <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>. Results showed that irradiation of gamma ray 0.25–1 kGy has no effect on the growth of <i>T. harzianum</i> and its antagonistic activity, but it significantly influence the chitinase activity. Probably the fungi have repaired the damage of DNA caused by irradiation, so that the growth and even the enzymatic function has no longer affected.</p>
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