

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>
Publisher Name	The East Java Biological Society
Publish Date	2012-02-05
Publish Year	2005
Doi	DOI: 10.23869/449
Citation	
Source	JURNAL PENELITIAN BIOLOGI BERKALA PENELITIAN HAYATI
Source Issue	Vol 10 No 2 (2005): June 2005
Source Page	143-151
Url	https://berkalahayati.org/index.php/jurnal/article/view/449/365
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