عنوان فارسی مقاله:
پیتیدهای ضد میکروپی طبیعی در برابر مایکوپاکتیوم توبرکلوزیس

عنوان انگلیسی مقاله:
Natural antimicrobial peptides against Mycobacterium tuberculosis

توجه:
این فایل تنها قسمتی از ترجمه میباشد. برای تهیه مقاله ترجمه شده کامل با فرمت ورد (قابل ویرایش) همراه با نسخه انگلیسی مقاله، اینجا کلیک کنید.
Conclusions

The evolution of drug-resistant pathogens has triggered the need to develop novel therapeutic agents. Many studies have provided consistent evidence that antimicrobial host defence peptides display a broad spectrum of activity against bacteria, fungi, plants and viruses. As described in this literature review, natural peptides with their unique structural architectures are remarkable scaffolds for future drug discoveries. Studying the relationship between peptide structure and function as well as the molecular mechanism of action will lead to a more comprehensive understanding that may be used to develop novel drug compounds with desired activities. Among the AMPs indicated in Table S1, cyclo-
marin A,10 mycobactin S,22 HNP-1,27 lariatin A,28 nocathiacine44 and DHMP A45 show the greatest antimycobacterial activity with MIC values ≤4 mg/L. It is noteworthy that the bacterium has been the most common source of antimycobacterial peptides.