# ICABS 2019 SARAJEVO

# 5тн International Congress on Applied Biological Sciences

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# **Book of Abstracts**

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#### **ICABS 2019**

It is my honor to announce successful completion of 5th International Congress on Applied Biological Sciences (ICABS) which was organized in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina on November 08-12, 2019.

The fast advancements that we are witnessing in biological sciences are remarkable, which has a positive impact not only on science and technology but also on economic growth and development.

Sarajevo is the capital and largest city of Bosnia and Herzegovina, with a population of 275,524 in its administrative limits. The Sarajevo metropolitan area, including Sarajevo Canton, East Sarajevo and nearby municipalities, is home to 555,210 inhabitants.Nestled within the greater Sarajevo valley of Bosnia, it is surrounded by the Dinaric Alps and situated along the Miljacka River in the heart of the Balkans.

Congress was provided the opportunity to share knowledge and experience in various fields of applied biological sciences while connecting scientists from different disciplines and geographies.

Sincerely,

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Aslı Özkök, Hacettepe University

Chair of the Congress

Prof. Dr. Farhat Jabeen, GC University Faisalabad, Pakistan

President of Organizing Committe

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#### ANTIFUNGAL AND ANTI-BIOFILM ACTIVITY OF NEW PROPANE SULFONYL HYDRAZONE AGAINST CANDIDA ISOLATES

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#### Abstract

Candidiasis is the most frequently encountered fungal disease that ranges from mild mucosal infections to serious candidaemia and disseminated candidiasis. There are only limited classes of antifungal agents available for physicians to combat Candida infections. In addition, biofilm cells display phenotypic traits that resulting in enhanced resistance to antifungal drugs. Therefore, the limited option to combat fungal threat has raised the interest in seeking alternative antifungal compounds. The aim of this study was to investigate the antifungal and anti-biofilm activity of the new Sulfonyl hydrazones compound Anaf-Psh (3-hydroxynaphthalene-2ethylidenepropane sulfonylhydrazone), derived from sulfonamides. The Candida species evaluated in this study included the five reference strains and thirty-five clinical isolates belonging to a collection of fungal strains previously established at the Gazi University Medical Mycology Laboratory. Identification was performed by conventional methods and by biochemical characterization using the API ID32C® system (Biomerieux) and was confirmed by the sequencing. The antifungal activity of Anaf-Psh was determined using a broth microdilution method according to the European Committee on Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing (EUCAST) standards. The compound concentrations varied between 0.5–256 µg/ml. The anti-biofilm effect of the synthesized compound was evaluated in 96-well polystyrene flat-bottom microplates. The compound was found to be effective against all tested Candida strains with MIC ranging from 8-64 ug/ml and also inhibit biofilm formation in tested isolates. As a conclusion, it's in vitro antifungal and anti-biofilm properties, this new compound Anaf-Psh is a promising new agent for the control and treatment of Candida infections.

Keywords: Anti-Biofilm Activity, Antifungal Activity, Candida, Sulfonyl Hydrazones

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