

ANALYSIS OF PROTEIN PROFILE IN RESISTANT STRAINS OF *Trichophyton rubrum* TO ANTIFUNGAL AGENTS

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Dermatophyte fungi as the *Trichophyton rubrum* are characterized for causing infections in keratinized tissues, and in conditions of stress produce several proteins. This stress can be due to the deficiency of nutrients or presence of antifungal agents, when the fungi produce extra and intracellular proteins as an unspecific response. The aim of this work was analyze the extracellular protein production, developed in the presence of amphotericin B, fluconazole and griseofulvin. The strains of *T. rubrum* (Tr1 and H6, isolated of patients with previous history of different therapeutical failure), were grown in presence and absence of the antifungal agents, during 7 and 14 days, in orbital shaker 30 rpm, at 28 °C. The medium were filtered and the proteins analyzed by electrophoresis in polyacrylamide gel (SDS-PAGE). We observe the disappearance of common bands of 99; 60.5; 45; 20; 14 KDa and the appearance of bands of 90.5 and 22 KDa, which can be involved on the action of the antifungal agents and in the resistance mechanisms.

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