

## ENZYMATIC CHARACTERIZATION OF ISOLATED SOIL FUNGI FROM CITIES OF THE STATE OF PERNAMBUCO

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Numberless fungi can be isolated from the soils, showing different characteristics as pathogenicity or abilities to produce several metabolites of medical and agricultural interests. The capacity for production of extracellular enzymes constitutes an important element to unleash fungal infections. The aim of this work was to characterize the capacity to protease and phospholipase production by isolated soil fungi from remaining regions of Brazilian Atlantic Forest and plantations of sugar cane in Pernambuco cities. The fungi were isolated by the Dilution Plate Method. To the proteasic and phospholipasic characterizations, culture mediums with specific substrates were used and the activity, when existent, was detected by a halo formation indicating the substrate degradation. Amongst the 48 fungal species obtained, no one was positive for phospholipase production. For the protease production, 17 isolated were positive and the more representative genus were *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium*. One representative of each species was incorporated to Culture Collections of University Recife Mycologia (URM), Department of Mycology, Universidade Federal de Pernambuco. Cultures were preserved under sterilized mineral oil and by liofilization.

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