

The Antihistaminic Chlorpheniramine Inhibits *in vitro* Growth of Several Fungi Isolated from Harvested Fruits

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Chlorpheniramine (CPA) is an antihistaminic that changes the conformation of DNA and inhibits polyamine biosynthesis in mammalian cells. In the present work, we tested the effect of CPA on four genera of fungi species (*Alternaria alternata*, *Botrytis cinerea*, *Cladosporium cladosporioides* and three *Penicillium* spp.) grown *in vitro*. Similar growth inhibitions of these genera were produced by 0.5 mM iprodione, CPA and histidinol, but CPA was the most effective. The CPA sensitivities of the two *B. cinerea* strains were different. Putrescine did not restore the fungal growth inhibited by CPA.

KEY WORDS: Chlorpheniramine; histidinol; iprodione; benomyl; harmaline; polyamines.

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