

The Influence of Newly Synthesised Fenpropimorph Derivatives on Some Pathogen Yeasts

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Z. Naturforsch. **56c**, 53–57 (2001); received July 28/September 12, 2000

Fenpropimorph Derivatives, Ergosterol, Lipids

The effect of minimum inhibitory concentrations (MICs) of six novel fenpropimorph derivatives on lipid and sterol composition of *Candida albicans*, *Cryptococcus neoformans*, *Malassezia pachydermatis* and *Malassezia furfur* was investigated. The MICs for the most effective derivatives were found in the range from 3.7 to 56.7 μM and were 2–3 times lower compared to the commercial fungicide bifonazol. The more efficient fenpropimorph derivatives were the piperidine derivative for *C. albicans* and the allylamine derivative for *Cr. neoformans*, *M. pachydermatis* and *M. furfur*. The inhibitor in the growth medium reduced the unsaturation index of the total lipid content in *M. furfur* and *C. albicans*.