

Eco-friendly production of biosurfactant by *Penicillium rubens* applied to sustainable onion cultivation

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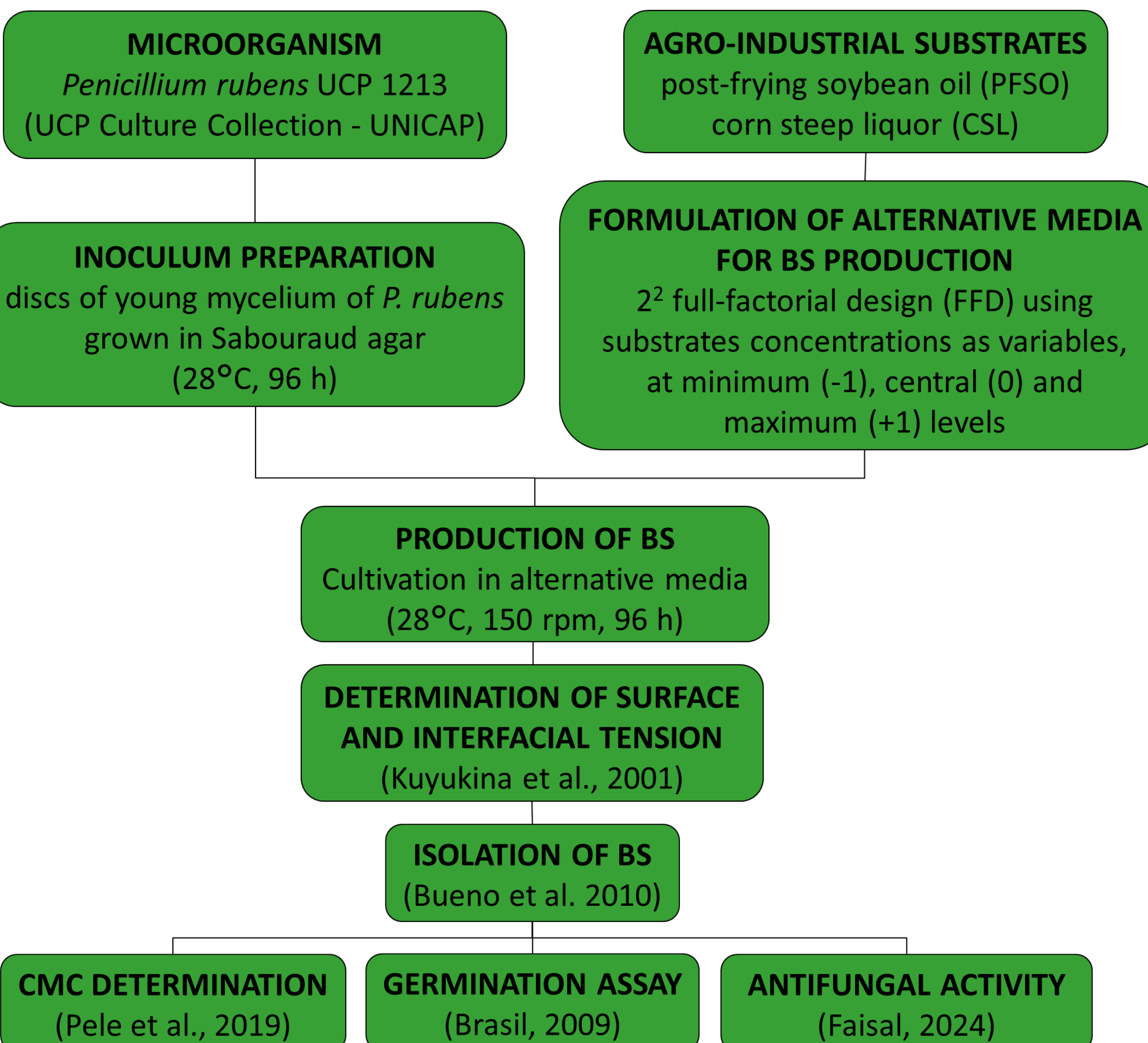
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INTRODUCTION & AIM

Microbial biosurfactants have emerged as sustainable alternatives to promote plant growth and control phytopathogens in an eco-friendly manner. Their multifunctionality and low toxicity make them promising allies for modern agriculture (Abdoli et al., 2025). However, the economic viability of biosurfactant production remains a major challenge, with the cost of substrates being one of the main limiting factors. In this context, the use of agro-industrial waste emerges as a promising strategy to reduce production costs and enhance sustainability (Karmakar et al., 2025). Therefore, this study aimed to explore two potential alternative substrates for the sustainable biosurfactant (BS) production by *Penicillium rubens* UCP 1213. The prospects for agricultural application of the obtained molecule were also addressed, based on the onion seed germination assay and the inhibition test against phytopathogenic fungi.

METHOD



RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Table 1. Results of the full-factorial design applied to investigate the production of biosurfactant by *P. rubens* UCP 1213 using PFSO and CSL as alternative substrates.

Assays	PFSO (%)	CSL (%)	Surface tension (mN/m)
1	3	4	26.8
2	10	4	30.5
3	3	8	41.6
4	10	8	43.0
5	6.5	6	42.1
6	6.5	6	42.9
7	6.5	6	42.2

Better result
(higher reduction of surface tension)

Interfacial tension (*n*-hexadecan):
1.8 mN/m
Yield of BS: 2.40 g/L
CMC of BS: 500 mg/L

Figure 1. Evaluation of the effect of BS on the germination of onion seeds. Untreated onion seed (A), onion seed treated with distilled water (B), BS 0.5% (C), and BS 1% (D).

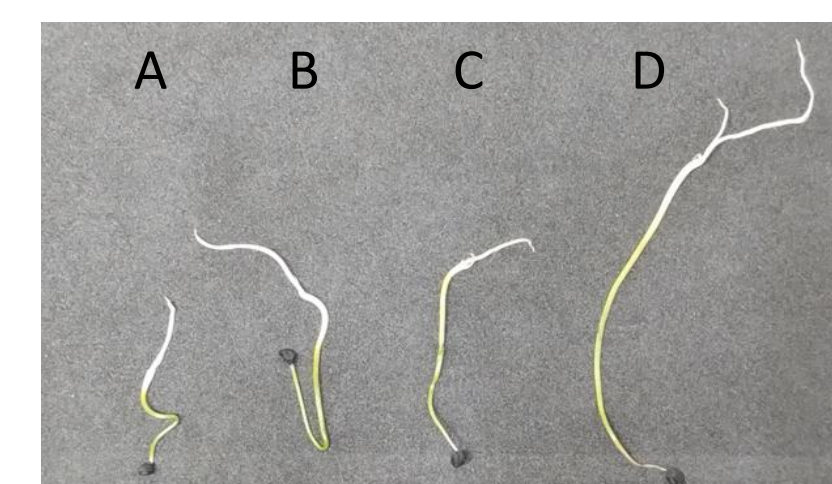
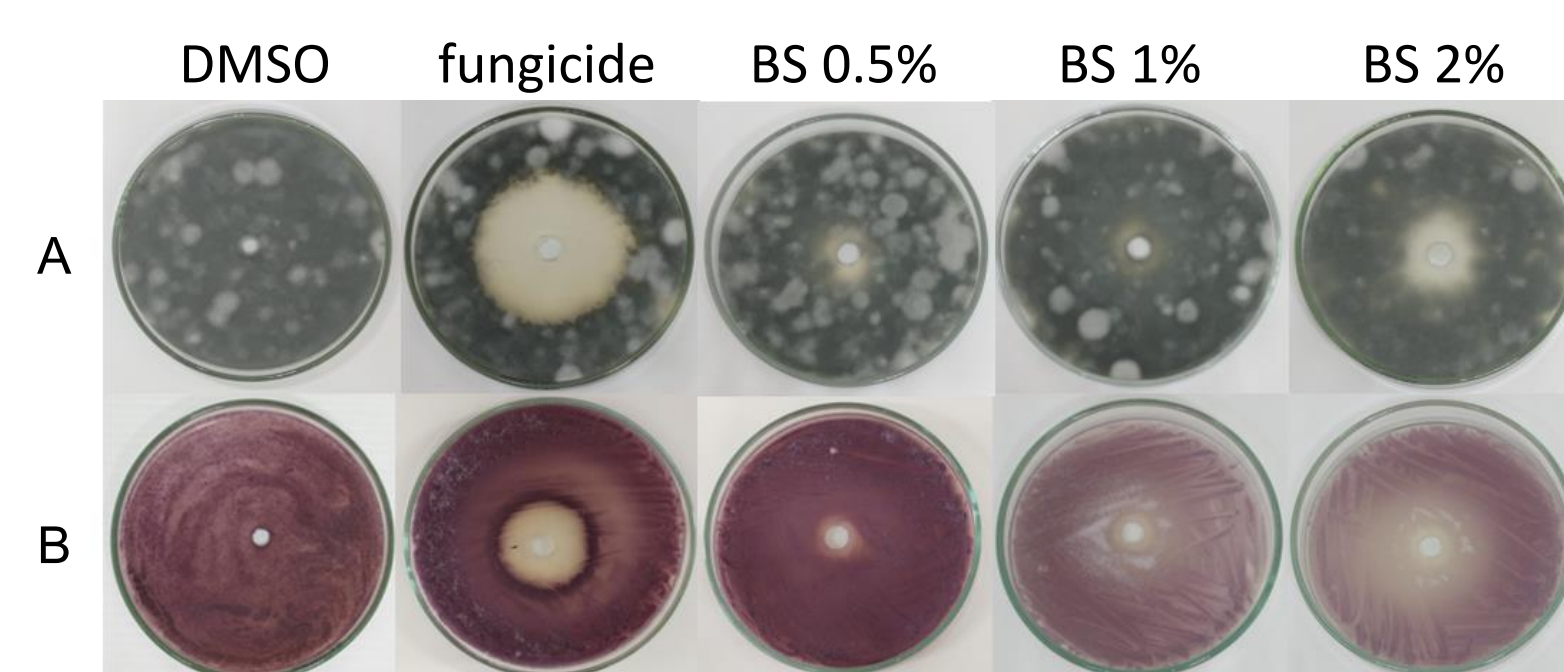


Figure 2. Antifungal activity of the BS against *Curvularia lunata* (A) and *Fusarium oxysporum* (B). Plates show fungal growth in the presence of DMSO (negative control), difenoconazole fungicide (positive control), and BS at concentrations of 0.5, 1, and 2%.



CONCLUSION

This study contributes to the valorization of agro-industrial waste through the sustainable production of a fungal biosurfactant, thereby contributing to the circular economy and regenerative agricultural practices in onion cultivation.

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