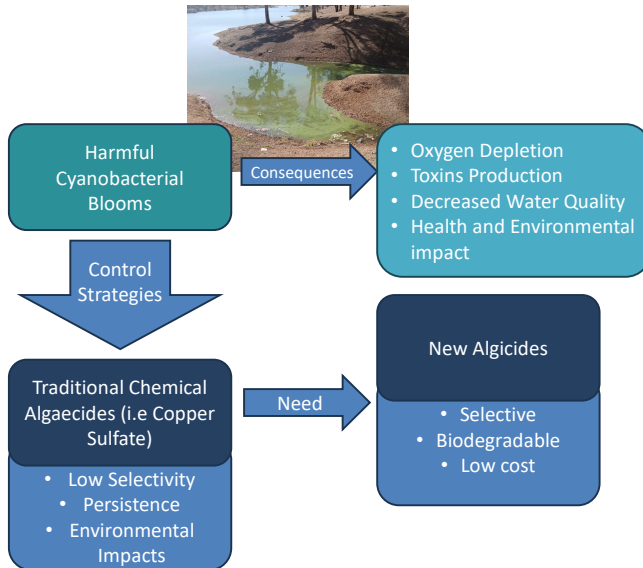


In Vitro and In Silico Modulation of *Microcystis aeruginosa* and *Chlorella sorokiniana* Growth and Physiology by Volatile Extracts of the lichen *Pseudevernia furfuracea*

Yasser Essadki* et al.

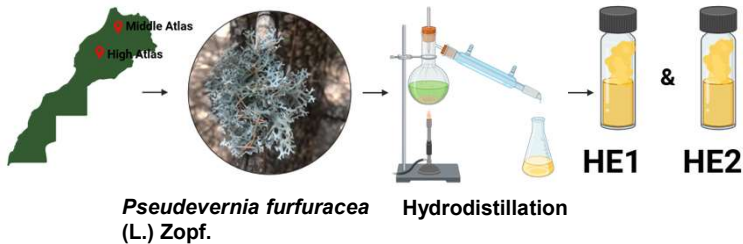
*Water Sciences, Microbial Biotechnologies and Sustainability of Natural Resources laboratory (Aquabiotech), Faculty of Sciences Semlalia of Marrakech, Cadi Ayyad University, UCA, Av. Prince My Abdellah, P.O. Box 2390,40000 Marrakech, Morocco. Contact : yasser.essadki@ced.uca.ma

INTRODUCTION & AIM

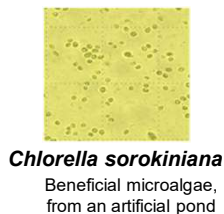
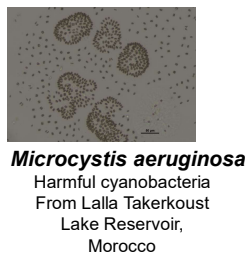


METHODOLOGY

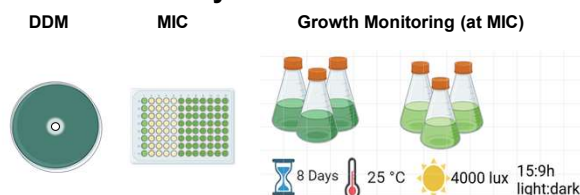
Lichen Sampling and Extraction



Tested Strains



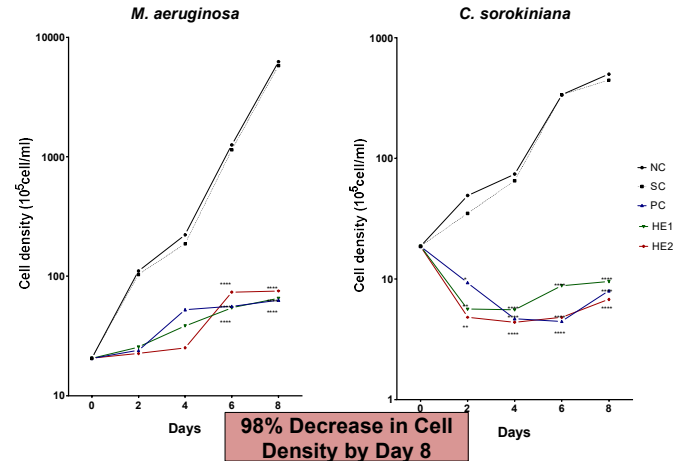
In Vitro Assays



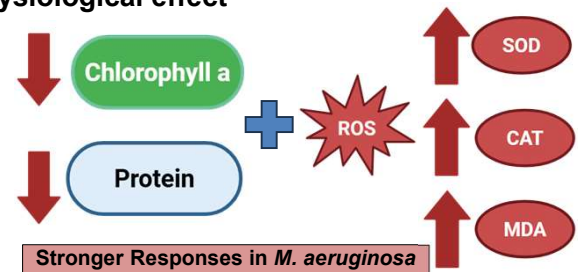
In Silico Study : Molecular Docking

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

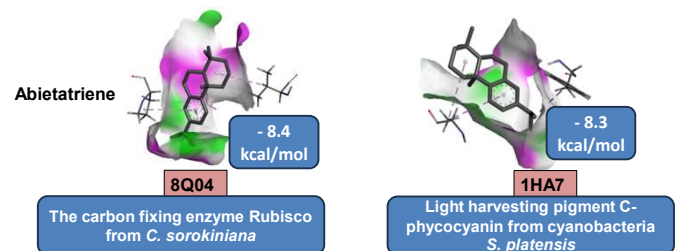
Effect on cell count



Physiological effect



Molecular Docking



CONCLUSIONS

- P. furfuracea* volatile extracts (HE1 and HE2) offer a high-bioavailability, low-toxicity biocide.
- HE1 is a promising candidate for sustainable, species-specific phytoplankton management.

FUTURE WORK / REFERENCES

- More detailed information is available by scanning the QR code or at the following link : <https://www.mdpi.com/1422-0067/27/11/4790>



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