



The University of Oklahoma

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY AND MICROBIOLOGY

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Effect of Oxine Against *Cladosporium* Spores

An environmental isolate of a *Cladosporium* species (OU #20246) was cultured on malt extract agar at 30° C for two weeks. Spores were harvested in with a buffer containing 100 ppm Tween 80.

Oxine was activated with citric acid according to label instructions. Oxine was added at 500 ppm product to water at room temperature containing 0.5% of the spore suspension. Samples were withdrawn at 0, 30 and 60 seconds, added to a buffer containing 2,000 ppm sodium thiosulfate (inactivator), and then enumerated in a five point most probable number assay. Results are given below.

<u>Time</u>	<u>Spores per ml</u>
0 seconds	1.1×10^5
30 seconds	$<0.4 \times 10^0$
60 seconds	$<0.4 \times 10^0$

The results show that 500 ppm Oxine had excellent sporicidal activity against *Cladosporium* sp.

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