

研究简报

制菌霉素与固体支撑磷脂膜的相互作用

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摘要 为了更好地了解制菌霉素的作用机理, 本文利用表面等离子体共振(SPR)和交流阻抗两种技术, 考察了制菌霉素与不含固醇的固体支撑纯磷脂膜的相互作用, 结果发现, 制菌霉素可与纯磷脂膜相互作用, 并可能在膜上形成微孔.

关键词 [表面等离子体共振](#) [交流阻抗](#) [固体支撑磷脂膜](#) [制菌霉素](#)

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Investigation of the Interaction Between Nystatin and Solid-supported Phospholipid Membranes

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Abstract Nystatin is a polyene antifungal drug to which many molds and yeasts are sensitive, including *Cryptococcus neoformans*, *Candida*, *Aspergillus*, etc. To realize the mechanism of nystatin in more particularly, the techniques of SPR and impedance were used to investigate the interaction between nystatin and two kinds of solid-supported phospholipid membranes. The results show that nystatin could interact with pure phospholipid membranes, whether they are monolayer or bilayer. In addition, impedance spectra show that ion channels may be formed when nystatin interacted with phospholipid membranes.

Key words [Surface plasmon resonance](#) [A.C. impedance](#) [Solid-supported phospholipid membrane](#) [Nystatin](#)

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