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Abstract

[SILVA, Gismari Miranda da](#); [SILVEIRA, Fernando Ricardo Xavier da](#) and [PIRES, Maria de Fátima Costa](#). Adherence to HeLa cells, typing by killer toxins and susceptibility to antifungal agents of *Candida dubliniensis* strains. *Braz. oral res.* [online]. 2007, vol.21, n.1, pp. 87-91. ISSN . doi: 10.1590/S1806-83242007000100015.

The aim of this study was to evaluate the adherence capability to HeLa cells, the susceptibility to killer toxins and the *in vitro* susceptibility to antifungal agents (eTest[®] method - AB Biodisk, Solna, Sweden) of 9 *Candida dubliniensis* isolates recovered from HIV+ and AIDS patients. The adherence test was strongly positive for strain ATCC 777 and positive for all other strains. Typing by killer toxins revealed two different biotypes among the 9 isolates studied: 888 and 688. Only biotype 688 (ATCC 777) was susceptible to the K2 toxin. There was a significant inverse correlation between adherence and killer toxin susceptibility ($r = -0.8525$ - $p = 0.0035$). No strains presented resistance to fluconazole, itraconazole, ketoconazole, voriconazole, flucytosine or amphotericin-B. With the exception of ATCC 777, all the other isolates presented similar behavior.

Keywords : *Candida*; Cell adhesion; Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; HIV.

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