

Chemical Constituents and Antimicrobial Activity of a *Ganoderma lucidum* (Curtis.) P. Karst. Aqueous Ammonia Extract

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

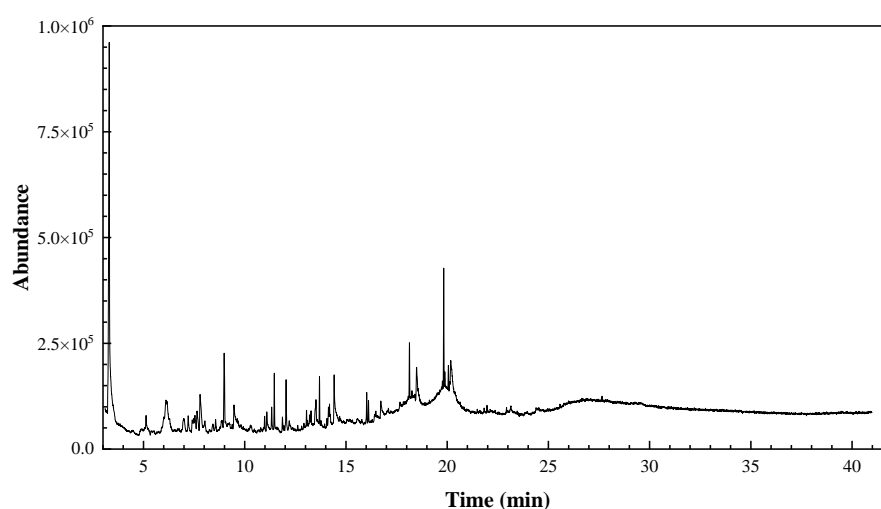


Figure S1. GC-MS chromatogram of *G. lucidum* carpophore aqueous ammonia extract.

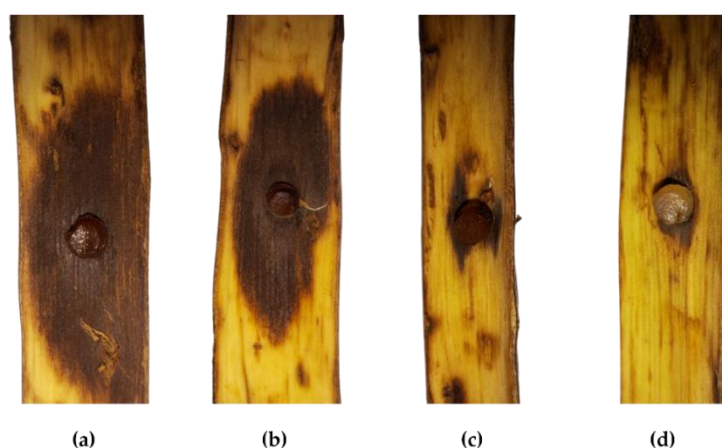


Figure S2. Canker lengths observed in holm oak excised stems artificially inoculated with *P. cinnamomi*: (a) control, no treatment; (b) treated with the COS-*G. lucidum* carpophore extract conjugate complex at MIC = $78.12 \mu\text{g} \cdot \text{mL}^{-1}$; (c) MIC $\times 5$ = $390.6 \mu\text{g} \cdot \text{mL}^{-1}$; (d) MIC $\times 10$ = $781.2 \mu\text{g} \cdot \text{mL}^{-1}$. Only one replicate per treatment is shown.

Table S1. Antimicrobial activity reported in the literature for *G. lucidum* extracts.

Collection site	Solvent extraction	Microorganism	Effectiveness	Ref.
Spain	Ammonia + water	<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>	MIC = 500 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	This work
		<i>Diplodia corticola</i>	MIC = 500 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>Dothiorella iberica</i>	MIC = 750 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i>	MIC = 187.5 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
Serbia	Methanol	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	MIC = 150 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	[1]
		<i>Bacillus cereus</i>	MIC = 17 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>Micrococcus flavus</i>	MIC = 150 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	MIC = 150 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	MIC = 17 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i>	MIC = 35 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>Escherichia coli</i>	MIC = 300 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	MIC = 17 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>	MIC = 70 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>Aspergillus versicolor</i>	MIC = 35 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>Aspergillus ochraceus</i>	MIC = 150 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>Aspergillus niger</i>	MIC = 600 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>Trichoderma viride</i>	MIC = 70 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>Penicillium funiculosum</i>	MIC = 150 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>Penicillium ochrochloron</i>	MIC = 300 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>Penicillium aurantiogriseum</i>	MIC = 600 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
China	Methanol	<i>S. aureus</i>	MIC = 70 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	[1]
		<i>B. cereus</i>	MIC = 35 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>M. flavus</i>	MIC = 100 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>L. monocytogenes</i>	MIC = 150 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	MIC = 70 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>S. typhimurium</i>	MIC = 70 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>E. coli</i>	MIC = 150 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>E. cloacae</i>	MIC = 70 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>A. fumigatus</i>	MIC = 1000 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>A. versicolor</i>	MIC = 150 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>A. ochraceus</i>	MIC = 100 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>A. niger</i>	MIC = 1500 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
Poland	Ethanol + water	<i>T. viride</i>	MIC = 70 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	[2]
		<i>P. funiculosum</i>	MIC = 70 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>P. ochrochloron</i>	MIC = 150 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>P. aurantiogriseum</i>	MIC = 300 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	MIC = 2500 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>S. aureus</i>	MIC = 1250–5000 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	MIC = 2500 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
India	Methanol or water (200 mg/mL)	<i>Micrococcus luteus</i>	MIC = 630–1250 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	[3]
		<i>E. coli</i>	MIC = 2500 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	MIC = 1250–2500 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	MIC = 1250–2500 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	MIC = 2500 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>E. coli</i>	IZ = 27–28 mm	
		<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	IZ = 20–25 mm	
		<i>Salmonella typhi</i>	IZ = 30–31 mm	
		<i>S. aureus</i>	IZ = 29–31 mm	
		<i>Streptococcus mutans</i>	IZ = 25–27 mm	
		<i>Penicillium</i> spp.	IZ = 20–26 mm	
		<i>A. fumigatus</i>	IZ = 17–24 mm	
		<i>A. niger</i>	IZ = 17–27 mm	
		<i>Aspergillus flavus</i>	IZ = 20–23 mm	
		<i>Mucor indicus</i>	IZ = 23–30 mm	

	Chloroform, ethanol, methanol or water	<i>A. niger</i>	MIC = 150–400 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	[4]
		<i>Aspergillus terreus</i>	MIC = 200–450 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>Aspergillus sydowii</i>	MIC = 200–350 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>Fusarium</i> spp.	MIC = 150–400 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>Penicillium</i> spp.	MIC = 150–400 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
	Acetone, methanol, chloroform or water (100 mg/mL)	<i>B. subtilis</i>	IZ = 10.5–21 mm	[5]
		<i>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</i>	IZ = 12–23 mm	
		<i>S. aureus</i>	IZ = 11.5–22 mm	
		<i>P. mirabilis</i>	IZ = n.a.–14 mm	
		<i>E. coli</i>	IZ = 10–15.5 mm	
		<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	IZ = n.a.–16.5 mm	
		<i>S. typhi</i>	IZ = n.a.–17.5 mm	
	Acetone	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	IZ = n.a.–12 mm	[6]
		<i>B. subtilis</i>	MIC = 14,000 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>S. aureus</i>	MIC = 20,800 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>S. typhi</i>	MIC = 19,000 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>E. coli</i>	MIC = 8170 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	MIC = 4330 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
Pakistan	Acetone, methanol or water (20%)	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	MIC = 21,300 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	[7]
		<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> spp.	IR = 40–57 %	
South Corea	Water	<i>Alternaria alternata</i>	IR = 33–52 %	[8]
		<i>Bacillus anthracis</i>	MIC = 3500 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>B. cereus</i>	MIC = 2000 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>B. subtilis</i>	MIC = 3500 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>M. luteus</i>	MIC = 750 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>S. aureus</i>	MIC = 1500 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>E. coli</i>	MIC = 1750 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	MIC = 5000 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	MIC = 5000 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	MIC = 1250 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>Salmonella thompson</i>	MIC = 5000 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>S. typhi</i>	MIC = 2500 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>S. typhimurium</i>	MIC = 5000 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
Iran	Chloroform or hexane	<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	MIC = 5000 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	[9]
		<i>S. aureus</i>	MIC = 6250 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>B. subtilis</i>	MIC = 6250 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>E. coli</i>	MIC > 10,000 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	MIC > 10,000 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	
		<i>Candida albicans</i>	MIC = 6250 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$	

IR: inhibition rate; IZ: inhibition zone; MIC: minimum inhibitory concentration; n.a.: no activity.

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