

Cercosporin quantification in *Cercospora coffeicola* isolates by spectrophotometry and high-performance liquid chromatography: a comparative analysis

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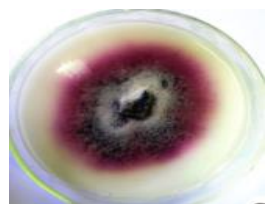


RATIONALE

Cercosporin, a photo-activated toxin, has been considered an aggressiveness component in *Cercospora coffeicola*, the etiological agent of brown eye spot in coffee. A comparative analysis by spectrophotometry (SPEC) and high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) in ten *C. coffeicola* isolates was performed.

METHODS

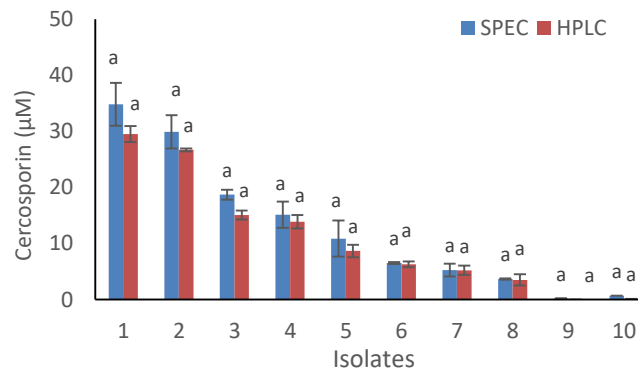
Ten *C. coffeicola* isolates



+KOH → SPEC analysis [1]

+CHCl₃ → HPLC analysis [2]

RESULTS



Cercosporin quantification produced by the 10 *C. coffeicola* isolates determined by SPEC and HPLC methods. Bars followed by the same letters, in the same isolate, do not differ significantly at Tukey's test ($P \leq 0.05$).

CONCLUSION

Similar results were obtained by SPEC and HPLC, with a significant linear association ($r=0.94$). Both methods are equally valid for cercosporin quantification.

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REFERENCES

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- [2] Jenns *et al.* (1989). Phytopathology 79: 213-219