
Endophytic fungi isolated from seagrasses and seaweeds from Had Khanom-Mu Ko Thale Tai National Park and their antimicrobial activity

**Jariya Sakayaroj^{1,*}, Orathai Supaphon¹, E. B. Gareth Jones¹
and Souwalak Phongpaichit²**

¹National Center for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology,
Pathum Thani, Thailand, *e-mail: jariyask@biotec.or.th,

²Prince of Songkla University, Songkhla, Thailand

Endophytic fungi were isolated from seagrasses (*Enhalus acoroides*) and seaweeds (*Sargassum* sp.) from two sites in Had Khanom-Mu Ko Thale Tai National Park. Sixty-four isolates from four collections were obtained. Molecular identification of these endophytes will be carried out at a later stage of the project. The overall colonization and isolation rates were relatively low, and this is in concordance with other studies. Fermentation broths from selected fungal isolates (endophytes and fungi obtained from Year 1 of the project) were tested for antimicrobial activity by agar well diffusion. Twenty five out of 132 isolates (18.9%) showed antimicrobial activity against at least one pathogen. The results obtained from this study indicated that endophytic fungi can be isolated from seagrasses and seaweeds and that they are a good source of natural antimicrobial compounds.