## **SPIS LITERATURY**

## "Potencjalne metody leczenia chytridiomikozy z użyciem probiotyków"

Autorki: Maja Jurczyńska & Zuzanna Purwin

- 1. Scheele, B. C. *et al.* Amphibian fungal panzootic causes catastrophic and ongoing loss of biodiversity. *Science* **363**, 1459–1463 (2019).
- 2. Longcore, J. E., Pessier, A. P. & Nichols, D. K. *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis* gen. et sp. nov., a chytrid pathogenic to amphibians. *Mycologia* **91**, 219–227 (1999).
- 3. Voyles, J. *et al.* Pathogenesis of Chytridiomycosis, a Cause of Catastrophic Amphibian Declines. *New Ser.* **23**, 582–585 (2009).
- 4. Rebollar, E. A., Martínez-Ugalde, E. & Orta, A. H. The Amphibian Skin Microbiome and Its Protective Role Against Chytridiomycosis. *Herpetologica* **76**, 167–177 (2020).
- 5. Zendeboodi, F., Khorshidian, N., Mortazavian, A. M. & Da Cruz, A. G. Probiotic: conceptualization from a new approach. *Curr. Opin. Food Sci.* **32**, 103–123 (2020).
- 6. Bletz, M. C. *et al.* Mitigating amphibian chytridiomycosis with bioaugmentation: characteristics of effective probiotics and strategies for their selection and use. *Ecol. Lett.* **16**, 807–820 (2013).
- 7. Becker, M. H. & Harris, R. N. Cutaneous Bacteria of the Redback Salamander Prevent Morbidity Associated with a Lethal Disease. *PLoS ONE* **5**, e10957 (2010).
- 8. Gerritsen, J., Smidt, H., Rijkers, G. T. & De Vos, W. M. Intestinal microbiota in human health and disease: the impact of probiotics. *Genes Nutr.* **6**, 209–240 (2011).
- 9. McKenzie, V. J., Kueneman, J. G. & Harris, R. N. Probiotics as a tool for disease mitigation in wildlife: insights from food production and medicine. *Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci.* **1429**, 18–30 (2018).
- 10. Garcias-Bonet, N. *et al.* Horizon scanning the application of probiotics for wildlife. *Trends Microbiol.* **32**, 252–269 (2024).
- 11. Kueneman, J. G. *et al.* Probiotic treatment restores protection against lethal fungal infection lost during amphibian captivity. *Proc. R. Soc. B Biol. Sci.* **283**, 20161553 (2016).

- 12. Muletz, C. R., Myers, J. M., Domangue, R. J., Herrick, J. B. & Harris, R. N. Soil bioaugmentation with amphibian cutaneous bacteria protects amphibian hosts from infection by *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis*. *Biol. Conserv.* **152**, 119–126 (2012).
- 13. Harris, R. N. *et al.* Skin microbes on frogs prevent morbidity and mortality caused by a lethal skin fungus. *ISME J.* **3**, 818–824 (2009).
- 14. Vredenburg, V. T., Briggs, C. J. & Harris, R. N. Host pathogen dynamics of amphibian chytridiomycosis: the role of the skin microbiome in health and disease. in *Fungal Diseases: An Emerging Threat to Human, Animal, and Plant Health* 342–355 (National Academy Press, Washington D.C., USA, 2011).
- 15. Becker, M. H. *et al.* Towards a Better Understanding of the Use of Probiotics for Preventing Chytridiomycosis in Panamanian Golden Frogs. *EcoHealth* **8**, 501–506 (2011).
- 16. Woodhams, D. *et al.* Treatment of amphibians infected with chytrid fungus: learning from failed trials with itraconazole, antimicrobial peptides, bacteria, and heat therapy. *Dis. Aquat. Organ.* **98**, 11–25 (2012).
- 17. Becker, M. H. *et al.* Composition of symbiotic bacteria predicts survival in Panamanian golden frogs infected with a lethal fungus. *Proc. R. Soc. B Biol. Sci.* **282**, 20142881 (2015).