





Effects of ethylene in mango:

It accelerates the ripening and overripening

Softening. Loss of firmness

Color changes

Increase of rots and microbial infection (Musae Colletotrichum, Botrytis cinerea, Lasiodiplodia theobromae ...).

More severe symptoms of chilling injury

Shrinkage and weight loss caused by the increased respiration

Low homogeneity of the batch after controlled maturation





Involvement of ethylene in spore germination and mycelial growth of Alternaria alternata

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Abstract

Aminoethoxyvinylglycine, an inhibitor of ethylene synthesis and 2,5-norbomadiene, a competitive inhibitor of ethylene binding, inhibited development of the fungus Alternaria alternata. The inhibition was reduced by 1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid. The results suggest that endogenous ethylene synthesis and action are essential for growth processes of A. Alternata.

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