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Toxicity of isoproturon on *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* growing in mineral medium depends on glutathione-mediated antioxidant capacity

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The main purpose of this study was to compare the antioxidant response of wild *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* UE-ME3 and IGC-3507 to the isoproturon, an herbicide with ability for human tumors induction, since IGC-3507 strain show high surviving level in presence of pesticides and it has been used as biological model in toxicity approaches. *S. cerevisiae* UE-ME3 and IGC-3507, at mid-exponential phase were inoculated in mineral medium (MB) or MB with 100 μ M isoproturon and incubated in a water bath with orbital shake at 28 °C during 72 h. Samples from each treatment were used to obtain growth curves and to prepare post-12,000 g