Melittin is an antimicrobial peptide (AMP) found in *Apis mellifera* venom that exhibits antifungal, antibacterial, antiviral, and anti-parasitic activities. In *Candida*, melittin increases formation of radicals, decreases the mitochondrial membrane potential, and increases release of Ca2+ from the endoplasmic reticulum, inducing apoptosis and death. Like other AMPs, melittin induces pore formation in cell membranes, causing ion leakage. Melittin exhibits antimicrobial activity against *Leishmania* and *Trypanosoma*, inducing autophagy and apoptosis.

**References**

