Indolicidin is an antimicrobial peptide (AMP) that interacts with and disrupts membranes. Indolicidin binds negatively charged lipid membranes and induces release of vesicle contents but does not form pores like other AMPs. Indolicidin exhibits antibacterial, hemolytic, and anti-inflammatory activities. This peptide displays antibiotic activity against both gram positive and gram negative bacteria, inhibiting growth of *Acinetobacter*, *Staphylococcus*, and *Nocardia*, among others. Additionally, indolicidin inhibits production of NO and iNOS in LPS-stimulated macrophages and inhibits production of TNF-α in various other cell lines.

References


