

## Dissertation Release

19.9.2022

# Diversity and biologically active substances of the mold in the building

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Title of the dissertation</b>                | Tracking diversity, metabolic activity, and bioactive metabolites of the building mycobiota – examples and novel findings  |
| <b>Contents of the dissertation</b>             | <p>In recent years, there has been a growing understanding of the impact of the microbial diversity of our environment on our well-being. The buildings where we spend a large part of our time are a significant part of our living environment. Although buildings must be built, maintained and, if necessary, repaired in such a way that mold damage does not occur, our building stock still has repair debt, and microbial or mold damage is not yet completely a phenomenon of only the past. Among microbes, fungi are known to produce many kinds of substances, some of which have different biologically active effects. Some substances may have harmful effects, while some have been used, for example, in the pharmaceutical industry. It is estimated that most of the biologically active compounds produced by fungi have yet to be found. In this dissertation, the diversity of fungal (mold) species was tracked from some facilities where long-term moisture stress on the structures had been observed and where the users of the facilities had gained health problems related to indoor air. Among the species, there were few that were not previously or were only rarely reported in building structures or indoors. The biological activity was measured using toxicological methods. Several species were found to produce liquid droplets containing spores and secondary metabolites such as biologically active substances, hydrophobic substances, and surfactants. These droplets were also shown to transfer through the air space. In addition, the dissertation presents the differences in metabolism between fresh and actively growing and dried and dormant mold growths using fast microscopic and toxicological methods.</p> |
| <b>Field of the dissertation</b>                | Indoor Environment Technology  |
| <b>Doctoral candidate</b>                       | Johanna Salo, M.Sc. (Tech.), born in 1972 in Espoo, Finland  |
| <b>Time of the defence</b>                      | 30 September 2022 at 12:00 hours   |
| <b>Place of the defence</b>                     | Aalto University School of Engineering, Department of Civil Engineering, Otakaari 1, 02150 Espoo, Finland, Auditorium M1   |
| <b>Opponent</b>                                 | Docent Kati Huttunen, Finnish institute for health and welfare, Finland  |
| <b>Supervisor</b>                               | Professor Heidi Salonen, School of Engineering, Aalto University, Finland  |
| <b>Electronic dissertation</b>                  | <a href="https://aaltodoc.aalto.fi/handle/123456789/116809">https://aaltodoc.aalto.fi/handle/123456789/116809</a>  |
| <b>Doctoral candidate's contact information</b> | Johanna Salo, Aalto University, <a href="mailto:johanna.salo@aalto.fi">johanna.salo@aalto.fi</a>   |