

Abstract

The past year 2020 has clearly shown how quickly some viral infections can reach pandemic proportions. Thus, there is still a need to discover new substances with antiviral activity. Such substances (eg. asteltoxin E, cytosporaquinone B) have been discovered in the past in several groups of fungi, however, their potential as a source of virostatic chemotherapeutics has not been much explored. The possible use of fungi as a source of substances with antiviral activity is also indicated by the use of some species (eg. *Ganoderma linghzi*, *Lentinula edoles*) in the alleviation or prevention of viral diseases in traditional medicine. In most cases, however, it was not possible to find substances responsible for this effect. Therefore, in my bachelor's thesis I will first analyse kinds of fungi traditionally used as treatment of viral infections in traditional medicine. I will also summarize the most important fungal substances for which antiviral activity has been demonstrated. The bachelor's thesis will provide a comprehensive overview of currently known secondary metabolites of fungi and their virostatic effects. The information summarized in the work may point to possible candidates in the fight against viral infections.