## Abstract

A cecropin A-based peptide inhibited germination of *Colletotrichum coccodes* at 50 μM. The DNA sequence encoding the peptide was cloned in pRS413, using the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* invertase leader sequence for secretion of the peptide, and expressed in yeast. Yeast transformants inhibited the growth of germinated *C. coccodes* spores and inhibited decay development caused by *C. coccodes* in tomato fruits. Expression of the antifungal peptide in yeast therefore represents a new approach for the biological control of postharvest diseases.