

Antimicrobial Activity of Some Alimentary and Medicinal Plants

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Abstract : *Vicia faba* L., *Vaccinium macrocarpon*, *Punica granatum*, *Lavandula officinalis*, *Artemisia absinthium*, *Linum capitatum* and *Camellia sinensis* were frequently used in our alimentation. In this study, we have tested the antimicrobial activity of their ethanolic and methanolic extracts on some pathogen bacteria, then their ability to in vivo inhibit the growth of *Streptococcus pneumoniae*. The phytochemical screening has given the composition of the most active extracts. According to the obtained results, the ethanolic extract of *Lavandula officinalis* and *A absinthium* has shown an inhibition of all the tested strains of bacteria³. The ethanolic extract of *L. officinalis* has given the highest activity against *S. pneumoniae*, followed by the methanolic extract of *C. sinensis* 1, 2 and *P. granatum*. The phytochemical screening showed that the most active extracts contained mainly natural compounds.

Keywords : plants, extracts, antimicrobial activity, *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, phytochemical screening

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