

## Effectiveness of the Flavonoids Isolated from *Thymus inodorus* by Different Solvents against Some Pathogenic Microorganisms

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**Abstract :** The aim of this study was to investigate the antimicrobial activity of flavonoids isolated from the aerial part of a medicinal plant which is *Thymus inodorus* by the middle agar diffusion method on following microorganisms. We have *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Escherichia coli*, *Pseudomonas fluorescens*, *Aspergillus Niger*, *Aspergillus fumigatus* and *Candida albicans*. During this study, flavonoids extracted by stripping with steam are performed. The yields of flavonoids is 7.242% for the aqueous extract and 28.86% for butanol extract, 29.875% for the extract of ethyl acetate and 22.9% for the extract of di - ethyl. The evaluation of the antibacterial effect shows that the diameter of the zone of inhibition varies from one microorganism to another. The operation values obtained show that the bacterial strain *P. fluorescens*, and 3 yeasts and molds; *A. Niger*, *A. fumigatus* and *C. albicans* are the most resistant. But it is noted that, *S. aureus* is shown more sensitive to crude extracts, the stock solution and the various dilutions. Finally for the minimum inhibitory concentration is estimated only with the crude extract of *Thymus inodorus* flavonoid. Indeed, these extracts inhibit the growth of Gram + bacteria at a concentration varying between 0.5% and 1%. While for bacteria to Gram -, it is limited to a concentration of 0.5%.

**Keywords :** antimicrobial activity, organic extracts, aqueous extracts, *Thymus numidicus*

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