

Staphylococcus

Salmonella typhimurium aureus

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03 / 10 / 2007

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SUMMARY

In this study, *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Salmonella typhimurium* were isolated and identified from patients suffering from food poisoning, (250) samples showed positive bacterial growth (96.1%). After the biochemical tests were done, (60) isolates (41.4%) showed *Staph. aureus* and (85) isolates (58.6%) showed *S. typhimurium*.

After detecting the inhibitors effect of plant extracts and active components on the bacteria under study, the aqueous, ethanolic, chloroform and acetone extracts of Slippery elm bark have also good inhibitory effects against *Staph. aureus* while then benzene extract is not effective. The aqueous, ethanolic and acetone extracts have clearly inhibitory effects on *S. typhimurium*. The isolated phenolic acid compounds from Slippery elm have highly inhibitory effect against *Staph. aureus* while they are less effective against *S. typhimurium*. The eucalyptus leaves extracts and the isolated essential oils showed to be good inhibitors against *Staph. aureus* while *S. typhimurium* is not affected.

The minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of plant extracts under study and the separated active components were also identified. In addition, the antibiotic sensitivity of both types of bacteria with the presence of the active components was also tested. The results showed

that active components have synergistic effect against *Staph. aureus* but antagonistic effect against *S. typhimurium*.

<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>		<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i>	
Food poisoning		(250)	(260)
(85)	(%41.4)	<i>Staph. aureus</i>	(60) (%96.1)
.	.	(%58.6)	<i>S. typhimurium</i>

Staph. aureus

S. typhimurium

Staph. aureus

S. typhimureum

S. typhimurium

Staph. aureus

Minimum Inhibitory Concentration

(0.03)

S. typhimureum ³ / (0.06) *Staph. aureus* ³ /
³ / (0.00028) MIC

. *S. typhimurium*

Staph. aureus

Synergism

S. typhimurium

.Antagonism

Food poisoning

A cute gastroenteritis

.(1)

Staph. aureus

Salmonella Bacillus cereus Clostridium botulinum

.(2)

.(3)

Volatile oils

Tannins

Alkaloids

Flavonoids

Saponins

Phenols

.(4)

Glycosides

Ulmaceae

Ulmus rubra

Slippery Elm

%3

Tannins

Salicylic acid

Decanoic acid Caprylic acid Capric acid

3-methyl galactose galactose



galacuronic acid rhamnose

Flavonoids Beta-sitosterol

.(5) Proanthocyanidins

Myrtaceae *Eucalyptus microtheca*

(%80)

Eucalyptol

Cineole

.

-

.(6)

Ulmus rubra

Eucalyptus microtheca

/

.

.

() (260)

Food poisoning

(6)

. 2005

2005

Cotton swabs

(5)



Brain heart infusion broth

Sensitivity of antibiotics test

(10)

(1)

/

(Oxoid)

(7)

Bauer

(/)

:(1)

10µg/disc	GN	Gentamycin
10µg/disc	AP	Ampicillin
25µg/disc	AX	Amoxicillin
30µg/disc	CM	Chloramphenicol
30µg/disc	TE	Tetracyclin
10µg/disc	Sm	Streptomycin
30µg/disc	Vm	Vancomycin
15µg/disc	Er	Erythromycin
5µg/disc	Tm	Trimethoprim
30µg/disc	NA	Nalidixic acid

Preparation of aqueous extract

.1

(8)

Riose

Plant powder

(40)

: (4:1)

³

(160)

Blender

Vacuum

Lyophilizer

(Edwards)

Preparation of crude alcoholic extracts .2

(100) (10) (9) Grand
 (%95) Verporte³ (400)
 ° (62) . 10

.1

(200) (11) Harborne
 (2) (2) (HCl)
 ° (100-90)
 (2 × 3 100)
 ()

Gallic acid

Salicylic acid

Thin layer chromatography (TLC)

(Merck) Silica gel (TLC)
 (20 × 20) (0.25)

Capillary tube

Solvent system

Tank

(V/V 9:11)

(ethyl acetate:benzene)

(13)

(5)

(1) (Vanillin-HCl)
 .(11) HCl (%10) (10) Vanillin

Rate of flow (Rf)

(TLC) Rate of flow

:

_____ =

(IR)

(IR)

.Infrared Spectrophotometer Model Tensor 27 Bruker Co, Germany

.2

Extraction of essential oils from Eucalyptus

(12) El-Kady

(100) Steam distillation apparatus

(2.5) (2)

³ (0.1) (7) Bauer

Nutrient agar

° (37) (30)

³ (0.1) (6) (Watmann No. 1)

³ / (3.125 6.25 12.5 50 100 200)

(13) (10)

(16-14) ° (37)
 .(14)

Determination of minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC)

6.25 12.5 25 50 100 200)
³ (0.1) ³ / (3.125)
³ (0.1) ³ (4.8)
 (18-14) ° (37) ³ / (10⁸)
³ (0.1) ³ (9.8)
 .(15) ³ / (10⁸) ³ (0.1)

(16) Shin Pyun

. Amoxicillin (25 µg) Tetracycline (30 µg) Gentamycin (10 µg)
 Nutrient Agar ³ (0.1)
 Cotton swab
 . ° (37) (30)
 (Oxoid)
 . ³ / (200)
 . ³ / ³ (0.2)
³ / (200)
 Am TE Gn
³ / (200)
 ° (37)

. (16-14)
 .(17)

(%96.1) (250) (18)
 (60) (%58.6) *S. typhimurium* (85)
 (%41.4) *Staph. aureus*

Staph. aureus

(%100) Nalidixic acid
 Amoxicillin Chloramphenicol Ampicillin Gentamycin
 (%100) *Staph. aureus* Tetracyclin
 Vancomycin Trimethoprim
 (%65) (%70) (%80) (%90) Streptomycin Erythromycin

(%100) *S. typhimurium*
 Nalidixic acid Erythromycin Vancomycin Ampicillin Tetracyclin
 Trimethoprim
 (%80) Amoxicillin (%85) Chloramphenicol (%90)
 (%60) Streptomycin (%76) Gentamycin

(19)

. Gentamycin Chloramphenicol Amoxicillin

Slippery Elm .1

Staph. aureus

S. typhimurium

Staph.

S. typhimurium

aureus

Amoxicillin

. Tetracyclin Gentamycin

Staph. aureus

. *S. typhimurium*

Staph. aureus

. *S. typhimurium*

S. typhimurium

Staph. aureus

(2)

.(20)

Raymond and

Ulmacene

Ulmus grabra

(21) Kemp

(8)

TLC

(22)

Valle

Ulmus campestris

(23) Noh Youn

Eimeria tenella

Ulmus macrocarpa

(15)

Staph. aureus

	<i>S. typhimurium</i>		
	(2)	(2)	
(24)	Farag		
<i>Aspergillus flavus</i>	<i>Klebsiella pneumonia</i>	<i>Bacillus cereus</i>	<i>E. coli</i>
(0.3 mg/ml)			<i>A. parasitius</i>
	(25) Mohd	Al-Jadi	
			<i>Malaysian honey</i>
		(12)	El-Kady
(OH)			
		Coenzymes	
Tannic acid		%3	
			Gallic acid
			(26)
		Eucalyptus	.2
		Gentamycin	
	<i>Staph. aureus</i>	Tetracyclin	Amoxicillin
			(3) (2)
			<i>Staph. aureus</i>
Tetracyclin	Amoxicillin		Gentamycin

(4) *Staph. aureus*

Gentamycin

. Tetracyclin Amoxicillin

Staph. aureus

Synergism

S. typhimurium (2)

(%100)

(27) Sadia

. *S. typhi*

.(28)

(6) Oyedeji

.*E. coli*

Eucalyptus

Eucaber

(29) Tandon

Eucalyptus citriodora

(30) Ponce

Eucalyptus globules (9)

(31) Cavanagh Wilkinson

Eucalyptus spp

Melalenca alternifolia

Candida albicans

S. typhimurium Staph. aureus

Ps.

aeruginosa

S. typhimurium

: (2)

S. typhimurium Staph. aureus

(³ / 200)

<i>S. typhimurium</i>	<i>Staph. aureus</i>	
1±12	1.2±17.3	
1±15	1.3±19	
-	1.7±20	
-	-	
-	1±18	
1±14	2.02±26.1	
1±11	2±21.3	(Salicylic Acid, Gallic Acid)
-	0.7±19.3	
-	1.5±20.5	
-	2.1±21.5	
-	1±18.6	
-	0.5±17.5	
-	1.3±24	
-	1.8±18	
1±13	3.4±19	Gentamycin
0.0±15	1±16	Amoxicillin
0.0±0	0.0±17	Tetracyclin

(-)

(±)

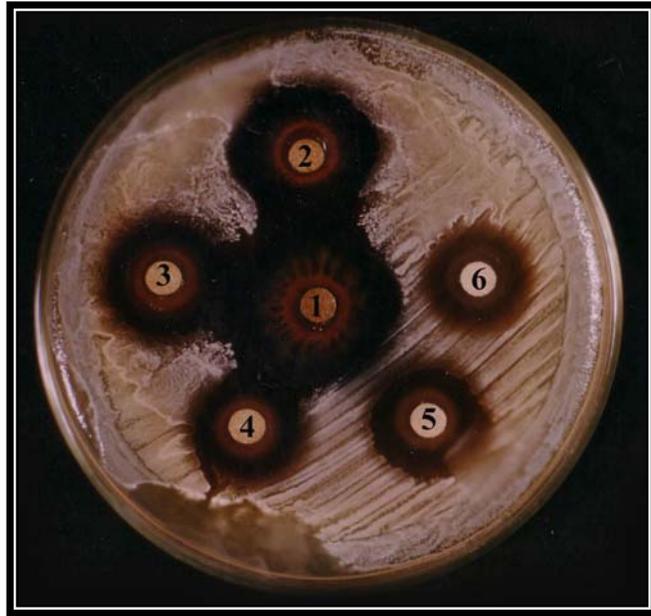
(6)

()

()

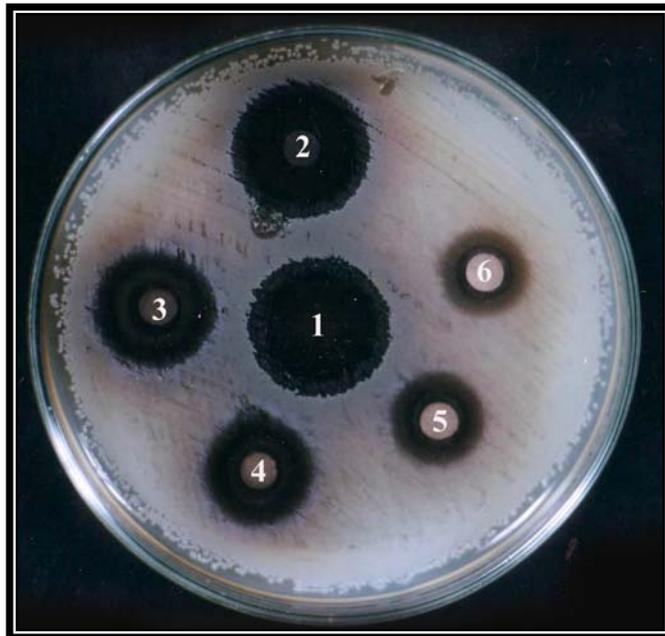
(MS) (12-6)

(R) (12)



(1)

(μ g / 25) 4 (μ g / 50) 3 (μ g / 100) 2 (μ g / 200) 1 *Staph. aureus*
(μ g / 6.25) 6 (μ g / 12.5) 5



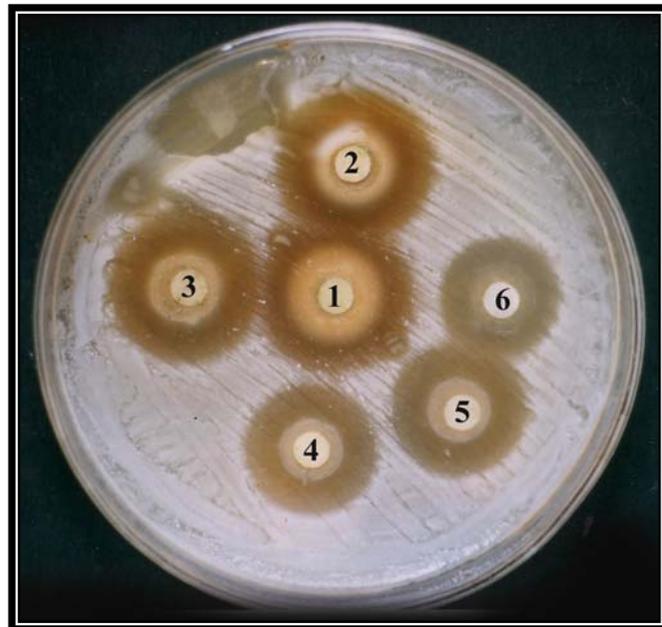
(2)

Gallic Acid (μ g / 200) 1 *Staph. aureus* **Salicylic Acid**
(μ g / 6.25) 6 (μ g / 12.5) 5 (μ g / 25) 4 (μ g / 50) 3 (μ g / 100) 2



(3)

(ϕ / 25) 4 (ϕ / 50) 3 (ϕ / 100) 2 (ϕ / 200) 1 *Staph. aureus*
(ϕ / 6.25) 6 (ϕ / 12.5) 5



(4)

(ϕ / 25) 4 (ϕ / 50) 3 (ϕ / 100) 2 (ϕ / 200) 1 *Staph. aureus*
(ϕ / 6.25) 6 (ϕ / 12.5) 5

Thin-layer chromatography (TLC)

(TLC)

(Vanillin-HCl) plus NH₃ aq.

(0.80) (Rf)

. Salicylic acid

(0.42) (Rf)

(Rf = 0.88) Gallic acid

.(5) (3)

IR

IR

(3250-3600 cm⁻¹)

Salicylic acid

(OH)

(1713 cm⁻¹)

(C=O)

(C---C)

. Gallic acid

.(1)

(1373-1615 cm⁻¹)

Rf : (3)

(T.L.C)

(Ethylacetate: Benzene 9:11 V/V)

	Rf	Rf
Salicylic Acid	0.80	0.82
Gallic Acid	0.42	0.40
•	0.88	•

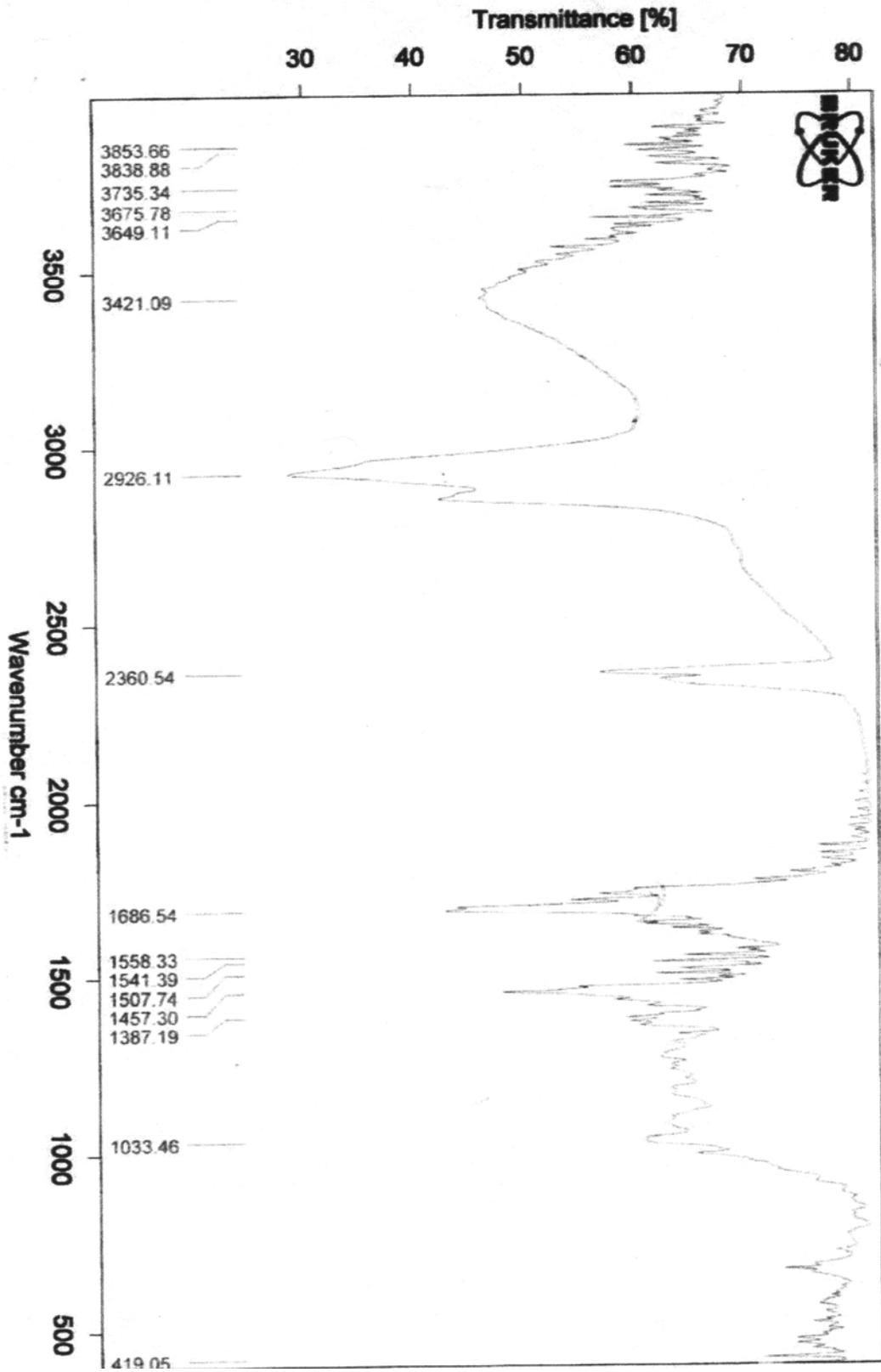
Rf

•

(Limonene, α -pinene, β -pinene)

(IR)

(2)



. Tetracyclin µg/disc Gentamycin µg/disc Amoxicillin 25 µg/disc

Salicylic acid and Gallic acid **.1**

(6) (4)

Salicylic acid and Gallic acid

Staph. aureus

Synergism

S. typhimurium

Antagonism

Staph. aureus

Salicylic acid

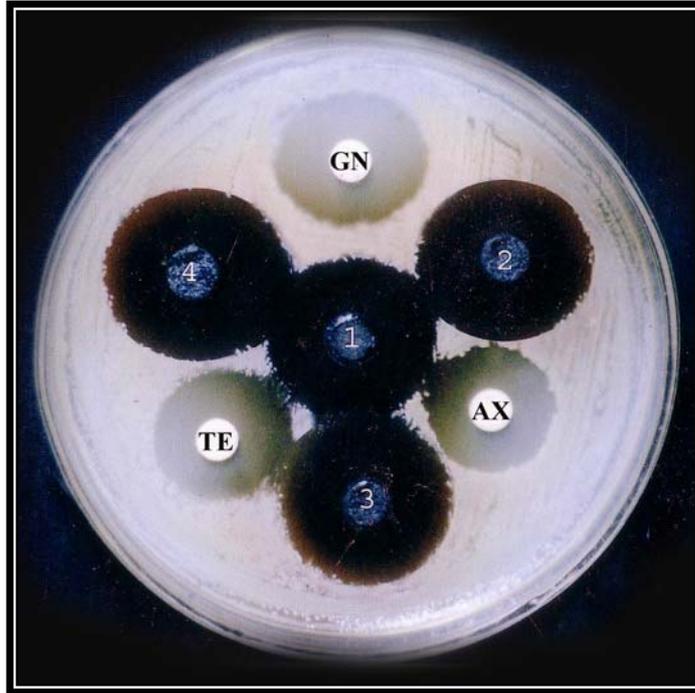
S. typhimurium

Gallic acid

Staph. aureus

S. typhimurium

Antagonism



Salicylic Acid		Gallic Acid		(6)
(TE)	(AX)	(GN)		
<i>Staph. aureus</i>				
Gallic Acid				1
. (3 / 200) Salicylic Acid				
GN + (3 / 200)				2
AX + (3 / 200)				3
TE + (3 / 200)				4
				10µg/ disc ← GN
				25µg/ disc ← AX
				30µg/ disc ← TE
.2				
(18)		(7)	(4)	
	<i>Staph. aureus</i>		3 / 3 (0.2)	
(19)	<i>Staph. aureus</i>		(10) µg/disk	(GN)
	. (25)			

:(4)

()

<i>S. typhimurium</i>	<i>Staph. aureus</i>		
1+17 a	1+16 a	Extract1	1
1+12 b	1+23 b	Extract 1+GN	
1+14 a	1+20 c	Extract 1+AX	
-	1+20 c	Extract 1+TE	
-	1.8+18 a		2
-	1+25 a	Essential oils +GN	
-	1+22 b	Essential oils +AX	
-	1+23 b	Essential oils +TE	
1+13 b	3.4+19 a	GN	control
0+15 a	1+16 a	AX	
-	0+17 a	TE	

: Extract1

³ / (200) (Camphor, Furfural)

³ /³ (0.2)

: Essential oils

Gentamycin (10) µg/disc : GN

Amoxicillin (25) µg/disc : AX

Tetracyclin (30) µg/disc : TE

: (-)



(GN)

(7)

Staph aureus

(TE)

(AX)

³ /³ 0.2

1

GN + ³ /³ 0.2

2

AX + ³ /³ 0.2

3

TE + ³ /³ 0.2

4

30µg/ disc ← TE 25µg/ disc ← AX 10µg/ disc ← GN

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