Title: ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY EVALUATION OF EXTRACT OF CHLOROFORM LEAVES *Cnidosculos pubescens* Pohl AGAINST PATHOGENIC MICROBES.

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Summary

The excessive and inappropriate use of antibiotics has contributed to the increase in microbial resistance thus arises the concern and the search for new natural drugs, and studies with plant species for such use, which represent an important source for obtaining these medications. In this context falls the Cnidoscolus pubescens Pohl popularly known as Cansanção, has leaves and flowers that are often used against cancer, liver problems and uterine inflammation. This study aimed to evaluate the antimicrobial action of the chloroform extract of the leaves Cnidosculos pubescens Pohl against three pathogens of medical importance. The analyzes were performed at the Laboratory of Natural Products and Biotechnology (LPNBio), located at the State University of Southwest Bahia (UESB) Itapetinga-BA campus. The sheets were dried, crushed, placed in maceration for 72 hours using chloroform as the solvent by exhaustive extraction, filtering and collecting the filtrates are periodically. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure on rotavap at 50 ° C temperature, there was obtained a concentration of 327mg / ml of the chloroform extract of the leaves of C. pubescens Pohl. The Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) was performed by broth microdilution, using different concentrations of the extract for testing (294,3; 147,1; 73,5; 36,7; 18,3; 9,1 and 4,5 mg / ml). After 24 hours, all strains were re-cultured to verify the CMM (Minimum Concentration Microbicide). The tests were performed in triplicate. The antimicrobial activity was more efficient in concentrations: 294,3; 147,1 and 73,5 mg / ml for all three bacteria tested, as follows: Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC 25921), Enterococcus faecalis (ATCC 31299) and Pseudomonas aeruginosa (ATCC 27853). The chloroform extract was shown to be bactericidal concentrations in 294,3 and 147,1 mg / mL for the microorganism E. faecalis and bacteriostatic to other tested concentrations and microorganisms.

Key words: Cnidoscolus pubescens Pohl, Antimicrobial Activity, Extract.