TITLE: INHIBITORY EVALUATION ACTIVITY OF THE COMBINATION BETWEEN CLOTRIMAZOLE AND ESSENTIAL OIL OF *M. ALTERNIFOLIA* AGAINST *CANDIDA* ALBICANS BIOFILMS

AUTHORS: SILVA, R.A.1; RÖDER, D.V.D.B.1; PEDROSO, R.S.2

INSTITUITION: ¹ Post-Graduation Program in Health Sciences, Federal University of Uberlândia (UFU), Uberlândia, Umuarama, MG, Brazil; (Av Amazonas, s/n bloco 4c, CEP 38405-302, Uberlândia – MG, Brazil).

ABSTRACT:

Candida species are capable of forming biofilms, a factor aggravated by the increasing resistance to conventional antifungals. Therapeutic options can be enhanced by the combination with other substances, such as the essential oil of M. alternifolia. This study evaluated the combined action of clotrimazole and M. alternifolia essential oil on inhibition of formation (MBIC) and eradication (MBEC) of Candida albicans biofilms. The clinical vaginal isolate of C. albicans (SV) and C. albicans ATCC 90028, and the broth microdilution methodology were used to determine the minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC), MBIC and MBEC, in 96-well flat-bottom microplates. A verification technique performed for the plaque tests between clotrimazole and essential oil. The final concentration of cells in the yeast in each of the wells was 0.5 x 10³ to 1 x 10³ CFU/mL. The plates were incubated at 35°C for 48 hours for the three tests, performed in triplicate. For MBIC and MBEC, after the incubation period, the wells were washed with PBS buffer, and MTT (3-(4,5-dimethyl-2-thiazolyl)-2,5-diphenyl-2H tetrazolium bromide) and phytomenadione (2-methyl-3-[(E,7R,11R)-3,7,11,15-tetramethylhexadec-2-enyl]naphthalene-1,4-dione) cell viability of Candida spp. The formed formazan was dissolved in DMSO (Dimethyl sulfoxide), and the optical density of each well was determined at 490nm. The MIC, MBIC and MBEC of M. alternifolia against C. albicans SV and ATCC 90028 were 4000 µg/mL, while the MIC, MBIC and MBEC values for clotrimazole were 0.125, 0.5, 1 µg/mL, 0.25, 1, 1 µg/mL, respectively. The combined substances showed MIC, MBIC and MBEC, respectively, for M. alternifolia x clotrimazole of >4000 x 0.0625; 2000 x 0.25 and 4000 x 0.5 for *C. albicans* SV and 2000 x 0,0625; 4000 x 0,5 e 4000 x 0,5 against C. albicans ATCC 90028. The combined inhibitory concentrations presented were lower than those found for the isolated substances, suggesting future applications as a potential active component on different stages of the development of the biofilm formed by Candida spp.

Keyword: Candida spp.; Clotrimazole; Synergy, Biofilm.

Development Agency: Coordenação de Aperfeiçoamento de Pessoal de Nível Superior (CAPES).

² Technical School of Health (ESTES), Federal University of Uberlândia (UFU), Uberlândia, Umuarama, MG, Brazil (Av Amazonas, s/n bloco 4k, CEP 38405-302, Uberlândia – MG, Brazil).