

Isolation Of Antimicrobial Proteinaceous Compounds From Two Neotropicais Plants Species

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The increasing of microbial resistance to antibiotics leading us to find new alternatives to control pathogens that causes hospital infection. Based on etnofarmacognostic studies, two neotropical native species were selected by antimicrobial evaluation. Leafs of *Costus spirales* and *Manihot utilissima* were submitted to a protein extraction process, in which the triturated material was extracted using the Dichlometane/Methanol solution (1:1). Bioassays against human pathogenic bacteria were performed by using crude extracts, in which *Costus spirales* showed inhibitory activity against the *Staphylococcus aureus* sp (93%) and *M. utilissima* reduced *Klebsiella* sp (40%) development. Nevertheless these species did not showed inhibitory activity against *Proteus* sp., *Salmonella* sp. and *S. aureus*. Molecular mass analysis was performed in Tris – Tricine gel showing a major band in 18.4 kDa, with minor contaminants. Data here reported could be useful in the development of new pharmacies to control hospital infection.

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