

# 3<sup>rd</sup> International Conference and Exhibition on **Biowaivers, Biologics & Biosimilars**

October 27-29, 2014 Hyderabad International Convention Centre, Hyderabad, India

## Search for effective antimycotic agents against *Microsporum gypseum* from 61 ethno medicinal plants of Hyderabad-Karnataka region, India

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The 61 ethno medicinal plants of Hyderabad Karnataka region belonging to 33 different families used in skin diseases were screened for their antidermatophytic properties. Screening was carried out at 5 and 2.5 mg/ml concentrations of pet ether, chloroform, ethylacetate, methanol and aqueous extracts of each plant by agar well diffusion technique against *Microsporum gypseum*. Out of 61 plants, 05 (*Ceasalpinia bonducella*, *Coccinia indica*, *Corchorus olerius*, *Lawsonia inermis* and *Tridax procumbens*) showed very effective antidermatophytic activity in ethyl acetate, chloroform and in aqueous extracts, effective activity observed in 11 plants (*Achyranthes aspera*, *Allium sativum*, *Celosia argentea*, *Citrus medica*, *Curcuma longa*, *Emblica officinalis*, *Gymnosporia montana*, *Lycopersicon esculentum*, *Milletia pinnata*, *Ricinus communis*, *Zingiber officinale*) in different extracts, whereas 38 plants showed moderate activity, 07 plants (*Euphorbia tirucalli*, *Lantana camara*, *Mentha viridis*, *Tinospora cordifolia* and *Tridax procumbens*) showed weak activity. The minimum inhibitory concentrations of 05 very effective plants were determined. The potential minimum inhibitory concentrations of 0.15 mg/ml conc. were detected from *C. indica*. This study provides scientific base for the isolation and purification of antidermatophytic compound(s) from ethno medicinal plants.

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