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10th International Conference on

Chinese Medicine, Ayurveda & Acupuncture

March 04-05, 2019 | Berlin, Germany

Heterogeneous phyto-antibiotics may solve the horror of multidrug-resistant infections

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Phage therapy and nano drug carriers are most vital areas of modern research against multidrug-resistant bacteria. Further, enzybiotics and gene medicines (antisense, ribozyme and siRNA) research have focused greatly but no clinical trials approved yet. As genome evolution occurs due to environmental toxicities of various types, our focus on new drug development is obvious. Soil bacteria have maintained plant world who secret anti-metabolites against soil bacteria, being used >5000 years back to cure many diseases and there was neither antibiotics nor peoples knew about micro-meter length bacteria, fungi and yeast. For instant, Indian Sanskrit books like Charaka Samhita, Sasruta Samhita and Veda have given us enough examples for plant's active principles which have today purified and structural analysis were performed. For example, quinine, artemisinin, taxol, reserpine and camptothecin are antimalarial, anti-cancer and antibacterial drugs. However, antibiotic void is now clear and millions of mdr genes have .

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