

(2011 / 2 / 21 2010 / 11 / 7)

Streptococcus pyogenes

Staphylococcus aureus

E. coli

(In vitro)

E. coli

.(In vivo)

Staphylococcus aureus

³ / 50 ³ / 25 *E. coli* MIC

Streptococcus pyogenes

E. coli

17

Study the Effect of Boiled Aqueous Extract of *Trigonella foenum graceum* on some Bacterial Species

Nareman S. Nasir
Department of Biology
College of Science
Mosul University

ABSTRACT

The study includes the inhibitory effect of boiled aqueous extract of *Trigonella foenum graceum* seed on *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus pyogenes*, and *E. coli* (In vitro) and on *E. coli* (In vivo).

Result revealed an inhibitory effect of the extract on all the bacteria. The minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of this extract on *E. coli* was shown to be 25 mg/ml and 50 mg/ml for each of *Streptococcus pyogenes* and *Staphylococcus aureus*.

Also an in vivo evaluation of the extract in healing of experimental inflection models was studied. Results showed that the extract had considerable impact in healing, *E. coli* wound infection within 17 days as compared with the control group in which gentamycin was used.

Keywords: Anti bacterial activity, plant extract, *Trigonella foenum graceum*.

(. 668-626)

.(1989)

.(1985) () ()

60-20

10

.(1981)

(1988) Faba ceac-pea family

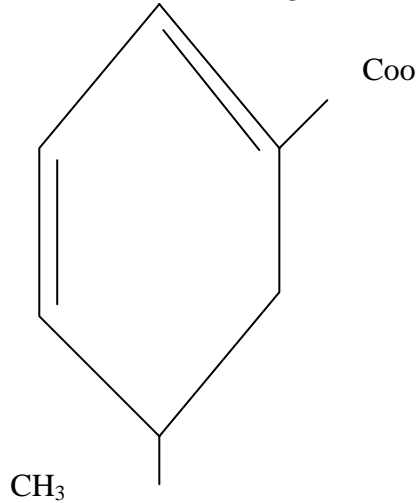
. C D

.....

Trigonelline

Choline (1)

(Schella and Augesti, 1992)



(Frazier and Wastoff, 1967)

:1

(Kornman *et al.*, 2001)

(2006 2002 2001) .

(1993)

(Al-Shaikh *et al.*, 1999)

(AL- Ani *et al.*, 1996) .Candida

Microsporium canis

Staph aureus Salmonella paratyphi E. coli

(EL-Kady *et al.*, 1993)

Staph. aureus

(Jamil *et al.*, 2002) *E. coli*

E. coli

³ 90 10

15 100

Lopholyzer

Streptococcus pyogenes, *E. coli*

/ / *Staph. aureus*
 .(Koneman, *et al.*, 1997)

° 37

In

24
 .(Bauer *et al.*, 1966) vitro

³ / 10⁸×1

³ 0.1 .3

30 ° 37 Nutrient agar

/ 100 6 Whatman No.1

³ 1 0.1

100

(Wange and Hedin, 1985)

24 37°

MIC

³ / 1.56, 3.125. 6.25, 12.5, 25, 50, 100

.(Shareef, 1998)

.In vivo

(In vivo)

E. coli

mice

9 (Stepinska *et al.*, 1995)

20-15

12-8

/

3

.....

/ 50 5 Ketamine Xylazine

1 %70

3

24 Viable count .³ / ¹¹10×55

E. coli

9 1)

(Abo *et al.*, 2004) 20 (³ / 100

. (Control)

³ 1 10⁻⁵ . 20,17, 14, 10, 7, 3, 1

37° Macconkey ager

(Stepinska. *et al.*, 1995) . 24

(1)

Staph. aureuss E. coli

(El-Kady *et al.*, 1993)

Streptococcus pyogenes

salmonella paratyphi E. coli

.*Staph. aureus*

(Jamil *et al.*, 2002)

(Wicht and Bisset, 1994)

E. coli

Staph.aureus

(2)

(MIC)

³ / 50 (1) *E. coli* ³ / 25

(3) (2) . *Streptococcus pyogenes* , *Staph. aureus*

(4) *E. coli*

E. coli

(5)

(6)

:1

<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>	<i>S. aureus</i>	<i>E. coli</i>	
7	9	12	
9	9	20	

.³ /

(MIC)

: 2

<i>Streptococcus pyogenese</i>	<i>S. aureus</i>	<i>E. coli</i>	
50	50	25	

.....



: *E. coli* :1
 10^3 / $12.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ 10^3 / $25 \cdot 10^{-3}$ 10^3 / $50 \cdot 10^{-2}$ 10^3 / $100 \cdot 10^{-1}$
 10^3 / $6.25 \cdot 10^{-5}$



: *Streptococcus pyogenes* :2
 10^3 / $12.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ 10^3 / $25 \cdot 10^{-3}$ 10^3 / $50 \cdot 10^{-2}$ 10^3 / $100 \cdot 10^{-1}$
 10^3 / $6.25 \cdot 10^{-5}$



:3
Staph.aureus
 10^3 / 12.5×10^{-4} 10^3 / 25×10^{-3} 10^3 / 50×10^{-2} 10^3 / 100×10^{-1}
 10^3 / 6.25×10^{-5}



:4 (15) .

.....



.(15) :5



.(15) :6

- (2002)
- ()
- /(1985)
- (2006)
- / /
- (1993)
- (/)
- (1989)
- (1988)
- (1983)
- (2001)
- / /
- Abo, A; Olugbuyiro, J. A. O.; Fama-kind, S. A. (2004). Ant – inflective and wound healing *Biomd. Res.*, **7**, 85-87.
- AL-Ani, A. J.; Nadir, M.T.; Al-khazragii, N.K. (1996). The antimicrobial activity of volatile oil isolated from some Iraqi plants. *J. AL-Anbar University*, **I**, 70-75.
- AL-Shaikh, M. A.; AL-Mufarrij, S. L.; Mogawer, H. (1999). Effect of fenugreek seed *Trigonella foenum gracum* on lactation of dairy goats, King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, *J. Dairy Science*, **82** (54), 101.
- Bauer, A.W; Kirby, W. A. M.; Sherris, J.S.; Turk, M. (1966). Antibiotic Susceptibility testing by standardized single disc method. *Am. J. Clin. Pathol.*, **45**, 443-496.
- EL-Kady, L.A.; AL Maraghy, M.S.; Mohammed, E. M. (1993). Antibacterial and anti dermatiophyte activities of some essential oils from Spices *Qater university Sci. J.* **13** (1), 63-69
- Frazier, W.C. ; Westhoff, (1967). "Foods Microbiology" . 3rd edn, MC Graw- itill, New York, U.S.A.
- Jamil, R. M. (2002). Antibacterial effects of extracts from *Trigonella foenum gracum*. *Jordan J. Appli. Sci.* 24-25.
- Kornman, S.H.; Cohen, E.; preminiger, A. (2001). Pseudo maple syrap urin discrease deu to maternal prental ingestion of fenugreek. *J. Pacdiatr Child Health Amg.*, **37**(4).

- Koneman, E.W.; Allen, S. D.; Janda, W. A.; Schreck enberger, P.C. ; Winn, W.C. (1997). "Color Atlas and Text Book of Diagnostic Microbiology". 5th edn. Lippin cott – Raven Publishers, Philadelphia, USA.
- Mishkinsky, J.S.; Goldsmied , A.; Joseph, B.A.; Sulman, F.G. (1977). Hypoglycemic effect of *Trigonella foenum gracum* and Lupius (Lequminosae) seeds and their major alkaloids in alloxan – diabetic and normalra pahlari – *med, J. Jan*; **8** (1), 14-25.
- Schella, G.G.; Augesti, K.T. (1992). Antidiabetic effect of sally ly stein sulphoxide isolated from garlic, *Indian J. Exp. Bio*, **30**, 420-426.
- Shareef, A.Y. (1998). The molecular effect of some plants extract on the growth and methabolism of some gram positive and gram negative bacteria. Ph. D. Thesis, College of Science., University of Mosul, Iraq.
- Stepinska, M.; Grazymbowski, J.; Struzyna, J.; Olszowska, M.; Jablonka, H.; Chomicka, M.; Choiczewski, K. (1995). Mouse model of infected wound. *Acta Microbial. Pol.* **44**(1), 39-46.
- Wange, S.K.; Hedin, P.A. (1985). Quercetin -3-0-galactosyl (1-6) gulucoside, a compound from narrow Leafreted with antimicrobial activity . *Phytochem.* **24**, 243-245.
- Wichti, M. ; Bisset, N,G. (1994). "Foenumgracci Semen. Fenugreck Seeds, Trigonella, in Herbal Drugs and phytopharmacenticals". CRC Press, Stuttgart. pp. 203-205.