

International Journal of ChemTech Research

CODEN(USA): IJCRGG, ISSN: 0974-4290, IS

ISSN(Online):2455-9555 Vol.10 No.3,pp171-177,**2017** 

ChemTech

## Phytochemical Analysis and Antifungal Activity of Some Medicinal Oil Plants Against Humanpathogens Causingskin Infections

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Abstract:Phytochemical and of antifungal activity hexane seed extracts of Argemonemexicana, Derris indica and Santalum album against superficial fungalpathogens was investigated. Phytochemical analysis of all seeds extracts was determined by adapting standard methods. Antifungal activity was evaluated by inhibition of spore germination and growth kinetics assay by using standard procedure. Phytochemical screening revealed the presence of steroids, glycosides, flavonoids, alkaloids, and saponins in all the extracts. Exposure of fungal spores to 156, 312, 625, 1250, 2500 and 5000µg/ml concentration of the oil for a period of 30–180 minutes showed varying degree of inhibition of spore germination. Among the oil tested, A. mexicana seed oil showed 60-80% inhibition of spore germination on 180 min of exposure. A. mexicana seed oil strongly inhibits the members of the T. rubrumand C. albicans than tested with D.indica and S. album seed oil on spore germination and time dependent growth kinetics inhibition of tested microbes. A. mexicana seed oil may use as antifungal drug against human pathogens which cause certain superficial fungalinfections of the skin.

Keywords: Medicinal oil plants, phytochemical analysis, antifungal activity, seed extracts.

NuzhatTabassum et al/International Journal of ChemTech Research, 2017,10(3):171-177.

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