

عنوان مقاله:

Antibacterial and anticancer activity of a bioflavonoid fractionated from *Allium Ascalonicum*

محل انتشار:

دومین کنگره سالیانه کشوری دانشجویی طبری و بیست و دومین کنگره سالیانه کمیته تحقیقات دانشجویی دانشگاه علوم پزشکی مازندران (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

نویسندگان:

Mansour Amin - *Health Research Institute, Infectious and Tropical Diseases Research Center*

Asie Varnaseri Mohammadi - *Department of Biology, Faculty of Sciences, North Tehran Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran*

Mohsen Heidary - *Department of Microbiology, School of Medicine, Iran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

Saeed Khoshnood - *Department of Microbiology, Faculty of Medicine, Ahvaz Jundishapur University of Medical Sciences, Ahvaz, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Objective: *Allium ascalonicum* is a part of the diet of many populations of the world due to their long-held beliefs. *A. ascalonicum* extracts have been reported have antibacterial properties and prevent cancer cell proliferation. This study was conducted for the purpose of evaluating the anticancer and antibacterial activity of a flavonoid fraction isolated from *A. ascalonicum* bulbs. **Materials and Methods:** The HeLa and HUVEC cells were used as target cell line and some gram negative and positive bacteria were also targeted for antimicrobial activity. The *A. ascalonicum* plant was collected from the Zagros Mountains in the north of Dezful city- Iran, in September 2018 and confirmed by School of Pharmacy, Ahvaz Jundishapur University of Medical Sciences, Ahvaz, Iran. The water extract of bulbs of this plant was extracted and the flavonoid fraction was isolated from aqueous extract by ethyl acetate. The antibacterial and anticancer effects of isolated flavonoid were determined using MIC and MTT respectively. **Findings:** The best antibacterial effect of flavonoid extracted from *A. ascalonicum* was found against *C. diphtheria*. Furthermore, gentamicin resistant *P. aeruginosa* was the most resistant pathogenic bacterium. The MTT method showed that this fraction had a concentration-dependent anti-proliferative activity on HeLa cell lines and there was no cytotoxic effect against HUVEC cells. The inhibitory concentration 50% (IC50) values of the *A. ascalonicum* extract for HeLa cell was 3 mg/mL but the treatment of HUVECs with the *A. ascalonicum* showed no considerable effect. **Conclusion:** The flavonoid fraction of *A. ascalonicum* bulbs had remarkable antibacterial and anticancer properties. Therefore, it could be used as an antibacterial and anticancer agent for control of cancers and infectious diseases.

کلمات کلیدی:

Anticancer; *Allium ascalonicum*; *Allium sativum*; Flavonoid

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/956186>



