

CONSTRUINDO SABERES, FORMANDO PESSOAS E TRANSFORMANDO A PRODUÇÃO ANIMAL

## ANTIBACTERIAL POTENTIAL OF CERRADO PLANTS EXTRACTS

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The use of plants as medicinal herbs is carried out from the beginning of the ancient civilization. However, the plant compounds that cause the effects are being the subject of recent studies. The objective of this work is to evaluate the antibacterial potential of extracts of cerrado plants in bacteria *Staphylococcus intermedius* and *Escherichia coli*. The ethanolic extracts were composed of the leaves of *Genipa americana*, *Jacaranda mimosifolia*, *Brosimum gaudichaudii*, *Byrsonima crassifolia*, *Stryphnodendron adstringens*, *Caesalpinia leiostachya* and *Qualea parviflora*, and two commercially interesting bacteria (*Staphylococcus intermedius* and *Escherichia coli*) by the agar diffusion method. The crude ethanolic extracts were diluted (1:10) in Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid (EDTA). For the distribution of the treatments, the application of 1 mg of each extract for each bacterium was used, being the positive control: saline solution and negative control: the disk without extract, totaling 18 treatments of five replicates each. Were used bacteria that had already been cultivated in culture medium (blood agar) were used with a platinum loop and the bacterium is seeded in a Mueller-Hinton Agar for growth up to the scale of 0.5. There was a significant effect of the use of extracts in the inhibition of microorganisms, where the extract of Pau-terra (*Qualea parviflora*) presented greater inhibition halo (8 mm) of bacterial growth for *Staphylococcus intermedius* and *Escherichia coli*. Extracts of plants Jenipapo (*Genipa americana*), Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*), Mama-cadela (*Brosimum gaudichaudii*), Murici (*Byrsonima crassifolia*), Barbatimão (*Stryphnodendron adstringens*) and Pau-ferro (*Caesalpinia leiostachya*) plants did not present growth halo for *Staphylococcus intermedius* and *Escherichia coli*. It was concluded that of all evaluated plants only the extract of Pau-terra (*Qualea parviflora*) in concentration of 1 mg presented halo of inhibition against bacteria tested.

**Keywords:** opg analysis, effect, inhibition, microorganisms

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