



## 6th International Conference on

## Bioscience and Biotechnology

Antifongal and antibacterial activities of crude extracts of Phellinus spp. and Coltricia fragilissima (Basidiomycota, Hymenochaetaceae) from Cameroon and Democratic Republic of Congo

## **Metsebing Blondo-Pascal**

University of Yaoundé, Cameroon

Antifungal and antibacterial activities of crude extracts of Phellinus extensus, Phellinus gilvus, Phellinus pachyphloeus, Phellinus senex and Coltricia fragilissima were investigated on eleven species of bacteria and three of fungal human pathogens. The Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) was determined by the microdilution method and the results of this study reveals that: the MIC of the crude extract of Phellinus extensus was recorded to be 6.25 mg/mL on all bacteria strains such as Bacillus subtilis, Enterococcus faecalis, Staphylococcus epidermidis, Enterobacter cloacae, Klebsiella aerogenes, Staphylococcus aureus, Mycobacterium smegmatis, Proteus vulgaris, Staphylococcus aureus, Proteus mirabilis, Escherichia choli and 0.39 mg/mL on all species of fungal pathogens namely Candida albicans, Aspergillus ochraceus and Aspergillus fumigetus. The MIC of P. gilvus was 6.25 mg/mL on all bacteria strains except M. smegmatis which has a MIC of 12.5 mg/mL, and 0.39 mg/mL on all strains of fungi. The MIC of P. pachyphloeus was 6.25 mg/mL on all bacterial strains except E. faecalis, S. aureus, K. aerogenes and E. cloaces with each a MIC of 12.5 mg/mL; then 0.39 mg/mL on C. albicans, A. ochraceus and 1.56 mg/mL on A. fumigetus fungal strains. The MIC of P. senex was 6.25 mg/mL in all bacterial strains except P. vulgaris and P. mirabilis each having a MIC of 3.13 mg/mL, then 0.39 mg/mL on all fungal strains. The MIC of C. fragilissima was 6.25 mg/mL on all bacterial strains except S. epidermidis, K. aerogenes each which a MIC of 12.5 mg/mL and E. cloaces which a MIC of 3, 13 mg/mL. However, there was a MIC of 0.39 mg/mL on C. albicans, A. fumigetus and a MIC of 3.13 mg/mL on A. ochraceus strains of fungi. Its data have been revealed that, the antimicrobial activity of the crude extracts of Phellinus and Coltricia is stronger on pathogenic fungi than on bacteria. However, the activity of the crude extract of C. fragilissima is weak on Aspergillus ochraceus as long as that of the crude extract of P. pachyphloeus is moderate on Aspergillus fumigetus. Coltricia fragilissima being of the same family as Phellinus and having recorded the values of MIC eminently close to those of the latter may also be used for medicinal purposes like several known Phellinus species. Being highly represented in the sub-Saharan regions, these Hymenochaetacea are now part of the non-exhaustive list of medicinal mushrooms in the region and may constitute a new source of natural molecules that may be more active than synthetic products against certain fungal and bacterial contaminations.

## **Biography**

I have completed my master at the age of 26 years old from Azad University of Medical Sciences. Blondo-Pascal Metsebing; Romuald Oba Dominique Claude Mossebo. Preparation and preliminary evaluation of bio-nanocomposites based on hydroxyapatites.

bmetsebing@yahoo.com

Received: 07 january, 2022 | Accepted: 12 January, 2022 | Published: 26 feb, 2022