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Antimicrobial activity of *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum* halophyte plant that belong to grand Casablanca region (North Africa)

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Morocco is a country known for its botanical biodiversity that represents infinity of natural resources used by the pharmaceutical industry. Our study focuses on the antimicrobial activity against four bacterial strains and one yeast pathogenic to humans. In the continuity of our subject, we also study the possibility of using these substances as a bio-antifungal against phytophagous fungi that ravage the agriculture of legumes in the Casablanca - Settat axis. Our choice is focused on the *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum* plant belonging to the family of *Azioacea* which populates

the Tunisian and Moroccan sides known for its traditional medicinal virtues. Different concentrations of extract were tested. Organic extracts from *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum* exhibit significant antimicrobial activity confirmed by the two standard micro-dilution and discs methods. This activity is tested on several different Gram bacterial strains, yeasts and phytophagous fungus of Moroccan agriculture.

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