

## EVALUATION OF ANTIPROTOZOAL AND ANTIFUNGAL ACTIVITIES OF TURKISH *ARTEMISIA SANTONICUM* L.

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### SUMMARY

Extracts and eudesmanolides from *Artemisia santonicum* were tested for their antiprotozoal and antifungal activities. 8  $\alpha$ -hydroxytaurin was active against *Leishmania donovani* at 100  $\mu$ g/ml.

### ÖZET

*Artemisia santonicum* ekstre ve eudesmanolid'leri, antiprotozoal ve antifungal aktiviteleri bakımından kontrol edilmiş ve 8  $\alpha$ -hydroxytaurine *Leishmania donovani*' ye 100  $\mu$ g/ml de aktif bulunmuştur.

**Key words:** *Artemisia santonicum* eudesmanolides, antiprotozoal and antifungal activities.

### INTRODUCTION

The genus *Artemisia* (Compositae) has been represented by twentythree species in Flora of Turkey and is distributed mainly in Eastern and Central Ana-

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tolia (1,2). Many species of *Artemisia* have been used in folk medicine (3). Well known is the anthelmintic activity of several species. This work is one of a series on the bioactivity of Turkish *Artemisia* (4,5). Here we report antiprotozoal and antifungal activities of extracts and components previously isolated and determined from *A.santonicum* (6).

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

- **Plant material:** The aerial parts in flower of *A.santonicum* were collected in Tekirdağ Turkey. Voucher specimens are deposited in the Herbarium of the Faculty of Pharmacy - Istanbul and identified by Prof.Dr. N.Özhatay (ISTE 55992, Septembre 1985 and 1992).

- **Tested samples:** 2 extracts, 4 pure eudesmanolides in a mixture of other eudesmanolides were tested. Preparation of extracts and isolation of eudesmanolides have been previously reported (6).

I = P.ether - Ether - MeOH (1,1,1) Extract

II = Artemin

III = Taurin

IV = 8  $\alpha$ -hydroxytaurin

V = 8  $\alpha$ -acetoxytaurin

VI = Mixture of 8  $\alpha$ -propionloxytaurin, 8  $\alpha$ -tigloyloxytaurin and 8  $\alpha$ -isobutyryloxytaurin

VII = EtOH - H<sub>2</sub>O (80, 20) Extract

Stock solutions of samples in DMSO were diluted to give serial twofold dilutions that were added to each medium, resulting in concentrations ranging from 50 to 500  $\mu$ g/ml and the minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) was determined.

- **Antifungal activity:** 10 yeast and 7 dermatophyte strains were tested

*Candida albicans* ATCC 2091 (from Institut Pasteur);

*Candida albicans* Y 0109 and *Candida pseudotropicalis* Y 0601 (from Pfizer);

*Candida krusei* LM 86; *Candida glabrata* LM 774 and *Candida tropicalis* LM 772 (from Laboratoire de Parasitologie et Immunologie, Faculté de Pharmacie, Montpellier); *Candida parapsilosis*; *Candida zeylanoides*; *Cryptococcus neoformans*; *Trichosporon cutaneum* (from clinical isolates).

Dermatophyte strains were all clinical isolates: *Trichophyton rubrum*; *Trichophyton mentagrophytes*; *Trichophyton soudanense*; *Microsporum canis*; *Microsporum gypseum*; *Microsporum persicolor* and *Epidermophyton floccosum*.

Antifungal activity was evaluated *in vitro* with the agar dilution method using yeast nitrogen base (Difco) and Sabouraud - Chloramphenicol agar (Pasteur) as a growth media for yeast and dermatophyte species respectively. The standard reference antifungal agents were amphotericin B for yeast and ketoconazole for dermatophyte (7).

#### - Antiprotozoal activity.

*Trichomonas vaginalis* (TV R87); *Entamoeba histolytica* (Rahman); *Leishmania donovani* (LCR) were tested *in vitro* (8,9). Oxoid (Code CM 161) liquid media (10), Jone's liquid media (9) and N.B. liquid media (11) were used as growth media for *Trichomonas*, *Entamoeba* and *Leishmania* respectively. The antiprotozoal agents tested as standard reference were metronidazole and pentamidine.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results indicated in Table 1 showed that extracts and compounds from *A.santonicum* had no effect on yeasts and dermatophytes. Samples IV (8  $\alpha$ -hydroxytaurin), V (8  $\alpha$ -acetoxytaurin) and VI (Mixture of 8  $\alpha$ -propionyloxytaurin, 8  $\alpha$ -tigloyloxytaurin and 8  $\alpha$ -isobutyryloxytaurin) were active on the protozoal strains; especially 8  $\alpha$ -hydroxytaurin which showed an activity against *Leishmania donovani* at a concentration of 100  $\mu$ g/ml.

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**Table 1:** Antiprotozoal activity of *Artemisia santonicum*

SAMPLES	MIC ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )		
	<i>Entamoeba histolytica</i>	<i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i>	<i>Leishmania donovani</i>
I	500	500	500
II	500	500	–
III	500	500	–
IV	500	500	–
V	500	500	100
VI	250	250	250
VII	250	250	–
	500	500	500
Métronidazole	5	0.5	–
Pentamidine	–	–	5

(-): no tested.

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