Análisis fitoquímico y actividad antimicrobiana in vitro de los extractos de raíz, tallos y hojas de priva lappulacea (l.) pers. (amor seco) [

2017

text (article)

Analítica

The present work was carried out in the period between January 2016 and June 2017, it was carried out in the laboratories of the Study Centers of Applied Chemistry and Plant Biotechnology, of the University of Granma. It consisted in confirming scientifically that extracts of the plant Priva lappulacea (L), which is used traditionally in the treatment of skin diseases, mainly rashes caused by bacterial strains, contain secondary metabolites with antimicrobial activity. The plant is used as a decoction, for bathrooms in people with these conditions. So far there are no reports of phytochemical studies on the secondary metabolites of biological and therapeutic interest present in the extracts of this plant. Therefore, it is proposed to determine the secondary metabolites present in the species. The plant was collected in the town of Barranca, Bayamo, Granma, and identified by specialists from the Cupaynicú Botanical Garden, in Guisa. Fractions of the organs of the plant were washed, disinfected, dried, pulverized and subjected to ultrasound-assisted extractions, with solvents of increasing polarity. The extracts were subjected to phytochemical screening, which revealed that in the extracts of roots, stems and leaves of the plant, there were several families of secondary metabolites of biological and pharmacological interest, mainly alkaloids, coumarins and reducing carbohydrates. , being more abundant in aqueous and ethanolic extracts. The presence of abundant secondary metabolites in Priva lappulacea may be responsible for its antimicrobial activity

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