

Antibacterial, muscle relaxant and hypnotic effects of seeds of organum harmala in mice

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Abstract

Organum harmala seed extract has been frequently reported to possess antibacterial potential through invitro studies. P.harmala(zygophyllaceae) is one of the most famous medicinal plants used in traditional medicine of Iraq.

The harm alone, harm all and harming exerted many pharmacodynamic effect on the central nervous system, ranged between stimulation and depression depending on the dose P.harmala indicate a great variety of pharmacological activities such as anti microbial anti tumor, antinociceptive and monosamine oxidase(MAO)inhibitory activities. The most important component from p.harmala seeds are harming, harmaline, vasicinone and deoxyrseinone. The antibacterial effect of P.harmala was studied. The antibacterial activity of aqueous extracts was determined by agar well diffusion method. It inhibited the growth of E.coli and Staphylococcus aureus. All animal injected with the 100 mg/kg body w.of aqueous extract of P.harmala show myorelaxation or incoordination, so animal s dropped own from the wire 3 consecutive time in 60 sec. Aqueous extract of Pharmala also induced muscle relaxation and prolonged the sleeping time induced by pentobarbital. These data suggest that P.harmala extract could inhibit the growth of S.aureus and E. Colin strain invitro and this activity may contribute to its chemopreventive effect.

Keywords:antibacterial, muscle relaxant, Hypnotic, p.harmala

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