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STUDY OF ANTI- BACTERIAL ACTIVITY ON THE LEAVES OF CARICA PAPAYA

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It is very necessary to introduce new and biologically safe and active drugs eco-friendly in nature and effective as antibacterial agents. The demonstration of antimicrobial activity against tested bacteria is an indication that the plant is a potential source for production of drugs with a broad spectrum of activity. Usually medicinal plants contain several phytochemical compounds, which are very much necessary to control the growth of the microorganisms. The medicinal benefits of papaya leaves have been studied extensively and its use in ethnic medicines is well documented. The leaf extract is used for digestive problems and to ease menstrual pain. The papaya leaf tea extract demonstrated for cancer cell growth inhibition. Thus, this study on the leaf extracts of *Carica papaya* reveals that many phytochemical compounds have been identified and the compounds present in it have a high antibacterial activity. The zone of inhibition of standard (Ethanol, Hexane and Chloroform) for *B.Licheniformis* and *E.coli* was studied. Results obtained showed that the *B.Licheniformis* and *E.coli*, both were inhibited by all the extracts of the *Carica papaya*. So the leaf extracts can be used as a drug in the Indian system of medicine for the treatment of gastroenteritis, typhoid fever and wound infections.

Biography

Anupama Parmar has completed her PhD and postdoctoral studies (RA/SRA) in organic chemistry from Punjabi University, Patiala. She has worked as pool officer at Punjabi University, Patiala and lecturer, assistant professor at SLIET, Longowal. She has published more than 25 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as assistant professor at M M Modi College, Patiala.

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