

Antimicrobial effect of *Fabacea* and *Euphorbiaceae* plants - Case study

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ABSTRACT

The urge of search for drugs and dietary supplements derived from plants have accelerated in recent years. Ethnopharmacologists, botanist, microbiologist, biochemist and natural product chemist are combining the earth for phytochemicals which prevents or treat infectious disease while 25-50 % of current pharmaceuticals are derived from plants. Traditional healers have long used plants to prevent or cure infectious condition. Plants are rich in wide variety of secondary metabolites such as alkaloids, flavonoids which have been found *in-vitro* to have antimicrobial properties. The present study is focused on screening six plants of Fabaceae family namely – *Pisum sativa*, *Arachis hypogaea*, *Glycine max trifolium*, *Trigonella foenum-graecum*, *Tamarindus indica* and six plants of Euphorbiaceae family namely – *Ricinus communis*, *Manihol esculenta*, *Cordium varigatum*, *Cydia deshisiana*, *Genus aclypha*, *Genus jatrophia*, plants which are used in medicine to treat various disease like diahorrea, eye infection etc, was also found to posses antimicrobial effect against gram positive bacteria and fungi. The antibacterial and anti fungicidal effect of all the 12 plants were compared and discussed.