## Author's Accepted Manuscript

Phytochemical screening, free radical scavenging and antimicrobial potential of *Chromolaena odorata* leaf extracts against pathogenic bacterium in wound infections– a multispectrum perspective

Kavitha Vijayaraghavan, Johanna Rajkumar, Mohamed Ali Seyed



 PII:
 S1878-8181(18)30091-4

 DOI:
 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bcab.2018.05.014

 Reference:
 BCAB766

To appear in: Biocatalysis and Agricultural Biotechnology

Received date: 25 January 2018 Revised date: 14 April 2018 Accepted date: 22 May 2018

Cite this article as: Kavitha Vijayaraghavan, Johanna Rajkumar and Mohamed Ali Seyed, Phytochemical screening, free radical scavenging and antimicrobial potential of *Chromolaena odorata* leaf extracts against pathogenic bacterium in wound infections– a multispectrum perspective, *Biocatalysis and Agricultural Biotechnology*, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bcab.2018.05.014

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain. Phytochemical screening, free radical scavenging and antimicrobial potential of *Chromolaena odorata* leaf extracts against pathogenic bacterium in wound infections– a multispectrum perspective

## KAVITHA VIJAYARAGHAVAN<sup>1</sup>, JOHANNA RAJKUMAR<sup>2</sup>, MOHAMED ALI SEYED<sup>3\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Chemical Engineering, Agni College of Technology, Old Mahabalipuram Road, Thalambur, Chennai, 600130 India

<sup>2</sup>Department of Biotechnology, Rajalakshmi Engineering College, Thandalam, Chennai, Tamil Nadu 602105, India

<sup>3</sup>Department of Clinical Biochemistry, College of Medicine/Faculty of Medicine, University of Tabuk, Tabuk 71491, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

\*Corresponding author: sdmdali.ali@gmail.com

Accepted

## Abstract

The chronic bed ridden patients acquire infections are the main source of alarming morbidity and mortality as their correlation with fomites. Fomites are reservoirs of drug-resistant pathogens found in the unhygienic clinical environment, which can infect patients and leading to high nosocomial infection rates and use of antimicrobial drugs. The use of and search for drugs and dietary supplements derived from plants have accelerated various therapeutic applications and Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8405888

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8405888

Daneshyari.com