Accepted Manuscript

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Fernanda Mateus Silva Gomes, Jayze da Cunha Xavier, Joycy Francely Sampaio dos Santos, Yedda Maria Lobo Soares de Matos, Saulo Relison Tintino, Thiago Sampaio de Freitas, Henrique Douglas Melo Coutinho

PII: S0882-4010(17)31017-3

DOI: 10.1016/j.micpath.2017.12.058

Reference: YMPAT 2694

To appear in: *Microbial Pathogenesis*

Received Date: 16 August 2017

Revised Date: 17 November 2017

Accepted Date: 19 December 2017

Please cite this article as: Silva Gomes FM, da Cunha Xavier J, dos Santos JFS, de Matos YMLS, Tintino SR, de Freitas TS, Melo Coutinho HD, Evaluation of antibacterial and modifying action of catechin antibiotics in resistant strains, *Microbial Pathogenesis* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.micpath.2017.12.058.

Evaluation of antibacterial and modifying action of catechin antibiotics in resistant strains

Fernanda Mateus Silva Gomes[a], Jayze da Cunha Xavier[b], Joycy Francely Sampaio dos Santos[c*], Yedda Maria Lobo Soares de Matos[d], Saulo Relison Tintino[e],Thiago Sampaio de Freitas[f], Henrique Douglas Melo Coutinho[g]

[a] Laboratory of Microbiology and Molecular Biology (LMBM), Department of Biological Chemistry/CCBS/URCA, Brazil. fernandalacen@gmail.com
[b] Laboratory of Semi-Arid Bioprospecting (Lab-Bioprospec), Department of Biological Chemistry/CCBS/URCA, Brazil.jayzecx@gmail.com
[c] Laboratory of Semi-Arid Bioprospecting (Lab-Bioprospec), Department of Biological Chemistry/CCBS/URCA, Brazil.joycy.sampaio22@gmail.com
[d] Laboratory ofMicrobiology and Molecular Biology (LMBM), Department of BiologicalChemistry/CCBS/URCA, Brazil. yedda.lobo@urca.br
[e] Laboratory of Microbiology and Molecular Biology (LMBM), Department of Biological Chemistry/CCBS/URCA, Brazil. saulorelison@gmail.com
[f] Laboratory of Microbiology and Molecular Biology (LMBM), Department of Biological Chemistry/CCBS/URCA, Brazil. thiagocrato@hotmail.com
[g] Laboratory of Microbiology and Molecular Biology (LMBM), Department of Biological Chemistry/CCBS/URCA, Brazil. hdmcoutinho@gmail.com

* Corresponding author: Joycy Francely Sampaio dos Santos, Universidade Regional do Cariri – URCA, Centro de Ciências Biológicas e da Saúde – CCBS, Departamento de Química Biológica – DQB, Laboratório de Microbiologia e Biologia Molecular – LMBM.
Av. Cel. Antonio Luiz, 1161. Pimenta. Crato – CE. Brasil. CEP:63105-000.

Phone: +55(88)31021212; Fax: +55(88)31021291; e-mail:joycy.sampaio22@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Diseases caused by bacteria are today one of the great problems of present time. Access to over-the-counter medication, the indiscriminate use of antibacterials and high rates of hospitalization have contributed to the increase in cases. This picture has led to the search for new alternative drugs. Thus, secondary metabolites have been reported as a possible treatment option, being evidenced in many researches to ascertain their combination with existing drugs. This research aimed to evaluate the antibacterial effect and the antibiotic activity modifying action of the catechin compound against *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Escherichia coli* and *Staphylococcus aureus* multiresistant strains. The determination of the Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) and the evaluation of the antimicrobial and potentiating effect were performed by broth microdilution. The MIC obtained forcatechin against all the used strains was indicated as not clinically relevant. The combination of catechin and antibacterial drugs, both