



Introduction

Antibiotic resistance is a major public health concern worldwide. The overuse and misuse of antibiotics have led to the emergence of many antibiotic-resistant bacteria. In response, researchers have been searching for new antimicrobial agents. Medicinal plants have been a source of many natural products with antimicrobial activity. Solanum incanum and Croton macrostachyus are two medicinal plants that have been studied for their antimicrobial properties. The bark root extract of Solanum incanum and Croton macrostachyus have been shown to have antibacterial activity against E. coli and S. aureus. The current experimental study showed that the bark root extract of Solanum incanum and Croton macrostachyus have high potent of antibacterial activities against E. coli and S. aureus. therefore substantiates the use of Solanum incanum and Croton macrostachyus as an antimicrobial medicine.

(HO, 2011).

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5 .M

Conclusion: Bioactive compounds of medicinal plant extracts have been used to overcome the antimicrobial resistance. The current experimental study showed that, the bark root extract of Solanum incanum and Croton macrostachyus have high potent of antibacterial activities against E. coli and S. aureus. therefore substantiates the use of Solanum incanum and Croton macrostachyus as an antimicrobial medicine.

Keywords: Antibacterial; *C. macrostachyus* extract; *E. coli*; *S. incanum* extract; Solvents; *S. aureus*

8. *Solanum incanum* C. 9. M. *Solanum incanum* C. *E. coli* S. *Solanum incanum* C. T. C. S. D. E.

J. A. (DMSO) F. S. *E. coli*.

Plant collection

B. *Solanum incanum* C. S. T. K. L. B. (1). F. 20. J. O. A. J.

Material and Method

Study design

A *in vitro* E. N. 2018 A. 2019 J. S. C. *aureus* *E. coli*.

Local name	Scientific name		

100 / 3.125 / .0.01
 (10 /) DMSO (0.01
)
 24 37 C. A M -H
E. coli aureus.
 M
 :M
 MIC (M
 ., 2003). MIC
 S R 12 MIC
 C
 100 / 3.125 /
 .1 200 /
 1
 100, 50, 25, 12.5, 6.25 3.125
 /
 0.01
 0.5 M F
 37 C 24
 24
 MIC

Re
 M S M <0.05
 M
Solanum incanum C
 T K S 1)
E. coli aureus in vitro
 A
Solanum incanum C
 An antibacterial effect of bark root extract of *c. mac o* each
 I , C
in vitro *E. coli aureus*
 100 3.125 / . M
 C T
 3N ,) (1 T -
) / (M

Statistical data analysis
 SPSS 20. M 2016
 ANOVA M
aureus. *E. coli* (LSD)

E. coli (18) *aureus* (14)
 Solanum incanum
I *in vitro*

