International Journal of Applied and Natural Sciences (IJANS)
ISSN(P): 2319-4014; ISSN(E): 2319-4022
Vol. 6, Issue 2, Feb – Mar 2017; 61-70

International Academy of Science, Engineering and Technology
Connecting Researchers; Nurturing Innovations

ANTI-*HELICOBACTER PYLORI* ACTIVITY OF THREE MEDICINAL PLANTS (*CINNAMOMUM ZEYLANICUM, SYZYGIUM AROMATICUM* AND *ZINGIBER OFFICINALE)*

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ABSTRACT

In this study, three medicinal plants Cinnamon (*Cinnamomum zeylanicum*), clove (*Syzygiumaromaticum*) and ginger (*Zingiber officinale)*extracts were examined and screened for anti-*Helicobacter pylori* activity.

Ninety-six percent of methanol was used for the extraction of these plants. It has been shown that *Zingiber officinale* contains high total phenolic compounds content (110 GAE / 100 gextract) in comparison to *Cinnamomum zeylanicum*(98.2 mg GAE / 100 g extract) and *Syzygium aromaticum*(98 GAE / 100 g extract).

The antioxidant activity of our extracts measured by FRAP method indicates that *S. aromaticum* had a high antioxidant activity (107.2 mg AAE / 100 g) relative to*Z. officinale* (105.1 mg AAE / 100 g) and *C. zeylanicum* (58 mg AAE / 100 g).

All studied plants demonstrated strong anti-*H. pylori* activity with minimum diameter of inhibition ranged from 10 to 36mm.

KEYWORDS: *Cinnamomum zeylanicum*, *Syzygium aromaticum*, *Zingiber officinale*, *Helicobacter pylori*, antioxidant activity, antibacterial activity