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Phytochemical and antimicrobial activity of *Salvadora persica* (miswak) against some animal pathogens

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One of the common problems in the medical world is the spreading of bacterial resistance against antibiotics. *Salvadora persica* has biologically active compounds and is used in traditional medicine. It seems that this plant contains considerable antimicrobial capacity. So the aim of this study is to investigate the antimicrobial activity of aqueous extracts of *Salvadora persica* on some medically important animal pathogens and to determine some phytochemical compounds. Aqueous extracts of *Salvadora persica* were evaluated for their antimicrobial activity against some medically important pathogens isolated from animals and poultry farms. Also, phytochemical compounds of aqueous extracts were determined. So, it could be concluded that the *Salvadora persica* extracts contain tannins and saponin compounds and possess remarkable antimicrobial activity against microbial pathogens and could be introduced as an alternative to chemical antimicrobial drugs. However, further and wider investigation is required before this is done.

Biography

Rehab Mohammed Atta El-Desoukey graduated from the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University, Egypt, in 1997, and earned a Master's degree in microbiology and immunology in 2004 and completed Doctorate degree in 2009. He is working as a Researcher of Microbiology and Immunology at the National Research Center in Egypt, where he is included in a selection of the greatest Scientists and Inventors in Egypt. He is also working as an Assistant Professor at Shaqraa University, Saudi Arabia. He has conducted many researches in the field of microbiology, especially on antimicrobials in everything new and strange.

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