Antifungal and Antibacterial Activities of *Pentanema divaricatum* and Its Active Constituent

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The antimicrobial activity of ethanol and chloroform extracts of *Pentanema divaricatum* Cass. was studied using the conventional disk diffusion method. The extracts' highest antimicrobial activity was observed against *Aspergillus niger*. Bioassay-guided fractionation of the crude extract by preparative thin layer chromatography (PTLC) showed one antimicrobial fraction which was especially effective against *Aspergillus niger*. By conventional spectroscopy the active fraction was identified as $4\alpha.5\alpha$ -epoxy- $10\alpha.14H$ -1-epi-inuviscolide. This compound represented the most potent antimicrobial candidate, with MIC values of $< 25 \mu g/disk$ against *A. niger* strains and $200 \mu g/disk$ against *Bacillus cereus* and *Staphylococcus aureus*.

Key words: Antimicrobial, Inuviscolide Derivative, Pentanema divaricatum