

Herbal Compound with Dual Action Antibacterial and Antifungal Properties

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Abstract: Herbal compounds with dual antibacterial and antifungal properties are gaining significant attention for their potential as natural alternatives to synthetic antimicrobial agents. These compounds, derived from plants such as turmeric (curcumin), neem, rosemary, and ginger, offer a broad spectrum of activity against both bacterial and fungal pathogens. Curcumin, the active component of turmeric, is known for its potent anti-inflammatory, antibacterial, and antifungal effects. Neem, revered in traditional medicine, exhibits strong antimicrobial properties due to its rich content of bioactive compounds like nimbin and azadirachtin. Rosemary, a popular herb, contains carnosic acid and rosmarinic acid, which possess significant antimicrobial capabilities. Ginger, with its active component gingerol, also exhibits dual antibacterial and antifungal properties.

These herbs act through various mechanisms, including disrupting microbial cell membranes, inhibiting biofilm formation, and interfering with microbial metabolism, making them effective against a wide range of pathogens. The use of these natural compounds not only helps combat microbial resistance but also offers a safer and more holistic approach to maintaining health and wellness.

Keywords: Antimicrobial resistance, Herbal compounds, Rosemary oil, Neem, Ginger, Curcumin, Antibacterial activity, Antifungal activity