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CHEMICAL COMPOSITION AND ANTIBACTERIAL EFFECT OF ESSENTIAL OIL FROM PULICARIA GNAPHALODES

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In this study the chemical composition of Pulicaria gnaphalodes essential oil was evaluated by GC/MS analysis. Among the 34 components accounting 96.3% of the total amount, Alpha-pinene (32.2%), 1-8-cineole (10.9), Beta-citronellol (8.9%), Alpha-terpineol (6.9%), 4-terpineol (6.5%), and Mertenol (5.6%) were the major components. The antibacterial activity of essential oil from P. gnaphalodes against some foodborne bacteria were investigated. The growth inhibition zone of Listeria monocytogenes, Bacillus cereus, Staphylococcus aureus, Salmonella Typhimurium, and E. coli O157 H7 was 12.5, 11, 12, 10.5, and 18.5 mm, respectively. B. cereus was the most sensitive strain with MICs of 0.025% EO, while S. Typhimurium, and E. coli O157 H7 were inhibited at EO concentration of 0.2%. The result of this study confirms the antimicrobial activity of *P. gnaphalodes* EO and suggests its potential application in food systems to prevent the growth of food-borne bacteria and extend the safety and shelf-life of foods.

Keywords: *Pulicaria gnaphalodes*, essential oil, chemical composition, antimicrobial activity

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