

# Antimicrobial Activity of *Dracaenacinnabari* from Soqotraislandon Multidrug Resistant Human Pathogens and *Ascosphaeraapis*, a Causal Agent of Chalkbrood Disease of Honeybee

Ahmad Al-Ghamdi and Mohammad Javed Ansari\*

Chair of Engineer Abdullah Ahmad Bugshan for Bee Research, Department of Plant Protection, College of Food and Agriculture Sciences, King Saud University Riyadh, PO Box 2460, Riyadh 11451, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia  
E-mail: [mjavedansari@gmail.com](mailto:mjavedansari@gmail.com)

---

**Abstract:** Antimicrobial activity of resin of *Dracaena cinnabari* from Soqotraislandon multidrug resistant Gram positive and Gram negative human pathogens, *Candidaalbicans* and *Ascosphaeraapis* was studied. Antimicrobial activity of ether extract of *Dracaena cinnabari* was evaluated using agar disc diffusion method against different human bacterial and fungal pathogens including *E. coli* ATCC 10402, *Klebsiella pneumonia* ATCC 10031, *S. aureus* 29212, *P. aeruginosa* ATCC 2785, *Salmonella typhimurum* ATCC 3311, *C. albicans* ATCC 10231, and *Aspergillusnidulans*, and *Ascosphaeraapis*; a causal organism of chalkbrood disease in honeybee. The plant materials were extracted with 70% ethyl and different concentration was made by dilution with nutrient broth. For screening, filter paper discs impregnated with extract and placed on the surface of the inoculated media agar plates were used. Determination of the MIC of extracts was carried out by the broth microdilution method. The controls were equivalent quantities of 70% ethyl alcohol and nutrient broth. Extract of *Dracaena cinnabari* resin showed a considerable antimicrobial activity against all the pathogens tested. The zone of inhibition was between 4.9-11.5 mm. The most sensitive microbe was *S. aureus* and least sensitive was *Aspergillusnidulans*. MIC of the extract against *E. coli* ATCC 10402, *Klebsiella pneumonia* ATCC 10031, and *S. aureus* 29212 was 1.25 % (w/v) and for the other pathogens was 2.5 % (w/v). It might be concluded that ether extract of *Dracaena cinnabari* has a powerful antimicrobial activity against Gram positive and Gram negative human pathogens and against *Ascosphaeraapis*. This extract might pose a role in the management of microbial infections in both human and bees.

**Keywords:** Antimicrobial, *Dracaena cinnabari*, Human Pathogens, MIC