

Antimicrobial and anti-Alzheimer's effects by inhibiting the production of nano Byvfybryl amyloid extract Harmel

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Abstract Introduction: Espand (peganum harmala) is a herbaceous plant that reaches a height of 50 cm. It looks like the plant has green leaves with narrow and long and irregular divisions and its fruit contains numerous seeds that is rich in carbohydrates, Lipids, proteins, minerals, and amino acids and alkaloid that are black. Harmalyn is an effective substance (Harmalin). The aim of this study was to investigate the antimicrobial effects and Anti-Alzheimer's of peganum harmala seed extracts by fibril-forming method in bovine serum . **Methods:** first espond powder and then extracts of hydro-alcoholicthe is produced. Staphylococcus aureus and Escherichia coli Cocos Espand the antibacterial activity of extracts and using the antibiogram and create wells And Blanc were measured after each test 3 times the average diameter of no growth Espand extract measure and record the amount of MIC and MBC and ethanol extract were also determined. Anti-Alzheimer's effects with Absorptiometry (DEXA) and electron microscopy imaging was performed. Anti-Alzheimer's effects with Absorptiometry (DEXA) and electron microscopy imaging was performed. **Results:** The diameter of the lack of growth in the alcoholic extract Espand in Cocos Staphylococcus aureus bacteria of the wells 18 mm, and the halo of inhibition of bacteria Bvd.gyah Ashrshyaklay 25 mm anti-Alzheimer's effects are Espand. **Conclusion:** The antimicrobial effects of harmal Espand was found that the antibacterial activity on Gram-negative bacteria than Gram-positive Bvd.aspnd can be a useful drug used to reduce the effects of Alzheimer's in humans.

Keywords : Key words: antialzheimers effect, anti microbial effect, harmalin, amyloid

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