Antimicrobial activity of six Lippia species against opportunistic yeasts

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Introduction

The genus *Lippia*, is one of the largest of the family Verbenaceae, and includes many medicinal and aromatic species, being found in South America, Central and in tropical Africa. Some *Lippia* species have presented antimalarial, antiviral, sedative, hipotensor and anti-inflammatory activities.

Essential oils have been the main target of chemical and biological studies on *Lippia* species. Additional interest has been driven to phenolic compounds, as phenylethanoids, flavonoids and iridoid glicosides. ¹⁻³

Results and dicussion

In this work, 16 ethanol extracts and 64 fractions obtained from six Lippia species, including L. lasiocalycina, L. lupulina, balansae, L. salviaefolia, L. sidoides, and L. velutina were screened for antifungal activity against Candida albicans, C. krusei, C. parapsilosis Cryptococcus neoformans, by using microdillution method. Among these, potent activity was found for the hexane fraction of L. lupulina roots. This fraction was chromatographed over silica gel, eluted with hexane, hexane:ethyl acetate (75:25), ethyl acetate, and ethyl acetate:methanol (1:1), resulting in four fractions Fr. Hex, Fr. Hex-EtOAc. Fr. EtOAc, and Fr. EtOAc-MeOH, respectively.

Fraction Fr. Hex was washed with cold ethyl ether and afforded after recrystallization from methanol, compound **1**, which was identified as oleanonic acid by comparison with spectroscopic data, mainly 13 C NMR δ values.⁴

To the best of our knowledge this is the first report about chemical and biological investigations of L. *lupulina*.

Figure 1: Structure of oleanonic acid (1)

Table 1. Antifungal activity of fractions and compounds expressed as Mininum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC in μg/mL)

Samples	Ca	Ck	Ср	Cn
L. lupulina roots Hexane fraction	15.6	15.6	125	3.90
L. sidoides twigs EtOAc fraction	125	15.6	125	7.80
L. velutina leaves EtOAc fraction	15.6	15.6	125	3.90
L. balansae twigs EtOAc fraction	15.6	15.6	125	3.90
L. lasiocalycina leaves and twigs EtOAc fraction	15.6	7.80	125	3.90
L. salviaefolia leaves EtOAc fraction	125	62.5	125	31.25
oleanonic acid (1)	15.6	7.80	250	3.90
amphotericin B*	2.00	64.0	8.00	4.00
fluconazole*	2.00	2.00	1.00	0.06

Ca – Candida albicans; Ck – Candida krusei; Cp – Candida parapsilosis; Cn – Cryptococcus neoformans; * positive controls

Conclusions

Through the chemical study of the hexane extract of *L. lupulina* roots it was possible to isolate and identify oleanonic acid (1), which was probably responsible for the observed antifungal activity of the Hexane extract.

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