بررسی اثر پوست سبز گردو در جلوگیری از رشد قارچ‌های میکروسپوروم کانیس، تراپیکوفایتون منتگروفاپایتس، اپیدرموفایتون فلکوزوم،

**Broth Dilution**

آسپرژیلوس نایجر و کاندیدا آلبیکسن به روش فیبروز سلامت، گوگل کیوانی، دکتر مسعود امامی، دکتر غلامرضا امینی، پروانه عدیمی

چکیده

سایته و هدف از انجایی که اثر پوست سبز گردو بر رشد قارچ‌ها تا کنون بطور علمی به اثبات نرسیده و به علم وجود برخی اثرات جانبی نامعلوم در آب افتاده، در این مطالعه اثر پوست سبز گردو در جلوگیری از رشد قارچ‌های مختلف در جمله مدار ترکیبی‌ها به میزان با وکسی‌ومیژیک از جمله میکروسپوروم کانیس، تراپیکوفایتون منتگروفاپایتس، اپیدرموفایتون فلکوزوم، آسپرژیلوس نایجر و کاندیدا آلبیکسن به روش Broth Dilution بر روی سیفون‌سپورسیون NCCLS M-27A، ۳۷۷ درجه سانتی‌گراد و ۶۰۰ میلی‌گرمی‌میلی‌لیتر فرکش شده و به روش یافته‌ها فرکش ۱۵۰ میلی‌گرمی‌میلی‌لیتر رشد اپیدرموفایتون فلکوزوم و تراپیکوفایتون منتگروفاپایتس فرکش ۶۰۰ میلی‌گرم در میلی‌لیتر رشد میکروسپوروم کانیس و فرکش ۷۵۰ میلی‌گرمی‌میلی‌لیتر رشد کاندیدا آلبیکسن را تامین کرد. استرسیلیس نایژیر به همه قارچ‌ها مقاومت نشان داد.

نتیجه‌گیری

در این مطالعه، عصاره مخلوط پوست سبز گردو بر روی چهار گونه از قارچ‌های انتخاب شده اثر باردارندگی داشت و به میزان ۶۰٪ باعث توقف رشد قارچ‌ها می‌شود.

واژگان کلیدی: پوست گردو، قارچ، درمان‌تویفت، اثر مهار کندنگی

مقدمه

گردو از تیره Juglandaceae و نام علمی آن Juglans regia است. این گیاه از قدمت به‌عنوان گیاهی دارویی مورد استفاده قرار گرفته و از نوع سبز رشته‌ریزی‌ها گونه این یاباوند که

پوست سبز اطراف گردو خاصیت ضد قارچ‌های (۱۲،۱۳) از انگیانی که این فرضیه ناکامان به اینکه به اثبات نرسیده و همچنین دو به شیوع روزافزون بیماری‌های قارچی پویزه در جوانان که در مناطقی با سطح بهداشت پایین‌زدگی می‌کنند، در صدد برای دوام اثر ضد قارچی پوست سبز گردو را بر روی قارچ‌های مختلف بررسی کنید تا در صورت اثبات این نظریه بتوان از این گیاه جهت درمان ضد قارچ استفاده کرد.
Transmission of the virus and its variants. 

Transmission of the virus and its variants has been observed through various routes, including respiratory transmission, which can occur through close contact with infected individuals. The virus can also be transmitted through aerosol droplets, direct contact with infected surfaces, and contaminated objects.

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نمودار 1 - تغییرات عبور نوری کاندیدای آلبيکاس (C.alb) طی 48 ساعت انکوباسیون

نمودار 2 - تغییرات عبور نوری تراکوفاینیون منتاگروفاینیس (E.flo) طی 48 ساعت انکوباسیون

نمودار 3 - تغییرات عبور نوری اپیدروموفاین و فلوكوزوم (M.can) طی 48 ساعت انکوباسیون

نمودار 4 - تغییرات عبور نوری آسپرژیلوس نایجر (A.nig) طی 48 ساعت انکوباسیون
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