

论著

8种中药单体抗球形马拉色菌的体外药敏实验

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摘要: 目的 观察8种中药单体对球形马拉色菌的体外抑菌效果。方法 参照美国临床和实验室标准化研究所(CLSI)制订的M27-A方案中酵母菌微量稀释法,测定各中药单体体外抗球形马拉色菌的敏感性。结果 8种中药单体中,苦参碱、氧化苦参碱、麝香草酚、丁香酚有较强的抗马拉色菌作用(MIC<0.98-1.96μg/mL)。结论 苦参碱、氧化苦参碱、麝香草酚、丁香酚有较强的抗马拉色菌作用,CLSI-M27A方案可用于抗马拉色菌敏感性测定。

关键词: 中药单体 马拉色菌 最小抑菌浓度

Inhibition of eight Chineseherbal components on M.globosa in vitro

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Abstract: Objective To observe the in vitro inhibitive effect of eight kind of Chineseherbal components on ATCC standard strains of M.globosa.Methods The sensitivities of Chineseherbal components to M.globosa were determined on the basis of Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute M27-A microdilution method.Results The MICs of Matrine,Oxymatrine,thymol and Eugenol were less than 0.98 to 1.96 μg/mL.Conclusions Matrine,Oxymatrine,thymol and Eugenolhave inhibitive effects on Malassezia in vitro and the susceptibilities could be determined by CLSI M27-A scheme.

Keywords: Chineseherbal components Malassezia Minimum inhibitive sensitivity

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