

# Turkish Journal of Agriculture and Forestry

Turkish Journal

of

Agriculture and Forestry

 [Keywords](#)  
 [Authors](#)



[agric@tubitak.gov.tr](mailto:agric@tubitak.gov.tr)

[Scientific Journals Home Page](#)

## Evaluation of the Antioxidant and Antimicrobial Activities of Clary Sage (*Salvia sclarea* L.)

İlhami GÜLÇİN

Atatürk University, Faculty of Science and Arts, Department of Chemistry, 25240  
Erzurum - TURKEY

Metin Tansu UĞUZ

Atatürk University, Faculty of Science and Arts, Department of Chemistry, 25240  
Erzurum - TURKEY

Münir OKTAY

Atatürk University, Kazım Karabekir Education Faculty, Department of Chemistry  
Education, 25240 Erzurum - TURKEY

Şükrü BEYDEMİR

Atatürk University, Faculty of Science and Arts, Department of Chemistry, 25240  
Erzurum - TURKEY

Ö. İrfan KÜFREViOĞLU

Atatürk University, Faculty of Science and Arts, Department of Chemistry, 25240  
Erzurum - TURKEY

**Abstract:** The present work evaluates the antioxidant and antimicrobial activity of clary sage (CS) *Salvia sclarea* L. Antimicrobial, total antioxidant, DPPH radical scavenging, superoxide anion radical scavenging, hydrogen peroxide scavenging and metal chelating activities, reducing power, and total contents of phenolic compounds of dried herb samples extracted with chloroform and acetone were studied. The chloroform extract had stronger total antioxidant activity than the acetone extract and exhibited 93 and 68% inhibition of linoleic acid peroxidation, respectively.  $\alpha$ -Tocopherol, quercetin, butylated hydroxyanisole and butylated hydroxytoluene were used as standard antioxidants. Antimicrobial activities of both CS extracts were examined by means of disk-diffusion methods with 11 microbial species (*Bacillus megaterium* NRS, *Proteus vulgaris* FMC 1, *Listeria monocytogenes* BRIE 1, *Bacillus cereus* FMC 19, *Staphylococcus aureus* FÜ, *Bacillus brevis* FMC 3, *Klebsiella pneumoniae* FMC 5, *Micrococcus luteus* LA 2971, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* DSM 50071, *Escherichia coli* DM and *Mycobacterium smegmatis* CCM 2067) and 4 fungal species (*Penicillium frequentans*, *Fusarium equiseti*, *Aspergillus candidus* and *Byssoschlamys fulves*). Both CS extracts were effective in inhibiting the growth of the organisms except for *Escherichia coli* DM. The antifungal activity of each of the above extracts is lower than the antimicrobial activity.

**Key Words:** Antioxidant activity, antimicrobial activity, clary sage, *Salvia sclarea*

---

Turk. J. Agric. For., **28**, (2004), 25-33.

Full text: [pdf](#)

Other articles published in the same issue: [Turk. J. Agric. For., vol.28, iss.1.](#)