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Anti-Microbial Activity of Propolis

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Propolis is the resinous substance gathered by the honeybee *Apis mellifera* from various plants. Its biological activities as well as its chemical composition are extremely variable depending on the geographical origin and climate. The present research was aimed to assess the ant-microbial activity of Sudanese and Chinese propolis against (*Candida albicans, Spergillus niger, Escherichia coli*, and *Salmonella typhi*). Ether extract propolis (EEP) and methanol extract propolis (MEP) in concentrations: 5%, 10%, and 20% were applied to the cultures of the micro-organisms using agar- diffusion method. The diameters of clean inhibitory zones of propolis and some standard anti-biotic were measured. The results indicated that both Sudanese and Chinese propolis have imposed similar inhibitory activities (concentration dependent) on the tested micro-organisms. However, the Chinese MEP has shown significantly different inhibitory activity (P < 0.01) on *Spergillus niger* than Sudanese MEP.

Keywords: Propolis extracts, micro-organisms, growth inhibition.