



Evaluation of Antibacterial and Antifungal Activity of *Ficus carica* and *Cassia fistula*

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SUMMARY. This study was carried out to determine the antibacterial and antifungal activity of dichloromethane and methanol extracts of *Ficus carica* and *Cassia fistula*. The dried leaves and stem bark of *F. carica* and *C. fistula* were powdered and extracted by using dichloromethane and methanol. The standard methods were employed to study different biological activities *i.e.* antibacterial, antifungal, and cytotoxic. No antibacterial activity was seen against the specific bacteria by all the extracts. No cytotoxicity was seen in all the cases. *C. fistula* leaves and stem bark methanol extract showed significant ($p < 0.05$) anti-fungal activity against *Aspergillus flavus* and *Fusarium solani*. The other extracts showed no antifungal activity. Phytochemical screening of the extracts resulted in the presence of glycosides and tannins in methanolic extract of *C. fistula*. Therefore, the antifungal activity of *C. fistula* might either be due to glycosides or tannins. The literature indicates that tannins have antifungal activities. Thin layer chromatography confirmed the presence of catechin, epiafzelechin and kaempferol in the samples. Therefore, it was concluded from the present study that the tannins present in the methanolic extract of *C. fistula* have anti-fungal activity.

KEY WORDS: Antibacterial activity, Antifungal activity, Cassia fistula, Ficus carica.

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