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Faculty of Vet Medicine
Department of Microbiology



In vitro studies on the antimicrobial effect of Abevac, formulated from bee venom

A thesis Presented by

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For the Master Degree in
Veterinary Medical Sciences (M.V.Sc)
(Bacteriology- Mycology- Immunology)

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Abstract

Bee venom has been used in treatment of many inflammatory diseases, some autoimmune diseases and bovine mastitis. There are some commercially available drugs prepared from bee venom that are used for medical purposes. Abevac is one of these bee venom drugs. The present study showed the effect of Abevac against some reference strains of pathogenic Gram-positive, Gram-negative bacteria and *C. albicans* fungus (*S. aureus*, *S. pyogenes*, *B. cereus*, *P. multocida*, *S. Entritidis*, *E. coli*, *M. synoviae*, *M. gallisepticum*, *M. bovis* and *C. albicans*) through measuring zone of inhibition and determination of MIC and MBC of bee venom in comparison with 14 different members of antimicrobial agents including penicillin and 4 antifungal agents. The results proved that Abevac had powerful antimicrobial activity against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria and it exhibited significant antimicrobial activity against *S. aureus*, *S. pyogenes*, *B. cereus*, *S. Entritidis*, *E. coli* and *C. albicans* while showed no effect on *P. multocida*, *M. bovis* and *M. synoviae*. The present study proved that Abevac had antibacterial efficacy nearly the same of ciprofloxacin drug against the three Gram-positive bacteria.

Key words: Abevac - Bee venom- *S. aureus* - *E. coli* - *S. Entritidis* - *M. gallisepticum* - *C. albicans*.

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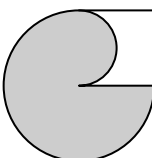
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Dedication

To my husband

And

To my family



List of Contents

Number	Topic	Page
1.	Introduction	1
2.	Review of literature	4
2.1.	Bee venom antimicrobial actions	4
3.	Material and methods	26
3.1.	Materials	26
3.1.1.	Bee venom(Abevac) ®	26
3.1.2.	Reference microbial strains	26
3.1.3.	Culture Media	27
3.1.4.	Antimicrobial susceptibility test	29
3.1.5.	Chemical used for Antimicrobial susceptibility test	31
3.1.6.	Equipment and Apparatus	31
3.2.	Methods	32
3.2.1.	Propagation of references microbes into broth medium	32
3.2.2.	Cultivation of References microbes on solid media	32
3.2.3.	Determination of Antimicrobial sensitivity	33
4.	Results	36
4.1.	Colony Morphology	36
4.2.1.	Antibiogram study of <i>S. aureus</i>	40
4.2.2.	Antibiogram study of <i>S. pyogenes</i>	43
4.2.3.	Antibiogram study of <i>B. cereus</i>	46
4.2.4.	Antibiogram study of <i>E. coli</i>	49
4.2.5.	Antibiogram study of <i>S. Enteritidis</i>	52
4.2.6.	Antibiogram study of <i>P. multocida</i>	55

List of Contents

4.2.7.	Antibiogram study of avian <i>mycoplasmas</i> (<i>M. gallisepticum</i> and <i>M. synoviae</i>)	58
4.2.8.	Antibiogram study of <i>M. bovis</i>	61
5.	Discussion	67
6.	Conclusion	73
7.	Summary	74
8.	References	76
9.	Arabic summary	

List of Tables

Table No.	Table title	Page
Tab. 1	Antimicrobial discs used for sensitivity test (Oxoid)	30
Tab. 2	Antifungal discs used for sensitivity test (Oxoid)	30
Tab. 3	Antibiogram study of <i>S. aureus</i> using disc diffusion method	41
Tab. 4	MIC and MBC of Bee venom on <i>S. aureus</i> in comparison with Vancomycin and Ciprofloxacin	42
Tab. 5	Antibiogram study of <i>S. pyogenes</i> using disc diffusion method	44
Tab. 6	MIC and MBC of Bee venom on <i>S. pyogenes</i> in comparison with Vancomycin and Ciprofloxacin	46
Tab. 7	Antibiogram study of <i>B. cereus</i> using disc diffusion method	47
Tab. 8	MIC and MBC of Bee venom on <i>B. cereus</i> in comparison with Vancomycin and Ciprofloxacin	48
Tab. 9	Antibiogram study of <i>E. coli</i> using disc diffusion method	50
Tab. 10	MIC and MBC of Bee venom on <i>E. coli</i> in comparison with Gentamicin and Lincomycin	51
Tab. 11	Antibiogram study of <i>S. Enteritidis</i> using disc diffusion method	53
Tab. 12	MIC and MBC of Bee venom on <i>S. Enteritidis</i> in comparison with Gentamicin and Lincomycin	54
Tab. 13	Antibiogram study of <i>P. multocida</i> using disc diffusion method	56
Tab. 14	MIC and MBC of Bee venom on <i>P. multocida</i> in comparison with Gentamicin and Lincomycin	57
Tab. 15	Antibiogram study of <i>M. gallisepticum</i> and <i>M. synoviae</i> using disc diffusion method	59
Tab. 16	MIC and MBC of Bee venom on <i>M. gallisepticum</i> and <i>M. synoviae</i> in comparison with Lincomycin	60
Tab. 17	Antibiogram study of <i>M. bovis</i> using disc diffusion method	62

List of Tables

Tab. 18	MIC and MBC of Bee venom on <i>M. bovis</i> in comparison with Lincomycin	63
Tab. 19	Antibiogram study of <i>C. albicans</i> using disc diffusion method	65

List of Figures

Fig. number	Figure title	Page
Fig. 1	Preparation of microbial inoculum according to CLSI guidelines; the turbidity of the microbial suspension was adjusted to 0.5 McFarland tube	33
Fig. 2	Broth micro-dilution for antibacterial testing as recommended by CLSI protocol	35
Fig. 3	Mannitol salt agar showing golden yellow colony of <i>S. aureus</i> ATCC 25923TM	36
Fig. 4	Blood agar showing B- hemolytic colony of <i>S. pyogenes</i> ATCC 24978TM	36
Fig. 5	EMB agar showing metallic green colony of <i>E.coli</i> ATCC62491TM	37
Fig. 6	XLD agar showing red with black centered colony of <i>S. Enteritidis</i> ATCC32841TM	37
Fig. 7	MYP agar showing bright pink colonies with zone of egg yolk precipitation of <i>B. cereus</i> ATCC52784TM	38
Fig. 8	Fray's agar medium showing Fried egg colony of avian <i>Mycoplasma</i> species	38
Fig. 9	Modified Hay flick's medium showing Fried egg colony of <i>M. bovis</i> Acc. no. LC06521	39
Fig. 10	SDA medium showing creamy white colony of <i>C. albicans</i> ATCC[®] 10231	39
Fig. 11	Antibiogram analysis of <i>S. aureus</i> using disc diffusion method	42
Fig. 12	MIC and MBC of Bee venom on <i>S. aureus</i> in comparison with Vancomycin and Ciprofloxacin	43
Fig. 13	Antibiogram study of <i>S. pyogenes</i> using disc diffusion method	45
Fig. 14	MIC and MBC of Bee venom on <i>S. pyogenes</i> in comparison with Vancomycin and Ciprofloxacin	46
Fig. 15	Antibiogram study of <i>B. cereus</i> using disc diffusion method	48
Fig. 16	MIC and MBC of Bee venom on <i>B. cereus</i> in comparison with Vancomycin and Ciprofloxacin	49

Fig. 17	Antibiogram study of <i>E. coli</i> using disc diffusion method	51
Fig. 18	MIC and MBC of Bee venom on <i>E. coli</i> in comparison with gentamicin and lincomycin	52
Fig. 19	Antibiogram study of <i>S. Enteritidis</i> using disc diffusion method	54
Fig. 20	MIC and MBC of Bee venom on <i>S. Enteritidis</i> in comparison with Gentamicin and lincomycin	55
Fig. 21	Antibiogram study of <i>P. multocida</i> using disc diffusion method	57
Fig. 22	MIC and MBC of Bee venom on <i>P. multocida</i> in comparison with Gentamicin and lincomycin.	58
Fig.23	Antibiogram study of avian <i>mycoplasmas</i> (<i>M. gallisepticum</i> and <i>M. synoviae</i>) using disc diffusion method	60
Fig.24	MIC and MBC of Bee venom on avian <i>mycoplasmas</i> (<i>M. gallisepticum</i> and <i>M. synoviae</i>) in comparison with lincomycin	61
Fig.25	Antibiogram study of <i>M. bovis</i> using disc diffusion method	63
Fig.26	MIC and MBC of Bee venom on <i>M. bovis</i> in comparison with lincomycin	64
Fig.27	Antibiogram study of <i>C. albicans</i> using disc diffusion method	66

List of Abbreviations

<i>A. baumannii</i>	<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>
B- haemolytic	Beta haemolytic
<i>B. cereus</i>	<i>Bacillus cereus</i>
<i>B. pseudomallei</i>	<i>Burkholderia pseudomallei</i>
<i>B. subtilis</i>	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>
<i>B. thuringiensis</i>	<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i>
<i>C. albicans</i>	<i>Candida albicans</i>
<i>C. Freundii</i>	<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>
CLSI	Clinical and laboratory standards institute
CNS	Coagulase negative <i>staphylococci</i>
<i>C. pseudotuberculosis</i>	<i>Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis</i>
<i>C. trachomatis</i>	<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>
<i>C. xerosis</i>	<i>Corynebacterium xerosis</i>
<i>E. aerogenes</i>	<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i>
<i>E. cloacae</i>	<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>
<i>E. carotovora</i>	<i>Erwinia carotovora</i>
<i>E. coli</i>	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
<i>E. faecalis</i>	<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>
<i>E. tarda</i>	<i>Edwardsiella tarda</i>
EMB	Eosin methylene blue medium
<i>F. fulva</i>	<i>Fulvia fulva</i>
<i>H. aegyptius</i>	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> biogroup <i>aegypticus</i>
<i>H. influenzae</i>	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>
<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>

List of Abbreviations

<i>L. casei</i>	<i>Lactobacillus casei</i>
<i>L. monocytogenes</i>	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>
<i>M. avium</i>	<i>Mycobacterium avium</i>
MBC	Minimum bactericidal concentration
<i>M. bovis</i>	<i>Mycoplasma bovis</i>
<i>M. fortuitum</i>	<i>Mycobacterium fortuitum</i>
<i>M. gallisepticum</i>	<i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i>
<i>M. Hominis</i>	<i>Mycobacterium hominis</i>
MIC	Minimum inhibitory concentration
MRSA	Methicillin resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>
<i>M. smegmatis</i>	<i>Mycobacterium smegmatis</i>
MSSA	Methicillin susceptible <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>
<i>M. synoviae</i>	<i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i>
<i>M. tuberculosis</i>	<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>
MYP	Mannitol Egg Yolk Polymyxin medium
NCCLS	National committee for clinical laboratory standards
<i>N. cattarrhalis</i>	<i>Neisseria cattarrhalis</i>
PAEs	post antibiotic effects
<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>
<i>P. mirabilis</i>	<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>
<i>P. multocida</i>	<i>Pasteurella multocida</i>
<i>P. vulgaris</i>	<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>
PPLO	Pleuro-pneumonia like organism
<i>S. aureus</i>	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>
<i>S. cerevisia</i>	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>
<i>S. chromogenes</i>	<i>Staphylococcus chromogenes</i>
SDA	Saboraud dextrose agar

List of Abbreviations

S. Derby	<i>Salmonella enterica</i> subsp. <i>enterica</i> serotype Derby
S. epidermidis	<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>
S. Enteritidis	<i>Salmonella enterica</i> subsp. <i>enterica</i> serotype Enteritidis
S. hyicus	<i>Staphylococcus hyicus</i>
S. intermedius	<i>Streptococcus intermedius</i>
S. iniae	<i>Streptococcus iniae</i>
S. oralis	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>
S. Typhimurium	<i>Salmonella enterica</i> subsp. <i>enterica</i> serotype Typhimurium
S. uberis	<i>Streptococcus uberis</i>
S. marcescens	<i>Serratia marcescens</i>
S. mitis	<i>Streptococcus mitis</i>
S. mutans	<i>Streptococcus mutans</i>
S. pneumoniae	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>
S. pyogenes	<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>
S. salivarius	<i>Streptococcus salivarius</i>
S. sanguinis	<i>Streptococcus sanguinis</i>
T. beigeli	<i>Trichosporon beigeli</i>
T. menatgrophytes	<i>Trichophyton menatgrophytes</i>
T. rubrum	<i>Trichophyton rubrum</i>
V. ichthyenteri	<i>Vibrio ichthyenteri</i>
VRE	Vancomycin- resistant <i>enterococci</i>
XLD	Xylose lysine desoxycholate medium
X. subtilis	<i>Xanthomonas subtilis</i>