

CYTOTOXICITY AND THE INHIBITORY EFFECT OF β -NAPHTHYL MERCURIC CHLORIDE AGAINST SOME CLINICAL ISOLATES OF BACTERIA AND FUNGI(*IN VITRO*)

Keywords :- β -Naphthyl Mercuric chloride, bacterial isolates, fungal isolates.

ABSTRACT

The inhibitory effect of β -Naphthyl Mercuric chloride against some clinical isolates of bacteria and fungi was examined, It was found that when 0.1 gm of β -Naphthyl Mercuric chloride was dissolved in 10ml distilled water and then added to the Muller-Hinton agar and Sabouraud Dextrose agar was inhibited the growth of six clinical isolates of bacteria [*E.coli* from stool isolate, *P.aeruginosa* from urine isolate, *S.aureus* from blood isolate, *S. epidermidis* from urine isolate, *Klebsiella sp* from urine isolate. And other clinical isolate of *S.aureus* from urine isolate]. The same solution was used to inhibit the growth of three fungal isolates [*Aspergillus flavus*, *Candida albicans* and *Cryptococcus sp.*] the minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) against these bacterial isolates were evaluated, and the Cytotoxicity of β -Naphthyl Mercuric chloride against human red blood cells was also evaluated and it was found that this compound cannot form hemolytic in RBCs in a concentrations(0.25-0.1 mg/ml).