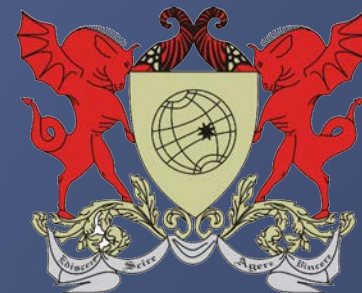


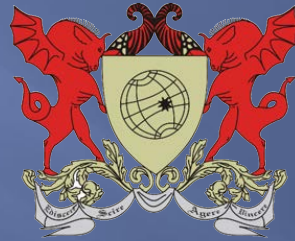


<http://www.bionat.ufv.br>



# USO DE LAS PLANTAS COMESTIBLES COMO FUENTE DE COMPUESTOS ACTIVOS PARA EL TRATAMIENTO DE MASTITIS BOVINA

Professora Dra Marisa Alves Nogueira Diaz  
Departamento de bioquímica e Biologia Molecular  
Universidade Federal de Viçosa





# BioNat

<http://www.bionat.ufv.br>



# Focus

Antimicrobials (Animal Health and Cosmetics)

Anti-tumor (Melanoma cancer)

Healing

Steatosis





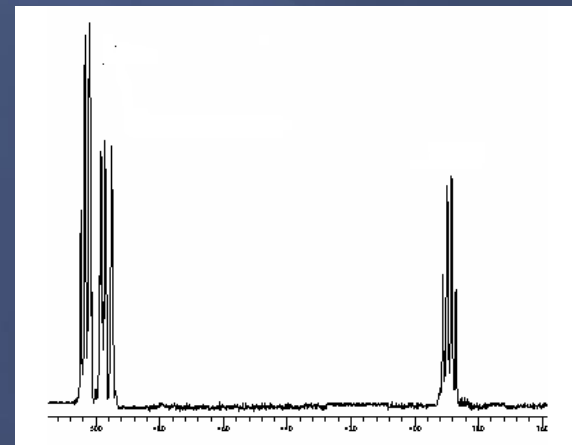
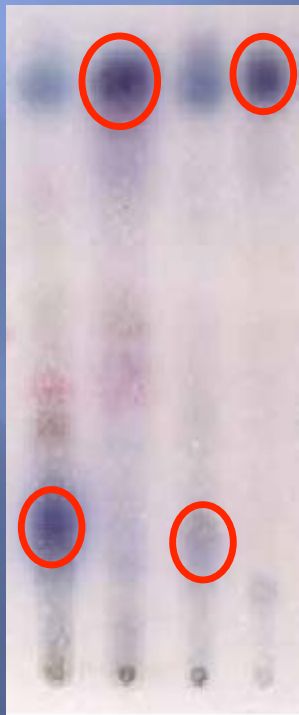
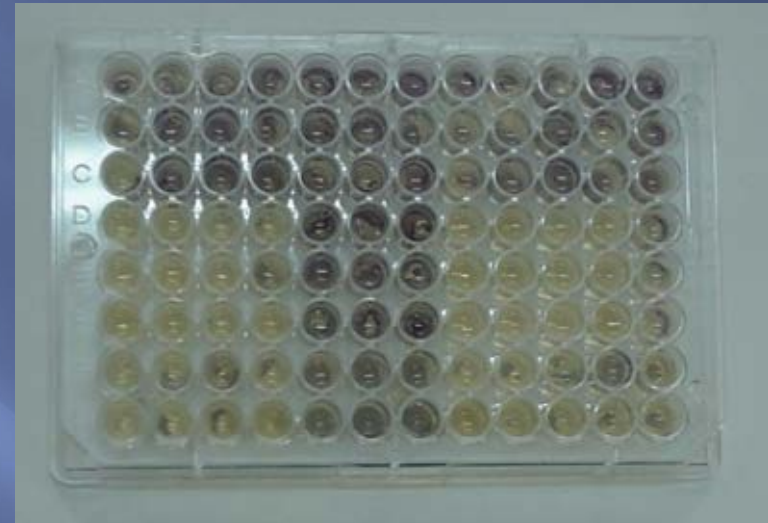
# BIOPROSPECTION



Search of compounds with biological  
activity



# Isolation and bioassay





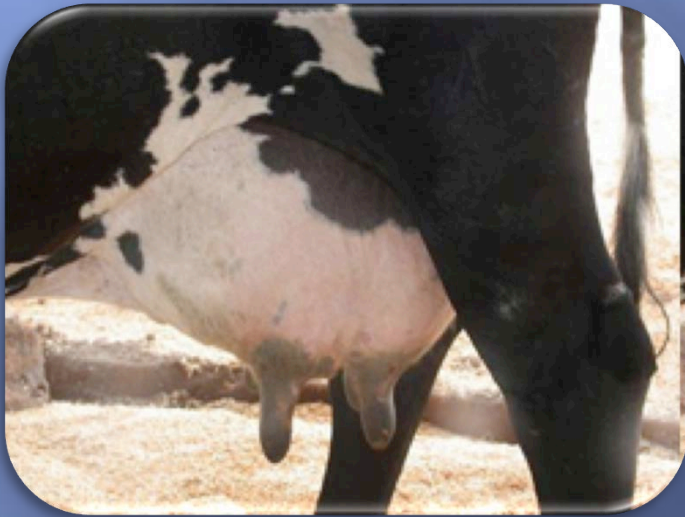
# Antibiotics and Animal Health



Animal food  
Prophylactic use



# Bovine Mastitis





# Interest

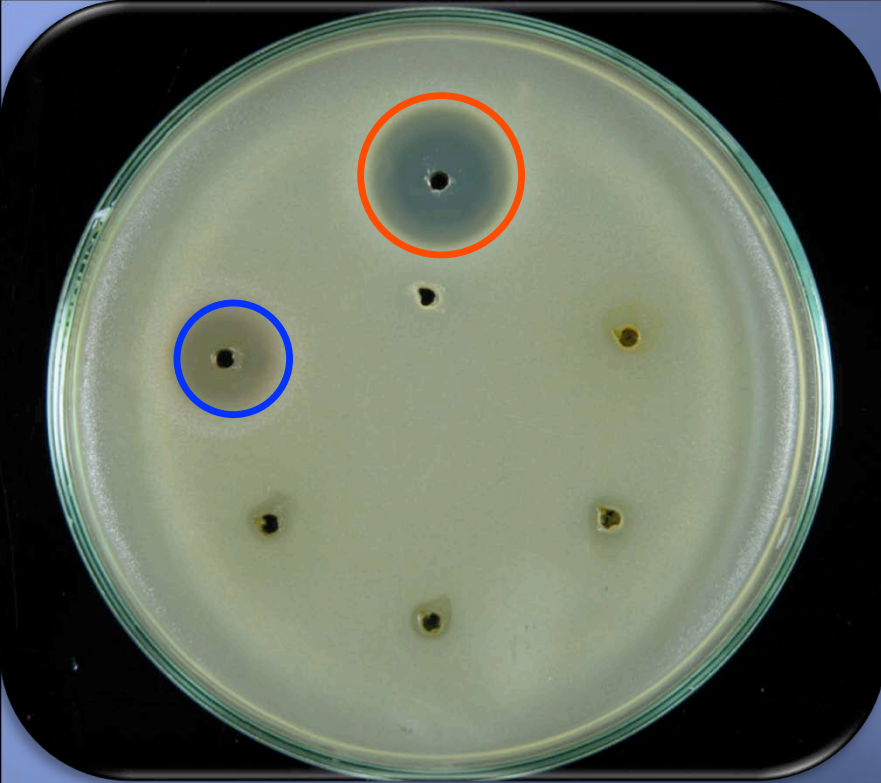
1. Decreased milk production;
2. Loss of one or more quarters of the udder;
3. Acidity of milk, almost always rejected by dairy products;
4. Commercial devaluation of the dairy cow, which becomes a beef animal;
5. May cause death of the animal, due to irreversible infection.



**DAIRY**  
production  
in Brazil in  
2015  
reached 35  
billion liters  
With 3,073  
liters per  
year per  
cow.







**Cefa 3828**

# Effect of ethanolic extract of *Salvia officinalis* on *Staphylococcus aureus* of bovine origin

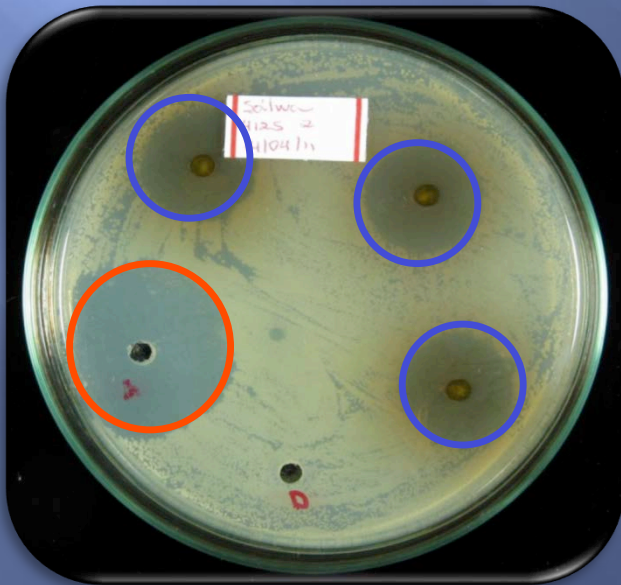
Extrato	Halo médio (mm)			
<i>Salvia officinalis</i>	<b>3828</b>	<b>4157</b>	<b>4075</b>	<b>3993</b>
	24	20	21	20

Extrato	MIC (mg/mL)	
	<b>4125</b>	<b>3993</b>
<i>Salvia officinalis</i>	0,3	0,3





Salvia was used in medieval cuisine to season greasy meats, wine, beer and omelettes. It was widely used in medicine at the time to gargle and treat the teeth. From the 17th century, its use in cooking throughout the world increased, especially in the United States and Italy

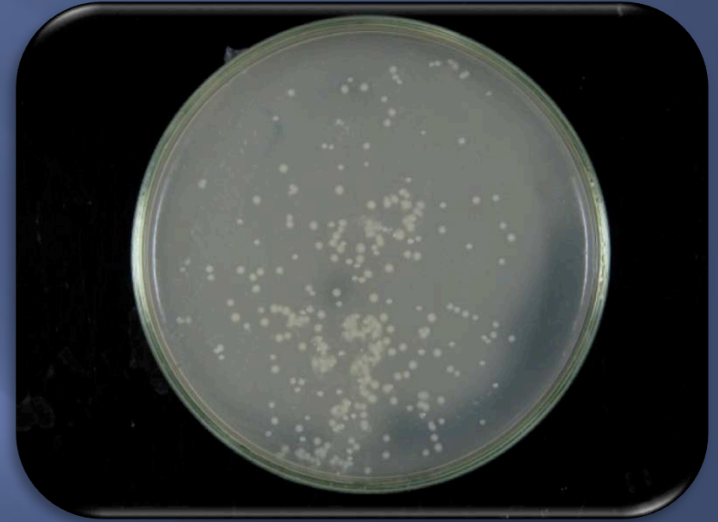
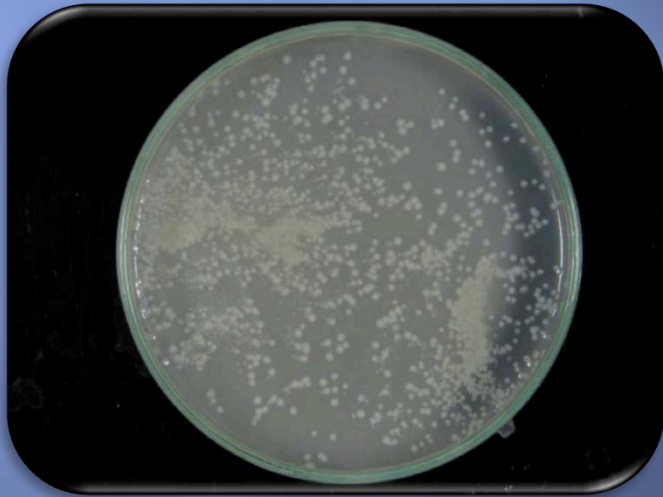


herbal soap





# *In vitro* antibacterial activities of herbal soap produced with the active extract of *S. officinalis*

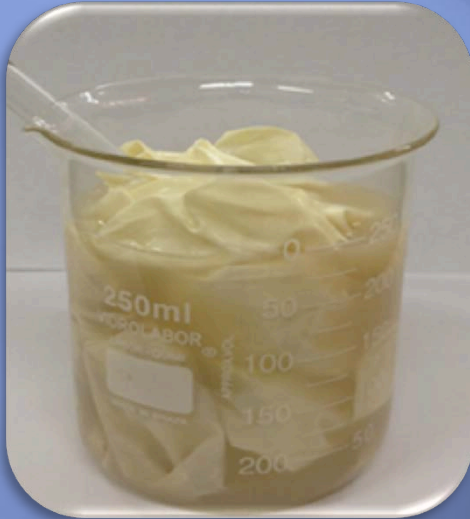


Control (soap without etanolic extract of *S. officinalis*)

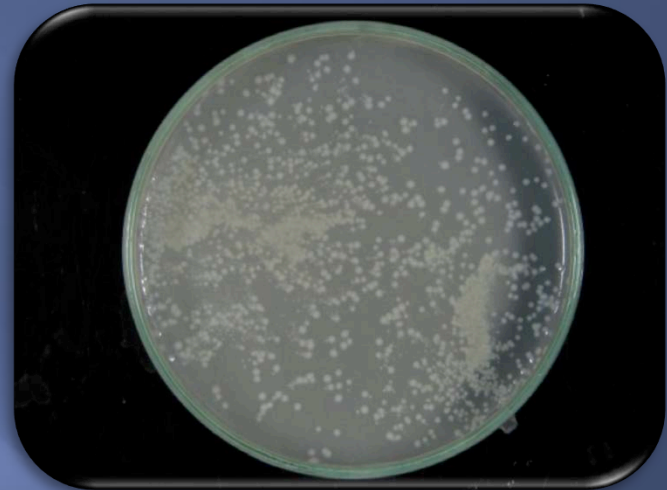
Herbal soap with ethanolic extract of *S. officinalis*  
( $290 \pm 23,0$  CFU)



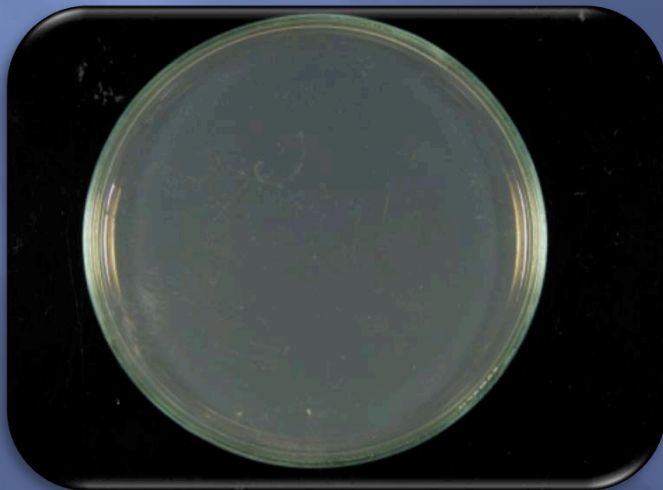
# *In vivo* antibacterial activities of the herbal soap with the active extract of *s. officinalis* in the milkers' gloves



Milker's gloves immersing in the soap solution



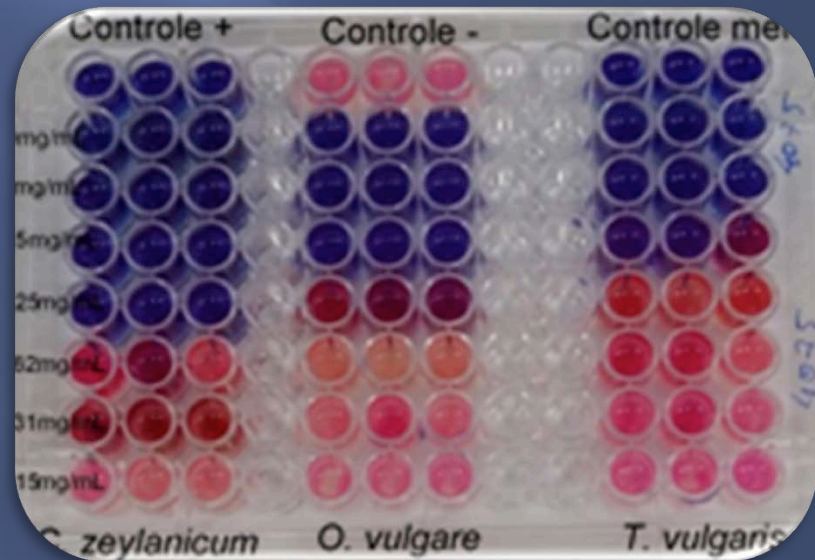
Result immersing the milker's gloves in the soup control (without active extract)



Result after the milker's gloves had been immersed in the herbal soap (with active extract).



# Effect of essential oils of spice plants on *Staphylococcus aureus* of bovine origin





Twenty  
essential oils  
were used

Five were active:

*Cinnamomum zeylanicum*

*Coriandrum sativum*

*Origanum vulgare*

*Syzygium aromaticum*

*Thymus vulgaris*

Species	Popular name
<b><i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> (1)</b>	<b>Cinnamon</b>
<i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i>	Common Lima
<i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Burm. f.	Sicilian Lemon
<i>Citrus reticulata</i>	Tangerine
<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	Sweet orange
<i>Coffea arabica</i> L.	Green coffee
<b><i>Coriandrum sativum</i> (7)</b>	<b>Coriander</b>
<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Eucalyptus
<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Laurus
<i>Melaleuca alternifolia</i>	Melaleuca
<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	Pepper mint
<i>Mentha piperita</i>	Pepper mint
<i>Murraya koenigii</i>	Curry
<i>Myristica fragans</i>	Nóz moscada
<i>Origanum marjorana</i>	Marjoram
<b><i>Origanum vulgare</i> (16)</b>	<b>Oregano</b>
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary
<b><i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> (18)</b>	<b>Clove</b>
<b><i>Thymus vulgaris</i> (19)</b>	<b>White thyme</b>
<i>Zingiber officinale</i>	Ginger



# Seven pos-dipping were formulated at concentration 1 and 3%

pos-dipping containing *Cinnamomum zeylanicum*

pos-dipping containing *Coriandrum sativum*

pos-dipping containing *Origanum vulgare*

pos-dipping containing *Cinnamomum zeylanicum* + *Origanum vulgare*

pos-dipping containing *Cinnamomum zeylanicum* + *Coriandrum sativum*

pos-dipping containing *Coriandrum sativum* + *Origanum vulgare*

pos-dipping containing *Cinnamomum zeylanicum* + *Coriandrum sativum* +  
*Origanum vulgare*



# Strains of *S. aureus* used

3008

3828

3917

4075

4125

4157

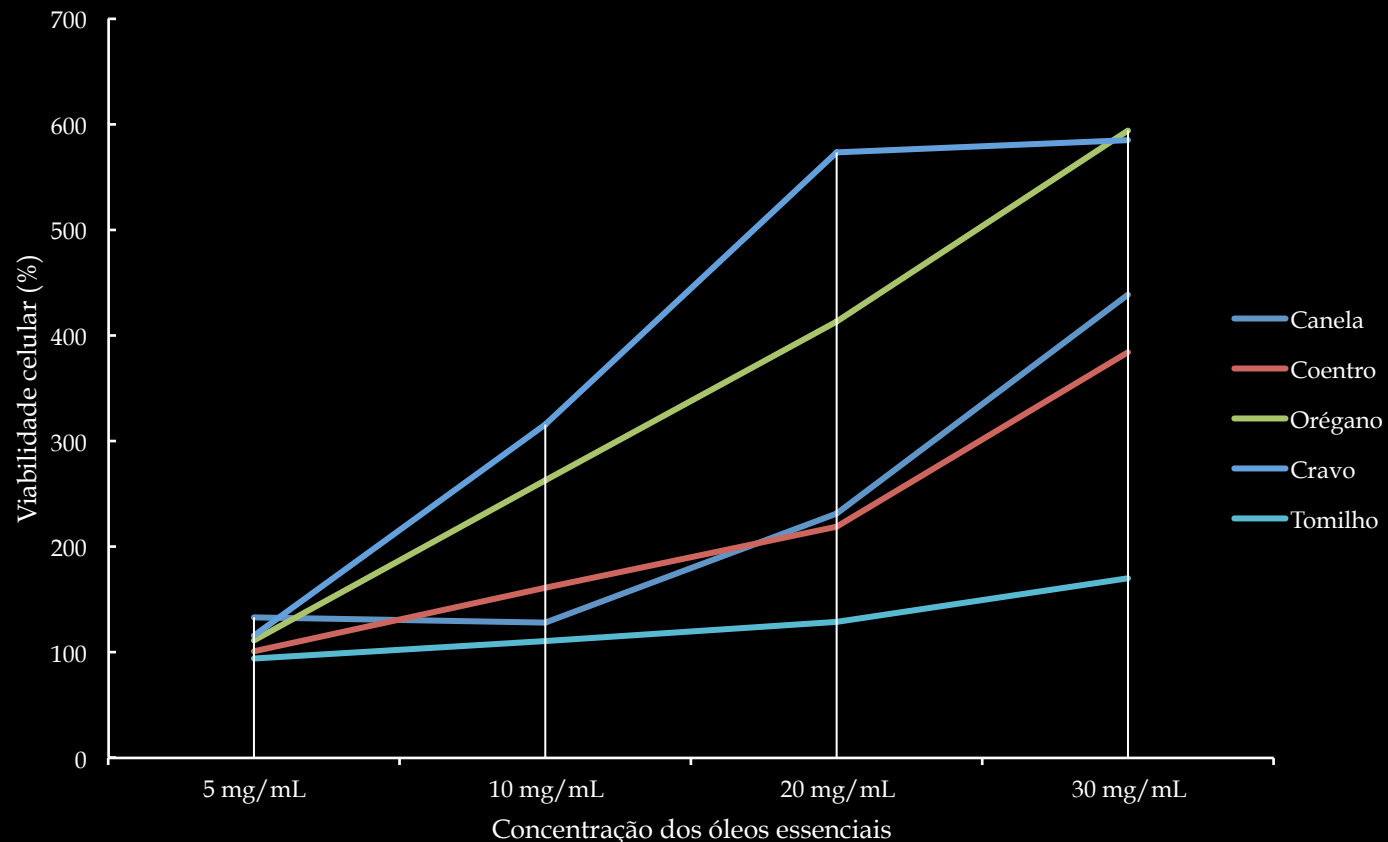
4158

4182



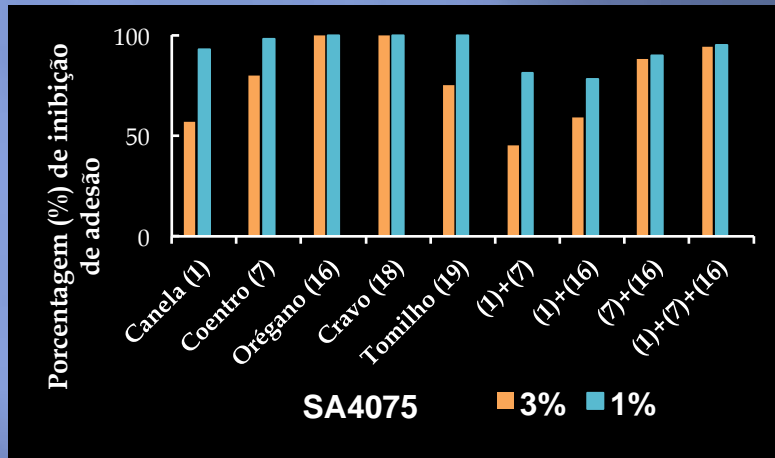


# Evaluation of the cytotoxicity of essential oils on MAC-T cells.

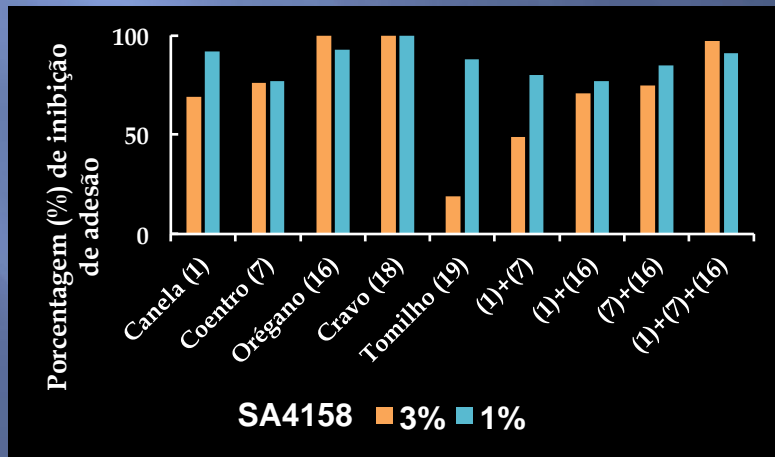
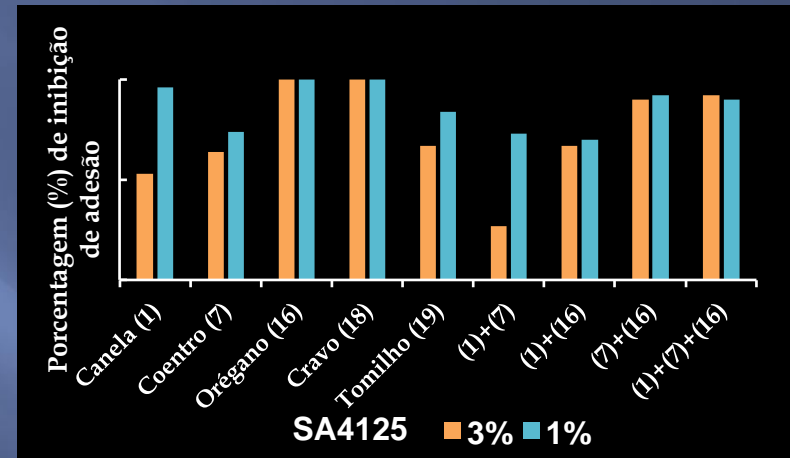


# Evaluation of the activity of pos-dipping formulation on biofilm in formation

## AS 4075 de *S. aureus*



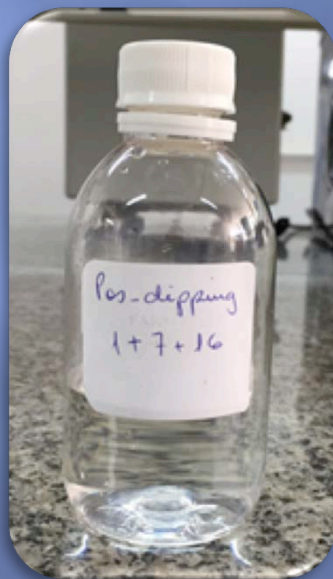
## AS 4125 de *S. aureus*



## AS 4158 de *S. aureus*



# Active essential oils



Pos-dipping formulation

**INPI** INSTITUTO NACIONAL DA PROPRIEDADE INDUSTRIAL

21/09/2017 870170070840  
15:52

0000221705338580

Pedido nacional de Invenção, Modelo de Utilidade, Certificado de Adição de Invenção e entrada na fase nacional do PCT

Número do Processo: BR 10 2017 020222 4

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**Dados do Pedido**

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Natureza Patente: 10 - Patente de Invenção (PI)

Título da Invenção ou Modelo de Utilidade (54): Formulações Farmacêuticas à Base de Óleos Essenciais para Uso como Pós-Dipping

Resumo: A presente invenção refere-se a formulações pós-dipping à base de óleos essenciais, que são ativas contra *Staphylococcus aureus* e outros microrganismos. Essas formulações poderão ser usadas pela indústria farmacêutica na produção de domissanizantes do tipo pós-dipping para prevenção e controle de animais com mastite bovina.

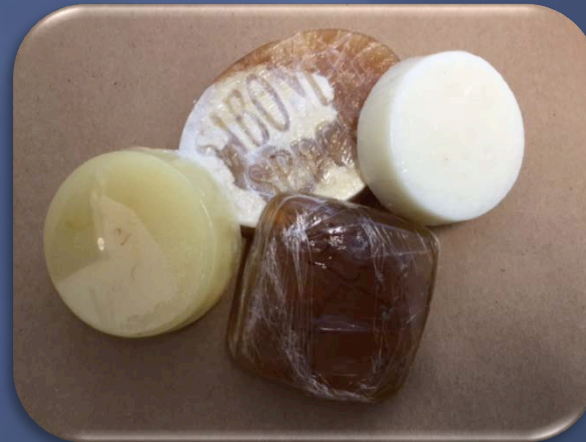
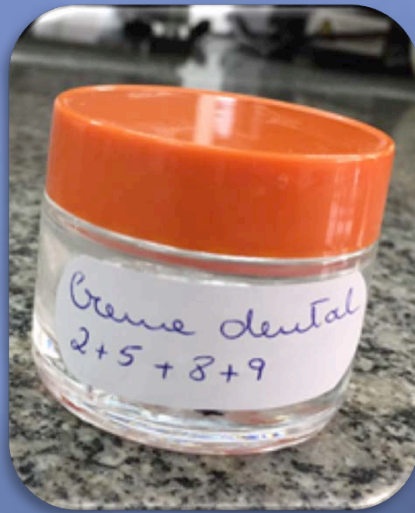
Figura a publicar: 1

Patent Br 10 2017 0202224

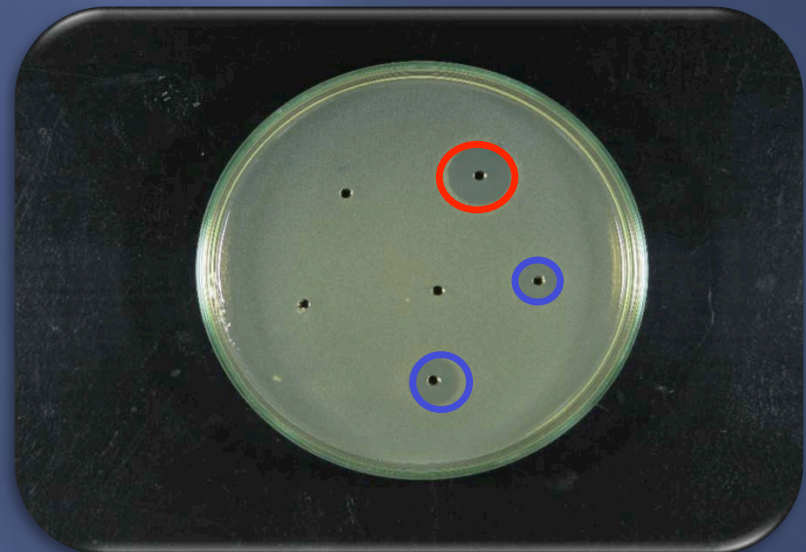
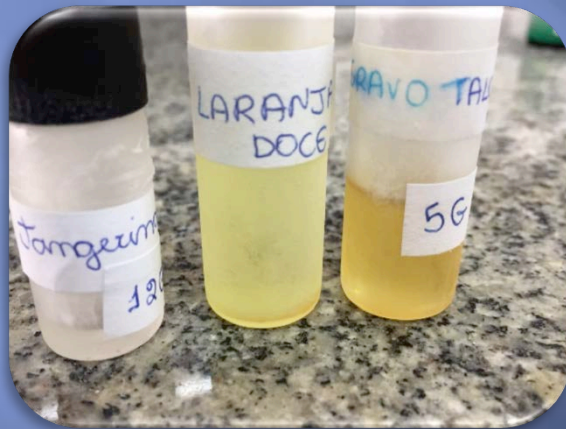




# Antibiotics for cosmetic use



# Antibacterial activity of essential oils and herbal toothpaste on cariogenic bacteria



Thirteen  
essential oils  
were used

Four were active:

*Cinnamomum zeylanicum*

*Eugenia caryophyllata*

*Origanum vulgare*

*Thymus vulgaris*

Scientific name	Popular name
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary
(2) <i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i>	Cinnamon
<i>Melaleuca alternifolia</i>	Melaleuca
<i>Myristica fragrans</i>	Nutmeg
(5) <i>Eugenia caryophyllata</i>	Clove
<i>Zingiber officinale</i>	Ginger
<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	Orange
(8) <i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Oregano
(9) <i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	White thyme
<i>Citrus reticulata</i>	Tangerine
<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i>	Common Lima
<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Eucalyptus
<i>Mentha Piperita</i>	Pepper mint





# Nine toothpaste were formulated at concentration 3 and 5%

Toothpaste containing *Cinnamomum zeylanicum*

Toothpaste containing *Eugenia caryophyllata*

Toothpaste containing *Origanum vulgare*

Toothpaste containing *Thymus vulgaris*

Toothpaste containing *Cinnamomum zeylanicum* + *Eugenia caryophyllata*

Toothpaste containing *Cinnamomum zeylanicum* + *Thymus vulgaris*

Toothpaste containing *Eugenia caryophyllata* + *Origanum vulgare*

Toothpaste containing *Origanum vulgare* + *Thymus vulgaris*

Toothpaste containing *Cinnamomum zeylanicum* + *Eugenia caryophyllata*  
+ *Origanum vulgare* + *Thymus vulgaris*

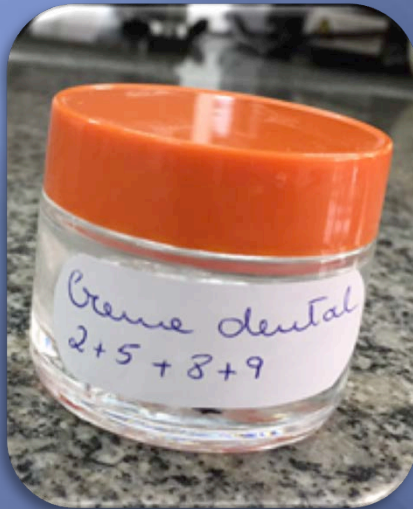
# Microorganisms used:

*S. mutans* ATCC 25175,

*S. aureus* ATCC 25923,

*Lactobacillus* sp.

*Enterococcus* sp.

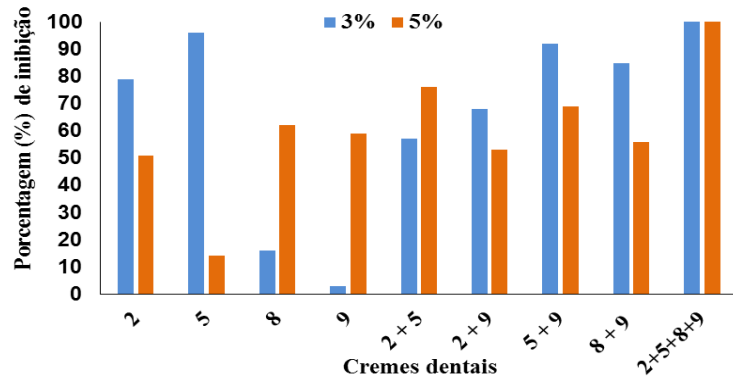


Toothpaste

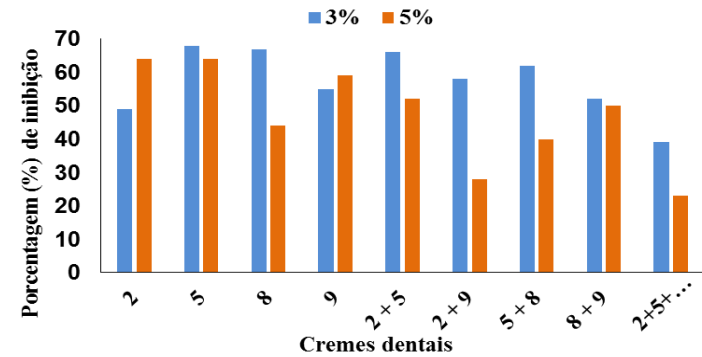


# Pre-formed biofilm inhibition of herbal toothpaste

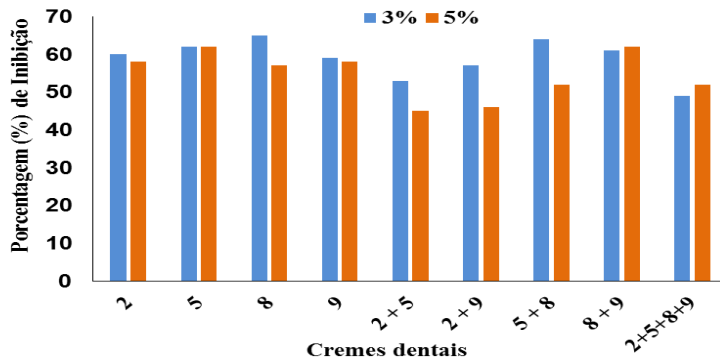
## *Streptococcus mutans*



## *Enterococcus* sp



## *Staphylococcus aureus*



*C. zeylanicum*

*E. caryophyllata*

*O. vulgare*

*T. vulgaris*





# Herbal soap for cosmetic purposes containing essential oils and macauba seed oil (*Acrocomia aculeate*)



  
REPÚBLICA FEDERATIVA DO BRASIL  
MINISTÉRIO DA INDÚSTRIA, COMÉRCIO EXTERIOR E SERVIÇOS  
INSTITUTO NACIONAL DA PROPRIEDADE INDUSTRIAL



**CARTA PATENTE Nº PI 1005633-5**

O INSTITUTO NACIONAL DA PROPRIEDADE INDUSTRIAL concede a presente PATENTE DE INVENÇÃO, que outorga ao seu titular a propriedade da invenção caracterizada neste título, em todo o território nacional, garantindo os direitos dela decorrentes, previstos na legislação em vigor.

(21) Número do Depósito: PI1005633-5  
(22) Data do Depósito: 22/12/2010  
(43) Data da Publicação do Pedido: 18/11/2014  
(51) Classificação Internacional: A61Q 19/10  
(52) Classificação CPC: A61Q 19/10

(54) Título: PROCESSO DE FABRICAÇÃO E FORMULAÇÃO DE SABONETE PARA FINS COSMÉTICOS CONTENDO ÓLEO DE SEMINTE DE MACAUBA (*ACROCOMIA ACULEATA*) E O PRODUTO OBTIDO

(73) Titular: UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DE VIÇOSA, C/CAD. Nº: 26.944.469/000196, Endereço: Av. P.H. Rolfs, S/N, Campus Universitário, Viçosa, MG, BRASIL (BR), 36570-000; FUNDAÇÃO DE AMPARO À PESQUISA DO ESTADO DE MINAS GERAIS - FAPEMIG, C/CAD. Nº: 21.949.888/000183, Endereço: Rua Raul Pompili, 101 - 11º andar, São Pedro, Belo Horizonte, MG, BRASIL (BR), 30330-080

(72) Inventor: MARISA ALVES MOURA EIRA DÍAZ; SÉRGIO YOSHIMITSU MOTOIKE; FRANCISCO DE ASSIS LOPES; VIRGÍLIA RAMOS PEZZILO

Prazo de Validade: 20 (vinte) anos contados a partir de 22/12/2010, observadas as condições legais

Expedida em: 11 de Julho de 2017.

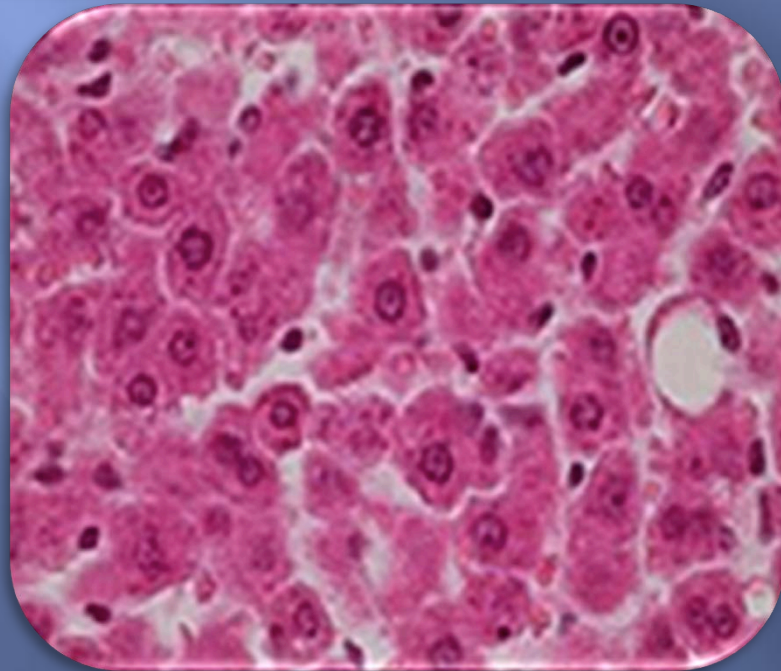
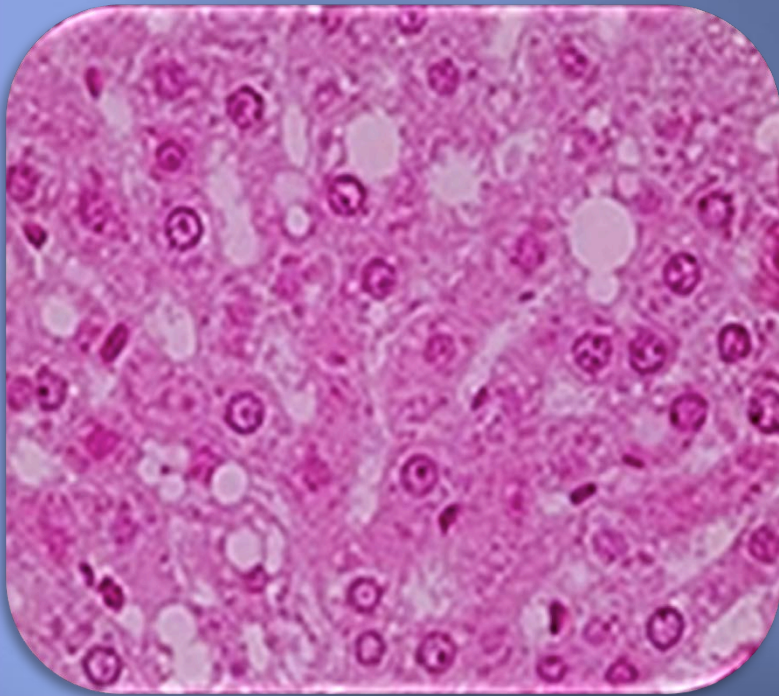
Assinado digitalmente por:  
Liane Elizabeth Caldeira Lago  
Diretora de Patentes Substituta

**PI 1005633-5**



# Steatosis



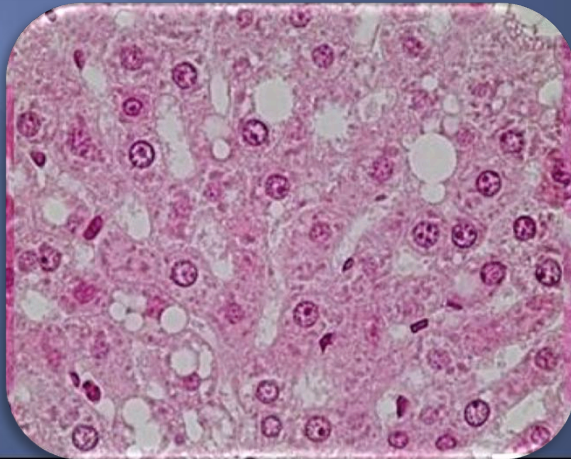


Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) is a highly prevalent metabolic complication, which is directly associated with imbalance in food intake and obesity. Its reversibility is possible from changes in dietary behavior and by specific nutritional therapies





Effects of herbal  
formulation  
containing ginger  
(*zingiber officinale*  
roscoe) in wistar rats  
fooded by cafeteria  
diet

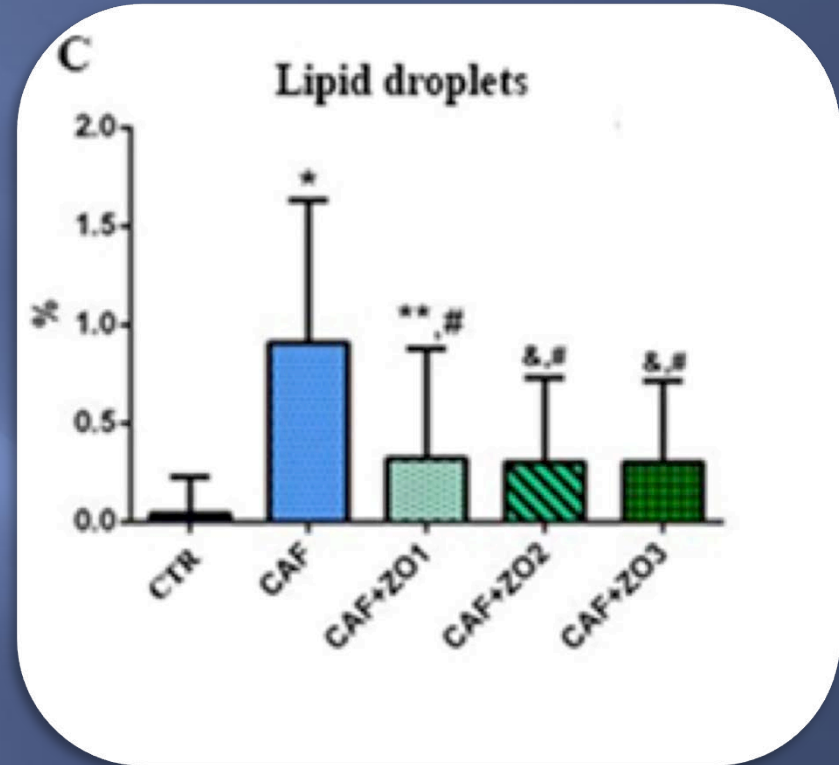




Ginger (*Zingiber officinale*) is a widely consumed food in the world, which contains compounds that have been shown to have antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activities, inhibit tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF- $\alpha$ ), through the adipocyte adiponectin negative regulation, and reduce lipid peroxidation and type 2 diabetes



The CAF diet also increased the total area of hepatocytes and of the hepatocyte nuclei compared to CTR group. ZO2 and ZO3 demonstrated to prevent and/or reverse the increase of both measurements ( $p < 0.01$ ). Animals fed a CAF diet, with or without ZO, presented higher volume density of hepatic sinusoids compared to the animals of the CTR group ( $p < 0.0001$ ), with higher values found in the ZO2 group.



CTR Control

CAF Diet

CAF+ ZO1 Diet = ginger formulated 75mg/kg

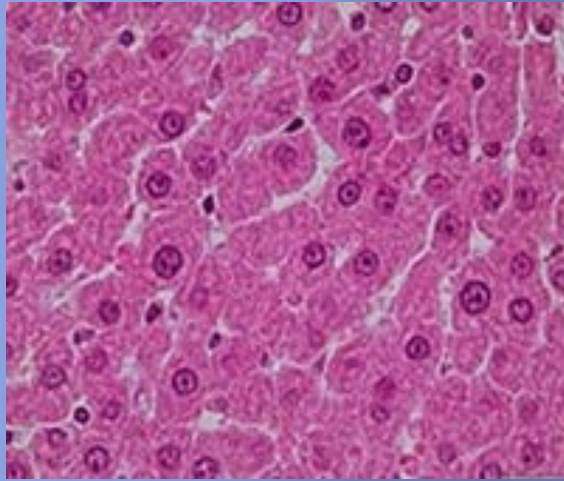
CAF + ZO2 Diet = ginger formulated 150mg/kg

CAF + ZO3 Diet = ginger formulated 300 mg/kg

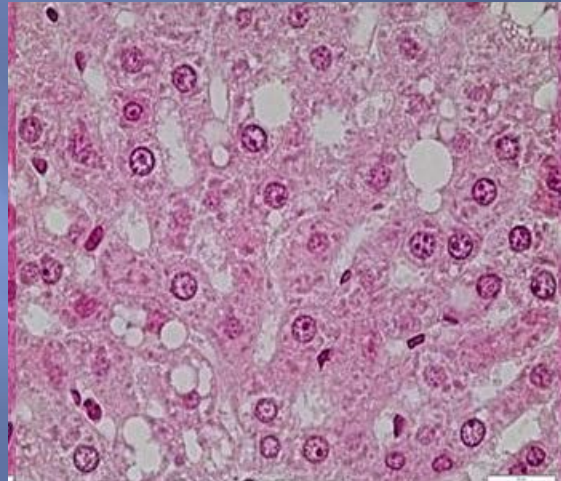




# Reduction of fat deposition

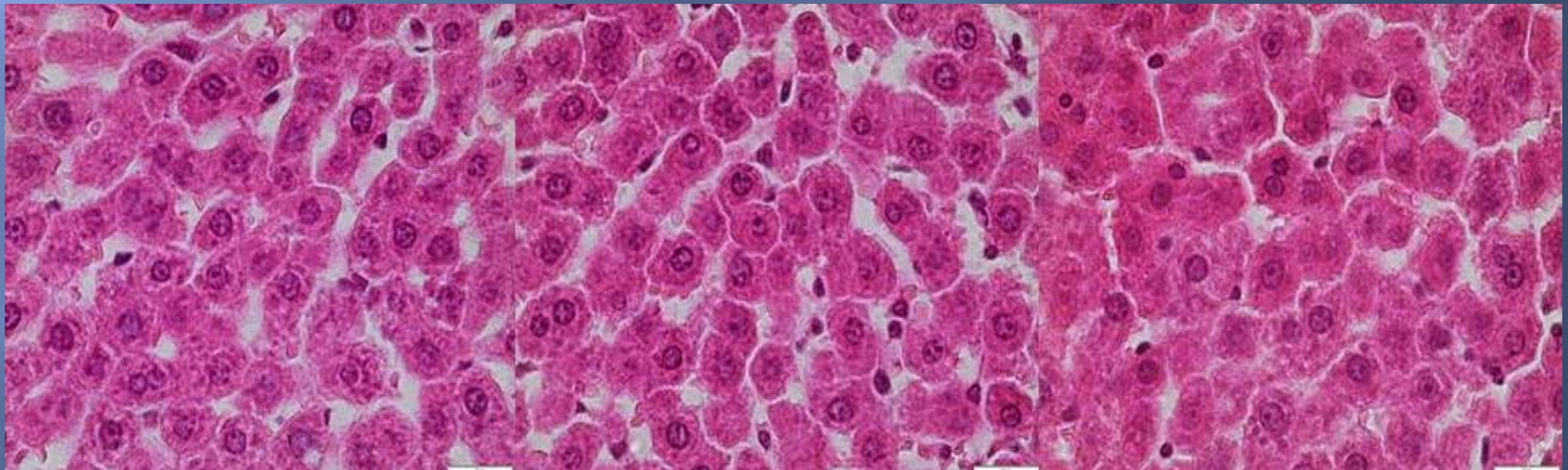


CTR



G2 Diet

The CAF diet promoted increased hepatic fat deposition compared to the animals of CTR group ( $p < 0.05$ ). The 20-day treatment with ginger was able to reverse and/or prevent the accumulation of fat in the liver promoted by the CAF diet

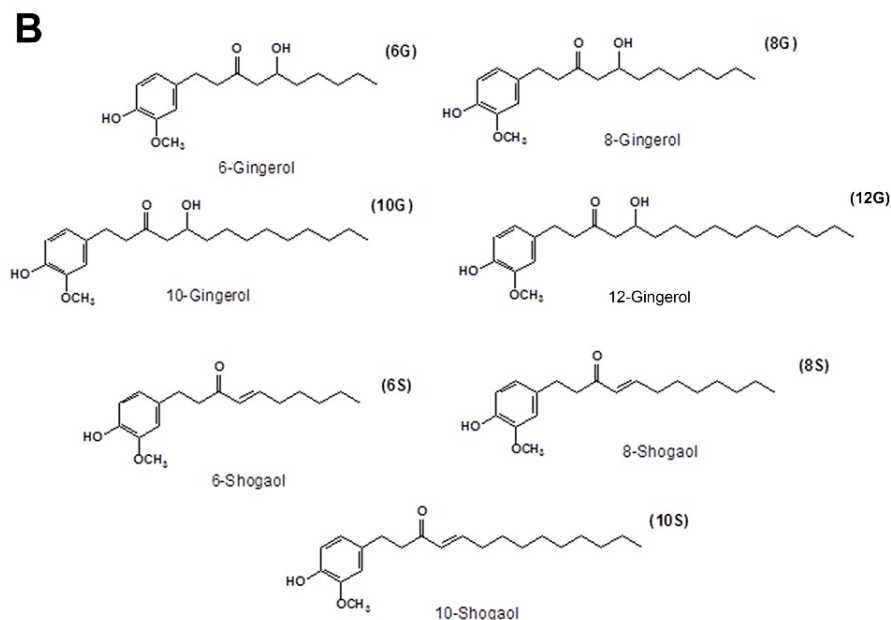
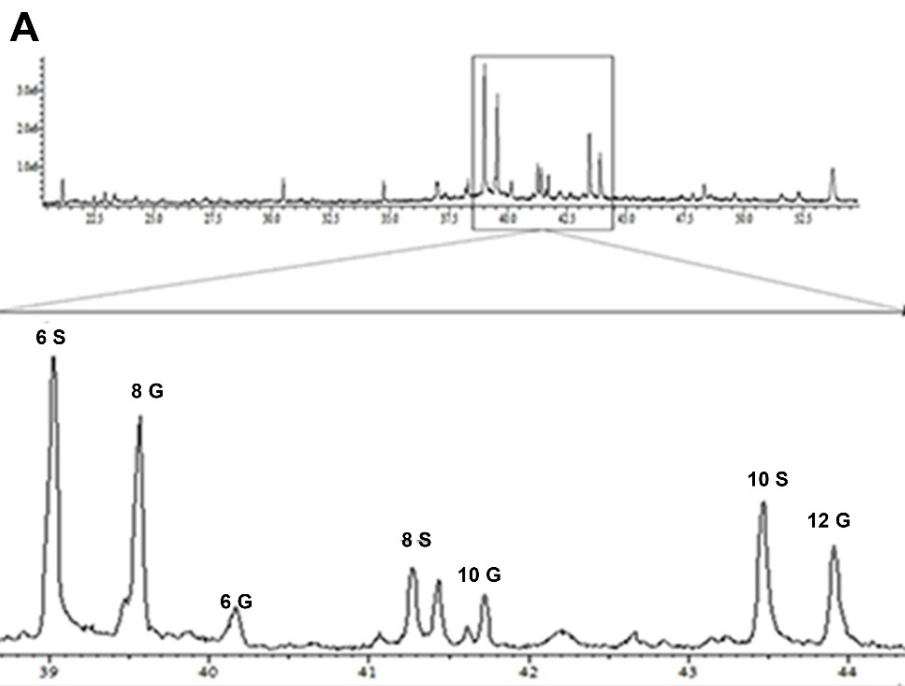


CAF+ ZO1

CAF + ZO2

CAF + ZO3





The qualitative chromatographic profile of the ethanolic extract of ginger indicated the presence of six important bioactive compounds of the gingerol and shogaol families.





**Pedido nacional de Invenção, Modelo de Utilidade, Certificado de  
Adição de Invenção e entrada na fase nacional do PCT**

Número do Processo: BR 10 2016 022937 5

**Dados do Pedido**

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Natureza Patente: 10 - Patente de Invenção (PI)

Título da Invenção ou Modelo de Utilidade (54): COMPOSIÇÃO FARMACÊUTICA À BASE DE EXTRATO DE Zingiber officinale ROSCOE E USO DESTA PARA PREVENÇÃO E CONTROLE DA ESTEATOSE HEPÁTICA

Resumo: A presente invenção refere-se a composição à base de extrato etanólico do rizoma de Zingiber officinale Roscoe para tratamento, prevenção e controle da esteatose hepática e que poderá ser usada pela indústria farmacêutica na produção de medicamentos e fitoterápicos, podendo ser administrado na forma oral ou por qualquer outra forma farmacêuticamente aceitável.

Figura a publicar: 1

**Patent 10 2016 0229375**





# Future Projects

“Desarrollo de films comestibles a partir de residuos de frutas de la industria Sugal Chile Lta. para envoltorio de alimentos”,

Partnership UFV and University of Talca (Chile)



Universidade Federal de Viçosa



Products

Publication



Plants  
(bioactive compounds)



Dissertation  
Thesis

Patents



# Acknowledgements



FAPEMIG, SUS, CNPq and Capes  
for financial support