

Antimicrobial Effect of *Stachys Lavandulifolia* Vahl Essential Oil on *Listeria Monocytogenes*

MohammadpourKanzaq, H. (MSc)
MSc of Health and Food Safety,
Faculty of Health, Qazvin University of
Medical Sciences, Qazvin, Iran

Noroozi, M. (PhD)
Associate Professor of Nutrition,
Faculty of Health, Qazvin University of
Medical Sciences, Qazvin, Iran

Mahmoudi, R. (PhD)
Assistance Professor of Food Hygiene
and Aquatics, Faculty of Veterinary
Medicine, University of Tabriz, Tabriz,
Iran

Mohammadpoorasl, A. (PhD)
Assistance Professor of Epidemiology,
School of Health, Qazvin University of
Medical Sciences, Qazvin, Iran

Zavoshy, R. (PhD)
Associate Professor of Department of
nutrition, Faculty of Health, Qazvin
University of Medical Sciences,
Qazvin, Iran

AsadiNadari, M. (MSc)
MSc of Microbiology, Faculty of
Veterinary Medicine, University of
Tabriz, Tabriz, Iran

Corresponding Author: Noroozi, M.

Email: mnoroozi@ymail.com

Received: 29 Dec 2014

Revised: 2 Mar 2015

Accepted: 4 Mar 2015

Abstract

Background and Objective: It has been proved that plant essential oils have antimicrobial effects. *Stachys Lavandulifolia* Vahl is a medicinal plant growing wild in many parts of Iran, and is used as a brewed drink to treat some diseases.

Material and Methods: Aerial parts of *Stachys lavandulifolia* Vahl at flowering were collected from the Sabalan mountainous area of Ardabil and its essential oil was extracted using a Clevenger-type apparatus. A GC/MS machine was used to identify the chemical constituents of this Essential oil. We used microdilution method to determine the minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) and minimum bactericidal concentration (MBC) of Essential oil against *Listeria Monocytogenes* ATCC19118 bacteria.

Result: Sixteen chemical compounds were identified in this essential oil. Of these, γ -terpinene (28%), Phenol (18.16%), Myrcene (17.87%), and α -Pinen (12.7%) were the major ones. The MIC and MBC of the essential oil for *Listeria Monocytogenes* bacteria were 600 and 2400 ppm, respectively.

Conclusion: Results showed that the Monoterpene and Sesquiterpene groups are the main constituents of this essential oil having bactericidal effects against *Listeria Monocytogenes* bacteria.

Keywords: Essential Oil, *Stachys Lavandulifolia*, *Listeria Monocytogenes*