

**Sous le Haut Patronage de Monsieur le Ministre de l'Enseignement
Supérieur et de la Recherche Scientifique**

Programme Scientifique des Conférences et des Communications Orales BIOLIVAL 2018

JEUDI 03 MAI 2018

14:30

INSCRIPTION

15:30 16:15

**OUVERTURE : Monsieur le Pr Abdelmajid Ben AMARA,
Directeur Général de la Recherche Scientifique**

Mr le Président de l'Université de Monastir Pr Hedi BEL HADJ SALAH

Mr le Directeur de l'ISBM Pr Boulbaba SELMI

Pause café

SESSION I

MODÉRATEURS

**Pr Riadh KSOURI & Pr Fethia SHKIRI & Pr Ahmed Noureddine
HELAL**

16:15 16:30	C.O. 001	<p>Impact of <i>Thymus vulgaris</i> L. phenolic extracts incorporation on yogurt quality.</p> <p>Haroune KHELIFI , Djamel AIT SAADA , Ahmed Ali BEKADA , Nafissa DEHIMECHE</p> <p>Résumé</p>
16:30 16:45	C.O. 002	<p>Effet du séchage infrarouge sur la teneur en β-carotène dans les carottes selon une matrice composite.</p> <p>Rasha MANAI , Souad TIMOUMI , Aziza IBN HADJ HASSINE , Lotfi ACHOUR , Daoued MIHOUBI , Fethi ZAGROUBA</p> <p>Résumé</p>
16:45 17:00	P 084	<p>A novel AISRG1gene from <i>Aeluropus littoralis</i> encoding an RRM-type RNA-binding protein (RBP) confers salt and drought tolerance in transgenic tobacco.</p> <p>Rania BENSAAAD , Walid BEN ROMDHANE , Nabil ZOUARI , Afif HASSAIRI , Faical BRINI</p> <p>Résumé</p>
17:00 17:15	C.O. 004	<p>Aphicidal and repulsive activity of plant extracts against <i>Aphis fabae</i>.</p>

VENDREDI 04 MAI 2018

SESSION II

MODÉRATEURS

**Pr Isabel FERREIRA & Pr Hatem MAJDOUB & Pr Mossadok
BEN ATTIA**

Infusions obtained from two medicinal plants as a source of polyphenols with antibacterial activity.

08:30 08:45 C.O. 007

Borhane Eddine Cherif ZIANI, Lillian BARROS, Ali Zineddine BOUMEHIRA, Khaldoun BACHARI, Sandrina HELENO, Maria Jose ALVES, Isabel Cristina FERNANDES RODRIGUES FERREIRA

Résumé

Première caractérisation cytogénétique du caméléon commun (*Chamaeleo chamaeleon*).

08:45 09:00 P 265

Marwa SIDHOM, N CHATTI, M MEZZA SALMA, A PETRACCIOLI, K SAID, G ODIERNA, FM GUARINO

Résumé

Contribution à la caractérisation phytochimique d'une mixture de quatre plantes : *Herniaria glabra*, les fleurs d'*Opuntia ficus-indica*, les styles de *Zea mays* et les fruits de *Zizyphus lotus* utilisée contre la lithiase rénale.

09:00 09:15 C.O. 009

Noufissa TOUITI, Mohamed CHEBAIBI, Smahane BOUKHIRA, Sanae ACHOUR, Dalila BOUSTA

Résumé

Effect of phosphorylation on antioxidant and analgesic activities of Chard (*Beta vulgaris*) polysaccharide.

09:15 09:30 C.O. 242

Zeineb MZOUGHI, Didier LE CERF, Abderrahman BOURAOUI, Hatem MAJDOUB

Résumé

Effect of in vitro gastrointestinal digestion on the antioxidant potential of three lyophilized prickly pear varieties (*Opuntia ficus indica* L.).

09:30 09:45 C.O. 011

Makhlouf CHAALAL, Siham YDJEDD, Asma HARKAT, Hacene NAMOUNE, Djamel-Edine KATI

Résumé

09:45 10:30

Conférence II : Professeur FERREIRA Isabel C.F.R.
Professeur, Coordinator of CIMO, Institut polytechnique de Bragança,
PORTUGAL

**Plants and mushrooms as sources of bio-based food colouring,
preserving and bioactive agents.**

10:30 11:30

**PAUSE CAFÉ ET
SESSION e-POSTER (III) du POSTER N° 1 au POSTER N° 52**

Infusions obtained from two medicinal plants as a source of polyphenols with antibacterial activity.

Borhane Eddine Cherif ZIANI⁽¹⁾, Lillian BARROS⁽²⁾, Ali Zineddine BOUMEHIRA⁽³⁾, Khaldoun BACHARI⁽³⁾, Sandrina HELENO⁽²⁾, Maria Jose ALVES⁽²⁾, Isabel Cristina FERNANDES RODRIGUES FERREIRA⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ Centre de recherche scientifique et technique en Analyses physico-chimiques CRAPC-Bouismail-Tipaza, Algérie-

⁽²⁾ Centro de Investigação de Montanha (CIMO), Instituto Politécnico de Bragança, Campus de Santa Apolónia, 5300-253 Bragança, Portugal

⁽³⁾ Entre de recherche scientifique et technique en Analyses physico-chimiques CRAPC-Bouismail-Tipaza, Algérie-

ziani.ensa@gmail.com

Several researches are now oriented towards studying natural molecules of plant origin. In Algeria, many herbs are used as traditional remedies to treat different diseases. In this context, the phenolic compounds of the aqueous extracts, obtained by infusion, of two plant species, *Saccocalyx satureioides* Coss.& Dur and *Limoniastrum guyonianum* Boiss., from the Algerian flora, were identified and quantified by HPLC-DAD-ESI/MS, and their antibacterial activity was evaluated against clinical isolates. The results indicate the presence of several phenolic acids, in particular, derivatives of caffeic acid with glycosylated flavonoids. While for *S. satureioides* 13 phenolic compounds were identified and the rosmarinic acid was the most abundant phenolic acid, *L. guyonianum* showed a high abundance of myricetin and derivatives such as myricetin-3-*O*-glucoside and myricetin-*O*-rhamnoside among the eight molecules detected. The antibacterial activity of the infusions was significant with MIC values between 2.5 and 20 mg/mL, however, *L. guyonianum* had the highest activity on all the tested bacteria. *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* were the most sensitive and the most resistant strains, respectively. Consequently, the studied plant species are sources of natural antibacterial substances that can be used to fight against pathogenic microorganisms.

Keywords: *Saccocalyx satureioides*; *Limoniastrum guyonianum*; Infusion; Liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry; Antibacterial activity.

Retour

Sommaire