

CONTENTS

Title	Particulars	Page No.
Chapter 1	General Introduction	1-22
1.1	Superficial mycoses	2
1.2	The genus <i>Malassezia</i>	3
1.3	Diseases associated with <i>Malassezia</i> species	8
	1.3.1 Pityriasis versicolor	8
	1.3.2 Dandruff/Seborrheic dermatitis	9
	1.3.3 Atopic dermatitis	13
	1.3.4 <i>Malassezia</i> folliculitis	14
	1.3.5 Confluent and reticulated papillomatosis	15
1.4	Strategy of synthetic drug treatment for <i>Malassezia</i> infections	15
1.5	Use of plants as antimicrobials	18
1.6	Current status of herbal medicines	19
1.7	<i>In vitro</i> cytotoxicity of compounds on 3T3 mouse embryonic fibroblast cells	20
1.8	A step towards nanotechnology using green synthesis approach	21
Chapter 2	Review of literature	23-46
2.1	Historical Perspective	23
2.2	Carriage of <i>Malassezia</i> yeasts in humans	24
2.3	Distribution of <i>Malassezia</i> species in the skin	24
2.4	Botanicals used for the management of <i>Malassezia</i> infections	29
2.5	Medicinal Plants In Drug Discovery	42
2.6	Nanoparticles in the management Of <i>Malassezia</i> infections	45
Chapter 3	Screening of medicinal plants for antifungal activity on <i>Malassezia furfur</i> and their preliminary phytochemical screening	47-91
3.1	Introduction	47
3.2	Materials and Methods	51
	3.2.1 Tested microorganism and media used	51
	3.2.2 Collection and processing of plant materials	51
	3.2.3 Extraction of plant material	51
	3.2.4 Preparation of inoculum	52
	3.2.5 <i>In vitro</i> antimalassezial susceptibility testing by disc diffusion method	52

	Determination of Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) and Minimum Yeast-cidal Concentration (MYC) by microbroth dilution assay	53
3.2.6		
3.2.7	Synergistic effect of essential oil combination on <i>M. furfur</i>	54
3.2.8	Qualitative phytochemical screening	54
3.2.9	High-performance Thin Layer Chromatographic (HPTLC) profiling of plant extracts	55
3.2.10	Post chromatographic detection of antimalassezial activity using bioautography	58
3.2.11	Statistical Analysis	58
3.3	Results	58
3.3.1	Yield of extraction	58
3.3.2	<i>In vitro</i> antimalassezial susceptibility testing by disc diffusion method	61
3.3.3	Evaluation of Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) and Minimum Yeast-cidal Concentration (MYC)	70
3.3.4	Synergistic effect of essential oil combination on <i>M. furfur</i>	70
3.3.5	Qualitative phytochemical screening	78
3.3.6	High-Performance Thin Layer Chromatographic (HPTLC) profiling of plant extracts	78
3.3.7	Post chromatographic detection of antimalassezial activity using Bioautography	79
3.4	Discussion	85
Chapter 4	Characterisation of bioactive compounds from selected plants and their <i>in vitro</i> bioactivity	92-123
4.1	Introduction	92
4.2	Materials and Methods	95
4.2.1	Characterization of <i>Juglans nigra</i> pericarp hexane extract and <i>in vitro</i> evaluation of antifungal activity	95
4.2.2	Characterization of <i>Allium sativum</i> bulb aqueous extract and <i>in vitro</i> evaluation of antifungal activity	98
4.2.3	Evaluation of <i>in situ</i> effect of characterised bioactive samples on cell morphology	99
4.2.4	Determination of <i>in vitro</i> cytotoxicity of test samples in selected cell line by NRU assay	101
4.3	Results	102
4.3.1	Characterization of <i>Juglans nigra</i> pericarp hexane extract and <i>in vitro</i> evaluation of antifungal activity	102

	4.3.2	Characterization of <i>Allium sativum</i> bulb aqueous extract and <i>in vitro</i> evaluation of antifungal activity	109
	4.3.3	Evaluation of <i>in situ</i> effect of characterised bioactive samples on cell morphology	112
	4.3.4	Determination of <i>in vitro</i> cytotoxicity of test samples in 3T3 cell line by NRU assay	115
	4.4	Discussion	119
Chapter 5		Eco-friendly synthesis of <i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> (clove) mediated zinc oxide nanoparticles, characterization and its antifungal activity	124-142
	5.1	Introduction	124
	5.2	Materials And Methods	125
	5.2.1	Collection and processing of plant material	125
	5.2.2	Synthesis of <i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> - Zinc oxide nanoparticles	126
	5.2.3	Characterization of ZnO NPs	127
	5.2.4	Assessment of antimalassezial activity by agar disc diffusion and microdilution method	128
	5.2.5	Fluorescence microscopy analysis	129
	5.2.6	Statistical analysis	129
	5.3	Results	129
	5.3.1	FTIR analysis	129
	5.3.2	UV-Visible absorption Studies	130
	5.3.3	Powder X-ray diffraction studies	131
	5.3.4	Electron microscopy analysis	135
	5.3.5	Assessment of antimalassezial activity by agar disc diffusion and microdilution method	138
	5.3.6	Fluorescence imaging	140
	5.4	Discussion	141
Chapter 6		Summary and Conclusion	143-149
7		Bibliography	150-186
8		Appendix	187-188
9		List of Publications and Papers presented in conferences	189-190