Chemical profile, antibacterial and cytotoxic activities of the Algerian *Cedrus atlantica* essential oil

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NTRODUCTION

Cedrus atlantica (Fig. 1) is an endemic species of North Africa well known for its wood oil with traditional medicinal usages mainly for its anti-inflammatory and antibacterial properties. There was a lack of data on the other components.

This study aimed to investigate the essential oil of the cones chemically and biologically.



Fig.1. Original image of *Cedrus atlantica* in Akfadou forest (Adekar) (source of harvested cones)

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Isolation and Characterization

The essential oil weas hydrodistilled from Cedrus atlantica cones.

The essential oil was analyzed using gas chromatography coupled with mass spectrometry (GC-MS).

Biological Activities:

Antibacterial activity assessed on three bacterial strains (Gram-positive strains: Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 25923 and Bacillus cereus ATCC 11778); and (Gram-negative strain: Escherichia coli ATCC 25921).

Cytotoxic activity tested on MCF-7 breast cancer cell lines.

RESULTS

The extraction yield of *Cedrus atlantica* essential oil was 0.41% v/w.

GC-MS revealed the presence of α -pinene (81.49%) as the major constituent of the essential oil, followed by sabinene (3.21%), β -phellandrene (2.53%) and β -pinene (1.95%). Furthermore, the essential oil contained also a low amount of bornyl acetate (2.96%) with miscellaneous structure (**Fig. 2**).

Staphylococcus aureus appeared to be the most susceptible strain to *C. atlantica*'s oil, with a minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) and minimum bactericidal concentration (MBC) values of 0.25 and 0.5% (v/v).

C. atlantica's essential oil exhibited a potent activity against MCF-7 breast cancer cell line with an IC50 value of 143.13±14.6 µg/mL cytotoxic.

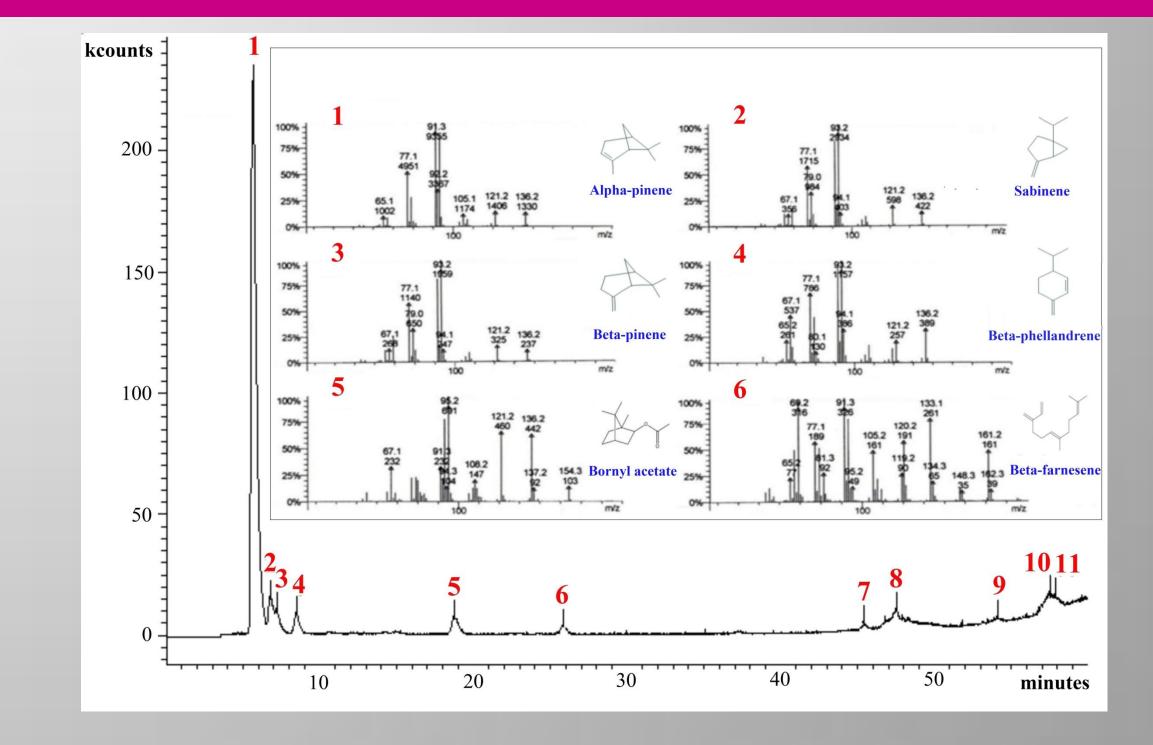


Fig.2. GC-MS chromatogram of the essential oil of *Cedrus* atlantica cones.

CONCLUSION

The data presented in this study have demonstrated that *Cedrus atlantica*'s essential oil showed antibacterial, and anticancer activities. Thereby, the ethnobotanical use of *C.atlantica* in traditional preparations is worth to be investigated as the plant appears to be a potential source of interesting metabolites.

