

Antibacterial Activity of Coumarins

Simone M. de Souza^a, Franco Delle Monache^b, and Artur Smânia Jr.^{a,*}

^a Departamento de Microbiologia e Parasitologia, Centro de Ciências Biológicas da Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina, Campus Universitário, Trindade, Florianópolis-SC 88040-900, Brazil. E-mail: smania@mbox1.ufsc.br

^b Centro Chimica dei Recettori (CNR), Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Largo Francesco Vito, 1, Roma 00168, Italy

* Author for correspondence and reprint requests

Z. Naturforsch. **60c**, 693–700 (2005); received February 22/April 18, 2005

The antibacterial activity of coumarin *per se* and other 45 coumarin derivatives was tested against strains of *Bacillus cereus* MIP 96016, *Escherichia coli* ATCC 25922, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ATCC 27853, and *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923. The inhibitory effects of coumarins were affected by their substitution patterns. Osthenol (**44**) showed the most effective antibacterial activity against Gram-positive bacteria with MIC values ranging between 125 and 62.5 µg/ml. These results suggested that the prenyl chain of **44** at position 8 and the presence of OH at position 7 of the benzenic ring are required for the antibacterial activity against these strains.

Key words: Coumarins, Osthenol, Antibacterial Activity, Structure-activity Relationships (SAR)