

Antimicrobial Activity and Main Chemical Composition of Two Smoke Condensates from *Peganum harmala* Seeds

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The smoke of *Peganum harmala* seeds is traditionally used in Iran as a disinfectant agent. The aim of this study was to determine the antimicrobial activity of two smoke condensates from *Peganum harmala* seeds. Furthermore the composition of smoke preparations was studied using gas chromatography and mass spectroscopy analysis. The most prevalent compound detected in a dichloromethane extract was harmine. Standard harmine as well as the dichloromethane extract showed antimicrobial activity against all test strains. Harmine was not detected in an *n*-hexane extract and we did not observe antimicrobial activity from this smoke preparation at the tested concentrations.

Key words: Antimicrobial Activity, Harmine, *Peganum harmala*, Smoke