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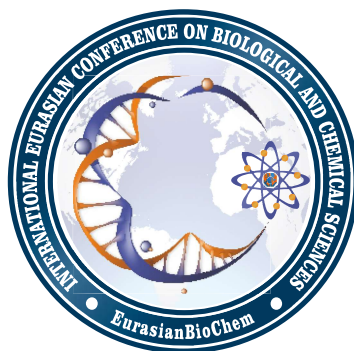


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**ISBN : 978-605-72134-0-2**

## POSTER PRESENTATION

### Antimicrobial activity screening of *Daucus carota* ssp. *sativus* var. *atrorubens* Alef.

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#### Abstract

Plants have been used in many areas from health to industry throughout human history and continue to be used today. *Daucus carota* ssp. *sativus* var. *atrorubens* Alef. which is rich in vitamins and minerals and is also known colloquially as the black carrot. It originated in Türkiye, the Middle, and the Far East and has been cultivated for about 3000 years. This valuable plant is used commercially in areas such as turnip making, food coloring production, etc. In addition, studies with plants that act against pathogenic bacteria, which are one of the important problems of today, have an important place in the research community. According to the World Health Organization (WHO) data, more than 17 million people die every year in the world due to infectious diseases. In this study, this disc diffusion test was performed on 29 strains, *Daucus carota* ssp. *sativus* var. *atrorubens* Alef.'s 30 µl, 70 µl, and 150 µl ethanol extract was studied by impregnating the discs. In the results of the disc diffusion test, black carrots were found to have formed various zones on pathogenic bacteria and showed antimicrobial activity. While 8-8-10 mm zones were observed in *Staphylococcus aureus*, which causes hospital-acquired infections, 9-11-16 mm zones were observed in *Enterococcus faecium*, which causes meningitis and endocarditis in newborns, and 9-9-9 mm zones were observed in *Streptococcus pneumonia*, which causes diseases such as meningitis, pneumonia, middle ear inflammation, blood inflammation. This plant, which acts on pathogenic bacteria that threaten human health and cause great problems, is promising in the development of new antimicrobial agents against infectious diseases.

**Keywords:** Antimicrobial, Disc diffusion, *Daucus carota* ssp. *sativus* var. *atrorubens* Alef.