

Isolation and antibiotic activity of actinomycets recoverd from Iranian deserts

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Abstract

Background: Screening of actinomycest for the production of novel antibiotics has been intensively evaluated for many years by scientists.

Methods: From Lout desert, Sistan and Balouchestan and Khuzestan deserts, 30 soil samples were collected. The actinomycets from each sample were isolated and their antibiotics acivities agains pathogenic bacteria were investigated.

Results: A total of 300 actinomycetes isolates from soil samples were isolated. Out of 300 isolates, 24 isolates shown antimicrobial activity agains *S. aureus*, *E. faecium*, *K. pneumonia* and *A. baumannii*.

Conclusion: The study indicated that desert soil had diverse group of actinomycetes which some of the isolates had broader spectrum antibacterial activity which showed potential as a source of antibiotics for pharmaceutical interest.

Key Words: Desert soil, actinomycets, antibacterial activity

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