

# Antimicrobial Activity of Fractions and Compounds from *Calophyllum brasiliense* (Clusiaceae/Guttiferae)

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*Calophyllum brasiliense* (Clusiaceae/Guttiferae) is a native Brazilian medicinal plant traditionally used against several diseases, including infectious pathologies. Crude methanolic extracts (CME) and two fractions, denoted non-polar (soluble in chloroform) and polar (non-soluble in chloroform), were prepared from different parts of the plant (roots, stems, leaves, flowers and fruits) and studied. The following compounds were isolated and tested against pathogenic bacteria and yeasts by determination of the minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC): brasiliensic acid (**1**), gallic acid (**2**), epicatechin (**3**), protocatechuic acid (**4**), friedelin (**5**) and 1,5-dihydroxyxanthone (**6**). The results indicated that all the parts of the plant exhibited antimicrobial activity against Gram-positive bacteria, which are selectively inhibited by components of *C. brasiliense*. No activity was observed against Gram-negative bacteria and yeasts tested. Regarding the isolated compounds, substance **4** showed antimicrobial activity against all the tested microorganisms, whereas compound **6** exhibited antimicrobial activity only against Gram-positive bacteria. The results from the current study confirm and justify the popular use of this plant to treat infectious processes.

*Key words:* *Calophyllum brasiliense*, Antimicrobial Activity, Phenolic Compounds