

SEEDCAKE EXTRACT FROM GM FLAX HAS BROAD SPECTRUM ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY

The antibiotic resistance of pathogenic microorganisms is a worldwide problem. To solve this, new antibiotics are needed. Magdalena Zuk and researchers from the Wroclaw University in Poland now study the potential of genetically modified flax in producing antibiotics.



Transgenic flax plants produce compounds with potential antimicrobial activity. An alkali hydrolyzed seedcake extract from flax seeds was used against several pathogenic bacteria. Results showed the antibacterial activity of the extract which may be due to bacterial topoisomerase II inhibition and genomic DNA disintegration.

The results strongly suggest that seedcake extract is a candidate for antimicrobial action against a broad spectrum of pathogens. It will be an excellent answer to drug resistance in pathogenic bacteria.

For more information regarding this study, please visit: <http://www.biomedcentral.com/1472-6750/14/70/abstract>