International Journal of
Nanotechnology and Allied Sciences ISSN: 2523-9252 (Online)

Perspective 2020 | Volume 4 | Issue 1 | 9-11

Article Info

Open Access

Citation: Iqbal, M.N., Ashraf, A., 2020. Copper(II) Complexes as Potential Antibacterial Agents. Int. J. Nanotechnol. Allied Sci., 4(1): 9-11.

Published: January 31, 2020

***Corresponding Author:**
Muhammad Naeem Iqbal

Email:
driqbalnaeem@hotmail.com

Copper(II) Complexes as Potential Antibacterial Agents

Muhammad Naeem Iqbal[1,2*], Asfa Ashraf[2,3]

[1]The School of Life Sciences, Fujian Agriculture and Forestry University, Fuzhou 350002, China.
[2]Pakistan Science Mission (PSM), Narowal (Noor Kot 51770), Pakistan.
[3]The School of Life Sciences, Fujian Normal University, Fuzhou 350117, China.

Abstract:
There is increasing interest in the use of copper (Cu)-containing complexes to combat bacterial infections. The antibacterial potential of two copper(II) complexes namely, (+) -(S)-2-(6-Methoxynaphthalen-2-yl) propanoic acid (Naproxen) and N-(4-Nitro-2-phenoxyphenyl)methanesulfonamide (nimesulide) was studied against a range of medically significant pathogens, including *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Bacillus spizizenii*, *Escherichia coli*, and *Klebsiella pneumonia*. The antimicrobial assay showed that the complexes are active against *S. aureus* and *B. spizizenii*, *E. coli* and *K. pneumonia*. Hence, complexes possess biological activities and can be used to treat medically significant pathogens.
Keywords: Cu(II) complexes, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Bacillus spizizenii*, *Escherichia coli*, *Klebsiella pneumonia*.