

Table S2. Antimicrobial activity of extracts and isolates from the Dicotyledons from the mangroves, tidal rivers, and the seashores of Asia and the Pacific

FAMILY Genus, species (synonym)	Extract			Antimicrobial principle(s)
	Antibacterial	Antifungal	Antiviral	
ACANTHACEAE <i>Acanthus ebracteatus</i> Vahl	•	•	•	Antibacterial: 3,5-Dimethoxy-4-hydroxy methyl benzoic acid ( <b>74</b> ), (Z)-4-coumaric acid 4-O-β-D-glucopyranoside ( <b>75</b> ), 6-hydroxybenzoxazolinone ( <b>76</b> ) [241]. Antibacterial: Acornine 2 ( <b>63</b> ) <i>C. albicans</i> , <i>T. mentagrophytes</i> , <i>T. rubrum</i> , <i>S. cerevisiae</i> , <i>T. clypeatus</i> at 50, 50, 100, 9.3, and 150 µg/disc, respectively [212].
AEGICERATACEAE <i>Aegiceras corniculatum</i> (L.) Blanco	•			
AIZOACEAE <i>Sesuvium portulacastrum</i> (L.) L.	•	•	•	
ANNONACEAE <i>Annona palustris</i> L.	•	•		Antimicrobial: Kauranes [26]
APOCYNACEAE <i>Cerbera manghas</i> L.	•	•		
<i>Cerbera odollam</i> Gaertn.	•	•		
ASCLEPIADACEAE <i>Hoya parasitica</i> (Roxb.) Wall. ex Wight	•			
ASTERACEAE <i>Pluchea indica</i> (L.) Less.	•			
AVICENNIACEAE <i>Avicennia alba</i> Bl.	•	•		Antibacterial: Rhizophorin B, <i>B. subtilis</i> at 500 µg/mL [246]. Antifungal: Excoecarin A ( <b>77</b> ), <i>ent</i> -16-hydroxy-3-oxo-13- <i>epi</i> -manoyl-oxide ( <b>78</b> ), <i>ent</i> -15-hydroxy-labda-8(17), 13 <i>E</i> -dien-3-one ( <b>79</b> ), <i>R. orizae</i> and <i>A. niger</i> at 500 µg/mL [246].
<i>Avicennia eucalyptifolia</i> (Valeton) Zipp. ex Moldenke	•			
<i>Avicennia lanata</i> Ridl.	•			
<i>Avicennia officinalis</i> L.				
	•	•		
BIGNONIACEAE <i>Dolichandrone spathacea</i> (Burm. f.) Bedd.				Antibacterial: Decaffeoyl acteoside ( <b>80</b> ) and verbascoside ( <b>81</b> ), <i>E. faecalis</i> and <i>S. sonnei</i> MIC: 31.2 µg/mL [247]. Antiviral: Verbascoside ( <b>81</b> ), RSV, EC <sub>50</sub> : 0.8 µg/mL [248].

BORAGINACEAE <i>Cordia dichotoma</i> G. Forst.	•	•		
CASUARINACEAE <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> L.	•	•		
CHENOPODIACEAE <i>Salicornia brachiata</i> Miq.	•	•	•	
<i>Suaeda maritima</i> (L.) Dumort.	•	•		
COMBRETACEAE <i>Combretum quadrangulare</i> Kurz	•	•	•	
<i>Lumnitzera racemosa</i> Willd.	•			
<i>Terminalia catappa</i> L.	•	•	•	
CONVOLVULACEAE <i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> (L.) R. Br.	•	•		
CLUSIACEAE <i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i> L.				<p><i>Antibacterial</i>: Caloxanthone A, calophynic acid, brasiliensic acid, I nophylloidal acid, calaustralin, calophyllolide, inophyllum C, and inophyllum E (20 µg/disc) <i>S. aureus</i>, IZD: 9, 10, 11, 9, 11, 16, 10, and 13 mm, respectively [60].</p> <p><i>Antiviral</i>: Inophyllum B (15), inophyllum B acetate (16), and inophyllum P (17), reverse transcriptase IC<sub>50</sub>: 0.03, 0.7, and 0.1 µM, respectively. Inophyllum B and P, HIV-1, IC<sub>50</sub>: 1.4 and 1.6 µM, respectively [61].</p>
EBENACEAE <i>Diospyros littorea</i> (R. Br.) Kosterm.	•			
EUPHORBIACEAE <i>Excoecaria agallocha</i> L.	•	•	•	<p><i>Antiviral</i>: 12-Deoxyphorbol 13-(3E,5E-decadienoate) (18), HIV-1, IC<sub>50</sub>: 6 nM [69].</p> <p><i>Antiviral</i>: 5β-carboxymethyl-3α-hydroxy-2β-hydroxymethyl-1-methylpyrrolidine (19), HIV-1, 10<sup>-5</sup> M by 22.4% [70].</p>

<i>Suregada glomerulata</i> (Bl.) Baill.	•	•	•	<p><i>Antibacterial:</i> Bondenolide (<b>23</b>) (1 mg/mL/agar well), <i>P. aeruginosa</i> 7 mm. Neocaesalpin P (<b>24</b>), <i>S. aureus</i>, <i>S. agalactiae</i>, and <i>P.aeruginosa</i> MIC: 16, 16, and 32 µg/mL, respectively [96].</p> <p><i>Antifungal:</i> Bondenolide (<b>23</b>) (200 µg/mL) <i>N. oryzae</i>, <i>S. atra</i>, <i>C. lunata</i>, <i>D. rostrata</i>, <i>A. niger</i>, <i>P. oustreatus</i>, <i>A. boydii</i>, <i>M. canis</i>, and <i>E. floccosum</i> [96].</p>
FABACEAE				
<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i> (L.) Roxb.				
	•			
<i>Canavalia cathartica</i> Thouars	•			
<i>Cathormion umbellatum</i> (Vahl) Kosterm.	•	•	•	
<b><i>Cynometra iripa</i> Kostel.</b>	•		•	
<i>Cynometra ramiflora</i> Miq.				
<i>Dalbergia candenatensis</i> (Dennst.) Prain				<p><i>Antibacterial and antifungal:</i> Mucronatol, <i>E. coli</i>, <i>T. mentagrophytes</i> MIC: 50 and 25µg/mL, respectively. Clausequinone <i>S. aureus</i>, <i>B. subtili</i> , <i>E. coli</i>, <i>A. niger</i>, and <i>T. mentagrophytes</i> MIC: 6, 3, 6, 50, 100, and 25 µg/mL, respectively. Vestitol, <i>B. subtilis</i>, <i>E. coli</i>, and <i>T. mentagrophytes</i> MIC: 50, 50 and 25 µg/mL, respectively [106].</p>
<i>Derris scandens</i> (Aubl.) Pittier	•	•	•	
	•	•		
<i>Derris trifoliata</i> Lour.				<p><i>Antibacterial:</i> Lupalbigenin (<b>25</b>), <i>S. aureus</i> and MRSA, MIC: 2 and 4 µg/mL, respectively. Derrisisoflavone A (<b>26</b>) , <i>S. aureus</i> and MRSA, MIC: 16 and 4 µg/mL, respectively. Santal (<b>27</b>), MRSA, MIC: 2 µg/mL. Scandenin A (<b>28</b>) (50 µL of 1 mg/mL/disc) <i>E. coli</i>, 9 mm [108]. Dalpanitin (<b>29</b>) and vinenin 3 (<b>30</b>), <i>S. aureus</i>, MIC: 23 µg/mL [109,110]</p> <p><i>Antifungal:</i> Derrisisoflavone C (<b>31</b>), 5,7,4'-trihydroxy-6,8-diprenylisoflavone (<b>32</b>) and lupalbigenin (<b>25</b>), 250 µg/mL <i>T. mentagrophytes</i> [107].</p>
	•	•		
	•			
<i>Inocarpus fagifer</i> (Parkinson) Fosb	•	•	•	<p><i>Antibacterial:</i> Lupinifolin (<b>35</b>), <i>S. aureus</i>, <i>B. subtilis</i>, <i>E. coli</i>, and <i>P. aeruginosa</i> 0.5, 0.5, 10, and 0.5 µg/TLC. <i>S. aureus</i>, MIC: 8 µg/mL [115,116].</p> <p><i>Antifungal:</i> Lupinifolin (<b>35</b>), <i>C. albicans</i>, 0.01 µg/TLC [116].</p> <p><i>Antiviral:</i> Rotenone (<b>34</b>) HSV-1 and HSV-2; 15.4 and 24.4 % at 50 µg/mL, respectively [117]. Deguelin (<b>33</b>), HCMV; IC<sub>50</sub>: 55.8 nM [117].</p>
<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Pierre	•			

<p><i>Sindora siamensis</i> Teysm. ex Miq.</p> <p>GOODENIACEAE</p> <p><i>Scaevola taccada</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.</p> <p>HERNANDIACEAE</p> <p><i>Hernandia nymphaeifolia</i> (C. Presl) Kubitzki</p> <p>ICACINACEAE</p> <p><i>Merrilliodendron megacarpum</i> Sleumer</p>	•	•	•	<p><i>Antifungal</i>: Scataccanol (<b>87</b>), <i>P. insidiosum</i>, MIC: 5 µg/mL. 4-Formylsyringol (<b>88</b>), <i>P. insidiosum</i> MIC: 10 µg/mL [261].</p> <p><i>Antiviral</i>: Deoxypodophyllotoxin (<b>3</b>), HSV-1, IC<sub>50</sub>: 0.004 µM [25].</p> <p><i>Antifungal</i>: Camptothecin (<b>66</b>), <i>A. alternata</i>, <i>E. nigrum</i>, <i>P. guelpinii</i>, <i>Drechslera sp.</i>, and <i>Fusarium avenaceum</i>, EC<sub>50</sub> &lt;25, &lt;10, 10, &lt;10, and 30 µg/mL, respectively [214].</p> <p><i>Antiviral</i>: Camptothecin (<b>66</b>), VV, 40 µM [215], EV 71, 10 µM [216]. 10 µg/mL, IVA [217], SIM [218], HIV [219].</p>
<p>LAURACEAE</p> <p><i>Cassytha filiformis</i> L.</p>	•	•		<p><i>Antifungal</i>: Dicentrine (<b>2</b>), <i>C. clodosporioides</i>, 6 µg/spot [24].</p>
<p>LECYTHIDACEAE</p> <p><i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> (L.) Gaertn.</p> <p><i>Barringtonia asiatica</i> (L.) Kurz</p>	•	•		<p><i>Antibacterial</i>: Germanicol caffeoyl ester (<b>61</b>), camelliagenone (<b>62</b>), germanicol (<b>63</b>), <i>P. aeruginosa</i> [207]</p> <p><i>Antifungal</i>: Germanicol caffeoyl ester (<b>61</b>), camelliagenone (<b>62</b>), germanicol (<b>63</b>), <i>C. albicans</i> [207].</p>
<p><i>Barringtonia racemosa</i> (L.) Spreng</p>	•		•	<p><i>Antibacterial</i>: Nasimalun A (<b>64</b>) (200 µg/disc) <i>S. aureus</i>, <i>B. subtilis</i>, <i>S. flexneri</i>, <i>S. paratyphi</i> B, <i>V. mimicus</i>, IZD: 9, 10, 7, 10, and 11 mm, respectively [204]. Lupeol (<b>40</b>), <i>E. faecalis</i>, MIC<sub>50</sub> of 62.5 µg/mL [208].</p>
<p>LORANTHACEAE</p> <p><i>Dendrophthoe pentandra</i> (L.) Miq.</p> <p><i>Macrosolen cochinchinensis</i> (Lour.) Tiegh.</p> <p><i>Viscum orientale</i> Willd.</p>	•			<p><i>Antibacterial</i>: Flavonol glycosides [186].</p>
LYTHRACEAE				

<i>Pemphis acidula</i> J.R. & G. Forst.	•	•		
MALVACEAE	•			
<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i> L.				
<i>Kleinhovia hospita</i> L.			•	<i>Antiviral</i> : (9 <i>R</i> ,10 <i>R</i> , 23 <i>R</i> )-21,23:23,27-diepoxy cycloartan-1,24-diene-3,27-dione ( <b>49</b> ) and (9 <i>R</i> ,10 <i>R</i> ,21 <i>S</i> ,23 <i>R</i> )-21/23,23/27-diepoxy-21-methoxycycloartan-1,24-diene-3,27-dione ( <b>50</b> ), HIV, IC <sub>50</sub> : 0.8 and 2.4 μM [156].
<i>Malachra capitata</i> (L.) L.	•	•	•	
<i>Thespesia populnea</i> (L.) Soland. ex Correa				<i>Antibacterial</i> : Populene C ( <b>42</b> ), populene D ( <b>43</b> ), mansonone D ( <b>44</b> ), mansonone E ( <b>45</b> ), 7-hydroxycadalene ( <b>46</b> ), gossypol ( <b>47</b> ), and (+) 6,6'-methoxygossypol ( <b>48</b> ), <i>B. cereus</i> MIC: 4.6, 4.6, 2.3, 4.6, 0.5, 1.1, and 2.3 μg/mL, respectively. Gossypol ( <b>47</b> ) and (+) 6,6'-methoxygossypol ( <b>48</b> ), <i>S. aureus</i> , MIC: 1.1 and 4.6 μg/mL, respectively. (+) 6,6'-Methoxygossypol ( <b>48</b> ), <i>E. faecalis</i> MIC: 1.1 μg/mL [152].
MELIACEAE	•	•	•	
<i>Aglaia cucullata</i> Pellegr.				
<i>Xylocarpus granatum</i> J. Koenig				<i>Antifungal</i> : 3-(1-Hydroxyethyl)-2,2-dimethyl-4-butyrolactone ( <b>59</b> ), 20 μg/mL, <i>B. graminis</i> by 67.4% [171]. <i>Antiviral</i> : Sundarbanxylogranin B ( <b>55</b> ), HIV-1, IC <sub>50</sub> : 23.1 μM [167].
<i>Xylocarpus moluccensis</i> (Lam.) M. Roem.				<i>Antiviral</i> : Thaixylomolin I ( <b>56</b> ), K ( <b>57</b> ), IVA, IC <sub>50</sub> : 77.1, 113.5 μM [168]. Krishnolide A ( <b>58</b> ), 20 μM, HIV-1, 79.7% [169].
MORACEAE				
<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> L.f.				<i>Antiviral</i> : (+)(2 <i>R</i> ,3 <i>S</i> ) afzelechin ( <b>36</b> ) and (-)(2 <i>R</i> ,3 <i>R</i> ) epiafzelechin ( <b>37</b> ), HSV-1, IC <sub>50</sub> : 490 and 550 μg/mL [122].
MYOPORACEAE				
<i>Myoporum bontiodoides</i> (Siebold & Zucc.) A. Gray	•	•		<i>Antibacterial</i> : Myoporamine A ( <b>82</b> ), myoporamine B ( <b>83</b> ), (-)-epingaione ( <b>84</b> ), and (-)-dehydroepingaione ( <b>85</b> ), MRSA, MIC: 6.2, 6.2, 25, and 25 μg/mL, respectively [250]. <i>Antifungal</i> : (-)-Epingaione ( <b>84</b> ), <i>F. oxysporum</i> , <i>Pestalotia mangiferae</i> (EC <sub>50</sub> : 77 mg/L), <i>T. paradoxa</i> , <i>C. musae</i> , <i>A. alternata</i> , <i>M. sentina</i> , and <i>S. fawcettii</i> [249]. homomonoterpene, <i>P. capsici</i> , IC <sub>50</sub> below 63.5 μg/mL [251].
MYRTACEAE	•	•		
<i>Melaleuca cajuputi</i> Roxb.				
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> (Cav.) S.T. Blake	•	•	•	
	•			

OLACAEAE				
<i>Olax scandens</i> Roxb.	•	•		
<i>Ximenia americana</i> L.	•	•		
PLUMBAGINACEAE				
<b><i>Aegialitis rotundifolia</i> Roxb.</b>				
<i>Limonium tetragonum</i> (Thunb.) Bullock	•		•	
	•		•	
RHIZOPHORACEAE				
<b><i>Bruguiera cylindrica</i> (L.) Bl.</b>	•			
	•		•	
<b><i>Bruguiera gymnorhiza</i> (L.) Savigny</b>			•	
<b><i>Bruguiera sexangula</i> (Lour.) Poir.</b>				
<i>Carallia brachiata</i> (Lour.) Merr.	•			
	•			
<b><i>Ceriops decandra</i> (Griff.) Ding Hou</b>		•	•	<i>Antibacterial:</i> 16-Hydroxypimar-8(14)-en-15-one ( <b>22</b> ), <i>B. cereus</i> , <i>S. aureus</i> , <i>M. kristinae</i> , <i>S. pyogenes</i> , and <i>S. pooni</i> , MIC:100, 100, 100, 500, and 250 µg/mL, respectively [80].
<b><i>Ceriops tagal</i> (Perr.) C.B. Rob.</b>				<i>Antibacterial:</i> 2,6-Dimethoxy- <i>p</i> -benzoquinone ( <b>20</b> ) [78]. Gallic acid ( <b>21</b> ), <i>K. pneumoniae</i> , <i>mirabilis</i> , <i>Proteus vulgaris</i> , <i>S. marcesens</i> , MIC 250, 500, 125, and 250 µg/mL, respectively [86]; <i>S. aureus</i> , MIC: 64 µg/mL, respectively, MRSA, MIC: 128 µg/mL [87]. <i>S. aureus</i> , <i>S. epidermidis</i> , <i>M. luteus</i> , <i>E. coli</i> , <i>B. subtilis</i> , MIC/MBC 600/2500, 300/600, 300/600, 2500/>2500, and 600/600 µg/mL respectively [79] <i>S. aureus</i> , MIC: 232 µg/mL, <i>B. subtilis</i> , MIC: 464 µg/mL [88].
<i>Kandelia candel</i> (L.) Druce				<i>Antifungal:</i> 2,6-Dimethoxy- <i>p</i> -benzoquinone ( <b>20</b> ) [78]. Gallic acid ( <b>21</b> ), <i>C. albicans</i> [81] and MIC/MBC 1200/2500 µg/mL [79].
<b><i>Rhizophora apiculata</i> Bl.</b>				<i>Antiviral:</i> Gallic acid ( <b>21</b> ), EV- 71, IC <sub>50</sub> : 0.7 µg/mL; HRV-3, 100 µg/mL, 58 %, [83]; HCV, IC <sub>50</sub> : 15.9 µg/mL [87], HSV-1, IC <sub>50</sub> : 20 µg/mL [91]; HCV, IC <sub>50</sub> : 24.3 µg/mL [91]; Influenza A, IC <sub>50</sub> : 2.6 µg/mL [89]; HCoV, IC <sub>50</sub> : 71.4 µM [90,93], WSSV [84].
	•			
<i>Rhizophora stylosa</i> Griff.				

RUBIACEAE <i>Gardenia lucida</i> Roxb.	•	•		<p><i>Antifungal</i>: 5,4'-Dihydroxy-6,7,8,-trimethoxyflavone (<b>70</b>), <i>F. solani</i>, <i>A. parasiticus</i> and <i>C. tropicalis</i> [91]</p> <p><i>Antiviral</i>: 5,4'-Dihydroxy-6,7,8,-trimethoxyflavone (<b>70</b>), <i>HIV</i>, <math>IC_{50}</math>: 17.4 <math>\mu</math>M [236].</p>
<i>Guettarda speciosa</i> L.	•			<p><i>Antibacterial</i>: Indole alkaloids, <i>M. tuberculosis</i> [230].</p> <p><i>Antiviral</i>: Loganic acid (<b>67</b>), <math>IC_{50}</math>: 20 <math>\mu</math>g/mL, HCV [228]. 4,5-di-O-caffeoylquinic acid (<b>69</b>) <i>HIV</i>-1, <i>HIV</i>-2, <i>SIM</i>, and <i>HSV</i>, <math>EC_{50}</math>: 0.6, 8, 2, and 0.1 <math>\mu</math>g/mL, respectively [81,229].</p>
<i>Hydnophytum formicarum</i> Jack				<p><i>Antibacterial</i> Butein (<b>71</b>), <i>M. tuberculosis</i>, MIC: 12.5 <math>\mu</math>g/mL [237].</p> <p><i>Antiviral</i>: Butein (<b>71</b>), 50 <math>\mu</math>g/mL, <i>HIV</i> protease by 57.9% [88].</p>
<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> L.				<p><i>Antibacterial</i>: Damnacanthal (<b>72</b>), <i>P. aeruginosa</i>, 10 <math>\mu</math>g/disc [220]. 1,3-Dihydroxy-5-methoxy-2,6-bismethoxymethyl-9,10-anthraquinone, <i>S. aureus</i>, MIC: 24 <math>\mu</math>M [234]. (<i>E</i>)-phytol (<b>73</b>), <i>M. tuberculosis</i>, MIC: 32 <math>\mu</math>g/mL [232]. Damnacanthal (<b>70</b>), <i>M. tuberculosis</i>, MIC: 13 <math>\mu</math>g/mL [233,93].</p> <p><i>Antifungal</i>: Damnacanthal (<b>72</b>), <i>A. ochraceus</i>, <i>A. niger</i>, <i>C. lipolytica</i> [91].</p>
<i>Myrmecodia tuberosa</i> Jack	•	•	•	<p><i>Antiviral</i>: 1,3-Dihydroxy-5-methoxy-2,6-bismethoxymethyl-9,10-anthraquinone (<b>71</b>), Influenza virus A H1N1 and H3N2, <math>IC_{50}</math>: 10.5 and 11.5 <math>\mu</math>M, respectively [234]. 1,3-Dihydroxy-5-methoxy-6-methoxymethyl-2-methyl-9,10-anthraquinone, IVA H1N1, <math>IC_{50}</math>: 66.1 <math>\mu</math>M [234]. Asperuloside (<b>68</b>), <i>HSV</i>, <math>IC_{50}</math>: 111.3 <math>\mu</math>g/mL [234] and EBV [232].</p>
<i>Psychotria serpens</i> L.	•			<p><i>Antibacterial</i>: Iridoids, <i>S. aureus</i>, MIC: 100 <math>\mu</math>g/mL [231].</p>
<i>Scyphiphora hydrophyllacea</i> C.F. Gaertn.	•	•		
RUTACEAE <i>Acronychia pedunculata</i> (L.) Miq.		•		<p><i>Antibacterial</i>: Acrovestone (<b>60</b>) [180].</p>
<i>Atalantia monophylla</i> DC.				

<i>Linnocitrus littoralis</i> (Miq.) Swingle	•	•		
SALVADORACEAE	•	•		
<i>Azima sarmentosa</i> (Bl.) B. & H.	•	•	•	
<i>Azima tetracantha</i> Lam.				
SAPINDACEAE	•	•		
<i>Allophylus cobbe</i> (L.) Raeusch				
<i>Harpullia arborea</i> (Blanco) Radlk	•	•		
SIMAROUBACEAE	•	•		
<i>Quassia indica</i> (Gaertn.) Nooteboom				
SOLANACEAE	•	•		
<i>Solanum viride</i> R.Br.				
SONNERATIACEAE				
<i>Sonneratia apetala</i> Buch.-Ham.	•			
<i>Sonneratia griffithii</i> Kurtz.				
<i>Sonneratia ovata</i> Back.	•			Antibacterial: 3 $\beta$ -Hydroxy-lup-9(11),12-diene, 28-oic acid ( <b>39</b> ) , lupeol ( <b>40</b> ), lupan-3 $\beta$ -ol ( <b>39</b> ), <i>S. aureus</i> , MIC: 32.2, 15.6, and 33.1 $\mu$ g/mL, respectively. 3 $\beta$ -Hydroxy-lup-9(11),12-diene, 28-oic acid ( <b>39</b> ) , lupeol ( <b>40</b> ), lupan-3 $\beta$ -ol ( <b>41</b> ), <i>S. mutans</i> , MIC: 35.6, 40.6, and 55.2 $\mu$ g/mL, respectively [146].
STERCULIACEAE				
<i>Heritiera littoralis</i> Aiton	•			Antibacterial: Afzelin ( <b>51</b> ), <i>S. aureus</i> , <i>P. aeruginosa</i> , <i>S. typhi</i> ; MIC: 8, 16, and 2 $\mu$ g/mL, respectively [159]. Astilbin ( <b>54</b> ), <i>S. sobrinus</i> MIC/MBC: 225/900 $\mu$ g/mL [161].
.	•			Antifungal: Afzelin ( <b>51</b> ), <i>C. parapsilosis</i> , <i>C. neoformans</i> , MIC: 16 and 4 $\mu$ g/mL, respectively [159]. Taraxerol ( <b>52</b> ), <i>T. mentagrophytes</i> and <i>T.</i> <i>rubrum</i> , MIC at 12.5 $\mu$ g/mL [55].
	•	•		



<p><b><i>Heritiera fomes</i> Buch. Ham.</b></p> <p>VERBENACEAE</p> <p><i>Premna odorata</i> Blanco</p> <p><i>Premna integrifolia</i> L.</p> <p>VITACEAE</p> <p><i>Cayratia trifolia</i> (L.) Domin</p>	•		<p><i>Antiviral</i>: Afzelin (<b>51</b>), 50 µg/mL, HSV-1 by 72.5% [160]. Friedelin (<b>53</b>), HIPV-3, IC<sub>50</sub>: 14 × 10<sup>-5</sup> M [162], at 5 µg/mL HCoV by 132.4 % [163].</p> <p><i>Antibacterial</i>: 1-Heneicosyl formate (<b>86</b>), <i>M. tuberculosis</i>, MIC: 8 µg/mL [252].</p> <p><i>Antibacterial</i>: ε-Viniferin (<b>12</b>) (200 µL/well from 1 mg/mL solution), <i>E. coli</i> and <i>S. aureus</i>, 11 and 7 mm, respectively [56]. ε-Viniferin (<b>12</b>), MRSA, MIC: 25 µg/mL [57], <i>S. mutans</i> and <i>S. sanguis</i>, MIC/MBC: 25/50 and 50/50 µg/mL, respectively [54,55]. ε-Viniferin (<b>12</b>) <i>S. aureus</i> and <i>P. aeruginosa</i>, MIC: 512 and 256 µg/mL, respectively [59]. Resveratrol (<b>14</b>), <i>S. mutans</i> and <i>S. sanguis</i>, MIC/MBC: 50/50 and 50/100 µg/mL, respectively, <i>S. aureus</i>, MIC: 512 µg/mL [54,55].</p> <p><i>Antifungal</i>: Resveratrol (<b>14</b>), <i>B. cinerea</i>, conidia IC<sub>50</sub>: 90 µg/mL [58].</p> <p><i>Antiviral</i>: ε-Viniferin (<b>12</b>), HCV, EC<sub>50</sub>: 0.1 µM [54]. IVA, IC<sub>50</sub>: 88.5 µg/mL [53]. Piceid (<b>13</b>), IVA, IC<sub>50</sub>: 110.7 µg/mL [53].</p>
--	---	--	--

Bold: true mangrove plants [3]

•: Activity of extract(s) reported in the literature

IZD: Inhibition zone diameter