Endophytic fungi are endosymbionts that constitutes many medicinal properties. It plays an important role in the ecosystem and plant growth. In the present study, endophytic fungi were isolate from different types and medicinal plants. The endophytes produce phytohormones and the other bioactive compounds of biotechnological interest. A large number of fungi isolated from the different parts of the same plants which differ in their ability to utilize different substances [Stobel *et al.,* 2014]. When the endophyte can colonize in the part of plants, such as stem, bark, roots, petiols, leaf segments, inflorescence of weeds, fruits, buds, seeds, dead and hollow hyaline cells of plants. Endophytes are known to produce metabolites like the alkaloids, terpenoids, steroids, quinones, isocoumarin, derivatives, flavonoids, phenols, phenolic acids, and peptides [Zhao *et al.,* 2010]. The endophytic fungi are associated from the host plants, protect the host from pathogens, and that times may become the pathogens. The many endophytic fungi are capable of synthesis the various bioactive compounds that are used as therapeutic agents against numerous diseases [Trivedi P, 2007; Pandy A, 2012; Kumar V, 2013]. These having antimicrobial and other biological activities can produce wide range of natural products they are used in drug manufacturing industries. A few species make new antimicrobial agents (Cryptocandin from Cryptosporiopis quercina) other make potent anticancer compounds (taxol from Taxomyces andreanae). They are widely used for the production of antibiotics, vitamins, anticancer and cholesterol lowering drug [Aly *et al.,* 2013].

Objectives:

- To isolate the endophytic fungi from the various medicinal plants in various place.
- To identify strains using molecular taxonomic studies.
- To analyze the phytocontituants presents in the extract.
- To study the antimicrobial activity and cellulolytic property of the extract.
- To study the anticancer activity and the property of the extract.