# BIOACTIVITY STUDIES OF *Etlingera coccinea* (Blume) S.Sakai & Nagam STEM AND LEAF EXTRACT AS POTENTIAL NATURAL FOOD PRESERVATIVES IN CHICKEN MEAT

### **DEWEY CAESAR PAYUS**

# BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (Hons.) BIOLOGY FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**JANUARY 2020** 

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Firstly, I would like to wish my gratitude to my acting supervisor, Dr. Lo Chor Wai for her tremendous help and guidance of my Final Year Project, for her patience, motivation, enthusiasm and knowledge. I would have not been able to complete my project within the time period without her help and guidance.

My sincere thanks goes toward all the staffs of Agrotechnology and Science Laboratories Complex (KOMSAT) UiTM Sabah, for providing me with my necessity for the project. I would also thank all my lecturers who helped me in correcting my project and for all the kind thoughts and help throughout the final semester.

I thank my fellow classmates for the thoughtful discussion and support that has been shared throughout this final semester. Thank you so much towards the individuals who offered tremendous help in the laboratory especially during the critical moments.

Last but not least, I would also like to thank both of my parent for all their love and support that had been given to me until this day. Thank to my siblings for all the extraordinary ideas which helped me boost my confidence and creativity in completing my project.

(Dewey Caesar Payus)

iii

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

iv

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTiiiTABLE OF CONTENTSivLIST OF TABLESviLIST OF FIGURESviiLIST OF ABBREVIATIONSviiiABSTRACTixABSTRAKx

### **CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION**

1.1	Background of study	1
1.2	Problem statement	2
1.3	Significance of study	2
1.4	Objectives of study	3

#### **CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW**

2.1	Introduction	4
2.2	Taxonomy	5
	2.2.1 Family Zingiberaceae	5
	2.2.2 Genus Etlingera	5
2.3	Distribution and diversity	6
2.4	Ethnobotany of the <i>Etlingera</i> spp.	6
2.5	Phytochemical screening	7
2.6	Plant extraction and phytochemical analysis	8
	2.6.1 Techniques	8
	2.6.2 Solvent used for active compound extraction	9
	2.6.3 Classes of secondary metabolites	11
2.7	Bioactive compounds in Etlingera coccinea	13
2.8	Antioxidant activity of <i>Etlingera coccinea</i>	13
2.9	Antimicrobial activity of Etlingera coccinea	15

# **CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY**

3.1	Materials	17
	3.1.1 Raw materials	17
	3.1.2 Chemicals	17
	3.1.3 Apparatus	17
3.2	Methods	18
	3.2.1 Plants extraction	18
	3.2.2 Antioxidant assay	19
	3.2.3 Growth media	20
	3.2.4 Microbial analysis	20
3.3	Data analysis	21

# **CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

4.1	Extraction yield of stem and leaf using various solvent	22	
	systems		
4.2	Antioxidant activities of stem and leaf extracts		
4.3	Microbial analysis of stem and leaf extracts	28	

# **CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION** 31

CITED REFERENCES	33
APPENDICES	36
CURRICULUM VITAE	51

#### ABSTRACT

## BIOACTIVITY STUDIES OF *Etlingera coccinea* (Blume) S.Sakai & Nagam STEM AND LEAF EXTRACT AS POTENTIAL NATURAL FOOD PRESERVATIVES IN CHICKEN MEAT

Food preservative is normally added into food products to lengthen their shelf life. Some of the artificial preservatives has negative effects on the consumers. Researchers are focusing on developing food preservatives from natural products such as from herbaceous plants. The bioactivity studies of *Etlingera coccinea* were investigated, which includes the quantification of the extraction yield of *Etlingera* coccinea stem and leaf by using various solvent systems of ethanol in water, analyzing the antioxidant properties of Etlingera coccinea stem and leaf extract using DPPH assay, and determine the total bacterial count in minced chicken treated with Etlingera coccinea leaf and stem extract. Aqueous solvent of both leaf and stem parts of the plant yields the highest extraction with 7.99  $\pm$  0.06 g/50 g W<sup>0</sup> in stem and  $8.49 \pm 0.05$  g/50 g W<sup>0</sup> in leaf. The aqueous extract of both stem and leaf showed higher antioxidant activity with value of value of 43.34 % and 28.15 % respectively, which is lower when compared to the standard which has value of 53.68%. Lower IC<sub>50</sub> value indicates higher DPPH scavenging activity. The microbial analysis shows that the aqueous extract of Etlingera coccinea stem and leaf have the least number of colony forming unit present which are  $7.90 \times 10^5$ CFU/mL and 5.70 x  $10^5$  CFU/mL respectively. These values are in acceptable microbial limits for anaerobic bacteria. In conclusion, the aqueous extract of Etlingera coccinea (Blume) stem and leaf has the potential as natural food preservatives in chicken meat because it has antioxidant and antimicrobial properties.