

**PHYTOCHEMICAL SCREENING AND ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY
OF *Piper sarmentosum***

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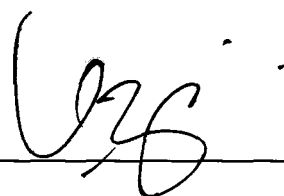
This Final Year Project Report entitled “**Phytochemical Screening and Antibacterial Activity of *Piper sarmentosum***” was submitted by Nur Liyana Binti Ayob, in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Chemistry, in the Faculty of Applied Sciences, and was approved by



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iv
LIST OF TABLES	vi
LIST OF FIGURES	vii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	viii
ABSTRACT	ix
ABSTRAK	x
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Background of study	1
1.2 Problem statement	4
1.3 Significance of study	5
1.4 Objectives of study	6
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Herbal medicine	7
2.2 Piperaceae family	9
2.2.1 The uses of <i>Piper</i> plants	10
2.2.2 Phytochemical compounds in <i>Piper</i> plants	11
2.3 <i>Piper sarmentosum</i>	18
2.3.1 The uses of <i>Piper sarmentosum</i>	19
2.3.2 Phytochemical screening in <i>Piper sarmentosum</i>	20
2.4 Antibacterial activity of <i>Piper sarmentosum</i>	27
CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY	
3.1 Materials	29
3.1.1 Raw material	29
3.1.2 Chemicals	29
3.1.3 Apparatus	30
3.1.4 Instrument	30
3.2 Extraction of chemical compounds from <i>Piper sarmentosum</i>	31
3.3 Thin layer chromatography (TLC)	33
3.4 Phytochemical screening on the extracted sample	33
3.4.1 Test for flavonoids	34
3.4.2 Test for phenolic compounds	34

3.4.3	Test for tannins	34
3.4.4	Test for saponins	35
3.4.5	Test for terpenoids	35
3.4.6	Test for alkaloids	35
3.5	Antibacterial activity	36
3.5.1	Media preparation of nutrient agar (NA)	37
3.5.2	Culturing bacteria of nutrient broth (NB)	37
3.5.3	Sample preparation	37
3.5.4	Disc diffusion method	38
3.5.5	Control test	38
CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION		
4.1	Extraction of dried leaves of <i>Piper sarmentosum</i>	39
4.2	Thin layer chromatography profile of each crude extract	43
4.3	Phytochemical screening on the extracted samples	47
4.4	Antibacterial activity of the extracts of <i>Piper sarmentosum</i>	53
CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS		
5.1	Conclusion of the study	57
5.2	Recommendations	59
CITED REFERENCES		60
<i>CURRICULUM VITAE</i>		65

ABSTRACT

PHYTOCHEMICAL SCREENING AND ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF *Piper sarmentosum*

The main objectives of this study are to extract the leaves of *Piper sarmentosum*, to analyze the TLC profile of the extracted sample, to determine the compounds that contain in the extracted sample through phytochemical screening and to screen the antibacterial activity of the crude extracts. The grinded leaves of *Piper sarmentosum* were extracted by using two different solvent which were chloroform and ethanol. The method used in the extraction process was Soxhlet apparatus method. The extracts then were concentrated and evaporated by using rotary evaporator to produce crudes. The percentage yield obtained for ethanol extract was higher with 10.50 % compared to the chloroform extract with percentage yield of 8.92 %. Each of the crudes also was analyzed by TLC profile in order to determine the suitable combination of solvent system that can separate the compounds. In phytochemical screening analysis, the ethanol extract has indicated the presence of flavonoid, tannin, terpenoid, alkaloid and phenolic compounds, but not for saponins. Meanwhile, chloroform extract showed only the presence of saponin compounds but the rest were negative. Each of the crudes was also tested for their biological activities towards four different bacteria by using the disc diffusion method. The Gram-negative bacteria used which were *Escherichia coli* and *Salmonella typhimurium* while the Gram-positive bacteria used which were *Bacillus subtilis* and *Staphylococcus aureus*. Inhibition zone from the reaction of the extracts towards the bacteria was observed and measured. The antibacterial activities of the extracts were shown on *S. typhimurium*, *B. subtilis* and *S. aureus*, except for *E. coli*.