ANTIBACTERIAL POTENTIALITY OF Acalypha indica AGAINST PATHOGEN CAUSING FOOD POISONING

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Final Year Project Submitted in Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Biology In The Faculty of Applied Sciences University Technology MARA

JANUARY 2019

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ABSTRACT

Acalypha indica is a weed that can be easily found by the roadside and wasteland. It is actually a type of medicinal plant that been used enormously in India for ages especially in Ayurveda practice. *Staphlocoocus aureus, Salmonella typhi* and *Escherichia coli* are foodborne antibiotic-resistant pathogenic bacteria. Emergence of antimicrobial resistant cause the need to develop new antibiotic and plant source is believe to be the answer for this question. Thus, antibacterial potentiality of *Acalypha indica* was investigated against the three strains of bacteria using three different solvent methanol, hexane and ethyl acetate. Phytochemical analysis were carried out to identify the secondary metabolites content that contribute to its antibacterial activity. Recent studies reveal methanol and hexane extract of *Acalypha indica* shows promising potential in inhibiting the pathogen effectively at 100mg/ml concentration which may be due to presence of triterpenes, phenolic and tannins based on the phytochemical screening results.