PHYTOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS, ANTIMICROBIAL AND ANTIFUNGAL ACTIVITY OF METHANOL AND HEXANE CRUDE EXTRACTS IN THE STEM BARK OF PITHECELLOBIUM JIRINGGA

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ABSTRACT

PHYTOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS, ANTIMICROBIAL AND ANTIFUNGAL ACTIVITY OF METHANOL AND HEXANE CRUDE EXTRACTS IN STEM THE BARK OF *PITHECELLOBIUM JIRINGA*

This study was carried to investigate the phytochemical analysis, antimicrobial and antifungal activity of stem bark of Pithecellobium Jiringa. The aim of the study is to assess the zone of inhibition of bacteria and fungi strains by using two types of extract which are hexane and methanol. This study also discover the active compound exist in the crude extract. The compound perform was found out to be terpenoids, saponins, flavanoids and tannins in methanol extract but only saponins exist in hexane. The antimicrobial and antifungal activity were determined using agar disc diffusion method by using four dilution concentration of methanol extracts (25 mg/mL, 50 mg/mL, 100 mg/mL and 200 mg/mL) and three dilution concentration of hexane extracts (50 mg/mL, 100 mg/mL and 200 mg/mL) towards two type of bacteria strain and two type of fungi strains. The bacteria strain are Staphylococus aureus and Staphylococcus epidermis, meanwhile fungi stains are Trychophyton mantegrophyte and Candida albicans. The methanol crude extract can inhibit both bacteria and fungi strain at highest dilution concentration but hexane shows no inhibition zone. The findings comply with formation of active compound in methanol extract. As a result, the stem bark of Pithecellobium Jiringa has a potential to be used as bioactive natural product for pharmaceutical purposes.