ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF THE Pangium edule Reinw SEED AGAINST Staphylococcus aureus, Escherichia coli AND Salmonella enterica

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Final Year Project Report Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Biology In the Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA

# **JANUARY 2017**

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

My deep gratitude goes first to my supervisor, Dr Lo Chor Wai who guided me through the completion of this final year project. She continually and convincingly gives me valuable support, knowledge and insight throughout this research project.

I would like to thank to our project coordinator, Mr. Ajimi Jawan for his advices and guidelines for the thesis writing format. Not forgetting other lectures who showed support and give motivation during the completion of this project. I would like to express my gratitude for the laboratory assistant who always helping and provided me materials during my laboratory works.

I want to express my special thanks to my family for always supporting and advices that is very important for me to accomplish my final year project. Finally, thanks to my friends for always being there for me during my hard times.

Silva Lynn Yasun

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#### ABSTRACT

#### ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF THE Pangium edule Reinw Seed against the Staphylococcus aureus, Escherichia coli and Salmonella enterica

Pangium edule is an indigenous plant where it has been reported to have the antibacterial activity. Thefore the extract of the endocarp and kernel of the Pangium edule seed were extracted to determine the antibacterial activity against the Staphylococcus aureus, Escherichia coli and Salmonella enterica. The methods used in this study were the disc diffusion assay, Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) followed by Minimum Bacteria Concentration (MBC). Based on the results obtained on this study, the ethanolic kernel extract of the Pangium edule was intermediate susceptible against the Staphylococcus aureus with the zone of inhibition of  $16.67 \pm 2.08$  mm. From the MIC analysis, the lower concentration of the kernel extract that can inhibit the Staphylococcus aureus was 0.65 mg/ml. Whereas, the result for the MBC analysis, the bacteria showed the bacteriostatic property, as there were bacteria growth from the minimum concentration of MIC value. In conclusion, the ethanolic extract of Pangium edule kernel have the antibacterial activity against the Staphylococcus aureus. Thus as for recommendation it can be another alternative source of antibiotics for treat the disease cause by the Staphylococcus aureus.