PHYTOCHEMICAL SCREENING AND ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITIES OF Strobilanthes crispus AGAINST SELECTED BACTERIA

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ABSTRACT

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Strobilanthes crispus also known as "Pokok pecah kaca" is a local herbs plant belong to family Acanthaceae. Synthetic drug had given the drawback and herbs plant can replaced the drug in term of medication. The leaves were selected because of its variety benefits in traditional folk medicine to treat diabetes and anticancer treatment. This study was done to determine the antimicrobial activity against Gram Positive bacteria which were Staphylococcus aureus and Bacillus subtilis, and Gram Negative bacteria which were Klebsiella pneumoniae and Pseudomonas aeruginosa. This study also wants to investigate the phytochemical compound that present in leaves of S. crispus. The minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) also been carried out. The antimicrobial activity of S. crispus leaves extract against selected bacteria was tested at different concentrations using disc diffusion method. Identification of the phytochemical compound was determined through phytochemical screening. In methanol extract, the highest antimicrobial activities were at 400mg/ml concentration against *P.aeruginosa* with 12.67 mm of inhibition zone while, the lowest was against K.pneumoniae with 8.66 mm of inhibition zone at 200mg/ml concentration. The leaves extract of S.crispus in hexane solvent give no inhibition zone at all concentration in this study. The phytochemical screening showed positive result for the presence of flavonoid and saponins in both leaves extract. The MIC for methanol extract was determined at 25mg/ml against P.aeruginosa. In conclusion, S.crispus leaves extract showed the best potential to inhibit P.aeruginosa at 400mg/ml concentration. Further investigation should be conducted on other species of bacteria using other part of this plant.

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