PHYTOCHEMICAL SCREENING AND BIOACTIVITIES OF Boesenbergia rotunda

FATIN NURAFIQAH BINTI GHAZALI

Final Year Project Report Submitted in Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Sciences (Hons.) Chemistry in the Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA

JANUARY 2019

This Final Year Project Reported entitled "Phytochemical Screening and Bioactivities of Boesenbergia rotunda" was submitted by Fatin Nurafiqah Binti Ghazali, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Chemistry, in the Faculty of Applied Sciences and was approved by

Dr. Nor Akmalazura Jani Supervisor B. Sc. (Hons.) Chemistry Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA 72000 Kuala Pilah Negeri Sembilan

Ilyanie Yaacob
Co-Supervisor
B. Sc. (Hons.) Chemistry
Faculty of Applied Sciences
Universiti Teknologi MARA
72000 Kuala Pilah
Negeri Sembilan

Nurul Hud Abd Halim

Project Coordinator B. Sc. (Hons.) Chemistry Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA 72000 Kuala Pilah Negeri Sembilan Mazni Musa

Head of Programme

B. Sc. (Hons.) Chemistry Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA 72000 Kuala Pilah Negeri Sembilan

Date: 30 THNUPP 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

			Page
AC	KNOW	LEDGEMENTS	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS			iv
LIST OF TABLES LIST OF FIGURES LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS			vi
			vii
			viii
	STRAC		X
	STRAK		
ADS) I KAN		xi
CH.	APTER	R 1 INTRODUCTION	
1.1	Back	ground of study	1
1.2		em statement	3
1.3	_	ficance of study	4
1.4	Objec	ctives of study	4
CH	APTER	R 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1	Zingi	beraceae family	5
2.2	Boese	enbergia genus	6
2.3		schemicals of B. rotunda	9
	2.3.1		9
2.4		Miscellaneous phytochemicals	13
2.4	Biolo	gical activities of <i>B. rotunda</i>	15
CH.	APTER	R 3 METHODOLOGY	
3.1	Mater	rials	18
	3.1.1	Raw materials	18
	3.1.2		18
2.0	3.1.3	1 1	19
3.2		ction of crude extracts of B. rotunda	19
3.3	Phytochemical screening		20
	3.3.1 3.3.2	Test for phonoids (Alkaline test) Test for phonoids (Forrig chloride test)	20 20
	3.3.3	Test for phenols (Ferric chloride test) Test for steroids (Salkawoski's test)	20
	3.3.4	Test for alkaloids (Wagner's test)	21
	5.5.1	iv	21

	3.3.5 Test for tannins (Ferric chloride test)	21	
	3.3.6 Test for terpenes (Salkawoski's test)	21	
	3.3.7 Test for saponins (Froth test)	22	
3.4	Thin layer chromatography (TLC) analysis	22	
3.5	Antioxidant assay	22	
3.6	Antibacterial assay	23	
CH	APTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION		
4.1	Extraction of the rhizomes of <i>B. rotunda</i>	26	
4.2	Phytochemical screening of the rhizomes extracts of <i>B. rotunda</i>	28	
4.3	Thin layer chromatography (TLC) analysis	30	
4.4	Antioxidant activity of the rhizomes of B. rotunda	33	
4.5	Antibacterial activity of the rhizomes of <i>B. rotunda</i>	34	
CH/	APTER 5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS		
5.1	Conclusion	36	
5.2	Recommendations	37	
CITED REFERENCES			
APPENDICES			
CURRICULUM VITAE			

ABSTRACT

PHYTOCHEMICAL SCREENING AND BIOACTIVITIES OF Boesenbergia rotunda

The qualitative phytochemical screening as well as antioxidant and antibacterial activities of Boesenbergia rotunda (Zingiberaceae) have been investigated. The phytochemicals were extracted by sequential maceration using n-hexane, ethyl acetate and methanol, while phytochemical screening was performed using several chemical tests. 2,2-Diphenyl-1-picryhydrazyl and disc diffusion methods were used to determine antioxidant and antibacterial activities, respectively. Flavonoids, phenols, steroids and terpenes were found to be present in the nhexane, ethyl acetate and methanol extracts. However, alkaloids, saponins, tannins were absent in all extracts. Thin layer chromatography analysis revealed that the best separation of compound for the *n*-hexane extract was achieved by using n-hexane: diethyl ether (3:2), while better separation of compounds in ethyl acetate extract was accomplished using n-hexane:ethyl acetate (2:3). The best solvent system for methanol extract was *n*-hexane:ethyl acetate (1:1). All extracts demonstrated no DPPH radical scavenging activity at concentration of 1000 µg/mL. All extracts showed antibacterial activity towards S. aureus (10.25-14.50 mm) and E. coli (9.67-17.00 mm). The methanol extract exhibited the highest inhibitory activity toward S. aureus and E. coli with the inhibition zones diameter were 14.50 and 17.00 mm, respectively.