## ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF MALE FLOWER BUD AND BLOOM OF Carica papaya

# SHARMIN BALQIS BINTI RAHMAN

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 2020

This Final Year Project Report entitled "Antibacterial Activity of Male Flower Bud and Bloom of *Carica papaya*" was submitted by Sharmin Balqis binti Rahman in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Biology, in the Faculty of Applied Sciences, and was approved by

Dr. Nor'aishah Abu Shah Supervisor B.Sc. (Hons.) Biology Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologu MARA 72000 Kuala Pilah Negeri Sembilan Siti Nursyazwani Binti Maadon Co-Supervisor B. Sc. (Hons.) Biology Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA 72000 Kuala Pilah Negeri Sembilan

Siti Norazura Binti Jamal Coordinator FSG 661 AS201 B.Sc. (Hons.) Biology Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologu MARA 72000 Kuala Pilah Negeri Sembilan Dr. Aslizah Binti Mohd Aris Head of Programme School of Biology Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA 72000 Kuala Pilah Negeri Sembilan

Date: 20 JANUARY 2020

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	iii
AKCNOWLEDGEMENTS	
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iv
LIST OF TABLES	vi
LIST OF FIGURES	vii
LIST OF ABBREVIATION	viii
ABSTRACT	ix
ABSTRAK	X

## **CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION**

Background Study	1
Problem Statement	2
Significance of the Study	3
Objectives of the Study	4
	Background Study Problem Statement Significance of the Study Objectives of the Study

## **CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW**

CHAI	FIER 2: LIIERAIURE REVIEW	_
2.1	Papaya ( <i>Carica papaya</i> )	5
2.2	Papaya ( <i>Carica papaya</i> ) male flower	5
	Extraction of Male Flower Bud and Bloom of <i>Carica papaya</i>	6
2.4	Test for Antibacterial Activity (Kirby-Bauer Susceptibility Testing)	8

СНА	PTER 3: METHODOLOGY	10
3.1	Collection of Plant Materials	11
3.2	Collection and Maintenance of Test Organisms	12
3.3	Confirmatory Tests for Isolates	12
3.4	Preparation of Male Flower Extracts (Bud and Bloom)	12
3.5	Preparation of Different Concentration of	14
	the Extracts	
3.6	Preparation of Culture Medium	14
3.7	Preparation of Antibiotic Discs	14
3.8	Antibacterial and Antibiotic Susceptibility Test for Bacteria	15
3.9	Statistical Analysis	

#### **CHAPTER 4: RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

4.1	Identification and Biochemical Analysis of Bacteria	17
4.2	Susceptibility of bacteria towards different concentrations of Bud extract	23
4.3	Susceptibility of bacteria towards different concentrations of Bloom extract	26
CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS		32
CITI	ED REFERENCES	34
APP	ENDICES	37
CUR	RICULUM VITAE	47

#### ABSTRACT

#### ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF MALE FLOWER BUD AND BLOOM OF Carica papaya

Carica papaya or also known as papaya has many beneficial benefits to human organisms. Some of the benefits are it helps to protect against heart disease, promote digestive health, anti-inflammatory and many other great benefits. Although papaya fruit and seeds have many great advantages to human organisms, papaya male flower often neglected. Nevertheless, the potential and versatility of male flower of papaya have not been completely explored. The aims of this project were to determine the antibacterial activity of *Carica papava* male flower bud and bloom. The results of this study showed that six different concentration of extracts of bud and bloom displays different zone of inhibition towards bacteria Escherichia coli and Staphylococcus aureus. Both bud and bloom extract showed highest inhibition zone at 100 mg/ml concentration. Bud extracts showed 2  $\pm$  1.73 zone of inhibition for *E.coli* and 0.33  $\pm$  0.58 for S.aureus. Bloom extracts showed  $3.33 \pm 1.15$  zone of inhibition for E.coli and  $0.33 \pm 0.58$  for *S. aureus*. Antibacterial and antibiotic susceptibility test for bacteria was conducted to determine the susceptibility of bacteria Escherichia coli and Staphylococcus aureus towards the male flower bud and bloom extracts. Erythromycin antibiotic sensitivity discs was used to test the antibiotic susceptibility of the bacteria and served as a positive control. After the bacteria culture containing extracts discs has been incubated for 24 hours at 37°C, zone of inhibition was obtained and it was observed that at 100 mg/ml concentration, the susceptibility of the bacteria is the highest compared to other five concentrations. The characterization of bacteria was done based on Gram staining, morphological and other biochemical tests such as Indole test, Voges-Proskauer test and Methyl-Red test. As a conclusion, the suitable concentration for bud and bloom extracts is 100 mg/ml and recommendation for future research is to use dried sample of Carica papaya male flower instead of fresh sample.