

DETERMINATION OF ANTIFUNGAL ACTIVITY OF METHANOLIC EXTRACT OF Adrographis paniculata (HEMPEDU BUMI) AGAINST FUNGUS ISOLATED AND IDENTIFIED FROM Allium cepa (ONION)

By

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Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment for the Degree of Bachelor of Medical Laboratory Technology (Hons), Faculty of Health Sciences; Universiti Teknologi MARA

DECLARATION

"I hereby declare that this thesis is based on my original work and has not has been submitted previously or currently for any other degree at UiTM or any other institutions."

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, I am truly grateful to Allah SWT for His Guidance, Grace, Mercy, and Blessing in order to complete my Final Year Project (FYP) within the time frame inspite of several difficulties in completing this project.

I wish to express my sincere thanks to my supervisor, Dr. Roslinah Bt. Mohamad Hussain for the continuous encouragement, valuable and sincere guidance extended to me. Without her outstanding encouragement and guidance, I would not be able to complete this wonderful research project successfully. She always gives supports and guide on how to do the task in order to achieve a good outcome for the project.

I place on record my sincere thank you to the Centre of Medical Laboratory Technology (Faculty of Health Sciences) for providing comfortable facilities for me to perform my research project. I am also grateful to all lab staff from the Centre of Medical Laboratory Technology for their valuable advices and great assistance in helping during my lab work.

Last but not least, I take this opportunity to express gratitude to my parents for their unceasingly support, attention and encouragement which inspired me to accomplish the research project successfully. I also thank all of my group members and others who directly or indirectly help and support me throughout this meaningful venture. Without them, it was actually impossible for me to complete this research project.

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ABSTRACT

Determination of Antifungal Activity of Methanolic Extract of Adrographis paniculata (Hempedu Bumi) Against Fungus Isolated and Identified from Allium cepa (Onion)

Andrographis paniculata (A. paniculata) is an herbaceous plant from the family Acanthaceae which commonly known as "king of bitters". A methanolic extract of A. paniculata has been shown to have antifungal properties which can inhibit the growth of fungus. The aim of this study is to determine the antifungal activity of A. paniculata against the growth of a fungus isolated from Allium cepa. Fungal sample was collected from rotten surface of Allium cepa and only one type of fungal was chosen to be identified and tested. Colony morphology of isolated fungus was observed on Sabouraud Dextrose Agar and microscopic examination was done for identification. Methanolic extracts of A. paniculata at different concentrations (1000, 500, 250, 125, 62.5, and 31.25 mg/mL), respectively were screened for antifungal activity by using disc diffusion method against the identified fungus. Identified fungal characteristics suggested the isolate as Aspergillus species based on its colony morphology and microscopic characterizations. Methanol extracts of A. paniculata at all concentrations tested revealed absence of inhibition zones against the isolated fungus compared to Voriconazole $(1 \mu g)$ which is the positive control that showed zones of inhibition of 19, 20 and 22 mm. In conclusion, the isolated fungus was identified as Aspergillus species and the A. paniculata methanolic extract used in this study cannot be justified to have an antifungal properties against the isolated fungus in this study. Further study is needed for confirmation of the Aspergillus species and fresh sample of plant extract is recommended for future test with fungi for a better and reliable result.

KEYWORDS: *Andrographis paniculata*, antifungal activity, fungal, disc diffusion, methanolic extracts, *Aspergillus spp*.