ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY OF Channa striatus EXTRACT AGAINSTS Staphylococcus aureus AND Eschericia coli

.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | Content | Pages | |
|---|---|-------|--|
| ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TABLE OF CONTENTS LIST OF TABLES LIST OF FIGURES LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS ABSTRACT ABSTRAK | | | |
| СНА | APTER 1: INTRODUCTION | | |
| 1.1 | Background of Study | 1 | |
| 1.2 | Problem Statement | 3 | |
| 1.3 | Objective of the study | 4 | |
| 1.4 | Research questions | 4 | |
| 1.5 | Significance of the study | 5 | |
| 1.6 | Justification of the study | 5 | |
| 1.7 | Hypothesis | 5 | |
| CHA | APTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW | | |
| 2.1 | Channa striatus | 6 | |
| | 2.1.1 Characteristic of <i>C. striatus</i> | 6 | |
| 2.2 | Chemistry of C. striatus | 11 | |
| 2.3 | Pharmacological properties of C. striatus | 12 | |
| | 2.3.1 Skin disease | 12 | |
| | 2.3.2 Anti-nociceptive properties | 13 | |
| | 2.3.3 Anti pain | 13 | |
| | 2.3.4 Anti-inflammatory and antipyretic | 14 | |
| | 2.3.5 Cardiological effects | 15 | |
| | 2.3.6 Antimicrobial and antifungal properties | 16 | |
| | 2.3.7 Platelet aggregation | 16 | |
| | 2.3.8 Wound healing | 17 | |
| 2.4 | 2,3,9 Antioxidant properties | 18 | |
| 2.4 | Extraction | 21 | |
| 2.5 | Acetic acid | 21 | |
| 2.0 | Bacteria | 23 | |
| 2.7 | Staphylococcus aureus | 23 | |
| | 2.7.1 Morphology S. aureus | 23 | |
| | 2.7.2 Disease caused by S. <i>aureus</i> | 25 | |
| 20 | 2.7.5 Antibiotic commonly for 5. <i>aureus</i> | 20 | |
| 2.8 | 2.8.1 Morphology E soli shore storistics | 20 | |
| | 2.0.1 Morphology <i>E. coll</i> characteristics 2.8.2 Disease equad by E_{-coll} | 20 | |
| | 2.6.2 Distast caused by E . coll 2.8.3 Antibiotic commonly for F colli | 27 | |
| | 2.0.7 Antibiologic commonly for <i>D</i> . <i>Coll</i> | 21 | |

CHAPTER 3: METHODOLOGY

| 3.1 | Chemical substances | | | |
|------------|---|--|----|--|
| 3.2 | Instru | Instruments | | |
| 3.3 | Metho | 31 | | |
| | 3.3.1 | Collection and preparation of C. striatus tissue | 31 | |
| | 3.3.2 | Preparation of acidic C. striatus mucus extract | 31 | |
| | 3.3.3 | Preparation of C. striatus acidic tissue extract | 31 | |
| | 3.3.4 | Preparation of Bacteria Suspension | 32 | |
| | 3.3.5 | Preparation of S. aureus and E. coli inoculation | 32 | |
| 3.4 | Prepar | ration of Disc | 33 | |
| 3.5 | Disc I | 33 | | |
| | 3.5.1 | Antimicrobial activity of acidic C. striatus | | |
| | | extract against S. aureus. | 33 | |
| | 3.5.2 | Antimicrobial activity of acidic C. striatus | | |
| | | extract against E. coli | 34 | |
| 3.6 | Statist | ical analysis | 36 | |
| 3.7 | Expec | ted findings | 36 | |
| CHA | PTER 4: | RESULTS AND DISCUSSION | | |
| 4.1 | Antimi | crobial activity of acidic tissue and acidic mucus | | |
| | extract | of C. striatus against S. aureus bacteria | 37 | |
| 4.2 | Antimi | crobial activity of acidic tissue and acidic mucus | | |
| | extract | of C. striatus against E. coli | 39 | |
| 4.3 | Comparison on antimicrobial activity of acidic tissue | | | |
| | and acid | dic mucus extract of C. striatus on S. aureus and | | |
| | E. coli. | 41 | | |
| 4.4 | Antimi | | | |
| | both S. | aureus and E. coli | 44 | |
| CIL | DTED 5. | CONCLUSION AND DECOMMENDATION | | |
| CHA | Conclusion | CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION | 40 | |
| 5.1 | Conclu | SION | 48 | |
| 5.2 | Recom | mendation for future study | 49 | |
| CIT | ED REFE | RENCES | 50 | |
| APPENDICES | | | | |
| CUR | CURRICULUM VITAE | | | |

ABSTRACT

ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY OF Channa striatus EXTRACT ON Staphylococcus aureus AND Eschericia coli

Snakehead fish (Channa striatus) is an indigenous, predatory freshwater fish of Malaysia. It is a common food fish among the local populace with traditionally identified pharmacological benefits in treating wound and pain. A research was carried out to determine the inhibition effect of C. striatus extract on S. aureus and E. coli. This is essential in order to provide information for their effectiveness against bacteria causing wound infection. In this research, streptomycin was used as positive control while distilled water was used as negative control. Disc diffusion method was applied to observe the production of inhibition zone of S. aureus and E. coli on nutrient broth agar plate. There is a significance different effect between acidic mucus and acidic tissue extract for both fish. Therefore, this is the value to determine the comparative outcome of the results. The significance of this study were definitely provide an input on C. striatus extract through the antimicrobial properties that lead to the contribution to medical field. From experiment conducted founded that acidic tissue nor mucus extract of C. striatus did produce inhibition effects on the growth of gram positive bacteria S. aureus and negative bacteria E. coli on the nutrient broth agar plate through disc diffusion method. Statistical analysis showed that the antimicrobrial activity against E. coli was better than S. aureus in acidic tissue extract (3% acetic acid) and acidic mucus extract (3% acetic acid) of C. striatus due to P-value of 0.223 was more higher than S. aureus that has P-value of 0.152. When E.coli and S. aureus are intercept they are highly significance by the P-value of 0.00. The alternate hypothesis was accepted due to there was significance different.