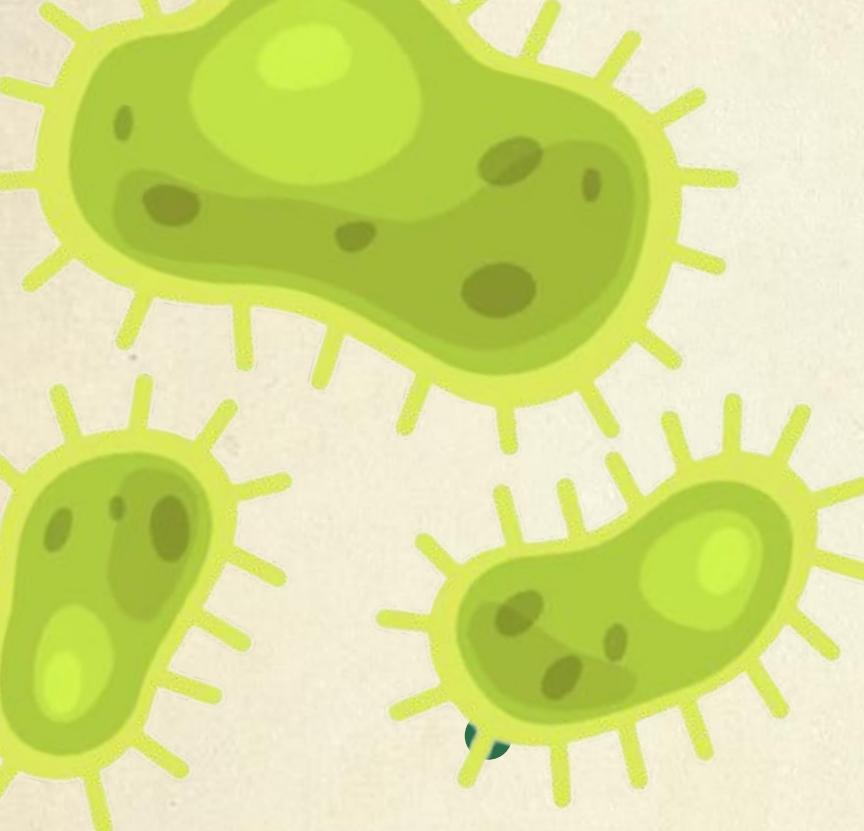


How Effective Are Natural Antimicrobials At Inhibiting The Growth Of Bacteria?

Iris Ang, Evelyn Teng, Isabelle Tan & Amisha Kaneswaran





BACKGROUND



01

BACKGROUND INFO

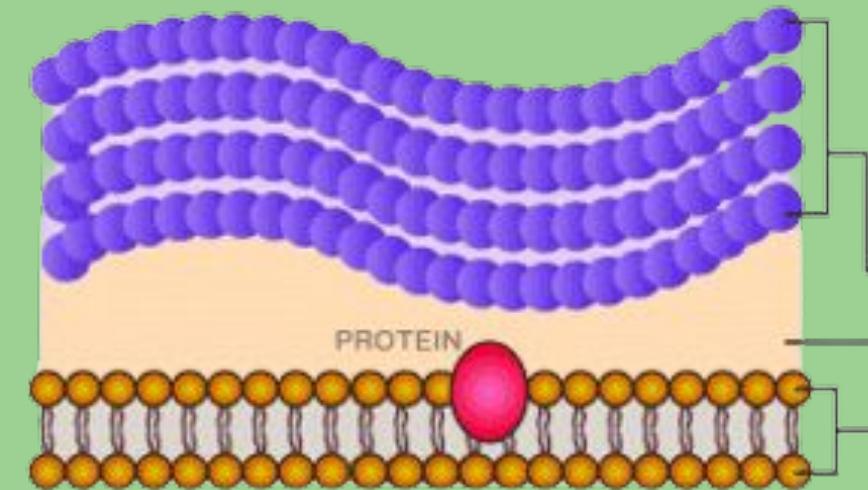
Our Aims:

- Investigate how effective different natural antimicrobial agents are at inhibiting the growth of bacteria
- Come to conclusive results on the best methods to keep surfaces and foodstuffs sanitary and safe
- Improve our understanding on the antimicrobial properties of natural compounds

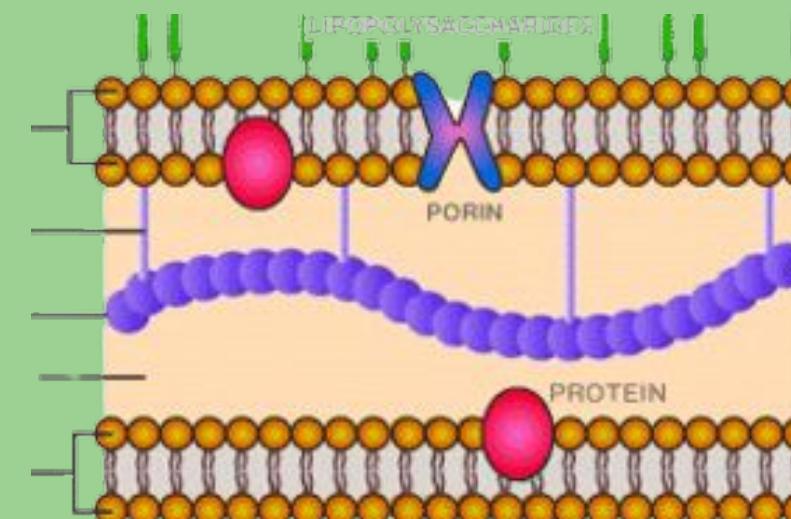
Opportunities:

- Addressing resistance of bacteria to pharmaceutical antibiotics
- Finding sustainable sources of antibiotics
- Exploring alternative treatments for bacterial infections that can decrease side-effects and complications

WHY LACTOBACILLUS?



Gram Positive
(*Lactobacillus*
***acidophilus*)**



Gram Negative
(*Escherichia coli*)

GOAL: SUSTAINABILITY

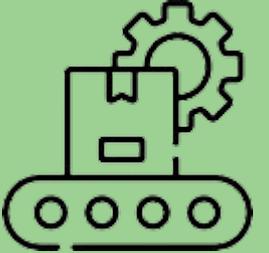
Addressing:

Toxic chemicals



Impacts on health

Wasteful production



Cost-effectiveness



ANTIMICROBIALS

Garlic

Allicin - interferes with enzymes

Clove

Eugenol - affects membrane permeability and cell growth

Orange Peel

Lime Peel

Flavonoids - denature proteins and inhibit cell growth

Saponin - affects membrane permeability

White Vinegar

Acetic acid - unfavourable pH

Honey

High sugar content- dehydration of cells

Oregano

Thymol and carvacrol - disrupts cell membrane and wall

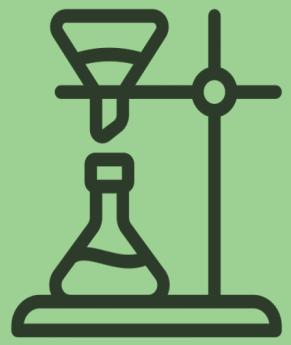
Lemongrass

Citral - changes ATP concentration, cell membrane and pH

METHOD

02

OUR METHOD



Extract Making

Dry ingredients cut or crushed with pestle and mortar

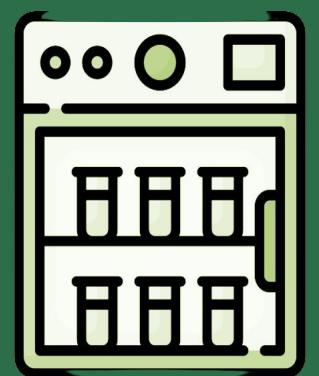
5g of antimicrobial + 15g of boiled water



Streaking

Lactobacillus acidophilus streaked onto agar gel

Filter paper soaked in antimicrobial in the centre



Incubation

Petri dishes placed in incubator set at 37°C for 24 hours



Data Collection

Area of bacterial growth measured and recorded





PATHOGENIC BACTERIA

CULTURES

Problem: Slim chance of this bacterium causing illness and sparinging

Solutions:

- Treat all microorganisms as if they are pathogens

- Severely immunocompromised/ill students should **consult with a medical professional**
- Any samples or solutions used that may be hazardous was **labelled** with a clearly visible and sufficiently detailed warning
- All waste in contact with bacteria should be **discarded into a biohazard bag**

GENERAL LAB

SAFETY

Problem: Broken glassware and equipment can cause injury

Solutions:

- Place all equipment on flat, level surfaces
- Ensure that all broken glassware is discarded into a properly labelled waste bag

Problem: Hazardous chemicals

Solution:

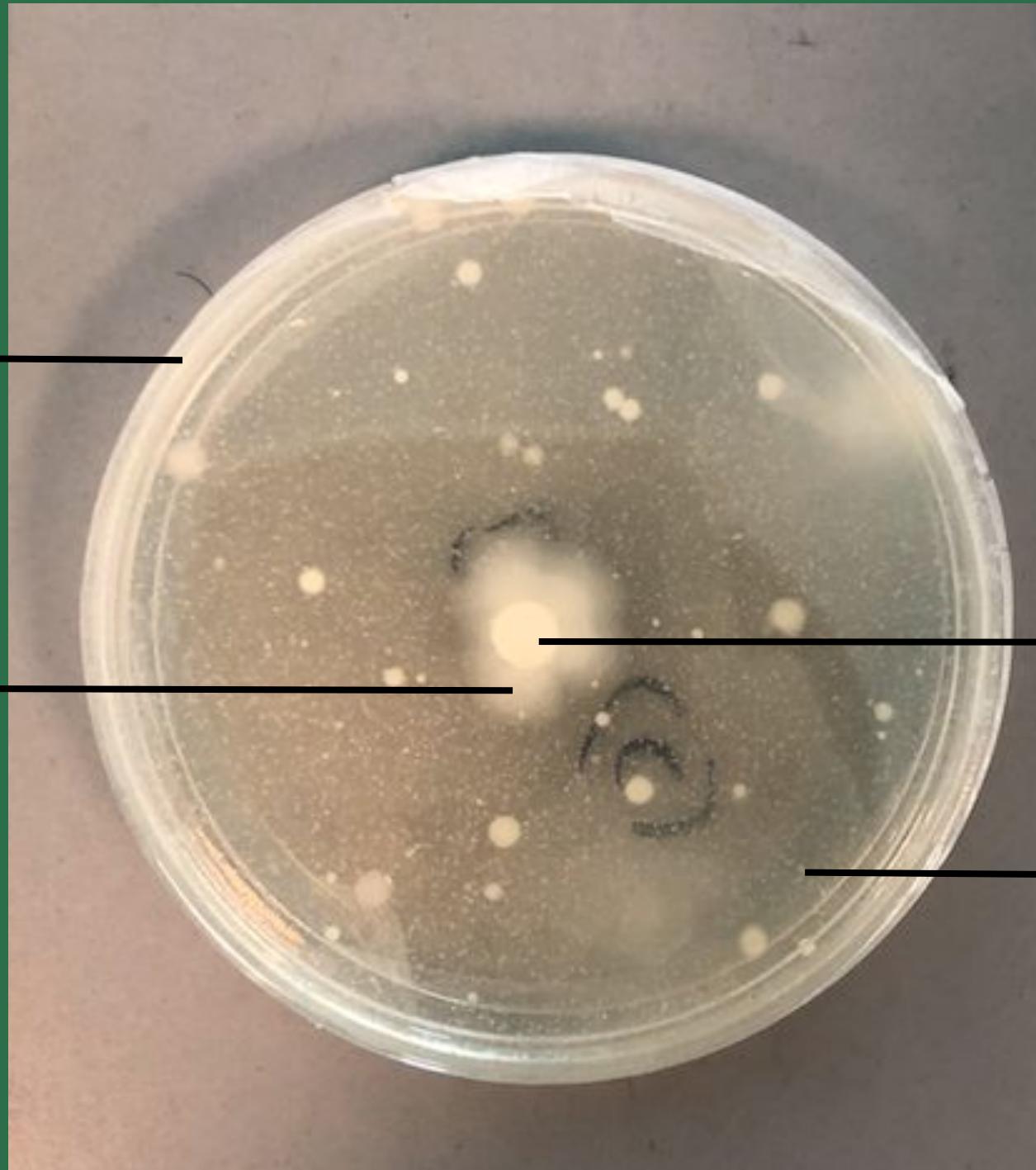
- Lab coats should be worn to protect skin and clothing from being completely exposed to bacteria and any spills.
- Disposable latex gloves should be worn to limit contact with chemicals and bacteria.

SAFETY & ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

petri dish

bacterial growth

filter paper with
antimicrobial
agar gel



THE SETUP



CONCLUSION



03

Natural antibiotic	Width (mm)				Length (mm)				Average diameter (mm)				Area (mm ²)			
	T1	T2	T3	̄x	T1	T2	T3	̄x	T1	T2	T3	̄x	T1	T2	T3	̄x
Garlic	18	9	9	12	10	7	8	8	-	8	9	9	180	50	64	98
White vinegar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honey	7	8	12	9	7	7	14	9	7	8	13	9	39	50	133	74
Clove	6	7	7	7	5	7	7	6	6	7	7	7	28	38	38	35
Oregano	11	40	12	21	11	24	12	16	11	-	12	8	95	960	113	389
Orange peel	19	0	13	11	17	0	12	10	18	0	13	10	254	0	133	129
Lime peel	55	23	47	42	22	18	27	22	-	-	-	-	1210	414	1269	964
Lemongrass	18	21	21	20	20	23	20	21	19	22	21	31	284	380	346	337
CONTROL	16				17				17				227			

Conclusion:

White vinegar inhibits the growth of *Lactobacillus acidophilus* most effectively.

Implications

- Can prevent growth of other bacteria (E. coli, Salmonella etc.)
- Gram negative bacteria can be more susceptible (thinner walls)
- Bacteria are inhibited best by low pH
- Can interfere with good bacteria/probiotics

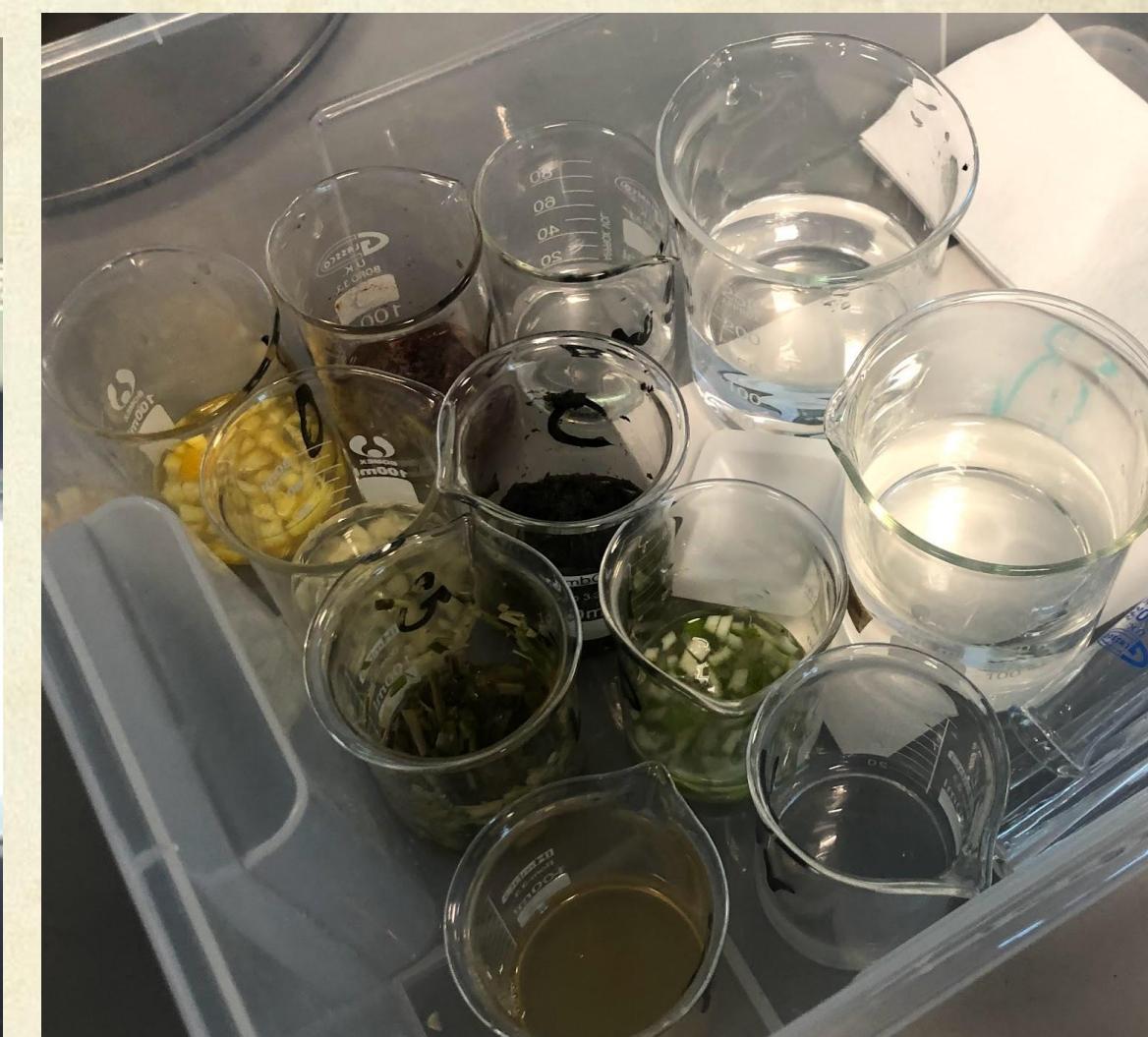
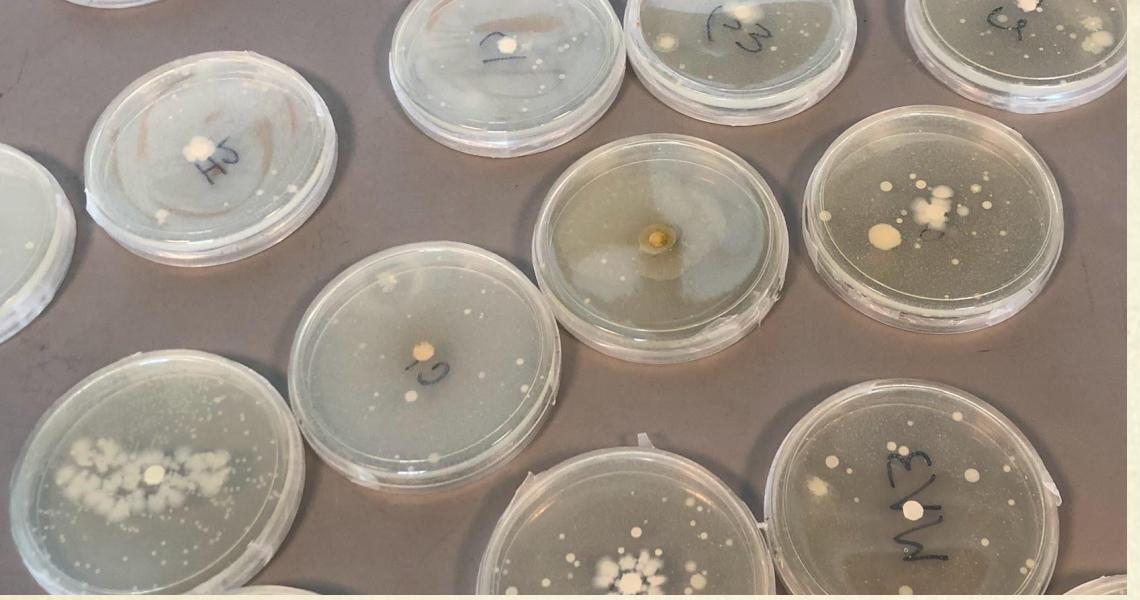
CONCLUSION

Sources of Error:

- ❖ Shape of the bacteria colonies:
 - Inorganic shapes
 - Difficulty measuring accurate area
- ❖ Poor sealing of petri dishes:
 - Contamination of other microorganisms
 - Competition for resources affecting bacteria's growth



EVALUATION



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**THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION!**

