## Characterization of Five Selected Seaweed Species in Sri Lanka: Proximate Composition, Antimicrobial and Antioxidant Activities

## Chandraprabha R.A.U., Jayawardana B.C.\*, Weththasinghe P., Liyanage R.¹ and Jayatilake J.A.M.S.²

Department of Animal Science, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Peradeniya, Peradeniya, Sri Lanka

The present study aimed to characterize the proximate composition, antimicrobial and antioxidant activities of five seaweed species namely, Kappaphucus alvarezii (Dotty dotty), Sargassum wightii (Gulf weed), Turbinaria ornata (Crowded sea bell), Caulerpa peltata (Saucer algae) and Caulerpa lentillifera (Sea grapes), which were collected from different areas in Jaffna district in Sri Lanka. After cleaning and washing, the samples were dried at 55 °C and ground to a powder. Proximate composition was measured in dried seaweed powder. The antioxidant activities were determined in water extracts of seaweed powder using three different assays: Total Phenolic Content (TPC), Ferric Reducing Antioxidant Power (FRAP) assay and 2, 2- diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl (DPPH) radical scavenging activity. Crude methanol and crude water extracts of seaweeds were examined for antimicrobial properties against four selected pathogens (Escherichia coli, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Staphylococcus aureus and Candida albicans). The proximate composition and antioxidant properties varied significantly (P<0.05) among seaweed species. The two green seaweeds, i.e., C. peltata and C. lentillifera had the highest (P<0.05) protein, fat and gross energy contents while the other three seaweeds had significantly (P<0.05) high ash contents. The water extracts of brown seaweed, S. wightii showed the highest (P<0.05) TPC and FRAP, whereas red seaweed, K. alvarezii had the highest (P<0.05) DPPH radical scavenging activity. Methanol extracts of the five seaweed species showed antimicrobial activity against four pathogens tested, whereas the crude water extracts of two seaweed species tested (K. alvarezii and T. ornata) showed antimicrobial activity only against P. aeruginosa. Present results showed that the five selected Sri Lankan seaweeds contain high nutritional value, antioxidant and antimicrobial properties and, have a potential to be used as a food or food additive that can help to reduce malnutrition and non-communicable oxidative stress-related diseases.

**Keywords:** Antimicrobial activity, Antioxidant activity, Extracts, Proximate composition, Seaweeds

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Laboratory of Nutritional Biochemistry, National Institute of Fundamental Studies, Kandy, Sri Lanka

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Division of Microbiology, Department of Oral Medicine and Periodontology, Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Peradeniya, Peradeniya, Sri Lanka

<sup>\*</sup>baranaj@agri.pdn.ac.lk