

# Effects of Common Foods on Bacteria in Water

Group ID: 1-030

Team Members:

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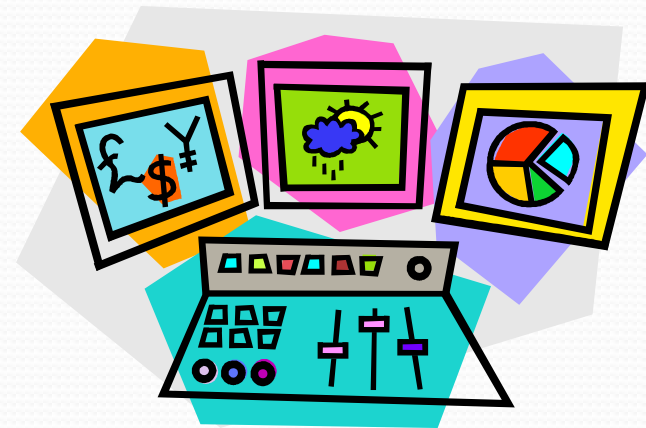
Koh Yi Zhe 202

Tan Hsien En 202

Ho Jie Feng 204

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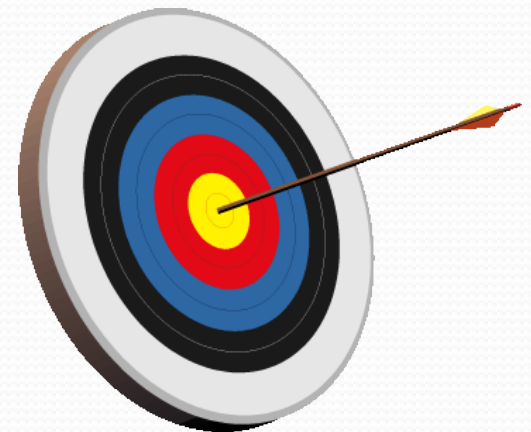
- Objectives and Rationale
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- Applications



Picture from:  
Microsoft

# Objectives and Rationale

- We were inspired to find out how to get rid of the bacteria in water.
- We intend to find common food substances, which we encounter in our daily lives that have anti-bacterial characteristics to make the water cleaner for consumption.



# Food, water sources and micro-organisms used

## Food extracts

- Lime
- Coffee grounds
- Onion
- Garlic

## Water sources

- Rainwater

## Micro Organisms

- *E. coli*
- *M. luteus*
- Yeast



Lime	Garlic	Onion	Coffee Grounds
<p>It has been found to be protective against the transmission of cholera, and to be effective against yeast</p> <p>Antibacterial properties of acidic lime extracts: average amount of viruses and bacteria in waste water had drastic drops of up to 96%</p> <p>W.O.K Grabow, Nerrie C. Basson , 1997. National Institute for Water Research of the Council of Scientific and Industrial research</p> <p>14/8/2012</p>	<p>Contains a disulfide, Ajeone, prevents infections with yeast <i>Candida albicans</i></p> <p>Crushed garlicks prevent infection of <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> in burn patients</p> <p>Alan.J.Sulsarenko, Anant Patel, Daniela Portz, 2007, 27<sup>th</sup> September</p>	<p>Quercetin was extracted from the onions and tested on different species of Bacteria, such as <i>M.luteus</i></p> <p>Quercetin had an inhibitory effect on all the strains of bacteria that were studied</p> <p>Jonathan Santas; María Pilar Almajano; The University of Barcelona, Spain, 2010. The International Journal of Food Science and Technology</p>	<p>Coffee grounds has been tested on <i>E. coli</i> and other bacteria Coffee Grounds was more effective at inhibiting bacterial strains than was the antibiotic ampicillin</p> <p>Greenwood, B. 2011, September 29. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.livestrong.com/article/545173-does-caffeine-affect-bacteria">http://www.livestrong.com/article/545173-does-caffeine-affect-bacteria</a></p> <p>5</p>



Our Hypothesis

**Lime extracts have  
the best anti-  
bacterial properties**

# General Timeline for Experiments

1

- Preparation of Food Extracts

2

- Zone of Inhibition (ZOI)

3

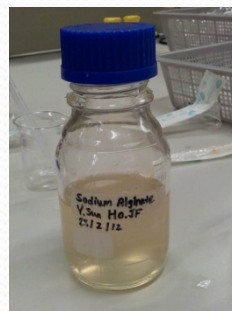
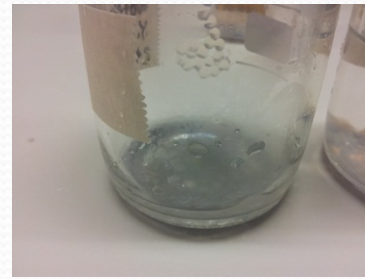
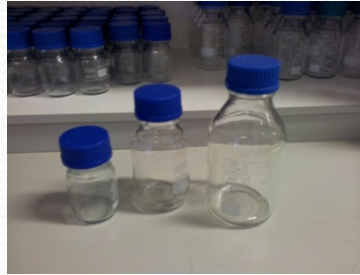
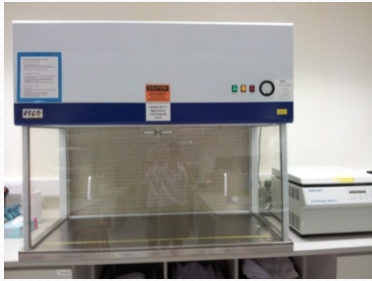
- Colony Count (CC) (*Time point Experiment*)

4

- Food Extract on Water Samples as a Proof of Concept

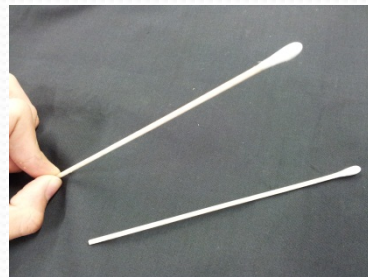
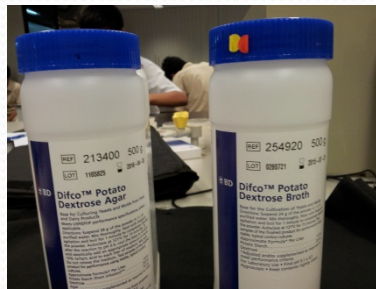
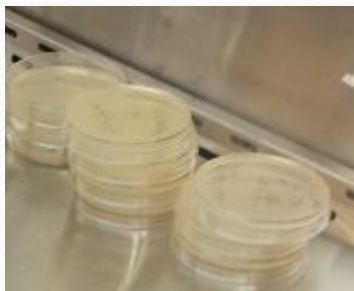
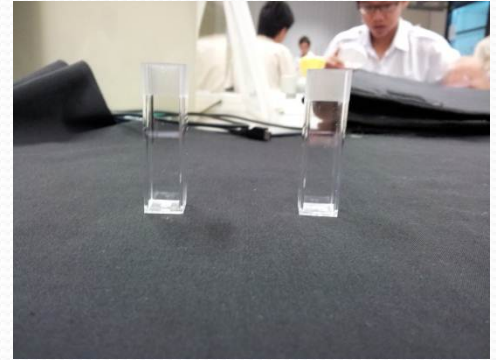
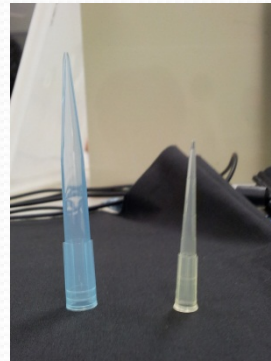


# Materials and Apparatus





# Materials and Apparatus



# Preparation of food extracts

Garlic, Onion, and Coffee Beans are blended separately. The lime is squeezed to extract the juice. They are then made into 50% extracts (M/V).



The blended extracts with water are centrifuged and then filtered to extract any solid residue left in them.



The liquefied food extracts are then frozen



# Variables – Preparation of Food Sources

Controlled Variable	Dependent Variables	Independent Variables
Mass of food to grind up	Concentration of food extract	Type of food extract
Volume of water added to food extract		

# Zone of Inhibition

Micro-organisms used: *E.coli*, *M. luteus* and *Yeast*



The bacterium and Yeast are then swabbed on separate agar plates. Food samples are then introduced on small paper discs, together with a control (sterile water), which are then placed on the agar plates. The plates are then left in the incubator to grow overnight.



The next day, the agar plates are removed from the incubator. The diameter of the zone of inhibition for each of the food sources are then measured and recorded.



The food substance which produced the largest zone of inhibition is the best anti-bacteria food

# Variables - Zone of Inhibition

Controlled Variable	Dependent Variables	Independent Variables
Time allowed for the bacteria to grow	Diameter of Zone of Inhibition	Type of micro-organism
Temperature which bacteria grows at		Type of food extract

# Colony Counting (Time Point Experiment)

The micro organisms are adjusted to a concentration of  $10^7$  CFU/ml



The food extracts are then introduced in liquid suspensions



Every 20 min, samples of the mixture were taken, diluted and plated



After overnight incubation, the resultant colony numbers were then recorded and used to calculate the final numbers of microorganisms



# Variables – Colony Count

Controlled Variable	Dependent Variables	Independent Variables
Amount of liquid suspension plated	The colony left in each agar plate (resultant CFU)	Type of micro-organism & food extract in mixture
Time given for bacteria to grow		



# Extracts on Rainwater

Using a pipette, a fixed volume of rainwater is mixed with food extracts



The mixture is then plated on agar.



The samples are then left to grow overnight at 37° C

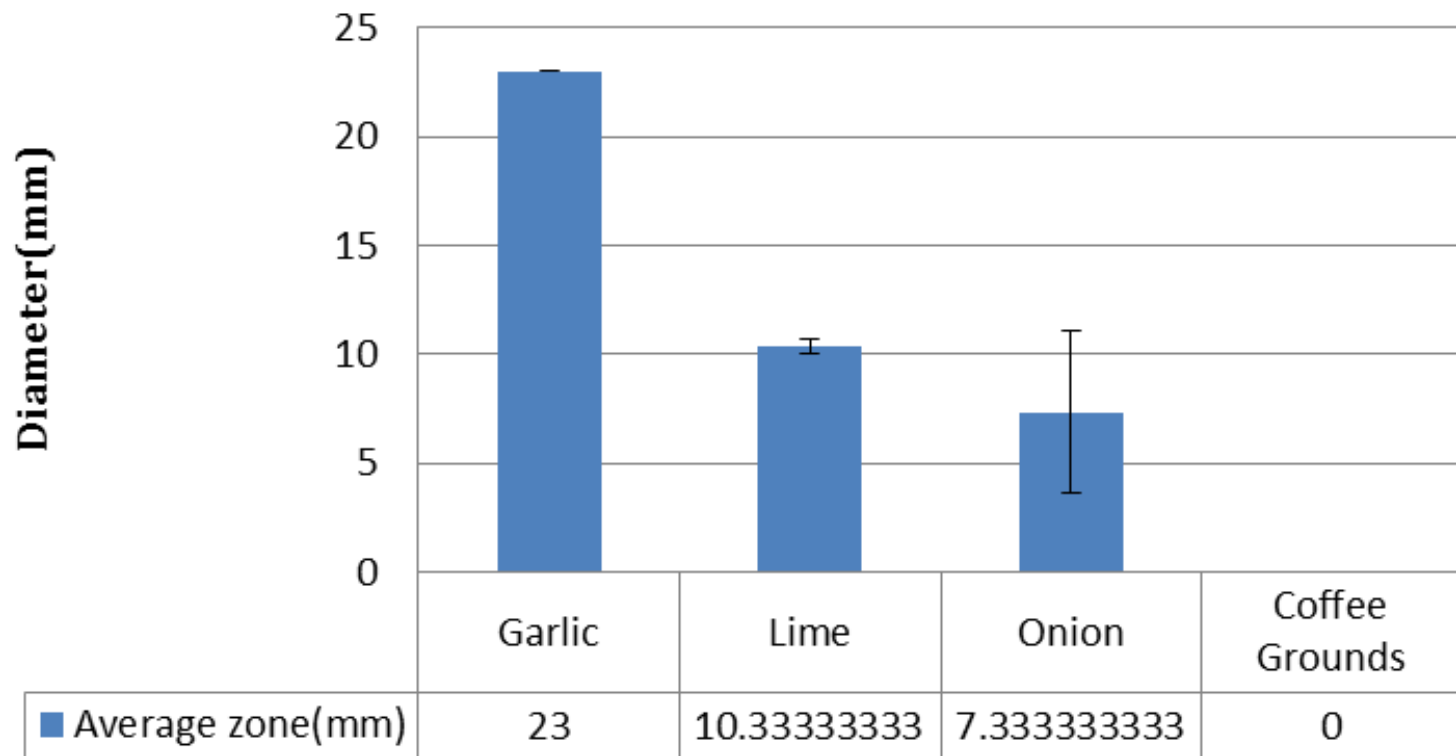


The next day, the plates are removed. The resultant micro-organism growth was compared, relative to a negative control

# Results

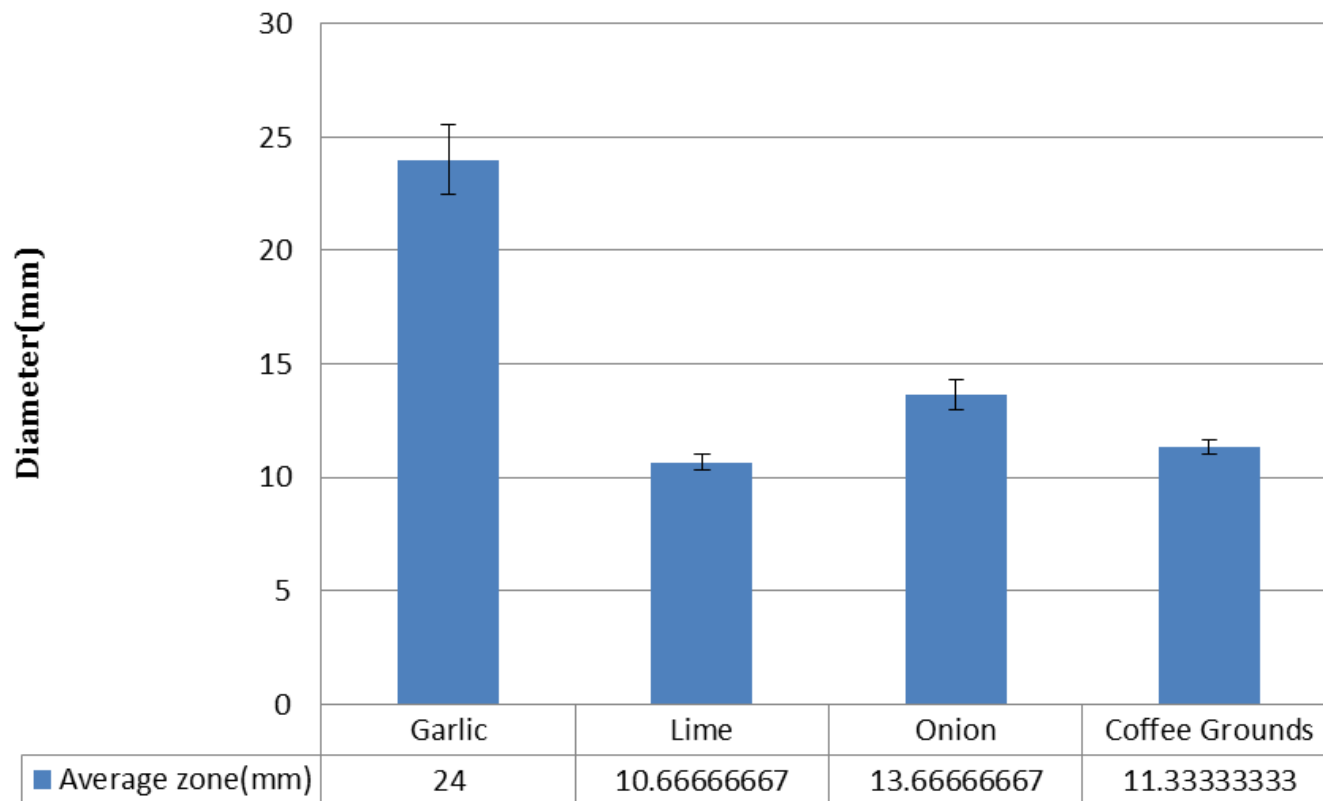
Zone of Inhibition  
Colony Count  
Extracts on Water

## Zone of Inhibition (*E. coli*)



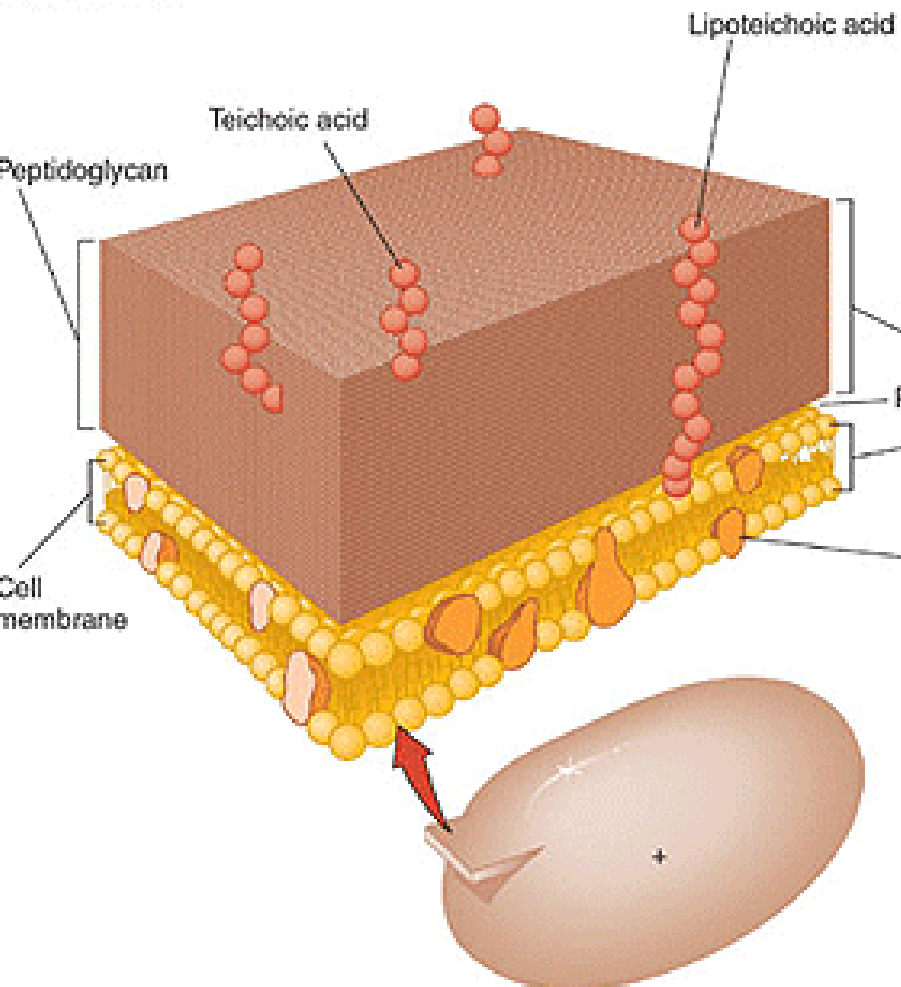
Standard error	0	0.333333333	3.711842909	0
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## Zone of Inhibition (*M. luteus*)

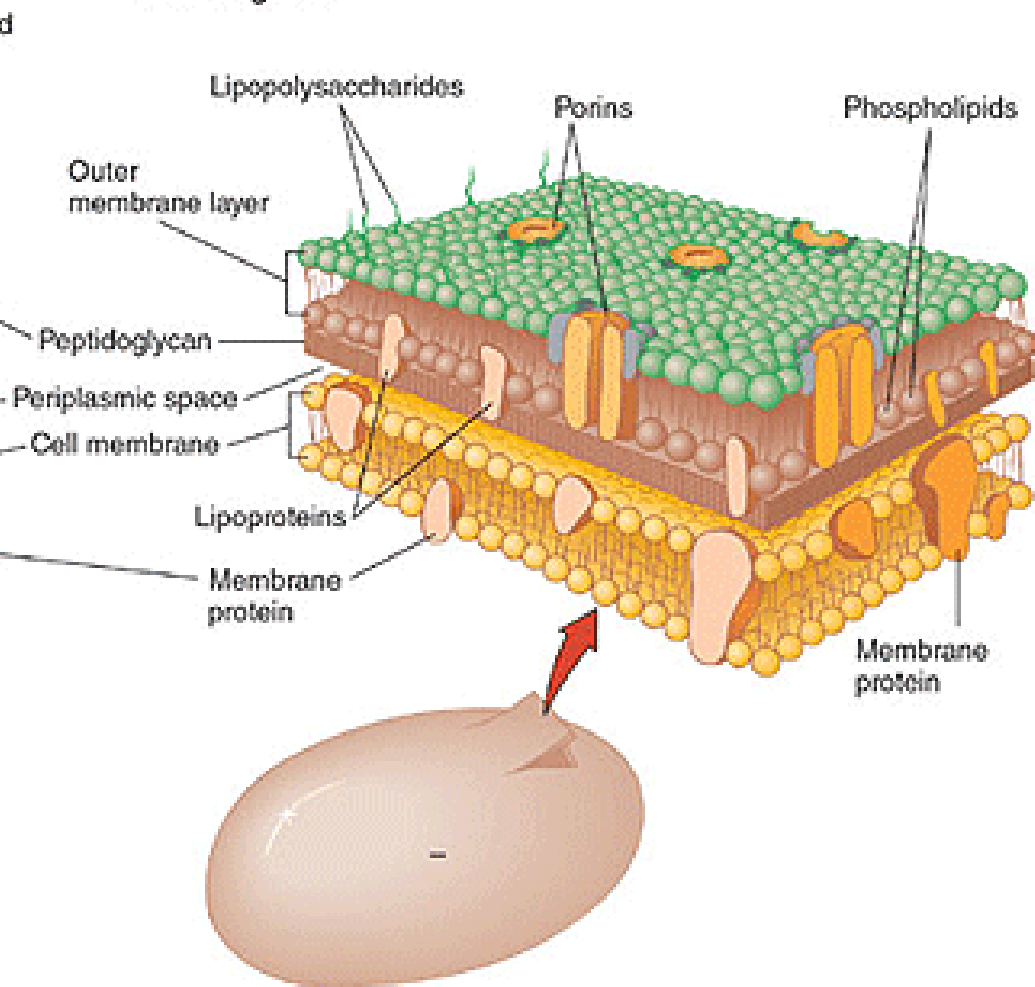


Standard error	1.527525232	0.333333333	0.666666667	0.333333333
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## Gram Positive

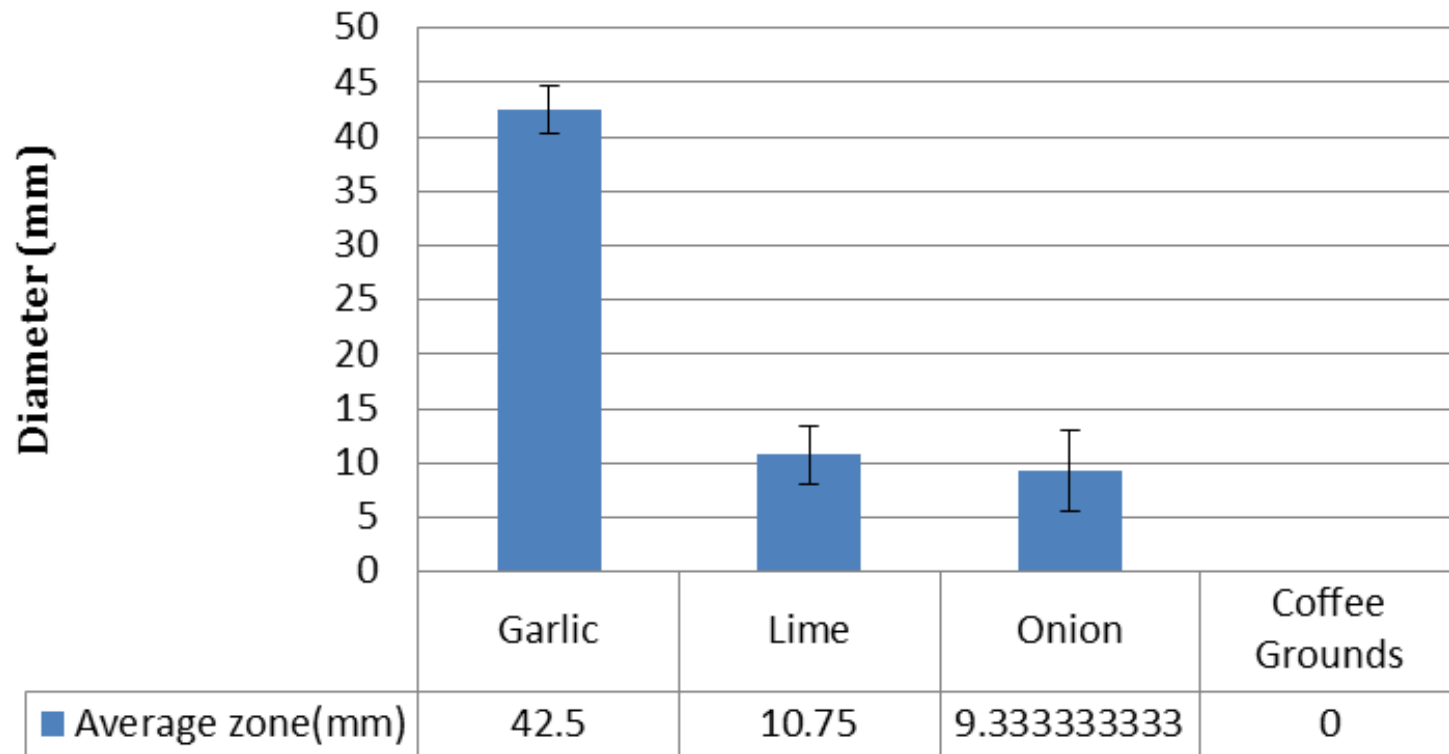


## Gram Negative



<http://water.me.vccs.edu/courses/env108/clipart/cellwall.gif>

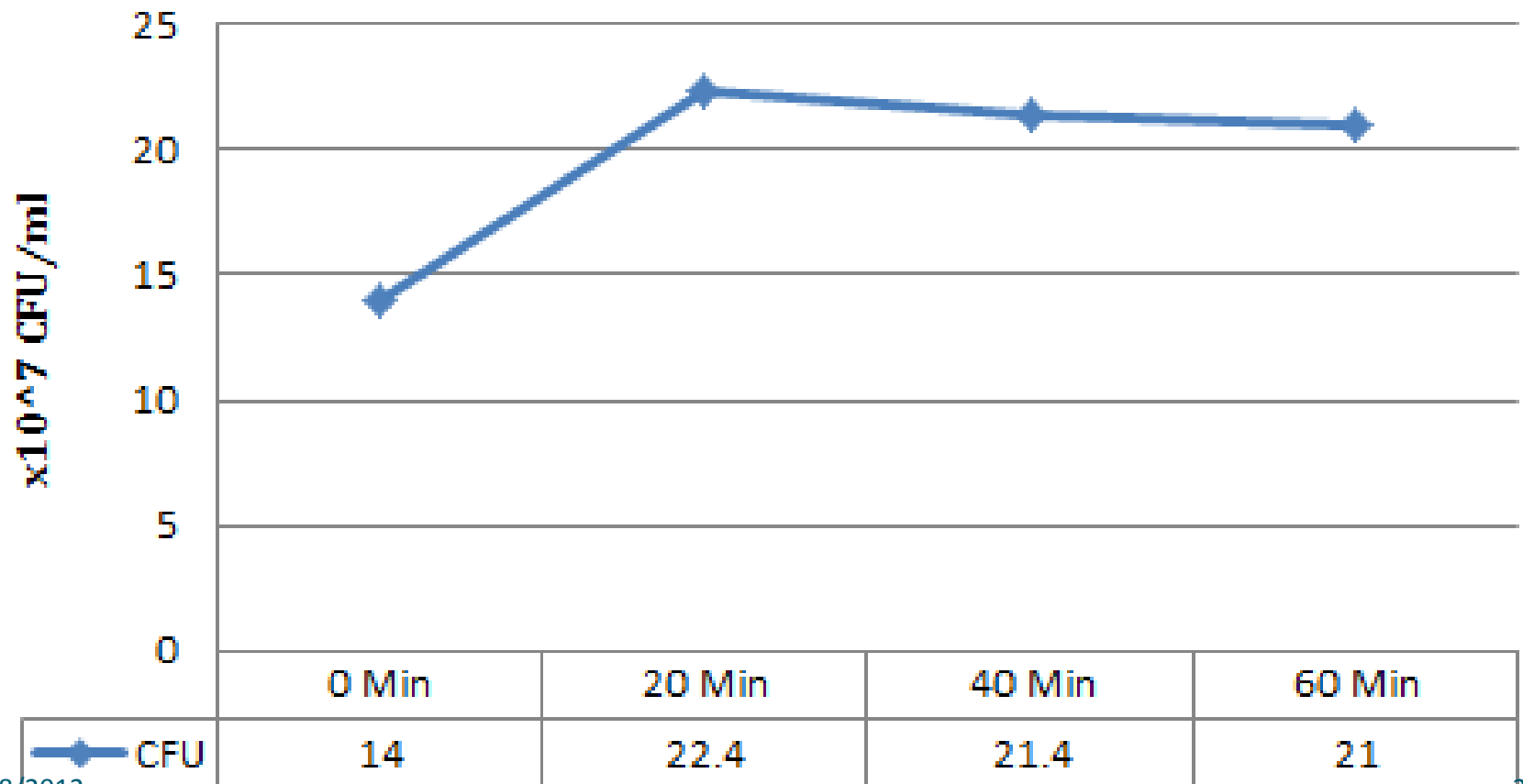
## Zone of Inhibition (Yeast)



Standard error	2.254624876	2.688710967	3.711842909	0
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# Colony Count Results

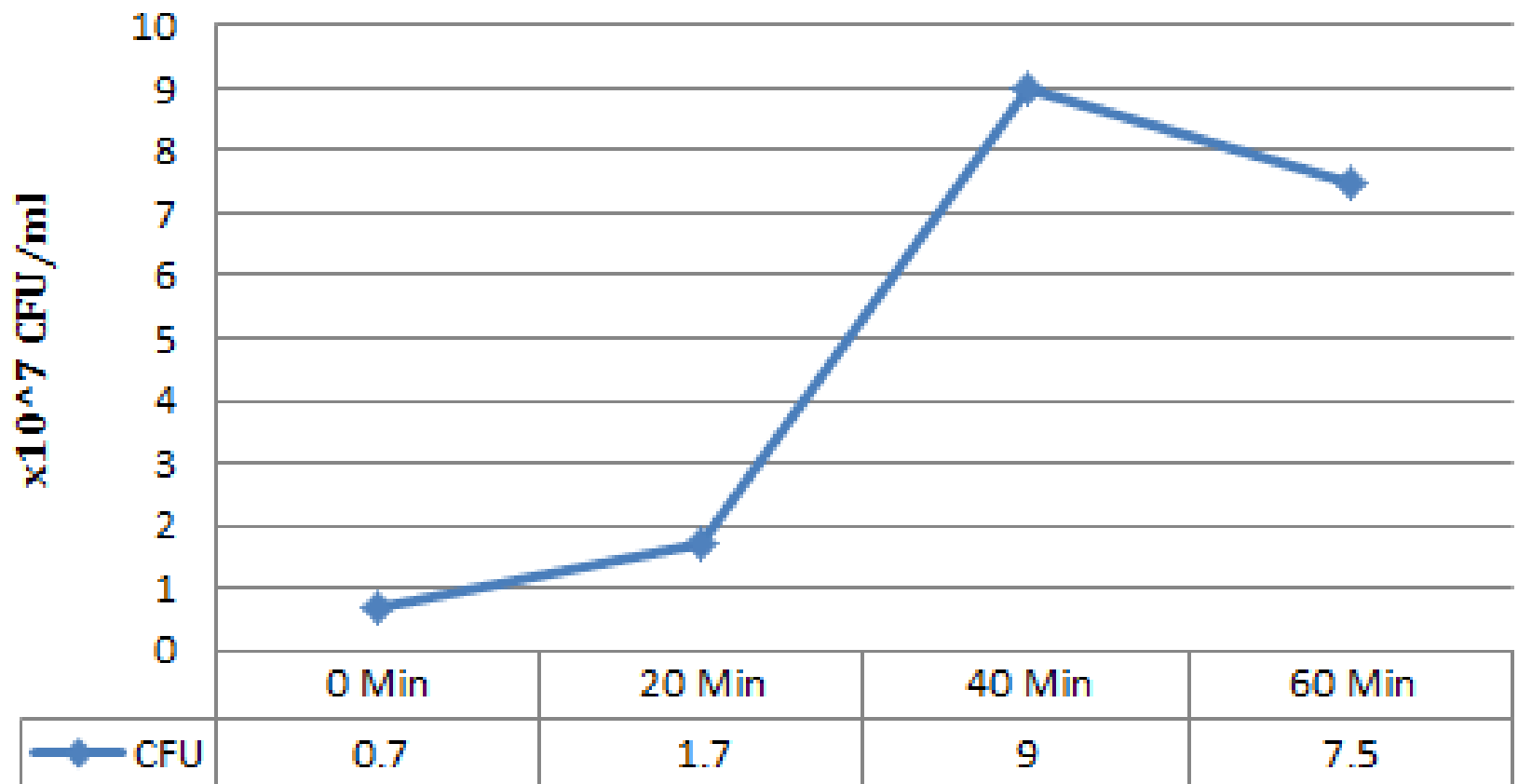
## *E. Coli* + Lime





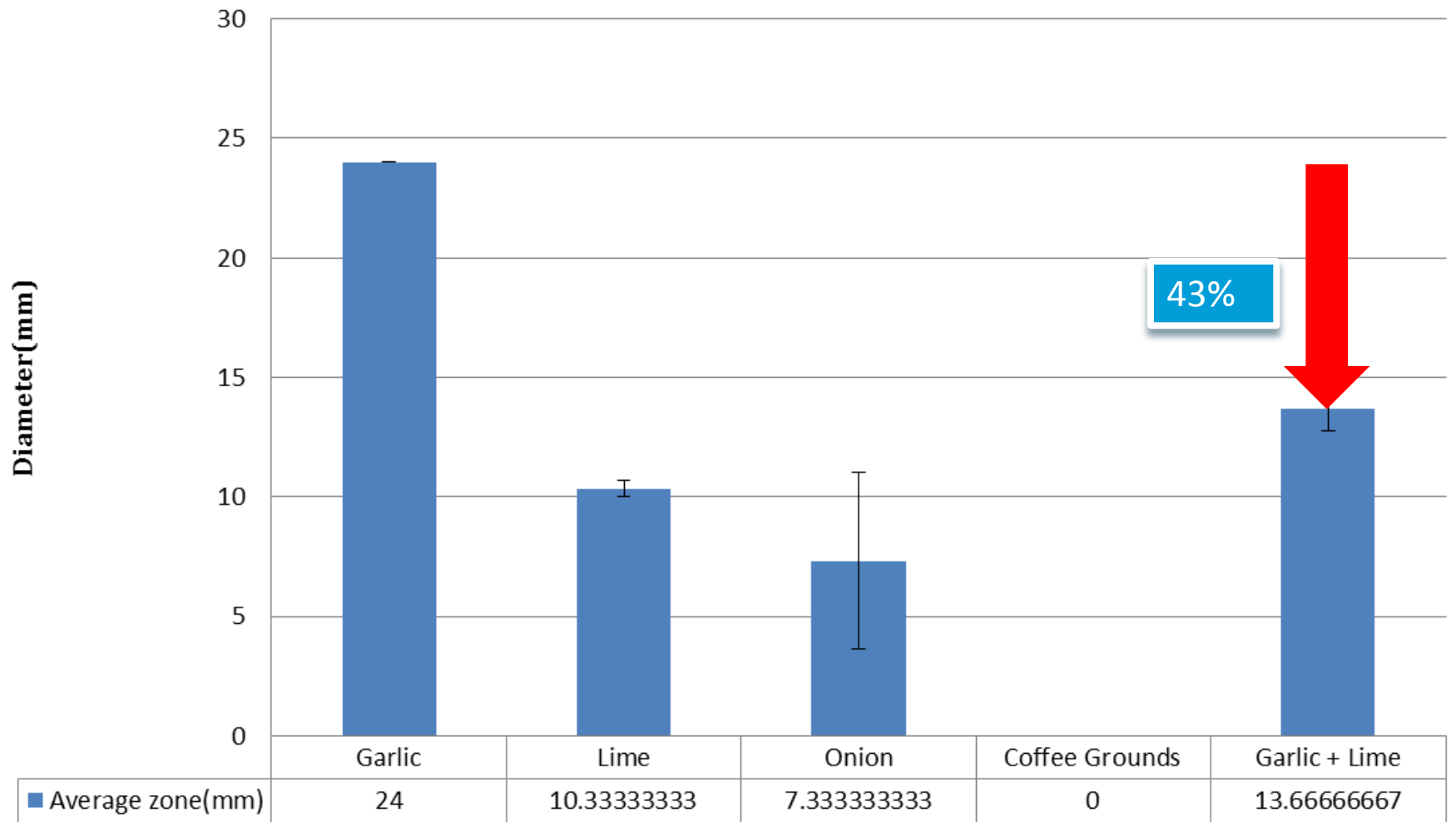
# Colony Count Result

## *E. Coli* + Garlic



# Garlic & Lime Mixture

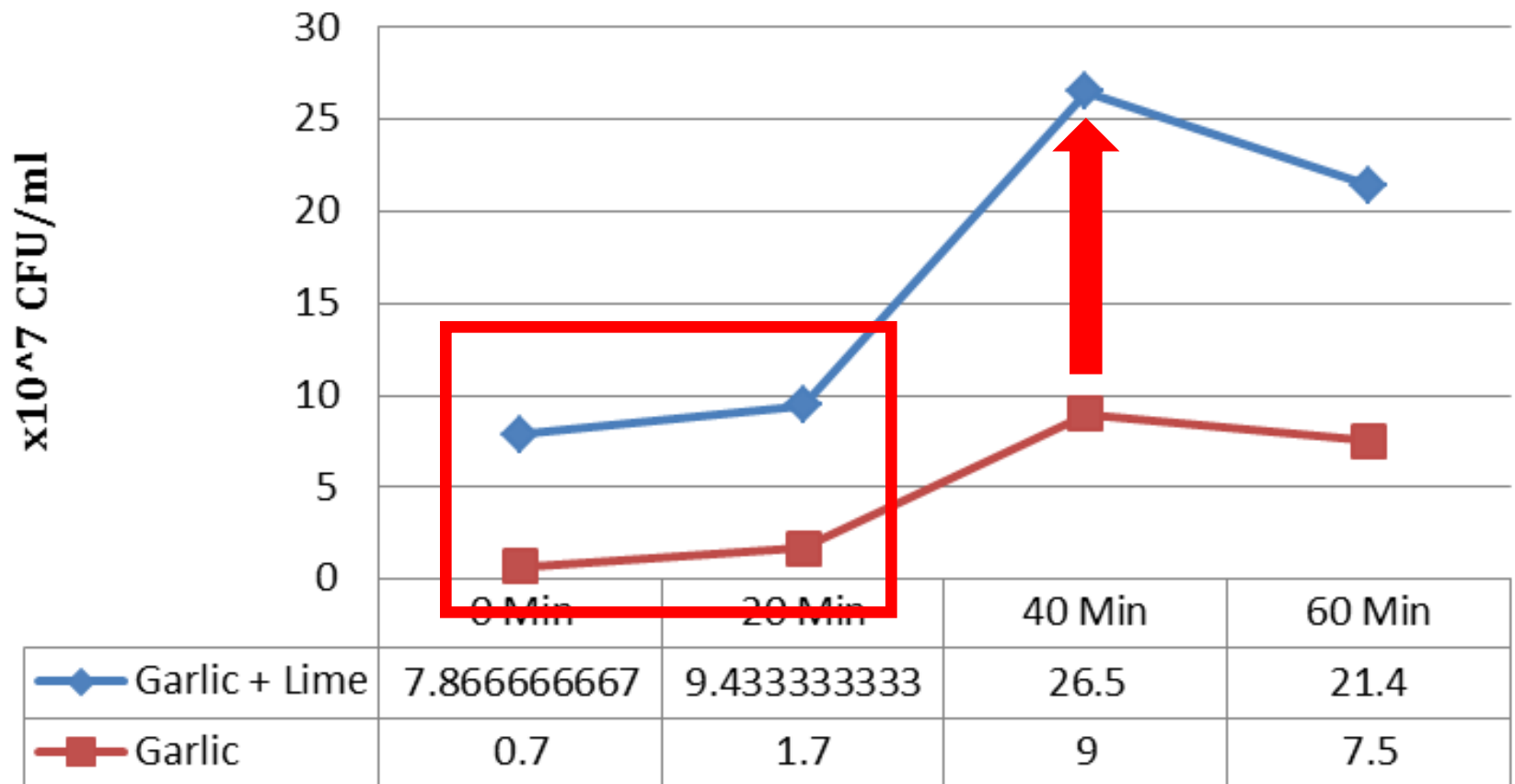
## Zone of Inhibition (*E.coli*)



Standard error	0	0.333333333	3.711842909	0	0.881917104
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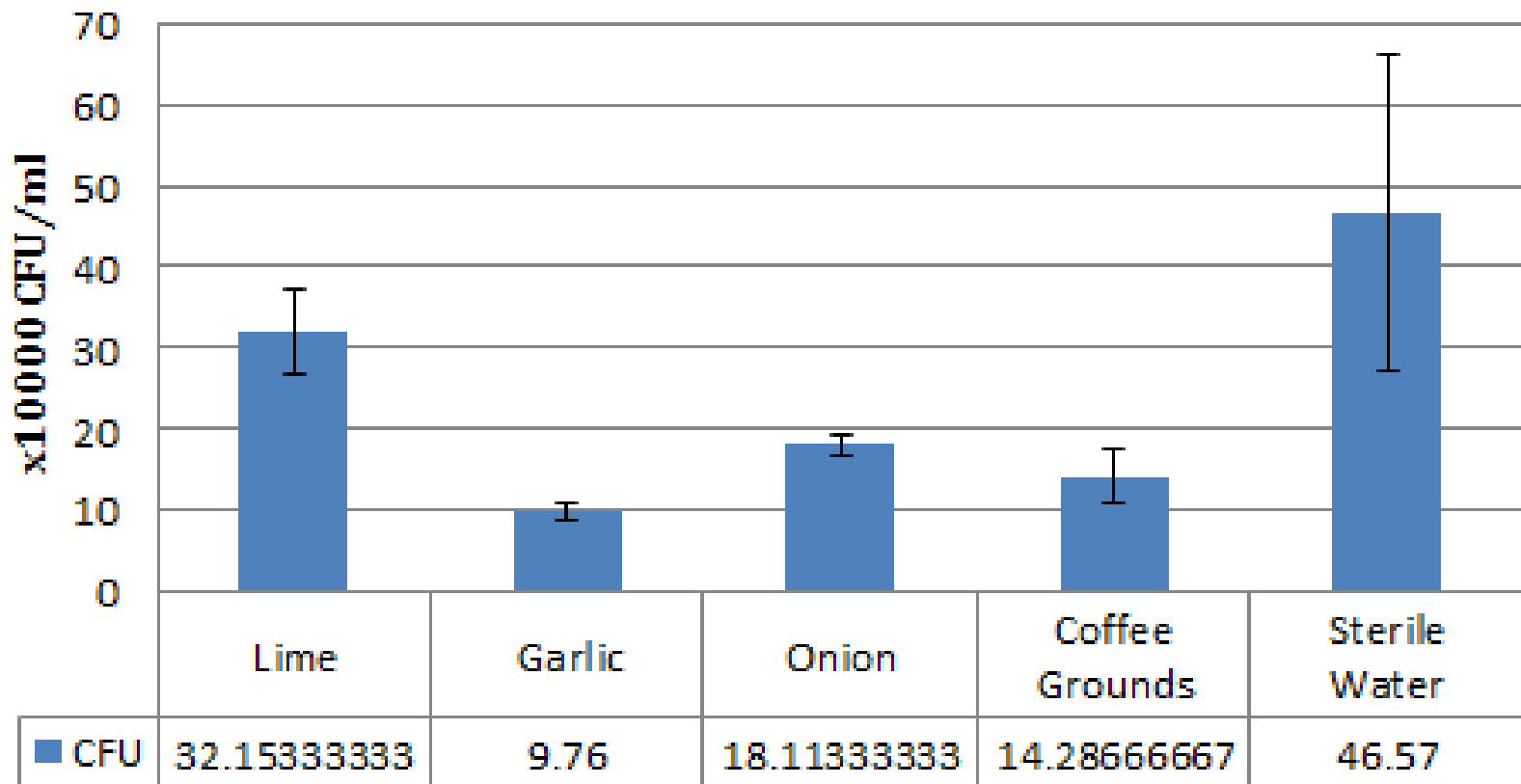
# Colony Count

## *E. Coli*



# Extracts on Rainwater (Field Test)

## Extracts + Rainwater



Standard error	5.321279086	1.01128631	1.220619151	3.348279824	19.52523239
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# Conclusions

- Garlic has the best anti-bacteria properties across a variety of microorganisms
- Coffee extracts seems to target Gram-positive specific structures
- Garlic and Lime have antagonistic effects on each other.

# Applications

- For use in places where there is
  - Abundant rainfall
  - Lack of H<sub>2</sub>O treatment facilities
  - Poor sanitation
- Using the extracts to make a product
  - Use in filters to purify water
  - Soap, detergent and other related products.
- Practicality
  - Environment friendly
  - Cheap
  - Can be mass produced





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# The End

Thank you for your time :D

