

**SCREENING OF ANTIMICROBIAL PROPERTIES FROM MARINE
BACTERIA ASSOCIATED WITH SEA CUCUMBERS
(*Stichopus chloronotus* AND *Holothuria edulis*)
IN BIDONG WATER TERENGGANU**

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Screening of antimicrobial properties from marine bacteria associated with sea cucumbers (*stichopus chloronotus* and *holothuria edulis*) in Bidong water Terengganu / Sharon Agapitus.



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**SCREENING OF ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITIES FROM MARINE
BACTERIA ASSOCIATED WITH SEA CUCUMBERS
(*Stichopus chloronotus* and *Holothuria edulis*)
IN BIDONG WATER, TERENGGANU**

By

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PENSKRINAN AKTIVITI ANTIMIKROBIAL BAKTERIA MARIN
DARIPADA TIMUN LAUT
(*Stichopus Chloronotus* Dan *Holothuria Edulis*)
DI PERAIRAN PULAU BIDONG, TERENGGANU.

Oleh

SHARON AGAPITUS

Laporan Penyelidikan ini diserahkan untuk memenuhi
sabahagian keperluan bagi
Ijazah Sarjana Muda Sains (Biologi Marin)

Jabatan Sains Marin
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PROJEK PENYELIDIKAN I DAN II

Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk:

Screening of Antimicrobial Activity from Marine Bacteria Associated with Sea Cucumber in Bidong Water, Terengganu (*Stichopus chloronotus* and *Holothuria edulis*) oleh **Sharon Agapitus**, No.Matrik **UK11870** telah diperiksa dan semua pembetulan yang disarankan telah dilakukan. Laporan ini dikemukakan kepada Jabatan Sains Marin sebagai memenuhi sebahagian daripada keperluan memperolehi Ijazah Sarjana Muda Sains (Biologi Marin), Fakulti Pengajian Maritim dan Sains Marin, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATION

Hr	Hours
H ₂ S	Hydrogen Sulphide
H ₂ S	Sodium trisulphate H ₂ S
H ₂ O ₂	Hydrogen Peroxide
KOH	Potassium hydroxide
NA	Nutrient Agar
NaCl	Sodium Chloride
NaOH	Sodium Hydroxide
OF	Oxidative-Fermentative
SIM	Sulphur Indole Motility
SWA	Sea Water Agar
Zn	Zinc
°C	Degree Celsius
µl	Microliter

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted in advance to isolate, screen and characterize marine bacteria from specified species of sea cucumber which possess antimicrobial properties. The source of marine bacteria in this study is from the stomach and body cavity of each sea cucumber's species which was collected in Bidong water. Four initial bacteria plates were prepared from the samples and it was maintained and cultured in SWA agar. A total of 228 pure colonies bacteria were isolated but only approximately 100 bacteria was used for further study. Only 73 bacteria were successfully maintained and transferred to MNA agar a week before screening. The method used for the screening was Modified Agar Disc Diffusion Method where the cultured bacteria were transferred onto target bacteria agar and the activity was observed in 24 hour incubation. There are six target bacteria used in this study which are *Aeromonas hydrophila*, *Bacillus subtilis*, *Candida albicans*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Streptococcus agalactia*, and *Staphylococcus aureus*. 62 bacteria show positive bioactivities but 3 were unable to be maintained for biochemical test. There were 40 gram negative bacteria with only 2 oxidase negative bacteria and the other 38 was oxidase positive. These bacteria were characterized and identified by using API 20E and API 20NE respectively. The oxidase negative gram negative bacteria were both identified as *S. maltophilia*. The oxidase positive bacteria identified comprise of *Acinetobacter* sp.(1), *Aeromonas* sp.(4), *Burkholderia* sp.(4), *Chryseobacterium* sp.(1), *Pseudomonas* sp.(2), *Stenotrophomonas* sp.(2), *Vibrio* sp.(21) and 3 unidentified species. All 19 gram positive tested were rods. From selected biochemical tests done, bacteria were identified from the *Corynebacterium* sp.(9) and *Bscillus* sp.(10).

**Penskrinan Aktiviti Antimikrobial Bakteria Marin daripada Timun Laut
(*Stichopus Chloronotus* Dan *Holothuria Edulis*) Di Perairan Pulau Bidong,
Terengganu.**

ABSTRAK

Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengasingkan, menyaring dan menyifatkan marine bacteria daripada spesies timun laut yang dinyatakan. Sumber marine bacteria ialah daripada abdomen dan kaviti badan setiap timun laut yang disampel di perairan Pulau Bidong. Empat bacteria asal telah disediakan dan dikultur dalam agar SWA. Sejumlah 228 bakteria telah diasingkan tetapi hanya sekurang-kurangnya 100 bakteria digunakan dalam tahap seterusnya. 73 bakteria telah Berjaya dikultur dan ditukarkan ke agar MNA seminggu sebelum penyaringan. Ujian ‘Modified agar disc diffusion method’ telah digunakan dalam proses penyaringan dimana bacteria yang dikultur dipindahkan ke atas agar bacteria target dan keputusan diambil selepas 24 jam inkubasi. Enam bacteria target telah digunakan iaitu *Aeromonas hydrophila*, *Bacillus subtilis*, *Candida albicans*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Streptococcus agalactiae*, and *Staphylococcus aureus*. 62 bakteria menunjukkan positif bioaktiviti tetapi 3 bakteria tidak berjaya dikultur untuk ujian biokimia. 40 gram negative dikenalpasti dengan hanya 2 oksida negatif dan 38 oksida positif. Bacteria-bakteria ini disifatkan dan dikenalpasti dengan menggunakan API 20E dan API 20NE. kedua-dua gram negative-oksida negative bacteria dikenalpasti sebagai *S. maltophilia*. Bacteria oksida positif yang dikenalpasti berasal daripada genus *Acinetobacter* sp.(1), *Aeromonas* sp.(4), *Burkholderia* sp.(4), *Chryseobacterium* sp.(1), *Pseudomonas* sp.(2), *Stenotrophomonas* sp.(2), *Vibrio* sp.(21) dan 3 bakteria

yang gagal dikenalpasti. Kesemua 19 bakteria gram positif adalah rod. Daripada ujian biokimia yang dipilih, bacteria dikenalpasti berasal daripada genus *Corynebacterium* sp.(9) and *Bscillus* sp.(10).