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Antibacterial properties of eight synthetic thiourea derivate compounds / by Nurul Fakriah Che Hashim.

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**ANTIBACTERIAL PROPERTIES OF EIGHT SYNTHETIC THIOUREA
DERIVATIVE COMPOUNDS**

By

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**A PITA report submitted in partial fulfillment of
the requirements for the award of the degree of
Bachelor of Science (Biological Sciences)**

**DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES
FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
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**JABATAN SAINS BIOLOGI
FAKULTI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI
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PENGAKUAN DAN PENGESAHAN LAPORAN PITA

Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk: ANTIBACTERIAL PROPERTIES OF EIGHT SYNTHETIC THIOUREA DERIVATIVE COMPOUNDS oleh NURUL FAKRIAH BINTI CHE HASHIM, no matrik: UK19342 telah diperiksa dan semua pembetulan yang disarankan telah dilakukan. Laporan ini dikemukakan kepada Jabatan Sains Biologi sebagai memenuhi sebahagian daripada keperluan memperolehi Ijazah SARJANA MUDA SAINS (SAINS BIOLOGI), Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this PITA research report entitled Antibacterial Properties of Eight Thiourea Derivative Compounds is the result of my own research except as cited in the references.

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ANTIBACTERIAL PROPERTIES OF EIGHT SYNTHETIC THIOUREA DERIVATIVE COMPOUNDS

ABSTRACT

The importance of antibacterial to human health and hygiene has led intense research in biological activities of thiourea derivatives at large scale. Thiourea derivative compounds are synthetic elements. Their molecular structures are similar as urea except the oxygen is replaced by sulfur. Previous study showed that these compounds exhibit a wide spectrum of biological activities such as anti-amoeba, antifungi, antibacterial and anticancer. Thus, this study was conducted to explore the antibacterial properties of eight thiourea derivative compounds against four common pathogenic bacteria. Each compound with five different concentrations; 200 µg/ml, 100 µg/ml, 50 µg/ml, 25 µg/ml and 12.5 µg/ml were tested on three gram-negative bacteria; *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Escherichia coli*, *Proteus* sp. and one gram-positive bacteria; *Staphylococcus aureus*. All eight synthetic thiourea derivative compounds showed antibacterial activity towards *Staphylococcus aureus* at MIC value of 12.5 µg/ml while other gram-negative bacteria were not affected by the compounds. The morphology of affected bacteria, when observed under Scanning Electron Microscopy showed several abnormal appearances of the cell morphology including raptured of cell wall of *Staphylococcus aureus*. This study suggests that synthetic thiourea derivative compounds had different effect towards gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria due to their different in the cell wall structure and outer membrane and also the properties of the synthetic thiourea derivative compound itself.

SIFAT –SIFAT ANTIBAKTERIA LAPAN SEBATIAN HURAIAN THIOUREA SINTETIK

ABSTRAK

Kepentingan agen antibakteria kepada kesihatan dan kebersihan manusia telah mengarah kepada penekanan penyelidikan aktiviti biologi oleh sebatian thiourea pada skala yang besar. Sebatian thiourea merupakan elemen sintetik. Struktur molekularnya adalah sama seperti urea kecuali sebatian oksigen digantikan dengan sebatian sulfur. Kajian sebelum ini telah menunjukkan sebatian ini mempamerkan satu spektrum aktivi biologi yang luas seperti anti-amoeba, anti-kulat, antibakteria dan antibarahan. Oleh itu, kajian ini telah dijalankan untuk menerokai sifat-sifat antibakteria oleh lapan sebatian thiourea melawan empat jenis bakteria patogen. Setiap sebatian dengan lima kepekatan yang berbeza: 200 μ g/ml, 100 μ g/ml, 50 μ g/ml, 25 μ g/ml dan 12.5 μ g/ml telah diuji ke atas tiga jenis bacteria Gram-negatif: *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Escherichia coli*, *Proteus* sp. dan sejenis bakteria Gram-positif: *Staphylococcus aureus*. Kesemua lapan sebatian thiourea sintetik menunjukkan sifat-sifat antibakterial terhadap *Staphylococcus aureus* pada nilai Kepekatan Minimum Perencatan (MIC) 12.5 μ g/ml manakala bakteria Gram-negatif yang lain tidak terkesan oleh sebatian ini. Perubahan morfologi bagi bakteria yang terkesan di perhatikan di bawah Mikroskopi Elektron Saringan (SEM) telah menunjukkan beberapa penampilan bentuk kokus yang tidak normal termasuk kehancuran dinding sel *Staphylococcus aureus*. Kajian ini menyarankan bahawa sebatian thiourea sintetik telah memberi kesan yang berbeza kepada bakteria gram-positif dan gram-negatif berdasarkan kepada perbezaan struktur dinding sel dan membran paling luar bakteria serta sifat-sifat sebatian thiourea sintetik itu sendiri.

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