ANTI-MICROBIAL AND ANTI-OXIDANT ACTIVITY OF PROTEINACEOUS EXTRACT FROM Acanthaster planci

CHIA LI PING

Ip LP 2 PPSMS 2 2017 BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (MARINE SCIENCE)
SCHOOL OF MARINE AND ENVIRONMENTAL
SCIENCES
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ANTI-MICROBIAL AND ANTI-OXIDANT ACTIVITY OF PROTEINACEOUS EXTRACT FROM ACANTHASTER PLANCI

Ву

Chia Li Ping

Research Report submitted in partial fulfillment of
the requirements for the degree of
Bachelor of Science (Marine Science)

School of Marine and Environmental Sciences
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FINAL YEAR PROJECT REPORT VERIFICATION PENGAKUAN DAN PENGESAHAN LAPORAN

It is hereby declared and verified that this project report titled Anti-microbial and Anti-oxidant Activity of Proteinaceous Extract from Acanthaster planci by Chia Li Ping, UK 33585 have been examined and all errors identified have been corrected. This report is submitted to the School of Marine and Environmental Sciences as partial fulfillment towards obtaining the Bachelor of Science (Marine Science) from School of Marine and Environmental Sciences, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu.

Verified by:

Main SupervisorASNIZAT SAIDIN

Name: Pensyarah
Institut Bioteknologi Marin
Official stampisiti Malaysia Terengganu

21030 Kuala Terengganu



SCHOOL OF MARINE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGAN

Date: 29.05.2017

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this dissertation Anti-microbial and Anti-oxidant Activity of Proteinaceous Extract from Acanthaster planci is the result of my own investigations, except where otherwise stated. I also declare that it has not been previously or concurrently submitted as a whole for any other degrees at UMT or other institutions. This report is submitted to the School of Marine and Environmental Sciences as partial fulfillment towards obtaining the Bachelor of Science (Marine Science) from School of Marine and Environmental Sciences, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu.

Verified by:

Name: Chia Li Ping

Matriculation no.: UK 33585

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

CON	TENT	Page
ACK	NOWLEDGEMENTS	11
LIST	OFTABLES	V
LIST	OF FIGURES	vi
LIST	OF ABBREVIATIONS	vii
ABS	ГКАСТ	viii
ABS	ГКАК	ix
СНА	PTER 1: INTRODUCTION	
1.1	Background of Study	1
1.2	Justification of Study	2
1.3	Objectives of Study	2
СНА	PTER 2 – LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1	Acanthasteridae	3
2.2	Acanthaster planci	4
2.3	Bioactive Compound in Starfish	5
2.4	Proteinaceous Compound in Acanthaster planci	6
2.5	Anti-microbials	6
2.6	Anti-oxidants	7
CHA	APTER 3 – METHODOLOGY	
3.1	Sampling Location	9
3.2	Sample Preparation	10

3.3	Sample Extract and Protein Concentration Quantification	10
3.4	Anti-microbial Activity assay	11
3.5	Anti-oxidant Activity Assay	12
3.6	Statistical Analysis	12
СНА	PTER 4 – RESULTS	
4.1	Collected Acanthaster planci	13
4.2	Anti-microbial activity assay	13
4.3	Anti-oxidant activity assay	13
СНА	PTER 5 – DISCUSSION	
5.1	Protein concentration quantification	17
5.2	Anti-microbial activity assay	18
5.3	DPPH radical scavenging activity	19
CHAPTER 6 – CONCLUSION		20
REF	ERENCES	21
APP	ENDIX	27
CURRICULUM VITAE		28

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
3.1	Colour chart for sample volume determination.	11
4.1	Weight and protein concentration of different part extracts of <i>A.planci</i> .	13
4.2:	DPPH scavenging effect (%) of body in PBS and ethanol in	14
	different concentrations	
4.3:	DPPH scavenging effect (%) of spine in PBS and EtOH in	14
	different concentrations	
4.4:	DPPH scavenging effect (%) of standard Quercetin in different	15
	concentrations	
4.5	IC50 values in DPPH scavenging effect (%) of different	16
	extract from A. planci and standard Quercetin	

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
2.1	Acanthaster brevispinus photograph	3
2.2	Acanthaster planci photograph	3
3.1	Sampling area infront Pulau Bidong	9
4.1	DPPH radical scavenging activities of different extracts of A.	15
	planci	

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

% - percentage

× g - times gravity

μg - microgram

μl - microliter

C - celcius

cm - centimeter

g gram

ind - individual

km - kilometer

Lat latitude

Long - longitude

m meter

M molar

mg - milligram

ml = milliliter

mm - millimeter

mM - millimolar

nm - nanometer

ABSTRACT

Echinoderms are known as one of the sources that able to produce large variety of novel bioactive compounds. COT starfish Acanthaster planci has numerous kinds of protein or peptide which can possess wide of variety of biological activities. The objectives of this study were to isolate proteinaceous extract from A. planci and to evaluate anti-microbial and anti-oxidants activity of isolated protein from A. planci. The starfish A. planci was collected from Pulau Bidong. Its body and spine part was extracted with phosphate buffer solution and ethanol. The anti-microbial activity was tested agaisnt pathogenic bacterial by using well-diffusion method. The anti-oxidant activity also be tested by using 2, 2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl (DPPH) scavenging assay. There was no inhibitory effect shown in the body and spine extract against tested bacteria Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Escherichia coli, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Bacillus subtilis, and Micrococcus sp. Both extract fraction of phosphate buffer solution and ethanol showed strong anti-oxidant activity with IC50 values of 0.17-0.30 mg/ml of A. planci. The ethanol fraction of A. planci body part contained the highest anti-oxidant effects (98 %) at 1.25, 2.5, 5 and 10 mg/ml compared to others phosphate buffer solution fraction. These results indicated that the anti-oxidant activities was possessed by the secondary metabolites but not the proteinaceous compounds in the A. planci. This research findings suggest that A. planci is a good source of novel anti-oxidant compounds.

ANTI-MIKROB DAN ANTI-OKSIDAN DI DALAM EKSTRAK PROTEIN DARI ACANTHASTER PLANCI

ABSTRAK

Echinoderms dikenali sebagai salah satu sumber yang boleh menghasilkan pelbagai kompaun bioaktif baru. Tapak sulaiman Acanthaster planci mempunyai banyak jenis protein atau peptida yang bertanggungjawab menghasilkan pelbagai aktiviti biologi. Objektif kajian ini adalah untuk mengasingkan ekstrak protein dari A. planci dan menilai aktiviti anti-mikrob dan anti-oksidan daripada protein yang diasingkan daripada A. planci. Tapak sulaiman A. planci dikutip dari Pulau Bidong. Bahagian badan dan duri A. planci telah diekstrak dengan larutan penimbal fosfat dan etanol. Aktiviti anti-mikrob telah diuji terhadap bakteria patogen dengan kaedah difusi sumur. Penentuan aktiviti anti-oksidan juga dilakukan dengan kaedah 2, 2-diphenyl-1picrylhydrazyl (DPPH). Tiada aktiviti perencatan mikrob wujud dalam ekstrak badan dan duri terhadap bakteria Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Escherichia coli, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Bacillus subtilis, dan Micrococcus sp. Kedua-dua ekstrak larutan penimbal fosfat dan etanol menunjukkan aktiviti anti-oksidan yang kuat antara 0.17-0.30 mg/ml. Pecahan etanol bahagian badan A. planci mengandungi kesan antioksidan yang tertinggi (98 %) pada 1.25, 2.5, 5 and 10 mg/ml berbanding dengan larutan penimbal fosfat. Keputusan kajian ini menunjukkan bahawa aktiviti antioksida tidak dikuasai oleh protein tetapi dikuasai oleh metabolit sekunder dalam A. planci. Hasil penyelidikan ini telah menunjukkan bahawa A. planci merupakan sumber anti-oksida baru yang sesuai.