

**ANTI-BACTERIAL AND ANTI-QUORUM SENSING  
ACTIVITIES FROM BACTERIA ASSOCIATED WITH  
SEAWEED IN PULAU BIDONG**

**SITI NAZATUL BINTI MOHD YASIM**

**MASTER OF SCIENCE  
SUSTAINABLE TROPICAL FISHERIES  
SCHOOL OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE SCIENCE  
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU**

**2017**

1100099243

Perpustakaan Sultanah Nur Zahirah  
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu.



tesis

SH 390 .A2 S5 2017



1100099243

Anti-bacterial and anti-quorum sensing activities from bacteria  
associated with seaweed in Pulau Bidong / Siti Nazatul Mohd  
Yasim.

PERPUSTAKAAN SULTANAH NUR ZAHIRAH  
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU (UMT)  
21030 KUALA TERENGGANU

**1100099243**

RECEIVED 14 MAR 2017

Lihat Sebelah

**ANTI-BACTERIAL AND ANTI-QUORUM SENSING ACTIVITIES FROM  
BACTERIA ASSOCIATED WITH SEAWEED IN PULAU BIDONG**

**SITI NAZATUL BINTI MOHD YASIM**

**Dissertation Submitted in Fulfillment of the Requirement  
For the Degree of Master in the School of Fisheries and Aquaculture Science  
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu**

**January 2017**

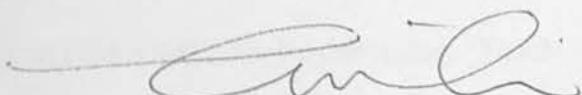
E1C8800011

**CERTIFICATION OF APPROVAL**  
**SCHOOL OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE SCIENCE**  
**UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU**

Name of student : Siti Nazatul Binti Mohd Yasim  
Matric number : GSK 2504  
Programme : Master of Science in Sustainable Tropical Fisheries  
Year : 2017  
Name of supervisor : Dr. Sharifah Emilia Binti Syed Jamil Fadaak  
Title of project : Anti-bacterial and Anti-quorum Sensing from Bacteria Associated with Seaweed in Pulau Bidong.

This is to certify that I have examined the dissertation and all corrections have been made as recommended by the panel of examiners. This report complies with the recommended format stipulated in the Post Graduates guidelines, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu.

Signature and official stamp of supervisor:



---

Supervisor : Dr. Sharifah Emilia Binti Syed Jamil Fadaak

Date :

DR. SHARIFAH NOOR EMILIA SYED JAMIL FADAAK  
Lecturer  
School of Fisheries and Aquaculture Sciences  
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu  
21030 Kuala Terengganu.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

First and foremost, I am humbly thankful and grateful to The Almighty God to giving me the opportunity to complete this research.

I'm grateful and would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to my supervisor Dr. Sharifah Emilia Binti Syed Jamil Fadaak for her countless hours to refining my writing, reviewing experimental protocols, helping to develop my scientific methodology, unwavering support, guidance and valuable advice throughout the course of my study, this research wouldn't be possible without the support of my supervisor. Also very thanks to Dr Natrah Fatin Binti Mohd Ikhsan from the Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) because kindly provided *Chromobacterium violaceum* (CV026) in this study. I would also to express gratitude to Prof Dr Mohd Effendy Abd. Wahid for *Vibrio alginolyticus* (ATCC17749). And also Dr Shumpei Iehata and Dr Danish Danial for help me.

I am eternally grateful to my laboratory mate, Syazwani Omar who helped and motivate me while executing my research. She provided me with direction, technical support and become more of mentor and friend. And also Mr Hasrul Izzat and Mr Shahrul Idham helped in the laboratory. Thanks to Mr Mohd Shahrul and Mr Kamarul Azwan who helped me for sampling.

Last but certainly not the least, I'm indebted to my dear family especially my parents Mohd Yasim Yusoff and Siti Rozanah Yaacob for their love, constant encouragement and support. To my lovely friend Syira, Husna, Wen Chen, Nurrussaadah, Suhaili and Norhidayat thank you for your support and advices.

## ABSTRACT

Bacteria associated with seaweeds are highly diverse and rich sources of bioactive compounds. The antagonistic properties of seaweed-associated microbes from Pulau Bidong have not been explored and also very limited studies on bacteria associated with seaweed in Malaysia. Six seaweed species in Pulau Bidong were screened for antibacterial and anti-quorum sensing activities. A total of 26 bacterial strains were isolated from six species of seaweed (*Caulerpa serrulata*, *Caulerpa peltata*, *Caulerpa racemosa*, *Lobophora variegata* and *Hypnea pannosa*). It was observed that more bacteria were isolated from the surface of seaweed, epiphytic compared isolate endophytic bacteria. The agar well diffusion method was used to screen for antibacterial activity against pathogenic bacteria *Vibrio alginolyticus*. Of the 26 bacterial strains, 9 strains exhibited antibacterial activity. The results showed that among all the 9 strains, LV Epi 4 had the highest antibacterial activity against *Vibrio alginolyticus* (ATCC17749). Followed by CS Epi 1, CP Epi 3, LV Epi 2 and LV Epi 1. Meanwhile the enrichment of AHL degrader and AHL degradation assay were used to screen for anti-quorum sensing by using *Chromobacterium violaceum* (CV026) as the reporter strain. Among the six seaweed species, only brown seaweed *Lobophora variegata* showed bacteria successfully AHL degrader. This bacteria namely B4 and tested for their AHL degradation activity. Three bacterial strains (LV Epi 2, LV Epi 4 and CS Epi 2) from the high antibacterial activity were also tested for AHL degradation assay. Among the AHL bacterial degrader tested, LV Epi 2 strain showed the strongest degradation activity. Positive anti-bacterial and anti-quorum sensing activities were identified by 16S rRNA gene sequence was identified as *Stenotrophomas pavani* (B4), *Kocuria haloterans* (LV Epi 4 and CP Epi 1), *Vibrio alginolyticus* (LV Epi 2 and CP Epi 2) and *Exiguobacterium indicum* (CS Epi 1). These bacteria associated with seaweed were revealed to be excellent sources of natural antibacterial and anti-quorum sensing compounds.

## ABSTRAK

Bakteria yang bersatu dengan rumput laut adalah mempunyai jenis yang pelbagai dan kaya dengan sebatian bio-aktif. Ciri-ciri antagonistik antara mikrob dan rumput laut dari Pulau Bidong belum diterokai dan juga sangat terhad kajian mengenai bakteria yang bersatu dengan rumput laut di Malaysia. Enam spesies rumput laut di Pulau Bidong telah diasingkan untuk aktiviti anti-bakteria dan anti-kuorum penderiaan. Sebanyak 26 jenis bakteria telah diasingkan daripada enam species rumput laut (*Caulerpa serrulata*, *Caulerpa peltata*, *Caulerpa racemosa*, *Lobophora variegata* and *Hypnea pannosa*). Berdasarkan pemerhatian bahawa lebih banyak bakteria telah diasingkan daripada permukaan rumput laut, epifit berbanding bakteria endofitik diasingkan. Kaedah difusi agar dinding digunakan untuk menyaring aktiviti antibakteria menghalang bakteria patogenik *Vibrio alginolyticus*. Daripada 26 strain bakteria, 9 strain menunjukkan aktiviti anti-bakteria. Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahawa di kalangan kesemua 9 strain, LV Epi 4 mempunyai aktiviti anti-bakteria yang paling tinggi terhadap *Vibrio alginolyticus*. Diikuti oleh CS Epi 1, CP Epi 3, LV Epi 2 and LV Epi 1. Sementara itu, pengayaan AHL pedegradasi dan AHL degradasi assay digunakan untuk anti-kuorum penderiaan menggunakan *Chromobacterium violaceum* (CV026) sebagai strain report. Antara enam species rumput laut, hanya rumput laut perang *Lobophora variegata* menunjukkan bakteria berjaya sebagai pedegradasi AHL. Bakteria ini dinamakan sebagai B4 dan diuji untuk aktiviti AHL degradasi mereka. Tiga bakteria strain (LV Epi 2, LV Epi 2, LV Epi 4 and CS Epi 2) daripada aktiviti anti-bakteria yang tertinggi juga telah diuji untuk AHL degradasi assay. Antara bakteria pedegradasi AHL yang diuji, LV Epi 2 menunjukkan aktiviti anti-kuorum penderiaan yang paling kuat. Aktiviti positif anti-bakteria dan anti-kuorum telah dikenal pasti oleh 16S rRNA jujukan gen iaitu *Stenotrophomas pavonii* (B4), *Kocuria haloterans* (LV Epi 4 and CP Epi 1), *Vibrio alginolyticus* (LV Epi 2 and CP Epi 2) and *Exiguobacterium indicum* (CS Epi 2). Bakteria yang bersatu dengan rumput laut telah didedahkan sebagai sumber anti-bakteria dan anti-kuorum penderiaan semulajadi yang sangat baik.