

THE EFFECT OF SALINITY ON ANTIOXIDANT ACTIVITIES
AND PIGMENT CONTENTS IN *Aglaonema simplex*
CULTURES

NURUL HAIDI BIN ROSLAN

FAKULTI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU
2013

LP4 FST | 2013



1100099172

The effect of salinity on antioxidant activities and pigment
contents in *Agloonema simplex* culture / by Nurul Haidi Roslan.



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

1100099172

RECEIVED 01 MAR 2017

Lihat Sebelah

**THE EFFECT OF SALINITY ON ANTIOXIDANT ACTIVITIES AND PIGMENT
CONTENTS IN *Aglaonema simplex* CULTURE**

Prepared by

Nurul Haidi bin Roslan

A final year report submitted in partial fulfillment of
the requirements for the award of the degree of
Bachelor of Science (Biological Science)

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE,
FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY,
UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA OF TERENGGANU



JABATAN SAINS BIOLOGI
FAKULTI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGAU

PENGAKUAN DAN PENGESAHAN LAPORAN BIO 4999

Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan PITa bertajuk, The Effect of Salinity Stress on Antioxidants and Pigments of *Aglaonema simplex* Cultures no matrik: UK 23655 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

Disahkan Oleh:

Penyelia Utama

PROF. MADYA DR. AZIZ BIN AHMAD

Nama: PROF. MADYA DR. AZIZ BIN AHMAD
Pembimbing Siswa
Jabatan Sains Biologi
Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu
21030 Kuala Terengganu

Tarikh : 19/6/2013

Ketua Jabatan Sains Biologi

Nama: DR. FARIDAH BT MOHAMAD
Cop Rasmi: Kelua Jabatai, Sains Biologi
Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu
21030 Kuala Terengganu

Tarikh: 23/6/2013

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this FYP research report entitled the effect of salinity stress on pigments and antioxidants of *Aglaonema simplex* cultures is the result of my own research except as cited in the references.

Signature :

Name : NURUL HAII BIN ROSLANI
Matric No. : UK 23655
Date : 19/6/2013

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Special thanks to the Associate Professor Dr. Aziz bin Ahmad, my supervisor for his assistances and also thanks to lab assistant who was lending his hands to make sure this final year project went smoothly. I wish to thank the Department of Biological Science and University Malaysia of Terengganu for financial support of this project. Wish to thank the friends who cooperated together to accomplish the project. Also thanks to my family who give me the moral supports to accomplish this project.

THE EFFECT OF SALINITY ON ANTIOXIDANT ACTIVITIES AND PIGMENT CONTENTS IN *Aglaonema simplex* CULTURE

ABSTRACT

The plant growth, metabolisms, and productivity can be affected by the various environmental stresses such as salinity. The effect of salinity stress on growth, activities of antioxidants and pigments of *Aglaonema simplex* was investigated. The plantlets were cultured in MS medium containing NaCl at concentrations of 0, 100 and 200 mM for 30 days. The results showed the significant decreases of plant fresh weight specifically at final treatment periods. The chlorophyll content, total phenol, flavonoid, carotenoid, and α -tocopherol were decreased the concentration of NaCl increases especially at the longer treatment periods. Moderate concentration of NaCl is suitable to enhance production of secondary metabolites in *A. simplex* cultures.

KESAN TEKANAN KEMASINAN TERHADAP PIGMEN DAN AKTIVITI ANTIOKSIDA DALAM KULTUR *Aglaonema simplex*

ABSTRAK

Tumbesaran, metabolism, and penghasilan tumbuhan boleh dipengaruhi oleh pelbagai jenis tekanan daripada alam sekitar seperti tekanan air masin. Kesan tekanan kemasinan terhadap tumbesarn, aktiviti antioksida dan pigmen pokok *Aglaonema simplex* telah dikaji. Anak pokok telah dikultur dalam mketara edia MS yang mengandungi kadar kemasinan yang berbeza; 0, 100, 200 mM selama 30 hari. Hasil kajian telah menunjukkan penurunan yang ketara bagi berat bersih pokok terutama pada peringkat terakhir kajian. Kandungan klorofil, jumlah kandungan fenol, flavanoid, karotenoid, dan α -tokoferol telah menurun berikutan kenaikan kepekatan NaCl terutama pada peringkat pendedahan kepada tekanan yang lama. Terdapat sesetengah penghasilan antioksida telah menaik dengan jelas terutama pada peringkatan kepekatan kemasinan yang sederhana. Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahawa berat, aktiviti antioksida,kandungan klorofil dan karotenoid telah dipengaruhi oleh NaCl. Kepekatan NaCl yang sederhana adalah yang sesuai untuk meningkatkan penghasilan metabolisma dalam pokok.