

Basic Health Sciences

Poster

Abstract ID: 132

Antibacterial activities of Protein Extracts From *Andrographis Paniculata*, *Tinospora Crispa* and *Centella Asiatica*

Noor Hasniza Zin | Nurul Fatihah Ahmad | Noraslinda Muhamad Bunnori | Widya Abdul Wahab | Normah Haron

Kulliyah of Science, International Islamic University Malaysia

Introduction: *Andrographis paniculata*, *Tinospora crispa* and *Centella asiatica* are known to have various pharmacological functions. This research was carried out to investigate the antibacterial activities of protein extracts from *A. paniculata*, *T. crispa* and *C. asiatica*. **Methods:** Total soluble proteins from these herbs were extracted using a modified TCA/acetone method. The protein extracts were then quantified using the Bradford assay and separated using SDS-PAGE. The antibacterial activities were determined by disc diffusion method. **Results:** *T. crispa* had a significantly higher amount of proteins ($83.86 \pm 0.4 \mu\text{g}/\mu\text{l}$) compared to *A. paniculata* ($81.57 \pm 0.4 \mu\text{g}/\mu\text{l}$) and *C. asiatica* ($78.93 \pm 0.5 \mu\text{g}/\mu\text{l}$). The proteins separated by SDS-PAGE were ranged from 30kDa to 260kDa, 25kDa to 110kDa and 25kDa to 160kDa for *A. paniculata*, *T. crispa* and *C. Asiatic*, respectively. The high abundance proteins were observed in *A. paniculata* and *T. crispa* but not in *C. asitica*. Protein extracts from *C. asiatica* have demonstrated antibacterial activity against all tested bacteria with the diameter of inhibition zone of $11.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ mm}$, $12.3 \pm 0.6 \text{ mm}$, $10.7 \pm 0.7 \text{ mm}$ and $20.0 \pm 0.8 \text{ mm}$ against *B. cereus*, *S. aureus*, *K. pneumonia* and *S. typhimurium* respectively. Meanwhile, protein extracts of *A. paniculata* showed a positive antibacterial activity only against *B. cereus* ($13.7 \pm 0.4 \text{ mm}$), *S. aureus* ($7.0 \pm 0.8 \text{ mm}$) and *S. typhimurium* ($11.5 \pm 0.3 \text{ mm}$). Protein extracts from *T. crispa* only showed a positive antibacterial activity against *B. cereus* ($9.7 \pm 0.5 \text{ mm}$). **Conclusions:** There is a constant need in the discovery of new antibiotics for the treatment of infectious diseases.

KEYWORDS: SDS-PAGE, soluble protein, disc diffusion, antibacteria