

8th Global Public Health, Occupational Safety and Health Policy

March 16-17, 2022 | Webinar

Volume: 10

Characterization Of Bioactive Compounds Isolated From Endophytic Streptomyces Sp. SUK 25 Against Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus

Muhanna Mohammed AL-shaibani

Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia, Malaysia

The needs for new antibiotics continue to grow due to the widespread of antibiotic-resistant pathogens causing life-threatening infections. The bacterium methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus expresses a widespread virulence factors and antimicrobial resistance determinants that lead to increasing mortality, morbidity, and health care costs. The endophytic Streptomyces species that resides in the living tissues of plants are generally considered a source that has huge potential for the novel bioactive molecules, with medicinal and pharmaceutical properties. This study is aimed to determine the anti-MRSA activity of the bioactive compounds derived from endophytic Streptomyces sp., SUK 25 which was isolated from the root tissues of Zingiber spectabile. The production of secondary metabolites by this strain was optimized through Thornton's broth media. Isolation, purification, and identification of the bioactive compounds were carried out using TLC, column chromatography, HPLC, and FT-IR, HR-LCESIMS and NMR. During primary and secondary screening, SUK 25 showed potential activity against several strains of MRSA ATCC. Bioactivity test was carried out using disk diffusion method for thirteen fractions isolated using column chromatography methods to determine the bioactivity of each fraction against MRSA ATCC 43300. Seven bioactive compounds were isolated and identify. Determination of the gene transcriptional profile of MRSA ATCC 43300 treated with subinhibitory concentration of CAP and cyclo (L-prolyl-L-valine) revealed significant modulation of gene expression with up regulation of 90 genes and down regulation of 131 genes. In conclusion, this study demonstrates that endophytic Streptomyces SUK 25 has the ability to produce several natural compound derivatives with potential bioactivity against MRSA with low cytotoxicity against HepaRG cells.

Biography

Dr. Muhanna is a postdoctoral fellowship at Faculty of Civil Engineering and Built Environment (FKAAB). Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia. BSc. Medical Microbiology, diploma in Medical Microbiology. MSc. Medical Research at Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM), Penang, Malaysia. PhD in Biomedical science from Faculty of Health Sciences, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM).

muhanna@uthm.edu.my