



Document details

< Back to results | < Previous 2 of 43 Next >

Export Download Print E-mail Save to PDF Add to List More

[View at Publisher](#)

Food Research [Open Access](#)

Volume 4, Issue 6, December 2020, Pages 1962-1968

Antibacterial activity of ethanolic leaf extract of aquilaria against multidrug-resistant gram-negative pathogen (Article) (Open)

Jihadi, N.I.M.^a, Hashim, Y.Z.H.-Y.^a, Rahim, N.A.^b, Kamal, K.M.^a, Noor, N.M.^a, Sani, M., Maifiah, M.H.M.^a✉

^aInternational Institute for Halal Research and Training (INHART), International Islamic University Malaysia, Level 3, KICT Building, Jalan Gombak, Selangor 53100, Malaysia

^bFaculty of Pharmacy, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, 50603, Malaysia

Abstract

The rapid emergence of resistant Gram-negative bacteria and the limited discovery of novel antibiotics pose a significant healthcare challenge. Many medicinal plants with potent bioactivities have been developed for the treatment of bacterial infections. Aquilaria malaccensis exhibits wide applications from perfumes and aromatherapy to cosmetics and great potential in medicines. In this study, crude leaf extract of *A. malaccensis* was evaluated for its antibacterial activity against several pathogenic Gram-negative bacteria. The leaves were processed and extracted by Soxhlet method using ethanol as the solvent. The antibacterial activity of the crude extract was tested by disk diffusion method, minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) and minimum bactericidal concentration (MBC). The test organisms included *Acinetobacter baumannii* (ATCC 19606), *Klebsiella pneumoniae* (ATCC 10031 and ATCC 700602), *Escherichia coli* (ATCC 25922), *Salmonella enterica* (ATCC 14579), *Staphylococcus aureus* (ATCC 25923) and *Escherichia coli* (ATCC 1129). Using the optimized method, the Soxhlet extract produced a yield of 178.41 mg/g.

extract at 200 mg/mL displayed the largest inhibition zones of 14.0 mm and 9.7 mm against *A. pneumoniae* ATCC 10031, respectively. In contrast, against *E. coli* and *K. pneumoniae* ATCC 700603, inhibitions of 3.3 mm were demonstrated. The MIC values of the extract were 32 mg/mL against *A. pneumoniae* ATCC 10031 and 64 mg/mL against *E. coli* and *K. pneumoniae* ATCC 700603. The extract were consistent with the MIC values for all the bacteria investigated. Overall, this study showed the antibacterial activity of *A. malaccensis* leaves extract particularly against *A. baumannii* and *K. pneumoniae*. This extract may potentially develop for the treatment of resistant bacteria. © 2020 The Authors. Published by Royal Society of Chemistry.

SciVal Topic Prominence ⓘ

Topic: 2-(2-Phenylethyl)Chromone | *Aquilaria Sinensis* | Thymelaeaceae

Prominence percentile: 87.406 ⓘ

Author keywords

Aquilaria malaccensis | *Escherichia coli* | *Acinetobacter baumannii* | Gram-negative pathogen | Klebsiella pneumoniae | Leaf extract

Indexed keywords

EMTREE drug terms: alcohol | antibiotic agent | *Aquilaria malaccensis* extract | aromatic compound | plant extract | unclassified drug

EMTREE medical terms: *Acinetobacter baumannii* | antibacterial activity | antibiotic sensitivity | *Aquilaria malaccensis* | Article | bacterial infection | *Escherichia coli* | Gram negative bacterium | *Klebsiella pneumoniae* | medicine | minimum bactericidal concentration | minimum inhibitory concentration | plant leaf | Soxhlet extraction | zone of inhibition

Chemicals and CAS Registry Numbers: