

e - ISSN - 2348 - 2168 Print ISSN - 2348 - 215X

Acta Biomedica Scientia



Journal homepage: www.mcmed.us/journal/abs

EVALUATION OF THE ANTI-BACTERIAL AND ANTI-FUNGAL ACTIVITY OF IPOMOEA HEDERACEA

Uma Chandur*, Battu Ganga Rao, Ramadevi D, Kalyani A.L.T.

Andhra University College of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam - 530003, Andhra Pradesh, India.

Article Info Received 29/02/2015 Revised 16/03/2015 Accepted 19/04/2015

Keywords :-Antifungal, Antibacterial, Ipomoea hederacea.

ABSTRACT

In the present scenario, antimicrobial resistance is a major problem in the treatment of Infections. Hence the search for an Ideal anti -microbial continues in the plant kingdom. Plants have always been a rich source of antimicrobials: turmeric, and tulsi to name a few. Several Ipomoea species have been found to possess antimicrobial properties. The purpose of the present study is to evaluate the antibacterial and antifungal activities of the hydro alcoholic extract (70% alcohol in water) of its Arial parts of one such species, Ipomoea hederacea (Ivy leaf morning glory) by determination of the zone of inhibition by the cup plate method. It was found that Ipomoea hederacea (IPO) exhibited moderately significant antifungal activities against Candida albicans, Aspergillus niger, Aspergillus oryzae, Penicillium chrysogenum and, antibacterial activity against both gram positive bacteria, that is, Gram Positive bacteria -Staphylococcus aureus, Bacillus subtilis Gram Negative bacteria- Proteus vulgaris, Escherichia coli, Klebsiella pneumonia, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, as compared to that of the standard.

INTRODUCTION

In the present scenario, antimicrobial resistance is a major problem in the treatment of Infections. As the media would phrase it, the "SUPER BUG" seems to be invincible. Inspite of several million dollars spent, the new age antibiotics have been found to be ineffective in eradicating the microbes. Plants have always been a rich source of antimicrobials: turmeric, and tulsi to name a fewHence the search for an Ideal anti -microbial continues in the plant kingdom [1]. Ipomoea species F: Convolvulaceae (morning glory, sweet potato) occurs throughout the tropical and subtropical regions of the world [2,3]. Several species of Ipomoea have been reported to possess antimicrobial activity (Ipomoea batatas, Ipomoea indica). One such species, is Ipomoea hederacea (Ivy leaf morning glory) a climbing wine naturalised and runs wild throughout India, whose antimicrobial potential remains uexplored [4,5].

Corresponding Author

Uma Chandur

Email: - chanduruma@yahoo.co.in

Research Article

The purpose of the present study is to evaluate the antibacterial and antifungal activities of the hydro alcoholic extract (70% alcohol in water) of its arial parts by determination of the zone of inhibition by the cup plate method.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Collection of the Plant material: The fresh leaves of the plant were collected from Araku valley Paderu region, Vishakhapatnam district of Andhra Pradesh, India.

Preparation of the Extract: The plant material was dried in shade, powdered, subjected to soxhlet extraction using 70% ethanol in water for 72 hours. The extract was evaporated to dryness on a water bath. The plant material was Identified by Dr.M.Venkaiah, Professor of Botany, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam. A Herbarium was prepared and a voucher specimen of the same, bearing no 21108 was deposited in the A.U. (B.D.H).



Evaluation of Anti- Microbial Activity [6]

The evaluation was carried out by determination of the zone of inhibition by cup plate method, summarized as follows

	Antibacterial Activity	Antifungal activity		
Medium used	Nutrient agar	Sabouraud's dextrose agar		
	: Gram Positive bacteria - Staphylococcus aureus,			
Test organisms	Bacillus subtilis	Fungal strains: Candida albicans, Aspergillus		
	. Gram Negative bacteria- Proteus vulgaris,	niger, Aspergillus oryzae, Penicillium		
	Escherichia coli, Klebsiella pneumonia,	chrysogenum		
	Pseudomonas aeruginosa			
standard	Amikacin (0.01mg/ml)	Fluconazole (0.01mg/ml)		
vehicle	Ethyl acetate	Ethyl acetate		
Bore size	бmm	6mm		
Incubation	27 degree contigrade	37degree centigrade		
temperature	5/degree centigrade			
Incubation time	24 hours	48 hours		

RESULTS

Table 1. Anti -bacterial activity of Ipomoea hederacea(IPO)

Sample	Con- mg/ml	Zones of Inhibition(diameter in mm)					
		Gram positive		Gram negative			
		S. aureus	B .subtilis	P.vulgaris	E.coli	K.pneumoniae	P. aeruginosa
IPO100	100	24	26	22	20	23	27
IPO200	200	26	25	20	24	24	22
IPO300	300	27	27	26	25	27	24
Amikacin	0.01	45	45	42	42	42	42
Ethyl Acetate		-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 1. Anti -bacterial properties of Ipomoea hederacea (IPO)



Table 2. Antifungal activity of Ipomoea hederacea (IPO)

Sample	Con	Zones of Inhibition(diameter in mm)					
	mg/ml	Candida albicans	Aspergillus niger	Aspergillus oryzae	Penicillium chrysogenum		
IPO100	100	28	27	28	27		
IPO200	200	30	29	30	29		
IPO300	300	32	30	31	30		
Fluconazole	0.01	52	51	52	51		
ethyl acetate		-	-	-	-		





Figure 2. Antifungal activity of Ipomoea hederacea (IPO)

CONCLUSION

From the above results ,it can be concluded that the hydro alcoholic extract(70% alcohol in water) of the dried Ariel parts of *Ipomoea hederacea* exhibited significant antifungal as well as antibacterial activity against both gram positive and gram negative bacteria, in a dose dependant manner as compared to that of the standard.

DISCUSSION

The plant Ipomoea hederacea may be further explored for the antimicrobial activity against antibiotic resistant strains of microbes which may hold promise in the fight against the SUPER BUG.

REFERENCES

- 1. Iwu MM, Duncan AR and Okunji C. (1999). New antimicrobials of plant origin.*In:* Perspectives on New Crops and New Uses. ASHS Press, Alexandria, 457-462
- 2. www.wikepedia.org
- 3. www.frlht.org
- 4. Marilena Meira, Eliezer Pereira da Silva, Jorge M. David, Juceni P. David. (2012). Review of the genus Ipomoea: traditional uses, chemistry and biological activities. *Revista Brasileira de Farmacognosia Brazilian Journal of Pharmacognosy*, 22(3), 682-713.
- 5. Chopra, Nayar and Chopra, Glossary of Indian Medicinal Plants, PID, New Delhi, 1956, 142(2).
- Prescott LM, Harley JP and Klein DA. (1996). Microbiology. 3^{ed}. The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. United States of America.

