# 265

***Research Article***

International Journal of Pharmacy and Industrial Research

**ISSN Print 2231 – 3648**

**Online 2231 – 3656**

**IN VITRO ANTI-MICROBIAL ACTIVITY ON LEAF EXTRACTS OF**

***ANNONA SQUAMOSA LINN***

# \*Jeyavalli A, Nepolean R, Chandramohan K, Selvakumar N, Nithya G

Thanthai Roever College of Pharmacy, Perambalur, Tamilnadu, India - 621 212.

## Abstract

The in-vitro antimicrobial activity of Petroleum Ether, Chloroform and Ethanolic extract of leave of *Annona squamosa*. The anti microbial activity was evaluated by disc diffusion method against *Pseudomonas aeruginosa, E.coli and Staphylococcus aureus*. The result showed that the Ethanolic extract possessed significant activity towards *Pseudomonas aeruginosa, E.coli and Staphylococcus aureus*.

**Key words:** *Annona squamosa,* Ethanolic extract, Antimicrobial activity, Custard apple.

## Introduction

*Annona squamosa* is a commonly called as Custard apple. Is a tropical branched tree or shrub of family *Annonaceae*. The plant is highly valued in the traditional system of medicine in India for treating a variety of diseases, e.g., the bark can be used to stop diarrhea in children and adults, the fruits used to make a hair tonic [1].

## Material and methods

The leaves of *Annona squamosa* were collected from Kumbakonam, Tamil Nadu, India in 2011.The plant specimen was authenticated by Dr.R.Marimuthu M.Sc.(Ag), Ph.D., Programme Co-Coordinator of Hans Roever Krish Vigyan Kendra, Perambalur, South India(Reg.No:-246/94).

### Preparation of extracts

The leaves of *Annona squamosa* were dried in shade and then powered in to coarse granules. These coarse granules were then extracted with Petroleum Ether, Chloroform and Ethanol by using Sox-let apparatus for 5 hrs respectively. The corresponding extract were filtered and collected, then concentrate to dry mass by vacuum distillation. The each extract was used for chemical evaluations and anti microbial studies.

**Identification of phyto chemical constituents** All extracts of the leaves of *Annona squamosa* were subjected to qualitative test for identification of its active constituents [2, 3, and 4]. That result shows the Alkaloid, Carbohydrates,

### Author for Correspondence:

Jeyavalli A,

Thanthai Roever College of Pharmacy, Perambalur, Tamilnadu, India - 621 212. Email: jeyavallibaskar@gmail.com

# 266

Jeyavalli A. et al., Int. Journal of Pharmacy & Industrial Research Vol – 02 Issue – 03 Jul – Sep 2012

Protein and Amino acid, Flavanoids were present in all the three extracts.

### Anti microbial activity [5, 6]

The disc diffusion method was used to screen in vitro anti microbial activity. Bacteria (*Pseudomonas aeruginosa, E.coli and Staphylococcus aureus* ) were grown on Muller –Hinton Agar plate and incubated at 300 C for 48 hrs in separately. Muller –Hinton Agar extract were sterilized and cooled to 45- 500 C.Then ,they were distributed in sterilized

Petri dish with a diameter of 9 cm.The sterile paper dish (6mm in diameter)were individually impregnated with 50 µl,75 µl and 100 µl of Petroleum Ether, Chloroform and Ethanolic extract respectively. The entire disc were dried and placed on to sterilized Petri dish, which had previously been inoculated with test micro organism. The Petri dishes were incubated at 370C for 24 Hrs.The diameter of the inhibition zone were measured in millimeter.Oflaxacin as used as a standard drug.

**Result and Discussion**

**Table 01: Anti-Microbial Activity on Leaf Extracts of *Annona Squamosa Linn***

**Zone of Inhibition (MM)**

**Microorganism Petroleum Ether extract Chloroform extract Ethanolic extract Oflaxacin**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **50 µl** | **75 µl** | **100 µl** | **50 µl** | **75 µl** | **100 µl** | **50 µl** | **75 µl** | **100 µl** | **30 µg/ml** |
| *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* | 13 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 15 | 19 | 18 |
| *E.coli* | 12 | 13 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 15 | 21 | 15 |
| *Staphylococcus aureus* | 10 | 11 | 13 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 16 | 19 | 20 |

Zone of inhibition obtained were present in the Table 1.The anti bacterial activity of Petroleum Ether, Chloroform and Ethanolic extract were tested against *Pseudomonas aeruginosa, E.coli and Staphylococcus aureus* at concentration of 50 µl, 75 µl and 100 µl.Among three extract the Ethanolic extract of 100 µl was found to be more significant than Petroleum Ether extract and Chloroform extract.

## Acknowledgement

The author would like to thank to The Management and The Principal, Thanthai Roever College of Pharmacy, for providing necessary laboratory facilities and for encouragement to carry out this work.

## References

1. Nadkarni KM. Indian Materia Medica. Ed 3, Vol.1, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai, 2000, pp.116.
2. Kokate CK. Purohit AP. Gokhale SB. Pharmacognosy. Edn 1, Nirali Prakasan, Pune, 1990, pp.123.
3. Harbone JB. Phytochemical Methods.A Guide To Modern Techniques of Plant Analysis. Edn 2, Cahpman and Hal. London, 1984, pp 4.120.
4. Hebert E. Brain. Ellery W. Kenneth .Text Book Practical Pharmacognocy. Baillere, London, 1984, pp.363.
5. Ananthanarayan R. Panikar JCK. Text Book of Microbiology. Edn.5, Orient Longan Ltd, Chennai, 1994, pp.620-621.
6. Gillespie SH.Medical Microbiology. Illustrated, Butterworth Heimann Ltd, United Kingdom, 1994, pp.234-237.

[www.ijpir.com](http://www.ijpir.com/)