

Estimation of Antimicrobial Properties of Shrimp Extract on E. Coli

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Abstract: *The research aimed at the study of antimicrobial properties of shrimp extract on E. coli. We used the Agar well method and loaded the concentrated sample of shrimp in this experiment. After incubating for 24 hours, we observed a limited area of inhibition in E. coli. The sample was extracted by crushing the shrimp waste in a mortar and pestle. Methanol was used as a solvent to extract the chemical components of the shrimp paste. After filtering the waste, the methanol was evaporated and the remaining sample was added to sterile distilled water and loaded in the agar plate. To obtain a uniform inhibition zone the Agar well method is occasionally beneficial for the assay of viscous materials. The Agar well diffusion method is extensively used to evaluate the antimicrobial activity of shrimp extracts. Then, a hole with a diameter of 6 to 8 mm has punched aseptically with a sterile cork borer or a tip, and a certain amount of the antimicrobial agent or extract solution at desired concentration is introduced into the well. Then, agar plates are incubated under suitable conditions depending on the test microorganism. The antimicrobial agent diffuses in the agar medium and inhibits the growth of the microbial strain tested.*

Keywords: Shrimps, antimicrobial, Escherichia coli, shrimp waste