Diversity of antibacterial substances from selected indonesian seaweeds

Jana Tjahjana Anggadiredja, author

Abstrak

This study, represented by seaweeds growing on the Warambadi seashore of Sumba Island, has therefore the following primary purposes: to screen and to evaluate the antibacterial activities of selected red, green, and brown seaweeds; to isolate and to identify the compounds from active extracts from representative species of red, green, and brown seaweeds; and to evaluate the bio activities of the isolated compounds by antibacterial bioassays. Based on the above experimental problems, the following hypotheses are put forward : (a) seaweeds from Warambadi seashore of Sumba island contain secondary metabolites as bioactive substances; (b) extracts of those seaweeds have potentials against bacteria; (c) according to the classes of seaweeds, those seaweeds have diversity of secondary metabolites both in kinds and in molecular structures; (d) the single compounds of those secondary metabolites are bioactive substances as antibacterial; (e) there is a synergism among single compounds of those secondary metabolites as bioactive substances.