

**POTENSI AKTIVITAS BAKTERIOSIN *LACTOBACILLUS GASSERI*
TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN *SAFMONELLA TYPHI***



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ABSTRACT

POTENTIAL OF BACTERIOCIN ACTIVITIES OF *LACTOBACILLUS GASSERI* ON INHIBITING *SALMONELLA TYPHI* GROWTH

By

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Lactobacillus gasseri is a type of lactic acid bacteria (LAB) that can produce bacteriocin as an antibacterial compound. This study aims to determine the potential activity of bacteriocin from *Lactobacillus gasseri* on the growth of *Salmonella typhi* by assessing the Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) and the Minimum Bactericidal Concentration (MBC).

This Research was carried out by dilution technique and using a completely randomized design. The concentration of *Lactobacillus gasseri* bacteriocin was divided into various concentration groups: 100%, 80%, 60%, 40%, 20%, 10% and 0% (control). The MIC and MBC values were determined by counting the number of bacterial colonies that grew from each concentration. The results of the study were statistically analyzed with the One-way ANOVA and Post-Hoc LSD tests.

The results showed that the bacteriocin from *Lactobacillus gasseri* could inhibit the growth of *Salmonella typhi*. The MIC values of the bacteriocin from *Lactobacillus gasseri* cannot be identified nor can the MBC be identified.

The conclusion of this research is the bacteriocin from *Lactobacillus gasseri* has a bacteriostatic effect on the growth of *Salmonella typhi* but does not have a bactericidal effect. The ability of bacteriocin from *Lactobacillus gasseri* to inhibit the growth of *Salmonella typhi* depends on the bacteriocin's concentration.

Keywords: Antibacterial, Bacteriocin, *Lactobacillus gasseri*, *Salmonella typhi*

ABSTRAK
POTENSI AKTIVITAS BAKTERIOSIN *LACTOBACILLUS GASSERI*
TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN *Salmonella typhi*

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Lactobacillus gasseri merupakan jenis bakteri asam laktat (BAL) yang dapat menghasilkan bakteriosin sebagai suatu senyawa antibakteri. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui potensi aktivitas bakteriosin *Lactobacillus gasseri* terhadap pertumbuhan *Salmonella typhi* dengan menilai Kadar Hambat Minimal (KHM) dan Kadar Bunuh Minimal (KBM).

Penelitian potensi aktivitas bakteriosin *Lactobacillus gasseri* terhadap pertumbuhan *Salmonella typhi* dilakukan dengan teknik dilusi dan menggunakan desain Rancangan Acak Lengkap. Konsentrasi bakteriosin *Lactobacillus gasseri* dibagi dalam berbagai kelompok konsentrasi yaitu 100%, 80%, 60%, 40%, 20%, 10% dan 0% (kontrol). Nilai KHM dan KBM ditentukan dengan menghitung jumlah koloni bakteri yang tumbuh dari masing-masing konsentrasi. Hasil penelitian dianalisis secara statistik dengan uji One-way ANOVA dan Post-Hoc LSD.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa bakteriosin *Lactobacillus gasseri* dapat menghambat pertumbuhan *Salmonella typhi*. Adapun nilai KHM dari bakteriosin *Lactobacillus gasseri* tidak dapat diidentifikasi begitupun dengan KBM juga tidak dapat diidentifikasi.

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah bakteriosin *Lactobacillus gasseri* memiliki efek bakteriostatik terhadap pertumbuhan *Salmonella typhi* tetapi tidak memiliki efek bakterisidal. Kemampuan daya hambat bakteriosin *Lactobacillus gasseri* terhadap pertumbuhan *Salmonella typhi* dipengaruhi oleh konsentrasi bakteriosinya.

Kata kunci : Antibakteri, Bakteriosin, *Lactobacillus gasseri*, *Salmonella typhi*