Chief Editor

Dr. A. Singaraj, M.A., M.Phil., Ph.D. Editor

Mrs.M.Josephin Immaculate Ruba

EDITORIAL ADVISORS

- 1. Prof. Dr.Said I.Shalaby, MD,Ph.D.
 Professor & Vice President
 Tropical Medicine,
 Hepatology & Gastroenterology, NRC,
 Academy of Scientific Research and Technology,
 Cairo, Egypt.
- 2. Dr. Mussie T. Tessema,
 Associate Professor,
 Department of Business Administration,
 Winona State University, MN,
 United States of America,
- 3. Dr. Mengsteab Tesfayohannes, Associate Professor, Department of Management, Sigmund Weis School of Business, Susquehanna University, Selinsgrove, PENN, United States of America,
- 4. Dr. Ahmed Sebihi
 Associate Professor
 Islamic Culture and Social Sciences (ICSS),
 Department of General Education (DGE),
 Gulf Medical University (GMU),
 UAE.
- 5. Dr. Anne Maduka, Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Anambra State University, Igbariam Campus, Nigeria.
- 6. Dr. D.K. Awasthi, M.SC., Ph.D. Associate Professor Department of Chemistry, Sri J.N.P.G. College, Charbagh, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh. India
- 7. Dr. Tirtharaj Bhoi, M.A, Ph.D, Assistant Professor, School of Social Science, University of Jammu, Jammu, Jammu & Kashmir, India.
- 8. Dr. Pradeep Kumar Choudhury,
 Assistant Professor,
 Institute for Studies in Industrial Development,
 An ICSSR Research Institute,
 New Delhi- 110070, India.
- Dr. Gyanendra Awasthi, M.Sc., Ph.D., NET
 Associate Professor & HOD
 Department of Biochemistry,
 Dolphin (PG) Institute of Biomedical & Natural
 Sciences,
 Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India.
- 10. Dr. C. Satapathy,
 Director,
 Amity Humanity Foundation,
 Amity Business School, Bhubaneswar,
 Orissa, India.



ISSN (Online): 2455-7838 SJIF Impact Factor (2016): 4.144

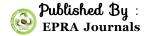
UGC Approved Journal No: 48844

EPRA International Journal of

Research & Development

Monthly Peer Reviewed & Indexed International Online Journal

Volume:2, Issue:6, June 2017



CC License





UGC Approved Journal No: 48844 ISSN: 2455-7838(Online) EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)

SJIF Impact Factor: 4.144 Volume: 2 | Issue: 6 | June | 2017

ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY OF CINNAMON ESSENTIAL OIL AGAINST BACILLUS SUBTILIS AND SALMONELLA BACTERIA

Ashish M. Kargavkar¹

¹UG Student Department of Chemical Engineering, Pacific School of Engineering, Surat, Gujarat, India.

Sawan B. Patel²

²UG Student Department of Chemical Engineering, Pacific School of Engineering, Surat, Gujarat, India.

Nikunj B. Patel³

³UG Student Department of Chemical Engineering, Pacific School of Engineering, Surat, Gujarat, India.

ABSTRACT

Cinnamon is a very unique spice mostly used in food recipes. Cinnamon contains Cinnamaldehyde, Eugenol, Cinnamic acid, Cinnamyl acetate, Coumarin, etc. Cinnamon has some unique healthy properties. Cinnamon is broadly used in ayurvedic medicines. The aim of our project is to check the antimicrobial activity of cinnamon essential oil against bacillus subtilis and salmonella bacteria. Cinnamon essential oil is obtained by hydro distillation method. Antimicrobial activity of cinnamon essential oil is analyzed by Modified Kirby - Bauer method. We got good antimicrobial activity of cinnamon essential oil against bacillus subtilis and salmonella bacteria. We were study the use of this essential oil as food preservative and medicinal purpose.

KEYWORDS: Cinnamon, Essential oil, Antimicrobial, Antibacterial, Modified Kirby - Bauer method, Bacillus Subtilis, Salmonella

I. INTRODUCTION

Cinnamon is a very unique spice mostly used in food recipes. Cinnamon is originated from South India, Sri Lanka, China, Indonesia, Vietnam, Mexico, etc. Cinnamon contains Cinnamaldehyde, Eugenol, Cinnamic acid, Cinnamyl acetate, Coumarin, etc. Cinnamon has some unique healthy properties. Cinnamon is broadly used in ayurvedic medicines. It also used in food industry pharmaceutical industry, perfumery industry, etc.

Cinnamon essential oil has very broad scope to use as medicinal purpose in treatment of high blood sugar, cholesterol, urinary tract infection, blood thinning, joint pain relief, as [3]. Bacillus subtilis bacteria cause food poisoning. Salmonella bacteria cause food poisoning, diarrheal, as [11]. We were study the antimicrobial effect of cinnamon essential oil against bacillus subtilis and salmonella bacteria.

Volume: 2 | Issue: 6 | June 2017

II. ANTIMICROBIAL

Antimicrobial kills microorganisms or inhibit their growth. Antimicrobial is classified as antibacterial and antifungal. Antibacterial is used against bacteria and antifungal work against fungi. Antimicrobial can also classify according to their function. Disinfectants kill bacteria on non-living surface to prevent illness. Antiseptics are used on living tissue and reduce infection in injury. Antibiotics destroy microorganisms in the living body.

III. MATERIALS AND METHOD

(A) Raw Material:

Cinnamon essential oil is obtained by hydro distillation method. Bacillus subtilis and salmonella bacteria culture is prepared in microbiology laboratory.

(B) Modified Kirby - Bauer Method: Procedure:

- Grow the 0.5 McFarland Bacillus Subtilis and Salmonella bacteria culture in different Petri dish.
- 2. Allow the bacteria to grow for 24 hours.
- 3. Take a two sample of essential oil (25% and 50%)and insert into dish using antibiotic disc dispenser.
- 4. Put the Petri dish for 18 hours at 370 C.
- 5. After the 18 hours measure the Minimum Inhibitory Concentration



Fig.1. Antimicrobial Activity of Cinnamon Essential Oil against Bacillus Subtilis Bacteria

MIC DETERMINATION OF ANTIBACTERIAL AGENT GRAM POSITIVE BACTERIA Bacillus Subtilis COMPOUND 25.0% 50.0% CINNAMON 17 22

Fig.2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentration of Cinnamon Essential oil against Bacillus Subtilis Bacteria

www.eprajournals.com Volume: 2 | Issue: 6 | June 2017

MIC DETERMINATION OF ANTIBACTERIAL AGENT GRAM NEGATIVE BACTERIA

Salmonella		
COMPOUND	25.0%	50.0%
CINNAMON	15	18

Fig.3. Minimum Inhibitory Concentration of Cinnamon Essential oil against Salmonella Bacteria

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Antimicrobial activity of cinnamon essential oil against bacillus subtilis and salmonella bacteria is analyzed by modified Kirby - Bauer method. Minimum inhibitory concentration of cinnamon essential oil is measured against bacillus subtilis and salmonella bacteria. Minimum inhibitory concentration is area in which cinnamon essential oil is worked as antimicrobial. Minimum inhibitory concentration of cinnamon essential oil against bacillus subtilis bacteria is 17 and 22 mm for 25 % and 50 % concentration respectively. Minimum inhibitory concentration of cinnamon essential oil against salmonella bacteria is 15 and 18 mm for 25 % and 50 % concentration respectively. Cinnamon essential oil has good antimicrobial activity.

IV. CONCLUSION

Cinnamon essential oil has very good antimicrobial activity against bacillus subtilis and salmonella bacteria. Bacillus group of bacteria is responsible for food poisoning. Salmonella bacteria also cause for diarrheal and food poisoning. Cinnamon essential oil can work very effectively against bacillus subtilis and salmonella bacteria. Cinnamon essential oil can be use as food preservative to preserve food longer time and it can also resist food poisoning. Cinnamon essential oil is broadly use in ayurvedic as medicine for treatment of various infections and dieses. Cinnamon essential oil can effectively resist the growth and kill bacillus subtilis, salmonella bacteria and prevent the illness spread by it. Finally, there is a broad opportunity to use cinnamon essential oil as food preservative and medicine.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We gratefully thank Asst. Prof. Piyush Modi from the Department of Chemical Engineering, Pacific School of Engineering, Surat for their contribution to our project.

We also thank Mr. Paresh R. Kapopara from Advance Diagnostic Laboratory, M.Sc. (Medical Micro), for their contribution to our project.

REFERENCES

- Nabavi S. F., Di Lorenzo A., Izadi M., Sobarzo-Sanchez E., Daglia M., & Nabavi S. M. (2015).
 Antibacterial effects of cinnamon: From farm to food, cosmetic and pharmaceutical industries. Nutrients, 7(9), 7729-7748.
- 2. Raeisi M., Tajik H., Yarahmadi A., & Sanginabadi S. (2015). Antimicrobial Effect of Cinnamon Essential Oil against Escherichia Coli and Staphylococcus aureus. Health Scope, 4(4).
- Maheshwari R. K., Chauhan A. K., Gupta A., & Sharma S. (2013). Cinnamon: an imperative spice for human comfort. International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and Bio-science, 2(50), 131-145.
- Goni P., Lopez P., Sanchez C., Gomez-Lus R., Becerril R., & Nerin C. (2009). Antimicrobial activity in the vapour phase of a combination of cinnamon and clove essential oils. Food chemistry, 116(4), 982-989.
- Muthuswamy S., Rupasinghe H. P. V., & Stratton G. W. (2008). Antimicrobial effect of cinnamon bark extract on escherichia coli 0157: h7, listeria innocua and fresh-cut apple slices. Journal of Food Safety, 28(4), 534-549.
- 6. Coburn B., Grassl G. A., & Finlay B. B. (2007). Salmonella, the host and disease: a brief review. Immunology and cell biology, 85(2), 112-118.
- Shan B., Cai Y. Z., Brooks J. D., & Corke H. (2007). Antibacterial properties and major bioactive components of cinnamon stick (Cinnamomum burmannii): activity against forborne pathogenic bacteria. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 55(14), 5484-5490.
- Lopez P., Sanchez C., Batlle R., & Nerin C. (2005). Solid-and vapour-phase antimicrobial activities of six essential oils: susceptibility of selected forborne bacterial and fungal strains. Journal of agricultural and food chemistry, 53(17), 6939-6946.
- Friedman M., Henika P. R., Levin C. E., & Mandrell R. E. (2004). Antibacterial activities of plant essential oils and their components against Escherichia coli O157: H7 and Salmonella enterica in apple juice. Journal of agricultural and food chemistry, 52(19), 6042-6048.
- Lalitha M. K. (2004). Manual on antimicrobial susceptibility testing. Performance standards for antimicrobial testing: Twelfth Informational Supplement, 56238, 454-456.

Volume: 2 | Issue: 6 | June 2017

- 11. Kampelmacher E. H. (1983). Salmonellosis as a cause of food poisoning. Methods of prevention aimed at reducing the incidence of Salmonellae and standards for harmonization of detection methods. Revue scientific et technique.
- 12. Abaas h. A. H. I. S., & Ali r. H., Antibacterial activities of cinnamon zeylanicum syzygium aromaticum essential oil.



Ashish M. Kargavkar, Final Year Department of Chemical Engineering Pacific School of Engineering, Surat, Gujarat, India



Sawan B. Patel, Final Year Department of Chemical Engineering Pacific School of Engineering, Surat, Gujarat, India



Nikunj B. Patel, Final Year Department of Chemical Engineering Pacific School of Engineering, Surat, Gujarat, India

Volume: 2 | Issue: 6 | June 2017