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Abstract

Twenty soil samples were collected from Hilla City. Six Streptomyces spp. isolates were identified. Antibacterial activity of Streptomyces spp. isolates were estimated against S. aureus, Streptomyces spp.4 showed higher activity with (20mm)inhibition zone compared with other isolates Streptomyces spp.4 was selected for extraction of antibacterial agent. Streptomyces spp.4 agent showed that higher activity against S. aureus with (22)mm inhibition zone,(14)mm against E.coli and lower activity against P.aeruginosa (12mm). FT-IR spectrum for agent had a peak between (3387-3369 cm-1) indicate to presence (N-H) stretching in primary, secondary amine and amide, peak at 2928.04 indicate to presence of (C-H) stretching in aliphatic compound, 1649.19 indicate to presence of (N-H) bend in primary amine compound, and a peak at 1026.16 (=C-H) bending in aliphatic compound.

Background

Streptomyces are prokaryotic which having great importance in producing of chemically different metabolite for drug industry. Many types of antibiotic classes produced by Streptomyces such as aminoglycosides, anthracyclines, glycopeptides, \u03b3-lactams, macrolides, nucleosides, peptides and others.

Antibacterial Activity Of Agent Produced By Streptomyces Spp. Against Clinical Bacterial Isolates

Methods

1- Streptomyces isolation

Twenty soil samples were collected from Hilla city . Six Streptomyces spp. isolates were identified.

2- Test isolates

Test isolates was isolated from clinical samples from Babylon Maternity and Children Hospital which includes (S. aureus). E.coli, and P.aeruginosa)

3-Antibacterial activity of Streptomyces spp isolates was measured by Agar block Method

4-Extraction of bioactive compounds

Extraction of bioactive metabolite was made by growing of Streptomyces spp.4 on yeast malt extract agar. Highly active isolates with high inhibition zone was cultured on ISP2(International Streptomyces project) broth and incubated in shaker incubator at 28 °C for 7 days. After that these isolates were centrifuged at 8000 rpm for 15 minutes .The supernatant was collected and mixed with equivalent amount from ethyl acetate 1:1(v/v).

5-Activity of agent against pathogenic bacteria

Activity of product was evaluated against S.aureus, E.coli and P.aeruginosa by using well diffusion method.

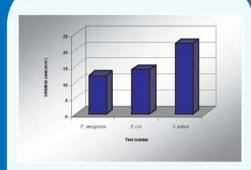
6-FT-IR spectrum of agent

FT-IR spectrum was detected by using Shimadzu FTIR-8400 and scanned at 400 to 4000 cm-1. The potassium bromide technique was used.

Results

Table (1): Antibacterial activity of Streptomyces spp. isoltes against S. aureus

Streptomyces spp. isolates	Inhibition zone(mm)
Str spp.1	18
Str spp.2	12
Str spp.3	15
Str spp.4	20
Str spp.5	16
Str spp.6	13



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Figure(1): Antibacterial activity of agent produced by Streptomyces spp.4 against test pathogens.

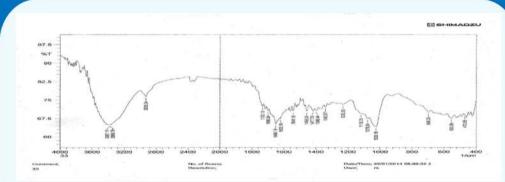


Figure (2): FT-IR spectrum of antibacterial agent produced by Streptomyces spp.4

FT-IR spectrum for agent had a peak between (3387-3369 cm-1) indicate to presence (N-H) stretching in primary, secondary amine and amide, peak at 2928.04 indicate to presence of (C-H) stretching in aliphatic compound, 1649, 19 indicate to presence of (N-H) bend in primary amine compound, and a peak at 1026.16 (=C-H) bending in aliphatic compound.

Conclusions

Streptomyces is a rich source for producing of antibacterial agent.