

Home / Archives / Vol. 2 No. 04 (2024): IRJAEM Vol.02 Issue 04- [April 2024] / Research Articles

Marine Microorganisms as Potential Source of Quorum-Sensing Inhibitory Compounds

Yashika Ojha

PG-Microbiology, Atmiya University, Rajkot, Gujarat, India.

Author

Dimple kachhadiya

Department of Microbiology, Atmiya University, Rajkot, Gujarat, India.

Author

DOI: https://doi.org/10.47392/IRJAEM.2024.0125

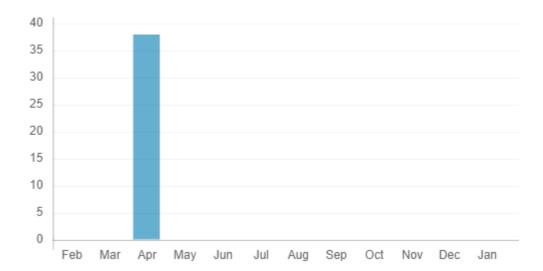
Keywords: Antimicrobial Resistance, Biofilm Inhibition, Pseudomonas Aeruginosa Infection, Quorum Sensing, Quorum Sensing Inhibition, Violacein Inhibition

Abstract

Antibiotics are extensively utilized globally, and the rate of antibiotic resistance is increasing more rapidly than ever. Since the introduction of antibiotics, the overuse of antibiotics caused selection pressure, and almost all pathogenic bacteria have developed resistance against commonly used antibiotics, which is particularly known as antimicrobial resistance (AMR). It has proven challenging to combat and resolve the issue of microbial resistance. A growing number of microorganisms have developed different resistance mechanisms and turned into "superbugs". The identification of quorum-sensing systems has given researchers a new hope for understanding drug resistance processes. The quorum-sensing system controls a number of cellular functions, including the expression of pathogenic genes, the synthesis of toxins, and the synthesis of extracellular polysaccharides. To targeting QS systems marine bacterial samples were collected by different coastal sites of Gujarat, like Mandvi, Dwarka and Diu. A total of 52 marine isolates were obtained, out of which 16 were associated with various marine macro-organisms like sponges and algae, whereas 36 were free-living. The study has done by screening those marine isolates shown potential to inhibiting the quorum sensing molecule by co culture study against Chromobacter violaceium, followed by growth inhibition assay. The G14 and G82 isolate shows highest degradation of N-acyl homoserine lactone by

AHL study. The QSI compounds were extracted using ethyl acetate extraction method. Biofilm inhibition assay with Pseudomonas aeruginosa shows potent inhibitory effect of extract. These results prove that marine microorganism have potential to inhibits quorum sensing and virulence factors regulated by Quorum Sensing phenomenon.

Downloads





ISSN (O) : 2584-2854 VOLUME: 02 ISSUE: 04 APRIL: 2024

IRJAEM

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH JOURNAL ON ADVANCED ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT

PUBLISHER: Gold N Cloud publications





Published

2024-04-15

Issue

Vol. 2 No. 04 (2024): IRJAEM Vol.02 Issue 04- [April 2024]

Section

Research Articles

License

Copyright (c) 2024 International Research Journal on Advanced Engineering and Management (IRJAEM)

This work is licensed under a <u>Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License</u>.

Keywords



Information

For Readers

For Authors

For Librarians

Make a Submission

Announcements | Editorial Board | Indexing | Contact The publication is licensed under a Creative Commons License (CC BY-NC). View Legal Code Copyright © 2023, IRJAEM

Platform & workflow by OJS / PKP