ABSTRACT

Merremia mammosa (Lour.) Hallier f. is one of Convolvulaceae family’s plant that has been used empirically as antimicrobial such as anti tuberculosis. The aim of this research is to determine antimicrobial activity from $n$-hexane extract fraction of Merremia mammosa (Lour.) Hallier f.’s tuber against Mycobacterium tuberculosis H37RV ATCC 27294. The activity is expressed as Minimum Inhibition Consentration (MIC) of this fraction against testing microbial by using Agar Dilution Method. The result showed that $n$-hexane extract fraction (fraction E) inhibit the growth of Mycobacterium tuberculosis H37RV ATCC 27294 until consentration 12,5 µg/ml.

Keywords: Antimicrobial activity, Merremia mammosa (Lour.) Hallier f., MIC, Mycobacterium tuberculosis H37RV ATCC 27294.