ABSTRACT

ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF PROBIOTIC MICROSPHERE Lactobacillus acidophilus FNCC-0051 USING SODIUM ALGINATE MATRIX TO Propionibacterium acnes ATCC 11827 IN pH 4,5 AND 6,0

Siti Nafisah

The aim of this study is to analyze antibacterial activity of probiotic *Lactobacillus acidophilus* FNCC-0051 microsphere in buffer media pH 4,5 and 6,0. The microsphere using sodium alginate 2% as matrix and CaCl₂ 1,0 M as cross-linked solution. Antibacterial activity test completed by diffusion method using *Propionibacterium acnes* ATCC 11827 as a bacteria experiment. Antibacterial activity shown by inhibitory zone. The inhibitory zone was presented to a linear regression equation y = 6,6000x + 6,3191. The results had an antibacterial activity equivalence of probiotic microsphere to clindamycin phosphate against *Propionibacterium acnes* ATCC 11827. The results in pH 4,5 were $10,11 \pm 1,07$; $12,16 \pm 1,25$; $15,73 \pm 2,36$; $18,81 \pm 3,20$; $22,99 \pm 2,38$; $30,74 \pm 5,24$ ppm and the results in pH 6,0 were $20,98 \pm 2,41$; $25,58 \pm 2,40$; $31,04 \pm 3,57$; $36,09 \pm 2,62$; $40,47 \pm 2,12$; $48,38 \pm 4,73$ ppm. The antibacterial activity of probiotic microsphere in pH 6,0 is bigger than the antibacterial activity of probiotic microsphere in pH 4,5 (p<0,05).

Keywords: Probiotic, Microsphere, Antibacterial activity, pH 4,5, pH 6,0