

# **PRODUCTION OF BIO-ENZYME BY USING (*Citrus sinensis*) AND TESTING ITS ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY OF MICROBES AGAINST HUMAN (*Homosapiens*) HAND**

## **Abstract**

Citrus sinensis belong to the family Rutaceae. It originated in south china and myanmar. It used to treat constipation, cramps, cold, and prevent kidney stones. The present study the bioenzyme was prepared and its antimicrobial activity tested against microbes isolated from Human hands. It is effective against E.coli, Klebsiella sp and Staphylococcus sp.

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## I. INTRODUCTION

Human skin is the largest organ .it made of protein, Minerals and fat. It is inhabitate of rods and cocci bacterium's ,the microbes like *Klebsiella sp*, *E.coli*, *Proteus sp*, *Enterobacter*. The skin also contain some extrinsic microbes. (P.Zeeumen,*etal.*,2013).The pathogenic and nonpathogenic microbes and microbial ecology of human skin in health and disease (D.Fredricks,*et al.*,2001) Regular hand washing and practicing use of sanitizer routine. (WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION,2009) World Health Organisation recommended all people should,wash their hand before and after preparing food and before eating food. Bio-enzyme is a natural organic enzyme made from fermented *Citrus sinensis*. It can be used for floor cleaner,Glass cleaner and Dish washing.It also used in laundry.

## II. MATERIALSAND MEHODS

The collected sample was inoculated on to nutrient agar and incubated at 37°C for 24 hours to be 48 hours. After the incubation period, selected colonies of samples were transferred from mixed culture of the plate of Nutrient agar ,then it streaked on EMB agar ,blood agar, Mac conkey agar, and citrate agar ,the microbes on hand samples confirmed by various biochemical tests,Indole test, Methyl red test, VP test,Citrate utilization test, TSI agar test , Gelatin hydrolysis, Catalase test , Urease test, Starch hydrolysis

## III.PREPARATION OF *Citrus sinensis* BIO-ENZYME PRODUCTION

Bio-enzyme products are added of jaggery (Gud) or black strap molasses is 100g and *Citrus sinensis* peels is 300g is added and the distilled water 1000ml is added and also the quarter (1/4)teaspoon dry yeast.The ratio is 1:3:10 ratio of jaggery: *Citrus sinensis*:peel:water



Figure 1: *Citrus sinensis* peels



Bio-Enzyme *Citrus sinensis* 26

#### IV. RESULT

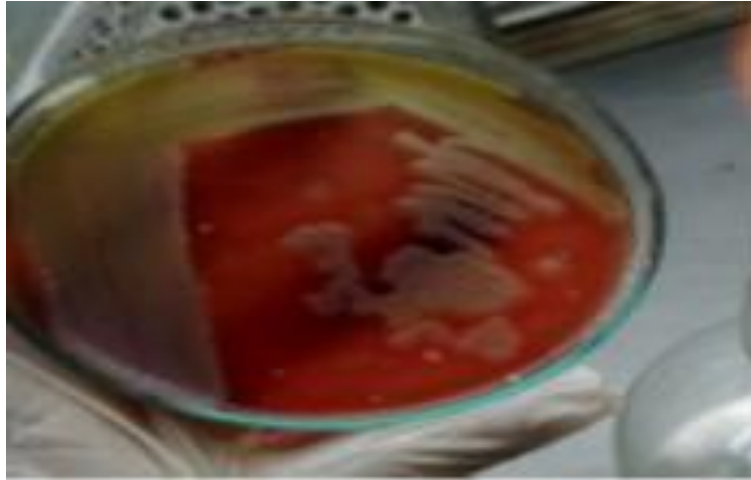
**Table 1: Isolation of Microbes From Hands**

Sl. no	Microbes	Total Bacterium cfu/ml Before using sanitizers	Total microbial load cfu/ml After using sanitizer
1	<i>Klebsiella sp.</i> ,	$2.4 \times 10^3$	$2.2 \times 10^3$
2	<i>Proteus sp.</i> ,	$2.2 \times 10^3$	$2.1 \times 10^3$
3	<i>Staphylococcus sp.</i> ,	$2.6 \times 10^3$	$1.2 \times 10^3$

**Table 2: Biochemical Characteristics of *Staphylo coccus sp.*,**

Sl. No	Biochemical Test/Morphology	Results
1	Gram staining	Coccus Rod
2	Cultural characteristics on agar slant	Abundant ,opaque
3	Gelatin liquefaction	+ ve
4	Starch hydrolysis	-ve
5	Lipid hydrolysis	+ ve
6	lactose	Acid production
7	Dextrose	Acid production
8	Sucrose	Acid production
9	H <sub>2</sub> s production	-ve
10	No <sub>3</sub> reduction	+ve
11	Indole production	-ve
12	MR Reaction	+ve
13	VP reaction	+
14	Citrate	-ve
15	Urease activity	-ve
16	Catalase activity	+ve
17	Oxidase activity	-ve

1. (+)-positive
2. (-)-Negative
3. A-Acid



**Figure 2: Biochemical characters of *Staphylo coccus sp.*,**

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1. *Staphylo coccus sp.*, in Blood Agar Medium

**Table 3: Biochemical Characteristics of *Klebsiella sp.*,**

S.No	Biochemical Test/Morphology	Results
1	Gram staining	Rod (-)
2	Cultural characteristics on agar slant	Slimy,white,somewhat, translucent,raised growth
3	Gelatin liquefaction	-ve
4	Starch hydrolysis	-ve
5	Lipid hydrolysis	-ve
6	lactose	Acid gas
7	Dextrose	Acid gas
8	Sucrose	Acid gas
9	H <sub>2</sub> s production	-ve
10	No <sub>3</sub> reduction	+ve
11	Indole production	-ve
12	MR Reaction	+ve
13	VP reaction	+
14	Citrate	-ve
15	Urease activity	-ve
16	Catalase activity	+ve
17	Oxidase activity	-ve

1. (+)-positive
2. (-)-Negative
3. AG-Acid gas



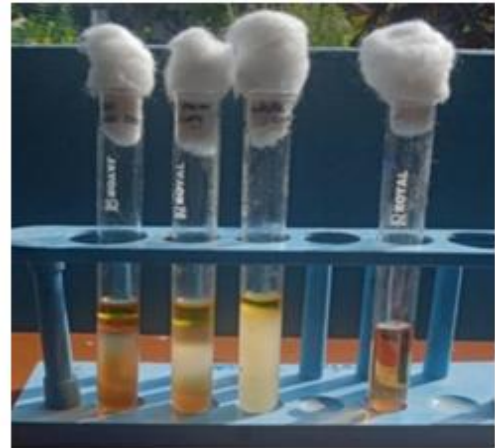
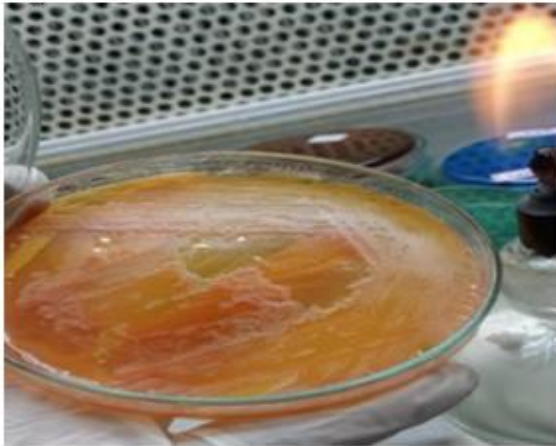
**Figure 3: Biochemical characters of *Klebsiella sp.***

1. *Klebsiella sp.*, in MacConkey's Agar
2. B) Urease +VE

**Table 4: Biochemical characteristics of *proteus sp.***

S.NO	Biochemical Test/Morphology	Results
1	Gram staining	Coccus rod
2	Cultural characteristics on agar slant	Thin, blue-grey, spreading growing
3	Gelatin liquefaction	+ve
4	Starch hydrolysis	-ve
5	Lipid hydrolysis	-ve
6	lactose	-ve
7	Dextrose	Alkaline
8	Sucrose	Alkaline+ <sub>-</sub>
9	H <sub>2</sub> S production	+ve
10	No <sub>3</sub> reduction	+ve
11	Indole production	+ve
12	MR Reaction	+ve
13	VP reaction	-ve
14	Citrate	-ve
15	Urease activity	+ve
16	Catalase activity	+ve
17	Oxidase activity	-ve

1. (+)-positive
2. (-)-Negative
3. (A)-Alkaline



**Figure 4: Biochemical characters of *Proteus sp.***

*Proteus sp.*, in Macconkey agar  
Indole +VE

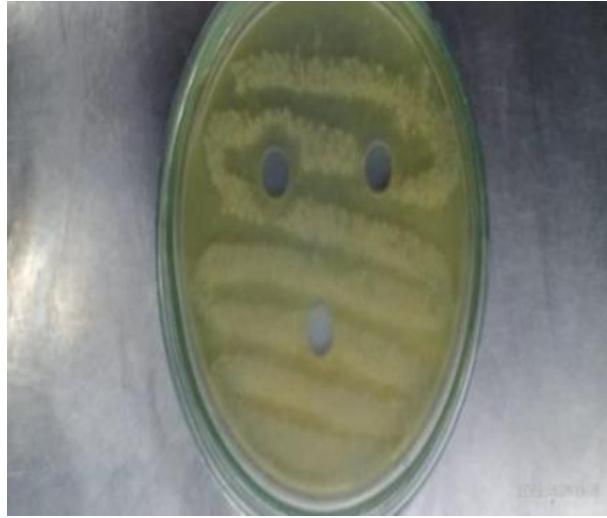
**Table 5: Testing Antimicrobial sensitivity of Isolates against Bio-enzyme (*Citrus sinensis*)**

S.NO	Tested oraganism	Zone of inhibition
1	<i>Klebsiella sp.</i> ,	15mm
2	<i>Proteus sp.</i> ,	14mm
3	<i>Staphylo coccous sp.</i> ,	16mm

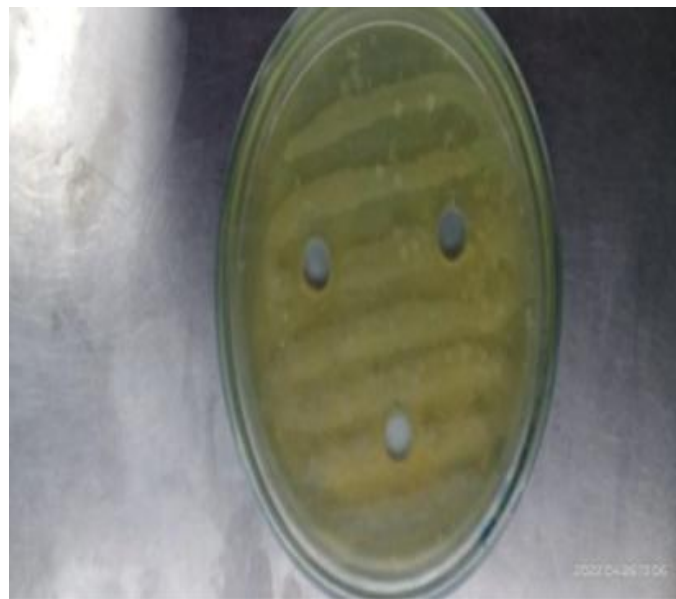
#### V. ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY OF ISOLATED MICROBES AGAINST BIO-ENZYME (*Citrus Sinensis*)



**Figure 4-A: Antibacterial Activity of *Citrus sinensis* Bio-Enzyme Against *Proteus sp.***



**Figure 4-B: Antibacterial Activity of *Citrus sinensis* Bio-Enzyme Against *Klebsiella sp***



**Figure 4-C: Antibacterial Activity of *Citrus sinensis* Bio-Enzyme Against *Staphylo coccous sp.*,**

Table-1: Shows biochemical characters of *Staphylo coccous sp.*, In *Staphylo coccous sp.*, appears gram positive coccus rods. it appears thin, grayish growth. It appears positive on gelatin liquefaction, lipid hydrolysis, NO<sub>3</sub> reduction, Methyl red reaction, voges prausers reaction and Catalase activity. It appears negative on starch hydrolysis, H<sub>2</sub>S production, Indole production, citrate, Urease activity, Oxidase activity. (Figure :1)

Table-2: Shows biochemical characters of *klebsiella pneumonia sp.* Appears gram negative rods. Cultural characteristics it appears Thin, grayish growth. It appears positive on NO<sub>3</sub> reduction, Citrate, Urease activity, Catalase activity. It appears negative on gelatin liquefaction, Starch hydrolysis, Lipid hydrolysis, H<sub>2</sub>S production, Indole production, Methyl red reaction, Oxidase activity. (Figure : 2)

Table -3: The biochemical characters of *proteus sp.*, It appears gram negative rods. Cultural characteristics on agar slant it appears Thin, even grayish growth. It appears positive on gelatin liquefaction, H<sub>2</sub>S production, NO<sub>3</sub> reduction, Insole production, MR reaction, Urea's activity, Catalase activity. It appears negative on starch hydrolysis, lipid hydrolysis, lactose, VP reaction, citrate. It appears acid production on Dextrose, sucrose. (Figure : 3)

Table-4: Shows the antimicrobial activity isolates against Bio-enzymes (*Citrus sinensis*). It is more effective on *staphylo coccous sp.*, (Figure : 4)

## VI. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The present work carried out on preparation of Bioenzymes from *citrus sinensis* and testing its It is more effective on *Klebsiella sp.*, *Staphylo coccous sp.*, and *proteus*. The present study concluded the *Citrus sinensis* Bio-enzymes shows potential antimicrobial activity, so the present study concluded that *Citrus sinensis*. Bio-enzymes act as a potential hand sanitizer.

## VII. REFERENCE

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