A PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION THE ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF THE ALKALOIDAL CONSTITUENT OF *Hyptis suaveolens* Poir. (Family *Labiatae*)

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Glenn G. Alcayde

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ABSTRACT

This study determined the effectiveness of the alkaloidal constituent on the leaves of *Hyptis suaveolens* against the four bacteria namely *S. aureus*, *B. subtilis* *E. coli*, and *P. aeruginosa*, and two fungi namely *C. albicans* and *S. cerevisae*. The alkaloidal constituent was first detected using the Culvenor-Fitzgerald method. It was then separated in the form of an alkaloidal residue. The residue was separated further using column chromatography. This process resulted in three fraction isolates.These three fraction isolates were purified and determined their physical properties. Finally, each fraction isolate was prepared into three concentrations; 100%, 50%, and 25%. The isolates of three concentrations were then tested on six microorganisms and growth of inhibition was measured. Results showed that the three fraction isolates in three different concentrations exhibited no antibacterial and antifungal effect.