Antibacterial Activity of Methanol Extract of Basil (Ocimum Sp.) Against Vibrio Parahaemolyticus

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Abstract. Basil leaves (Ocimum basilicum L.) contain flavonoids which are antibacterial, can inhibit nucleic acid synthesis, inhibit cytoplasmic membrane function, and inhibit cell energy metabolism. basil (O. basilicum L.) against Vibrio parahaemolyticus; determine the minimum concentration that can inhibit the growth of V. parahaemolyticus and the minimum concentration of basil leaf extract bactericidal against V. parahaemolyticus. This research was conducted at the Integrated Biology laboratory, Faculty of Fisheries and Marine Sciences, Universitas Muslim Indonesia. This research was experimental research with methanol extract treatment of basil (O. basilicum L.) leaves with three repetitions using the diffusion method. The sample used was Vibrio parahaemolyticus bacteria. The observed variable was the activity of methanol extract of basil leaves in inhibiting the growth of Vibrio parahaemolyticus bacteria. The results showed that the methanol extract of basil (O. basilicum) leaves had strong effect against growth of V. parahaemolitycus with an inhibition zone diameter of 13.67 mm. The minimum inhibition concentration (MIC) of methanol extract was 0.78 mg/mL and minimum bactericidal concentration (MBC) V. parahoemolytycus was 6.25 mg/mL.

Keyword: Ocimum basilicum, MIC, MBC, Vibrio parahaemolyticus, methanol extract