

CONTENTS

<u>CHAPTERS</u>	<u>PAGE NOs</u>
1. INTRODUCTION.....	1-3
2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE.....	4-15
3. MATERIALS AND METHOD.....	16-24
4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION.....	25-41
5. CONCLUSION.....	42-43
6. FUTURE PROSPECTS.....	44-45
7. REFERENCES.....	46-49
8. ANNEXURES.....	50-55

LIST OF FIGURES:

Figure: 1-Site of action of common antimicrobial agents.

Figure: 2-The putative strains displaying antimicrobial activity in the spot lawn method.

Figure: 3-Results for Agar Well Diffusion Method showing Zone of Inhibition.

Figure: 4- Gram staining results of the three isolates as observed under 100X magnification.

Figure: 5, 6- Pictures for biochemical tests.

Figure: 7-Biofilm Inhibition Test.

Figure: 8-Plates showing the sensitivity towards commonly used antibiotic.

Figure: 9-Plates showing the effect of heat and protease on the antimicrobial property of the isolates.

Figure: 10-Agarose gels seen under UV-Transilluminator, showing (a) Bands for isolated genomic DNA, (b) Confirmation of PCR products.

Figure: 11- Dendrogram obtained for S₁.

Figure: 12- SDS –PAGE as seen under transilluminator.

LIST OF THE TABLES:

Table: 1- Different classes of antimicrobial agents and their mode of action.

Table: 2-The results for agar well diffusion, The diameter of Zone Of Inhibition (ZOI) are measured in millimetre (mm).The (-) indicates absence of formation of ZOI.

Table: 3 -Morphological characteristics of the three isolates:

Table: 4-Biochemical Tests.

Table:-5-Test for antibiotic susceptibility

Table: 6, 7-Effect on protease and heat treatment respectively.