ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF ENDOPHYTIC FUNGI ISOLATED FROM MANGROVES IN MANILA BAY

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Abstract

The study determined the antibacterial activity of endophytic fungi isolated from mangroves in Manila Bay. After three weeks of fermentation, extraction of crude extracts was done and was subjected to a panel of clinical pathogens using Kirby-Bauer method. After 24 hours of incubation, inhibition around the disks was observed and measured. Results showed that a total of 23 presumptive endophytic fungi were isolated based on their morphological and colonial characteristics. Forty four percent of the crude extracts inhibited *Staphylococcus aureus*; 26% inhibited *Klebsiella pneumoniae*; 22% inhibited *Proteus vulgaris*; 13% inhibited *Bacillus cereus*; 30% inhibited *Escherichia coli*; and 52% inhibited *Enterobacter aerogenes*.