الايـــة

قال الله تعالى

((أَلَمْ تَرَى أَنَّ اللَّهَ سَخَّرَ لَكُمْ مَا فِي الأرْض وَالْقُلْكَ تَجْرِي فِي الْبَحْرِ بِأَمْرِهِ وَيُمْسِكُ السَّمَاءَ أَنْ تَقَعَ عَلَى الأرْض إلاَّ بإِدْنِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِالنَّاسِ لَرَءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ 65))

سورة الحج الاية (65)

Dedication

To my parents

To my brother and my sister

To my friends

To those helped me in my way

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First of all thanks to Almighty Allah for giving me strength and support to complete this research.

I would like to express my deep thanks and appreciation to my supervisor Prof. Humodi Ahmed Saeed for his supervision, suggestion, encouragement and support throughout this dissertation.

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ABSTRACT

Research for antibiotics has been widely performed for about 50 years and new antibiotics are still being discovered to treat infectious diseases. This analytical study was conducted during the period from May to October 2012. The aim of this study was to evaluate methods of isolation of antibiotic-producer bacteria.

Soil samples were collected from red sea and Kassala state. The samples were inoculated onto nutrient agar enriched with soil extract using the pour and spread plate methods. Bacterial colonies were counted in each method employing several serial dilutions, and the appropriate dilution of bacterial growth was chosen to detect antibiotic-producer bacteria by plate-over-lay method using bacterial clinical isolates and standard strains. Of the broad antibiotic producing bacteria, one isolate was chosen and evaluated against standard organisms and clinical isolates using cup plate diffusion method.

From the result the isolation of antibiotic-producing bacteria revealed that the number of colonies forming units (cfu) /ml was high (50 cfu/ml) when Spread Plate Method was used compared with Pour Plate Method (29 cfu/ml).in dilution10⁴ Moreover, the Pour Plate Method showed best growth distribution of colonies (16-21 colonies/plate) in dilution 10⁻⁵ while in Spread Plating method need more dilutions achieve the same distribution and number of colonies

The result showed that the pour plate method was practically better than spread plate method. Yet, both methods were helpful and successful in isolation of various promising antibiotic producer bacteria from soil.

This study concluded that the pour plate method was suitable and superior over the spread plate for isolation of antibiotic-producer bacteria from soil. The study also indicated that the Sudanese soils of various sources are rich with antibiotic producers. Further investigation is warranted to identify the producer, characterize the nature of inhibitor and validate the findings.

المستخلص

البحث عن المضادات الحيويه تم علي نطاق واسع على نطاق واسع خلال الخمسين سنه الماضيه ، و لا تزال مضادات حيوية جديدة يتم اكتشافها لعلاج الأمراض المعدية. وقد أجريت هذه الدراسة خلال الفترة من مايو إلى أكتوبر 2012. كان الهدف من هذه الدراسة هو تقييم طرق عزل البكتيريا المنتجه للمضادات الحيوية.

جمعت عينات التربه من البحر الحمر ولاية كسلا في اكياس بلاستيكيه معقمه و تم تزريعها في الاجار المغزي مضافا اليه مستخلص التربه مع استخدام أساليب صب اللوحه وطريقة الانتشار احصيت المستعمرات البكتيرية التي زرعت في الثلاث التخفيفات الاخيره ، واختير التخفيف الملائم لنمو البكتيريا للكشف عن البكتيريا المنتجة للمضادات الحيويه بواسطة لوحة الإفراط عن طريقة استخدام سلالات قياسية و سريرية من العزلات البكتيريه المنتجة للمضادات الحيوية واسعة النطاق، قد تم اختيار عزلة واحدة وتقييمها ضد سلالات قياسية و سريرية باستخدام طريقة نشر كأس

لوحه.

من النتيجه في البكتريا المنتجه للمضاد الحيوي اظهرت عدد وحدات التشكيل (cfu) عالي (ml/cfu50) فيطريقة الانتشار مقارنة بطريقة صب اللوحه اعطت افضل (ml/29cfu) في التخفيف رقم 10^4 . وكذلك طريقة صب اللوحه اعطت افضل توزيع الخلايا عند 10^5 خليه/لوحه في التخفيف رقم 10^5 بينما في طريقة الانتشار تحتاج الي عدد اكثر من التخفيف للوصول لنفس التوزيع وعدد الخلايا.

وأظهرت النتيجة أن طريقة صب اللوحه كانت أفضل عمليا من طريقة لوحة الانتشار في اعطاء وحدات أقل مستعمرة تشكيل (cfu) / مل والنسبة، ويحتاج عدد اقل من التخفيف، مع ذلك كانت كل من الطريقتين مفيدة وناجحة في عزل تمنية من البكتيريا الواعده للمضادات الحيوية من التربة.

وخلص الي ان طريقة تغطية اللوحه هي الطريقه المناسبه والافضل من طرقة الاتشار في عزل البكتريا المنتجه للمضادات الحيويه وان اجراء المضادات الحيويه وان اجراء المزيد من الابحاث مطلوب للتاكد من صحة هذه النتيجه.

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