

عنوان مقاله:

Investigating the effect of lactoferrin loaded on chitosan against Staphylococcus aureus

محل انتشار:

اولین همایش منطقه ای دستاوردهای نوین و پژوهشهای دانش بنیان در میکروبیولوژی و بیوتکنولوژی (سال: 1401)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Objective: Increasing the resistance of bacterial strains to antimicrobial compounds is very important all over the world. Staphylococcus aureus is one of the most important antibiotic-resistant bacteria that can cause skin, respiratory tract, and 10% bacteremia (blood infection). Based on this, several studies have been conducted on different natural compounds that have antimicrobial properties. Chitosan is a non-toxic, biocompatible, and active cationic polymer derived from glucan with repeating chitin units. This natural mucopolysaccharide composition can prevent the growth of bacteria. Also, lactoferrin is an iron-containing protein in milk that has antimicrobial, antiviral, anticancer, anti-inflammatory, and good antioxidant properties. The Antimicrobial mechanism of lactoferrin against gram-positive bacteria can be due to its interaction with lipoteichoic acid and reduction of negative charge in the cell membrane. As a result, creating a hole in the membrane causes lysozyme to access peptidoglycan and kill the bacteria. Therefore, according to the antimicrobial properties of the two mentioned compounds, the aim of this study is to investigate the effect of camel milk lactoferrin and chitosan against Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC 25923). **methods:** In this research, after removing casein by ion exchange chromatography, CM Sephadex C-50 was used to purify lactoferrin from camel milk. In order to confirm the purification step, SDS-PAGE methods and the absence of color in the presence of tetramethylbenzidine were used. Then, by dialysis method in the presence of 10 mM ammonium phosphate, the obtained product was concentrated and the desired concentrations were prepared. In the next step, 1% chitosan with medium molecular weight was prepared with sterile distilled water and used after pH adjustment. Finally, the loading step of purified lactoferrin on chitosan was performed using TPP (thiamine pyrophosphate). To investigate the antimicrobial effect of lactoferrin (two concentrations of 300 and 350 µg/ml) loaded on 1% chitosan, the microassay method was used along with positive and negative controls. **Findings:** The results show that in the presence of a concentration of 300 µg/ml of lactoferrin loaded on chitosan, a significant decrease ($P\text{-value} < 0.01$) in the growth of Staphylococcus aureus was observed compared to the control group. Also, a significant decrease ($P\text{-value} < 0.001$) was reported after the treatment of bacteria with a concentration of 350 µg/ml loaded lactoferrin. **Conclusion:** According to ... the obtained findings, it can be concluded that by loading lactoferrin

کلمات کلیدی:

Antimicrobial properties, Chitosan, Lactoferrin, Loading, Staphylococcus aureus

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