# THE ANTIMICROBIAL EFFECT OF SOME AROMATIC PLANT EXTRACTS ON Campylobacter spp. IN CHICKEN MEAT

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{v}$ 

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Ph.D. Thesis In Agric. Sci. (Food Science)

By

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**Title of Thesis:** The Antimicrobial Effect of Some Aromatic Plant

Extracts on Campylobacter spp. in Chicken Meat.

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#### **ABSTRACT**

This study was conducted to study the antimicrobial effects of garlic, mint, onion and turmeric extracts on Campylobacter spp. The presence of *Campylobacter* spp. was assessed from raw chicken at retail level and it was found in whole chicken in leg pieces part and was identified as Campylobacter jejuni. The mint essential oil (EO) extract gave the highest antimicrobial activity with inhibition zone (more than 20 mm) against C. jejuni. While, onion was giving active inhibition zone ranged between 16 to 19 mm. The lowest Minimal Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) value against C. jejuni was (0.01%) and (0.14%) for mint EO and onion extract, respectively. Mint EO was analyzed using a gas chromatography-mass spectrometry technique and Carvone (56.87%) presented the main component. Also guercetin and guercetin7-*O*-β-D-glucopyranoside were identified from onion ethyl acetate extract using NMR. The effect of Mint EO and onion extracts were tested in chicken leg meat stored at 4°C and -18°C inoculated with C. jejuni at a level of 10<sup>6</sup> cfu/g meat. C. jejuni counts of untreated chicken leg meat were 2.14 (log cfu/g) after 7 days of storage. While C. jejuni counts of mint EO treated chicken leg meat were not detected after 7 days of storage at 4°C. Also C. jejuni counts of onion extract treated chicken leg were 1.3 (log cfu/g) after 7 days of storage at 4°C. Total aerobic and anaerobic microbial counts, yeast and mold as well as Salmonella spp. and Pseudomonas spp. were enumerated on chicken legs. Also thiobarbituric acid (TBA) value, pH value and total volatile basic nitrogen (TVBN) were measured. The results indicated that, addition of 2% of either mint EO or onion extract reduce Campylobacter jejuni counts as well as improve the microbiological and chemical quality that was extended the shelf-life of raw chicken leg meat.

**Key words:** *Campylobacter jejuni*, Chicken meat, Mint EO, Onion extract, Shelf-life.

## **DEDICATION**

I would like to dedicate this work to my dear beloved parents, which their endless love have supported me and constantly empowered me to overcome difficulties and frustrations in my career. Whenever, I needed them, they were always there to patiently listen to me and give me encouragement, may Allah protect them. I also want to thank my sister, who has always encouraged and inspired me.

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

UV Ultraviolet

AlCl3 Aluminum chloride

MeOH Methanol

NaOAc Sodium acetate

HCl Hydrochloric acid

DMSO dimethyl sulfoxide

h hour

°C Celsius

mm millimeter

ml milliliter

μl microliter

g Gram

w/v Weight per volume

v/v Volume per volume

min Minute

CFU Colony Forming Unit

GC/MS Gas chromatography/ mass spectrometry

TLC Thin layer chromatography

NMR Nuclear Magnetic Resonance

EO Essential oil

ESI-MS Electrospray Ionization/ Mass Spectrometry

NaOMe Sodium methoxide

mCCDA modified Charcoal Deoxycholate Agar

TVC Total Viable Count

DDW deionized distilled water

TBA Thiobarbituric acid

PCA Plate Count Agar

TCA trichloroacetic acid

TVBN Total volatile basic nitrogen

rpm Revolution per minute

nm Nanometer

N Nuclide

MIC Minimum Inhibitory Concentration

Hz Hertz

d doublet

dd doublet of doublets

J Indirect dipole dipole coupling

δ Chemical shift

ppm Part per million

 $+\Delta$  Difference in energy

R<sub>f</sub> values Radio frequency

CoPC Caffeic acid

HOAc Acetic acid

BAW n-butanol-acetic acid-water

H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub> Boric acid

<sup>1</sup>H Hydrogen

<sup>13</sup>C Carbon

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