



International Journal of ChemTech Research CODEN (USA): IJCRGG, ISSN: 0974-4290, ISSN(Online):2455-9555 Vol.9, No.05 pp 418-424, 2016

Eusiderin I from Eusideroxylon zwagery as Antifungal agent against Plant Pathogenic Fungus

Muhaimin¹*, Syamsurizal¹, Anis Yohana Chaerunisaa², Meity Suradji Sinaga³

¹Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Education, University of Jambi, Jambi 36361, Indonesia

²Faculty of Pharmacy, Padjadjaran University, Jatinangor, 45363, Indonesia ³Department of Plant Protection, Faculty of Agriculture, Bogor Agricultural University, Bogor 16143, Indonesia

Abstract: The objective of the study was to investigate antifungal activity of Eusiderin I from Eusideroxylon zwagery by determining the inhibition zone of Eusiderin I against some pathogenic plant fungus. The antifungal activity were determined in a series of Eusiderin I concentration using agar well diffusion method. The antifungal activities of Eusiderin I (at 3, 4 and 5 ppm concentration) from E. Zwagery were tested against four plant pathogenic fungals such as Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. lycopersici, Sclerotium roefsii, Rhizoctonia solani and Gliocladium fimbriatum. Inhibition zone were compared with that of chloroform's as solvent. The results showed that the remarkable inhibition on the fungal growth was shown against the tested organisms. Eusiderin I, as major component of E. zwagery showed potent antifungal activity against Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. lycopersici, Sclerotium roefsii and Rhizoctonia solani. At 5 ppm concentration, it gave the most effective inhibition (49.80%) against the colony growth of Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. lycopersici. Whilst inhibitory activity against the growth of Gliocladium fimbriatum colony was not found. The result was in line with Gliocladium fimbriatum's nature as antagonist agent against various pathogenic plants and it is very well known as a biological control.

Keywords: Eusideroxylon zwagery, antifungal activity, Eusiderin I, Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. lycopersici, Sclerotium roefsii, Rhizoctonia solani, Gliocladium fimbriatum.

Introduction

Bulian or iron wood (*Eusideroxylon zwagery*) is one of the timber forest with high economic value. *E. zwagery* is an endemic plant in which widely distributed throughout Jambi Province, Indonesia. It is a dense red-brownish durable wood, proofed to termite ubiquitous tropical wood-decayed insects and fungi^{1,2,3,4}. As a consequence, the wood is widely used for construction materials such as bridge, boat, window frame, etc. It is particularly prominent resistance towards wood decayed fungi that put the wood as first class timber. Eusiderin I is a neolignan which isolated as major component from *E. zwagery*. It is found in leaf, stem, bark and root of this plant. Formation of secondary metabolites in plants related to ecological functions as the embodiment of