

**Antibacterial activity assessment in Sea cucumber *Holothuria parva* from the Persian Gulf coast against bacteria: (*Streptococcus iniae*, *Lactococcus garviae*),
And fungi: *Saprolegnia parasitica*.**

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Abstract

Lactococcus garviae, *Streptococcus iniae* and *Saprolegnia parasitica* have occurred in a range of aquatic animals including many species of marine and freshwater of both wild and cultured environments and causing annual loss to the aquaculture industry. Some animal extract have antibacterial and antifungal activities and could negatively affect the pathogenic microorganism. In present study, the Gram-positive cocci isolates were obtained from the kidney tissue samples of diseased rainbow trout on blood agar. The grown bacteria were then characterized using molecular works and also the fungi identification was done by Mycology Laboratory of the faculty of veterinary, university of Tehran. The antimicrobial activity of ethanol, Methanol and chloroform of *Holothuria parva* extract were used to determine minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) and the diameter of the zone of inhibition of those extracts. The zone of inhibition and MIC value of these extracts against the mentioned strains were not observed. The results indicate that these extracts have no effect on the growth of *L. garviae*, *S.iniae* and *S. parasitica*.

Keywords

Lactococcus garviae, *Streptococcus iniae*, *Saprolegnia parasitica*, *Holothuria parva*
extract