# ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF SELECTED SEAWEEDS FROM THE COAST OF RABON, ROSARIO, LA UNION, PHILIPPINES

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Abstract

Three commonly occurring marine macroalgae; *Enteromorpha intestinalis*, *Gracillaria changii* and *Sargassum cristaefolium* were collected from the coast of Rabon, Rosario, La Union and their antibacterial activities were screened against a gram positive bacteria (*Staphylococcus aureus*) and a gram negative bacteria (*Escherichia coli*). The phytochemical analysis of seaweeds revealed the following secondary metabolites; For *E. intestinalis*, non-hydrolyzable / condensed tannins and saponin glycosides were detected; for *G. changii*, saponin glycosides, anthraquinones, and flavonoids were present; *E. intestinalis* exhibits the highest antimicrobial activity against *E. coli* with the highest mean diameter of zone of inhibition. *G. Changii* exhibits the highest antimicrobial activity against *S. aureus* with the highest mean diameter of zone of inhibition.