

The Preliminary Study About The Antimicrobial Activity of Organosilicon Quaternary Ammonium Chloride on American Foulbrood Pathogen: *Paenibacillus larvae*

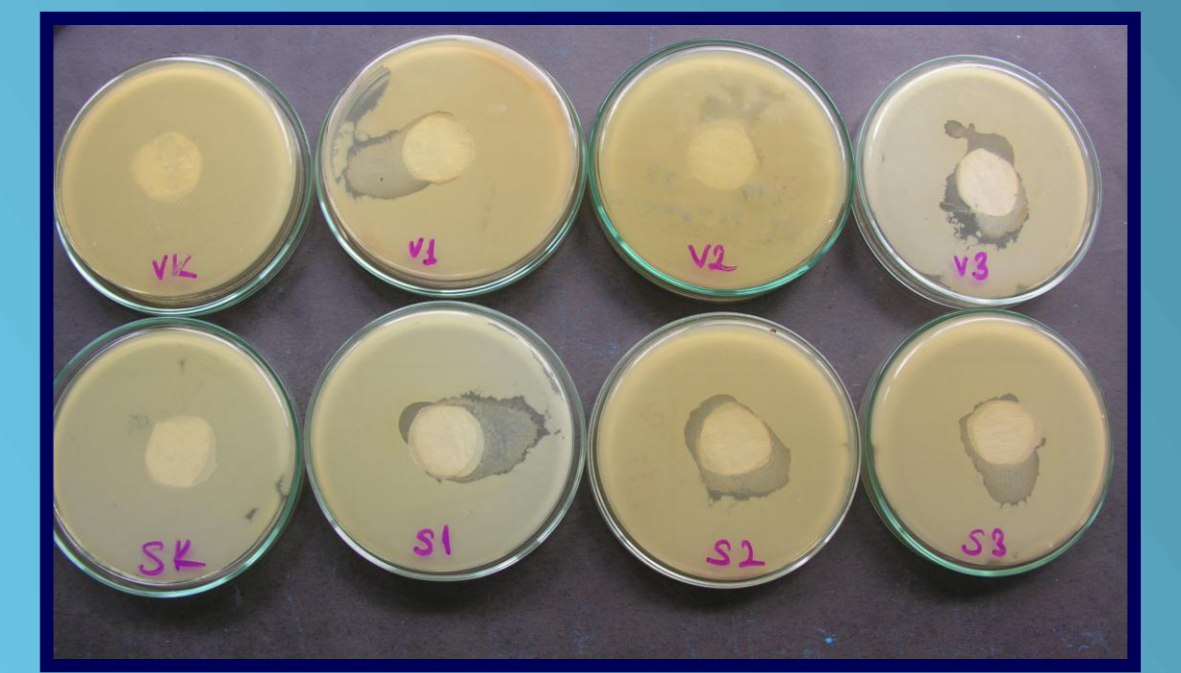
Aslı Özkırım^{1,2}, Aygün Yalçinkaya¹, Robert Varon³

¹Hacettepe University Department of Biology Bee Health Laboratory 06800 Ankara/TURKEY

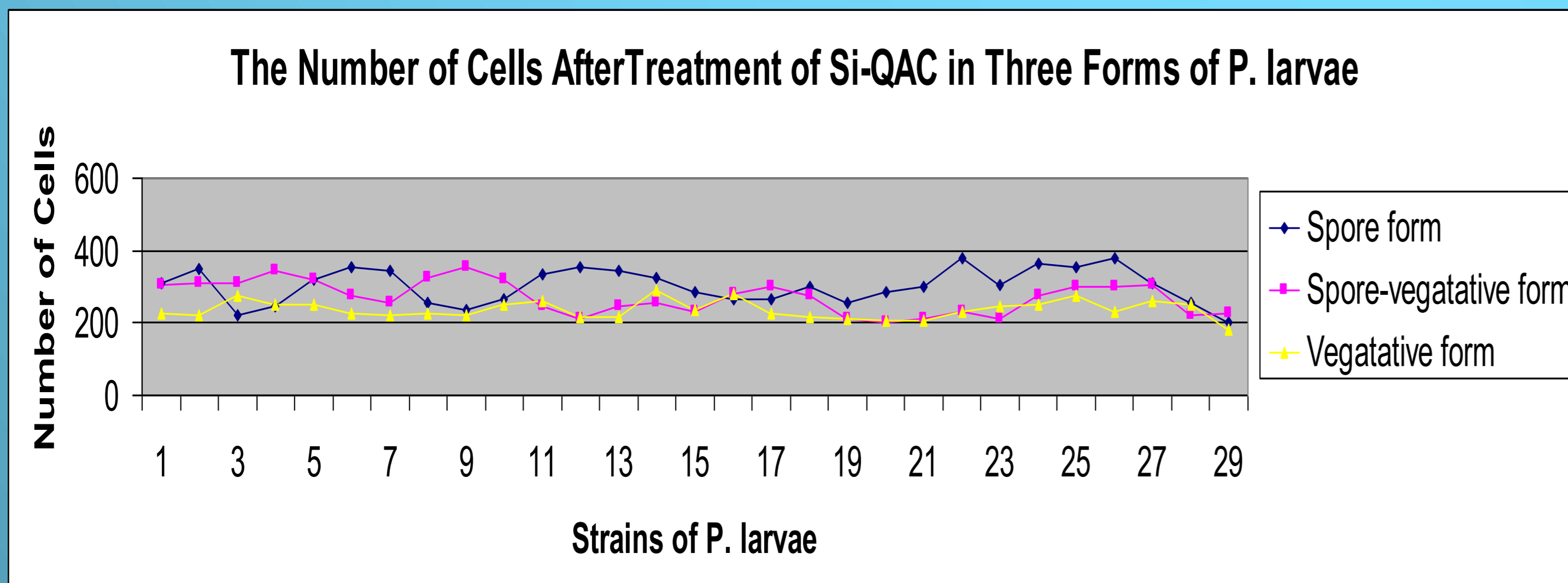
²Hacettepe University Bee and Bee Product Research and Application Center,06800-Beytepe-Ankara/TURKEY

³Nano-Girişim Ltd.Şti. İhlamur Yıldız Cd. Keşşaf Sk. No.4/3 34353 Beşiktaş/Istanbul-TURKEY

The hydrolysis product of a quaternary amine-containing organosilicon salt (Si-QAC), 3-(trimethoxysilyl)-propyldimethyloctadecyl ammonium chloride exhibited antimicrobial activity against a broad range of microorganisms while chemically bonded to a variety of surfaces. In this study, the chemical was tested for American Foulbrood (AFB) pathogen: *Paenibacillus larvae*. It is very common among the colonies in Turkey. So, AFB is also big problem economically in Turkish Beekeeping Industry. Si-QAC was examined for 28 different local strains of *Paenibacillus larvae* spore, vegetative and spore-vegetative forms and *P. larvae* strain ATCC 9545 Si-QAC(Bee Guard[®]) was prepared by Nanotechnology Company, Istanbul.



The inhibition zone of Si-QAC on the spore and vegetative forms of *P. larvae* (VK:Vegetative Control, V1, V2, V3: Three replicated experiments of vegetative form treated with Si-QAC., SK:Spore Control, S1, S2, S3: Three replicated experiments of vegetative form treated with Si-QAC)



% Reduction = $\frac{\text{control} - \text{sample}}{\text{control}} \times 100$



The results show that Si-QAC inhibits the bacterial growth significantly. It has also bactericidal activity on spore form of *P. larvae*. The experiment is extended by cage experiment for toxicity tests on honey bees.

All strains were grown in Brain-Heart Broth Medium (Sigma, 42gr/L) and then transferred 0.1 ml bacteria (1×10^8 CFU/ml) MYPG Medium. The experiment was set up for spore and vegetative forms in 4 parts:

1. Inoculation of *P. larvae* spores/vegetative forms to MYPG medium added Si-QAC before,
2. Addition of Si-QAC to the medium and after drying process inoculation of *P. larvae* spores/vegetative forms,
3. Inoculation of *P. larvae* spores/vegetative forms to MYPG medium sprayed Si-QAC before,
4. Spraying of Si-QAC to the medium and after drying process inoculation of *P. larvae* spores/vegetative forms.