

CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR 2006 PROJECT SUMMARY

Name(s)

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Project Number

J1330

Project Title

Dandelions vs. Antibiotics

Abstract

Objectives/Goals

The purpose of my experiment was to determine if dandelion roots and dandelion capsules are as effective as certain antibiotics, such as Penicillin, Erythromycin, and Tetracycline in killing E. coli and Serratia marcescens.

Methods/Materials

E. coli and S. marcescens bacteria were cultured in six Petri dishes each, which contained tryptic soy agar with 5% sheep#s blood. The dishes were left in an incubator for 48 hours at 37 degrees C. In four different containers, 250 mg capsules of the three antibiotics and the dandelion were dissolved in distilled water. The dandelion roots were processed and mixed with an equal amount of distilled water in the fifth container. The sixth container of distilled water was used as the control. These six substances were applied to the 12 Petri dishes and left in the incubator for 48 hours. The area of inhibition in each dish was compared to that of the pre-treatment and estimated. This experiment had three trials.

Results

The average effectiveness of the Dandelion roots on the E. coli was 85 %, and on the S. marcescens, was 75 %. For the Dandelion capsule the average effectiveness on the E. coli was 95 %, and on the S. marcescens, it was 85 %, while the three antibiotics showed effectiveness that was less than or comparable to the dandelion roots and the dandelion capsule.

Conclusions/Discussion

The results showed that my hypothesis was correct, and dandelion roots are as effective as those antibiotics in killing the bacteria.

Summary Statement

My experiment was to determine if dandelion roots and dandelion capsules are as effective as certain antibiotics, such as Penicillin, Erythromycin, and Tetracycline in killing E. coli and Serratia marcescens.

Help Received

My parents helped me order materials and prepare the graphs.