

Molecular identification and structural characterization of marine endophytic actinomycetes *Nocardiopsis* sp. GRG 2 (KT 235641) and its antibacterial efficacy against isolated ESBL producing bacteria

Rajivgandhi, Govindan

Ramachandran, Govindan

Maruthupandy, Muthuchamy

Vaseeharan, Baskaralingam

Manoharan, Natesan

© 2018 Elsevier Ltd The present study was designed to identify the potential bioactive compound from endophytic actinomycetes (EA) *Nocardiopsis* sp. GRG 2 (KT 235641) against selected extended spectrum beta lactamase (ESBL) producing *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (*P. aeruginosa*) and *Klebsiella pneumoniae* (*K. pneumoniae*). Initially, the multi drug resistance (MDR) effect of selected uropathogens was confirmed by respective UTI panel of Hexa antibiotics disc methods. The zone of inhibition 22 mm for ceftazidime, 27 mm for cefotaxime and 8 mm zone of MIC stripe against both the uropathogens of phenotypic methods confirmed, the selected strains were ESBL producer. Among the various EA extracts, GRG 2 extract showed excellent antibacterial activity against both ESBL producing *P. aeruginosa* and *K. pneumoniae* by agar well diffusion method. The molecular identification of selected GRG 2 strain was named as *Nocardiopsis* sp. GRG 2 (KT235641). The antibacterial metabolites present in the TLC elution wa