		Kaur et al.,

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peptic ulcer disease using spot-on-lawn [15] and well-di usion methods [16]. Indicator cultures have been procured from Microbial Type Culture Collection, Chandigarh, Punjab, India, National Collection of Industrial Microorganisms, Pune, India, American Type Culture Collection and DSMZ, Germany. Growth requirements of indicator

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aliquot of broth culture was centrifuged at 10,000 rpm for 10 min an statistical analysis of data cell free supernatant (CFS) was collected in sterile micro-centrifuge tube. CFS was heat treated in boiling water bath for 20 min and allowed to collected in boiling water bath for 20 min and allowed to collected in boiling water bath for 20 min and allowed to collected in boiling water bath for 20 min and allowed to collected in boiling water bath for 20 min and allowed to collected in boiling water bath for 20 min and allowed to collected in sterile micro-centrifuge all statistical parameters. To cool at room temperature. Bacteriocin activity was assayed using the statistical tools like ANOVA one factor was used to determine spot-on-lawn [15] and agar well di usion methods [16].

Biochemical and molecular characterization

Biochemical and 16SrRNA gene sequencing of isolate BA28 was carried out by MTCC, Chandigarh, India.

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deaminase activity. It was unable to hydrolyze gelatin, starch, esculin, casein, urea and tween 20, tween 40, tween 60 and tween 80. Based upon carbohydrate fermentation pro le and other physiological and biochemical tests, strain was classi ed as Pediococcus.

Molecular characterization of LAB isolate

Preliminary biochemical identication was con rmed and validated by molecular characterization. For molecular typing 16SrRNA sequencing was done by MTCC, Chandigarh, India. e genotypic analysis con rmed the isolated strain BA28 actiococcus acidilactici. 16SrRNA sequence Rédiococcus acidilacticialisias is shown in gure 3.

Conclusions

In the last two decades, a variety of antagonistic bacteriocins, mostly produced by lactic acid bacteria, have attracted the attention of food and pharmaceutical sector for their potential use as natural food biopreservatives, probiotic formula foods and health care products [1,29]. Most of the LAB bacteriocins show a relatively narrow inhibitory spectrum, while only few of them could inhibit diverse groups of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria [29,30]. A highly potent anti-Helicobacter pylori bacteriocin producing isolate from faecal sample was characterized for its antimicrobial spectrum. Bacteriocin production trait of P. acidilactici BA28 isolate was studied by spoton-lawn and agar well di usion methods against important human pathogens causing bacterial vaginosis, gastrointestinal infections, nosocomial and skin diseases. Based on the results obtained in this study, P. acidilactici BA28 are strongly recommended for treatment of peptic ulcer and other sexually transmitted diseases in combination with antibiotic therapy that could check recurrence of the disease a er termination of antibiotic treatment.

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