Possible Theories in Research Preceding Antimicrobial From Allium sativum sp. Buds & Capsicum sp. Seed & Seedlings Fossils Both: A Review with Theoritical Explanation of Biological Thermodynamics in Buds & Seeds Germination

Amit Rastogi

Research Scientist cum Research Assistant Professor cum Chief Executive Officer cum Director Research cum Chief Operating Officer cum Director Executive

Date of Submission: 28-08-2023	Date of acceptance: 09-09-2023
I Research & Development, Alien Biogeosciences	
2Research & Development, Space Science & Climate	
3Research & Development, Space Craft & Community	
4Research & Development, Space Boundary	
5Research & Development, Norway Science & Technology	
6Research & Development, Norway Nobel Prize Winning Strategy	
7Research & Development, Space Geobiology	
8Research & Development, Norway Biotechnology	
9Research & Development, Bio Bio Bio & Sciences	
10Research & Development, Bio Env Bio Space	
11Research & Development, Scientist Nitche	
12Research & Development, Scientist Nitche & Space	
13Research & Development, Bio Eco Bio	
14Research & Development, Bioenvironmental & Plant Biology	
15Research & Development, Bionanoenvironment	
16 Research & Development, Biogeosciences	
17 Research & Development, Amit Biosciences & Biotechnology	
18 Research & Development, No No Norway To Nobel Prize	
19 Research & Development, Nobel Prize Is Our I am Norway	

An Autonomous Non Profit Non Employed Non Government Non Sharing

Research & Developments

Theoretical & Experimental Explanation

Capsaicin is a biochemical found in Chili plant (Capsicum sp.) Capsaicin is an alkyl vanillylamine (capsaicinoid) having chemical formula C18H27NO3. Red Chilli is known to provides potential new antimicrobials. Capsaicin and related compounds (called capsaicinoids) are potential metabolites of Red Chilli to demonstrate various pharmacological and physiological properties (https://www.ijrar.org/papers/IJRAR1944311.pdf).

To overcome the threat of antimicrobial resistance, it is important to introduced innovative and effective new antimicrobials. Garlic has antimicrobial qualities which has botanical name Allium sativum is a plant species used as a spice in food and also used as a medicine both (https://www.mdpi.com/2076-3417/12/7/3491).

For pot preparation 13 cm Pot was selected. To which simple soil till 6 cm was added. At which Approximate 10gm NaCl was spreaded. At which Prepared soil was added till 13 Inch. To which Allium sativum sp. Buds & Capsicum sp. Seeds was Added & Covered with prepared Soil at 31/8/23. At which 1 Fluconazole & 2 Cetrazine tablet solution in 10 ml water was added at 31/8/23 to Prepare antimicrobial Seedlings from Allium sativum sp. Buds & Capsicum sp. Seeds. Also soil will be subjected to Antimicrobial Bioanalysis. At 2/8/23 Soil at till NaCl added was did of pot & NaCl was mixed properly in Soil to which Upper soil was mix with 250 mg Amoxicilin Cloxacilin & Lactic Acid medicinal capsule Powder of Moxbil- LB was added & heated for 5 minutes. However, *Allium sativum* sp. Buds & *Capsicum* sp. Seeds were took out side. After cooling to 35 -40 Degree Centegrate of Soil, it was added at to their upper of Seeds both. Also Approximate 20 gm Green Methi Seed was added to the pot & Pot was kept in Dark by wraping with Baas Newspaper (Business Standered) & Kept till Germination with day by day germination identification checking of Pot.

In the Present Research Review Paper Amit Rastogi is discussing Possible Theories in Research Preceding Antimicrobial From *Allium sativum sp.* Buds & *Capsicum sp.* Seedlings Fossils: A Review with Multidimentional Science Such as Biological Thermodynamics in Seed Germination, Advanced & Applied Botany Applied Biotechnology & Bionanotechnology with Advanced & Applied Chemistry Research Theories.

Amit Rastogi Theory for Biological Thermodynamics in Buds or Seed Germination of *Allium sativum sp.* & *Capsicum sp.*

Bud of Allium sativum sp. is approximate 2 to 4 cm in length & 2 to 5 cm in diameter which is required high amount of Water Molecules to absorbe to be germinated with micro & macro nutrient from pot soil. There is need to identify germination Energy Entropy & Enthalpy for Bud & seed germination. Also oxygen uptake & oxygen libration identification is also necessary. Hydrogen from water molecule can combat with others uptake nutrient (Macro & Micro) form other bionutrient for seed germination. Also Entropy of hydrogen changes in to enthalpy to germinate Bud & seed of Allium sativum sp. & Capsicum sp. respectively. Also Micronutrient uptake by Bud & seed produced Free Energy to provides Entropy change to Enthalpy to germinate with water molecules from Pot Soil. Microflora in Soil (Moistured Soil) also provides Micronutrients & Macronutrients to the Buds & Seed to Germinate by changing from Entropy to Enthalpy. There is requirement to observe Entropy & Enthalpy Both Enery to Germinate by in term of Physical or BioPhysical Chemistry Unit. Environment Air with its microflora in which pot with Seed & Bud is placed with its temperature also play an bio Eco Bio Role in the Germination of Seed & Bud. Also Seed & Bud quality is necessary for germination. Here, Quality is in term of Healthy Seed in term of its Biochemical content such as Fat Protein Charbohydrate & Phytochemicals. Provided Antibiotics can check or slow Germination in terms of days. However, here Amit Rastogi is not discussed Methi Seed added to Pot of their Germination. For its Further Theory will be Introduced in upcoming or Upfurther Research Review Paper. As it is Theory Explanation Research Review Paper for Seed Germination From Buds & Seeds of Allium sativum sp. & Capsicum sp. There is no requirement of Conclusion or **Concluding Remarks.**

Research Outcome & Further Research cum Experimental Design and Bioanalysis

Isolation of Antibiotics Solutions From Soil & Its Minimum Inhibitory Concentration with Microbes

Preparation of Seedlings cum Small Sized Plant & Their Fossil Preparation

Isolation of Antibiotics from Fossils & Its Minimum Inhibitory Concentration with Microbes

Antibiotics Compound Detection & Its Structure Determination & Its Comparison with Anothers Antibiotics Structures

Also Structure identification of Selected Microbes in accordance to decides MIC with All Antibiotics Solutions

Select One High MIC Solution with Selected Microbes at which it considered

Also Inhibited Microbes with Selected Original Microbes are Sent to 16S rRNA Analysis

Both Analysis submitted to NCBI

Also Both Microbes Inhibited Microbes with Selected Original Microbes are Cultured Together *invitro* at Nutrient Agar supplemented with 100 mg /50 ml for 6 Months

After 6 Month Fusion of Both Microbes Further Cultured in Selected Broth Media for 5 days

Cultured Media then Centrifugate at 10000 rpm & Supernatant will be collected for Further Bioanalysis.

Antibiotics Preparation Bio-Strategy September 2023

10 ml water was boiled at till 40 – 50 Degree Centrigrate to which 1 gm Al_2O_3 Bionanoparticles enriched prepared Soil was added with 1 Ofloxacin & Lactic Acid tablet 1 Paracitamole Tablet 1 Cetrazine Tablet 1 Vitamin E Capsule was added & kept till 30 minutes at which 4 to 5 months old 1 mg Dry antibiotics solution was added with 5 ml water. 100 mg prepared & Dry Ocimum was added in 10 ml water was added & boiled & cooled it till 50 Degree Centigrate & was added to above solution & mixed. Of which First half of prepared solution was Added to Pot Soil & after 3 hour half solution was added to pot soil. Further Pot with soil with Buds & seeds was kept for as Preparation Bio-Strategy.

References

[1]. https://www.ijrar.org/papers/IJRAR1944311.pdf

[2]. https://www.mdpi.com/2076-3417/12/7/3491