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Antibacterial Soap vs. Regular Soap

The purpose of my experiment was to see if antibacterial soap killed E. coli better than regular soap. I divided 27 tubes into three groups of nine tubes each. Then I added 9 mL of sterile saline to 8 tubes in each group. I then added 2 mL of E. coli culture to the empty tube in each group. Then 1 mL of regular soap was added to the tube containing E. coli in group one, 1 mL of antibacterial soap was added to the contaminated tube in the second group and the empty tube in group three received 1 mL of saline. In each group, I mixed the E. coli tube using agitation after which I let set at room temperature for five minutes. Next, in each group, I performed a tenfold series dilution in which I took 1 mL of the experimental tube and added it to another tube containing 9 mL of saline only. This tube was then mixed and I took another 1 mL from it and put it into another tube. This process was repeated eight times. Then I took 0.2 mL out of each tube and put this into tryptic soy agar plates. I then counted the E. coli cells (CFU) on each plate. Then an equation was used to find the total number of CFU in the original tube in each group. The antibacterial soap killed off more CFU than the regular soap.