

Optimization of Media Compositions to Improve α -Amylase Production by *Bacillus licheniformis* ATCC 6346

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Thermostable α -amylase is produced by a mesophilic organism *Bacillus licheniformis*. Single colony of *Bacillus licheniformis* ATCC 6346 from nutrient slants (grown at 37°C for 24h) was transferred to activation medium and incubated at 42°C in a rotary shaker (100rpm) for 12h and used as inoculum. The fermentation medium was inoculated with inoculum (20%, v/v) and incubated at 42°C and 100rpm. The fermentation medium contained (gL⁻¹) soluble starch, 2.0; (NH₄)₂SO₄, 1.0; peptone, 2.0; NaCl, 1.0; FeCl₃, 0.005; MgCl₂.6H₂O, 0.005; CaCl₂.2H₂O, 0.005; KH₂PO₄, 1.0 and K₂HPO₄, 2.5. Production of α -amylase in the fermentation medium was 20.1 UmL⁻¹. Above compositions of fermentation medium were optimized to improve the α -amylase production by *B.licheniformis* ATCC 6346. The soluble starch concentration in the medium was varied in the range of 2-10gL⁻¹ while all other contents of the fermentation medium were kept the same. The highest α -amylase activity (28.7UmL⁻¹) was produced in the fermentation medium containing 4gL⁻¹ soluble starch. Then to the fermentation medium containing 4gL⁻¹ soluble starch, different concentration of (NH₄)₂SO₄ (2-9gL⁻¹) was added and the highest enzyme activity (39.6UmL⁻¹) was obtained in the medium containing 5gL⁻¹ (NH₄)₂SO₄. In the presence of 4gL⁻¹ soluble starch and 5gL⁻¹ (NH₄)₂SO₄, when the concentration of K₂HPO₄ in the medium was varied from 0.5 to 9.5 gL⁻¹, maximum (40.8UmL⁻¹) enzyme activity was obtained in the presence of 7.5gL⁻¹ K₂HPO₄ at 48h. In the presence of optimized amount of soluble starch, (NH₄)₂SO₄ and K₂HPO₄, when the amount of KH₂PO₄ in the media was varied from 0.5 to 9.0gL⁻¹, the α -amylase produced in the medium containing 4.0gL⁻¹ KH₂PO₄ was the highest (41.4UmL⁻¹). Then to the fermentation medium containing 4gL⁻¹ soluble starch, 5gL⁻¹ (NH₄)₂SO₄, 7.5gL⁻¹ K₂HPO₄ and 4.0gL⁻¹ KH₂PO₄, the peptone concentration in the medium was varied in the range of 1-12gL⁻¹. The highest α -amylase activity (43.2UmL⁻¹) was produced in the fermentation medium containing 6gL⁻¹ peptone. Then to the fermentation medium containing optimized amount of soluble starch, (NH₄)₂SO₄, K₂HPO₄, KH₂PO₄ and peptone, different concentrations of NaCl (0-4gL⁻¹) was added and the highest α -amylase activity (44UmL⁻¹) was obtained in the absence of NaCl at 48h. In presence of 4gL⁻¹ soluble starch, 5gL⁻¹ (NH₄)₂SO₄, 7.5gL⁻¹ K₂HPO₄, 4.0gL⁻¹ KH₂PO₄ and 6gL⁻¹ peptone, when the amount of

CaCl₂.6H₂O in the medium was varied from 0.005 to 0.045gL⁻¹, α-amylase production in the medium which had 0.01gL⁻¹ CaCl₂.2H₂O gave the highest α-amylase activity (44UmL⁻¹) at 48h, at 42°C and 100rpm. Then to the fermentation medium containing optimized amount of soluble starch, (NH₄)₂SO₄, K₂HPO₄, KH₂PO₄, peptone and CaCl₂.2H₂O, when the amount of MgCl₂.6H₂O in the medium was varied from 0.005 to 0.045gL⁻¹, highest α-amylase activity (45UmL⁻¹) was produced at 48h in the media containing 0.01gL⁻¹ MgCl₂.6H₂O. In presence of optimized amount of soluble starch, (NH₄)₂SO₄, K₂HPO₄, KH₂PO₄, peptone, CaCl₂.6H₂O and MgCl₂.6H₂O, when the amount of FeCl₃ in the medium was varied from 0.005 to 0.045gL⁻¹, highest α-amylase activity (44.1UmL⁻¹) was obtained at 48h, in the medium containing 0.01gL⁻¹ FeCl₃ when compared to control, which contains 0.005gL⁻¹ FeCl₃ (43UmL⁻¹). Thus optimizing the concentration of the components to 4gL⁻¹ soluble starch, 5gL⁻¹ (NH₄)₂SO₄, 7.5gL⁻¹ K₂HPO₄, 4.0gL⁻¹ KH₂PO₄, 6gL⁻¹ peptone, 0.01gL⁻¹ CaCl₂.6H₂O, 0.01gL⁻¹ MgCl₂.6H₂O and 0.01gL⁻¹ FeCl₃ have improved the α-amylase production from 20.1 to 44.1UmL⁻¹.