PRELIMINARY STUDIES ON THE PRODUCTION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF ALPHA AMYLASE FROM ASPERGILLUS ORYZAE

Sutharshini Carthikesu, Vasanthy Arasaratnam and K.Balasubramaniam (Department of Biochemistry, Faculty of Medicine, University of Jaffna.)

Aspergillus oryzae was cultivated in solid state medium containing paddy husk (70g), soya meat powder (30g) and minaral solution [FeSO₄ 0.062gl⁻¹; MgSO₄ 0.063gl⁻¹; CuSO₄ 0.01gl⁻¹] at room temperature. Maximum α-amylase activity (33.645 U g⁻¹ Dry Mouldy Medium (DMM)) was obtained at 114h. To improve the enzyme production, the effect of starch concentration on α-amylase production was varied by changing the starch concentration from 35% to 75% while keeping the nutrients to husk ratio as 3:7. Among the different starch concentrations studied, maximum α-amylase activity (244 U DMM⁻¹) was obtained at 58% of starch concentration. The α-amylase obtained has shown maximum activity at pH 4.9 in 0.01M citrate phosphate buffer at room temperature. The optimum temperature for the enzyme was 50°c at pH 4.9. Studies on the other kinetic properties of the enzyme are under way.