

Cytophaga

2007/1/15:

2006/7/25:

Cytophaga

CR1

()

CR2

CR2

1.5

35

7.5

5

100/ 1

/ 125

%

. / 5.976

6.121

100/ 0.5

CR2

/ 6.212 /

%90

%64.11

Superdex-200

DEAE- Sepharose

32000

. 4.109

Superdex-200

50

6.0

. 50

6.0

60

Cytophaga :

:

%50

. (B,1-4)

(9)

Cytophaga sp.LX-7

MN300

. CMC

(1).

(1)

(9)

(10)

(2)

(B,1-4)

(B,1-4)

, Endo-

B- Exo-glucanase glucanase,

(3)

glucosidase

(11)

(4)

pH

Cytophaga

(12)

(5)

Bacillus subtilis

DLG

(6)

. 4-8

Cytophaga WTHC2421

6250

8650

(8)

Cytophaga sp.NCIB 9497

(13)

(16)

:
Cytophaga (10)

CR1

(14) / 200

CR2

% 1

0.5 2%

0.2

20 1

20

(15)

Bacillus pumilus

BPCR-16

0.2

0.2

1

1%

()

7.2-7.4

30

%1

/

610 × 6

250

100

/ 125

:

(17)

(18)

()

540

(15)

:

0.1,0.25,0.5,1.0,1.5%

4.5,5.5,6.5,7.5,8.5,9.5

.
:

30,35,40,45,50

90%

(10)

35×2.1	DEAE-Sepharose	70	
Tris			
9	0.02 HCl		48
	24		40

0.7-

0.5,1.0,1.5,2,2.5%

280

/ 100,125,150,200,250

2.1*40 Superdex-200 % 0.5,1.0,1.5,2.0

280

9

20,30,40,50,60,70,80

:
Superdex-200

(19)

5,10,20,30,60,90,120,150

/ 4 Blue dextran 2000

600

:

(1)

Void Volume(V0)

7.5

MWt

CR2

MWt 25000, Ribonuclease 13700

/ 5.36

MWt 43000 , Chymotrypsinogen

CR1

Bovine MWt 67000 , Ovalbumin

15

serum albumin

3

4.79

8.5

280

(Ve)

(Ve/V0)

(21)

CR2

30

:

7.5

(20)

5.36

CR1

/

40

CMC

/ 5.13

0.5

4,5,6,7,8,9,10

(2)

4.109 / 4.757
 .%64.11

:

Superdex-200 (1)

:

V_e/V_0

CR2

32000
 (10)

. 31000

:

/ 4.995

(Buffers)

(24)

(11)

6

/ 5.444

DEAE-Sepharose

/ 3.368

1.852

.(24)

Superdex-200

/ 5.537

80

/ 4.019

80-20

إلى

30

6

الأنزيم
 الأنزيمية (26).

إلى

(12)

50

- | | تأثير | تأثير |
|--|---|--|
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60
5.723 الأنزيم

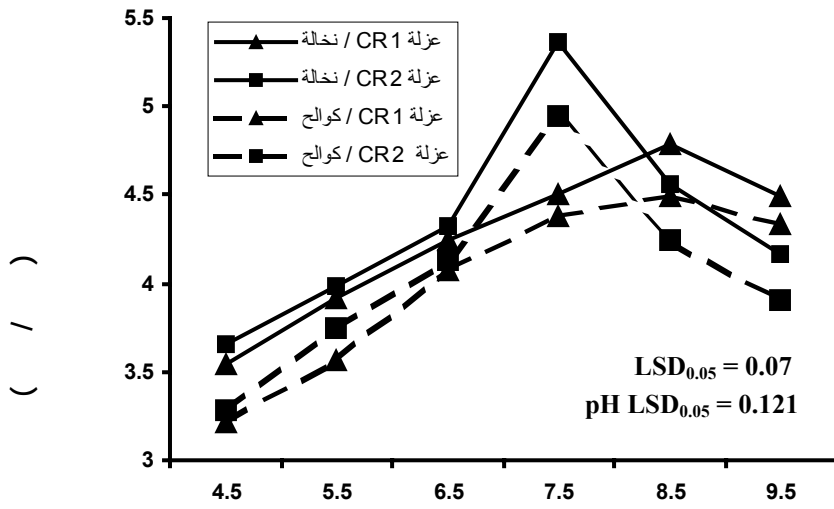
150
إلى | أنزيم

/
/ 3.825
الأنزيم
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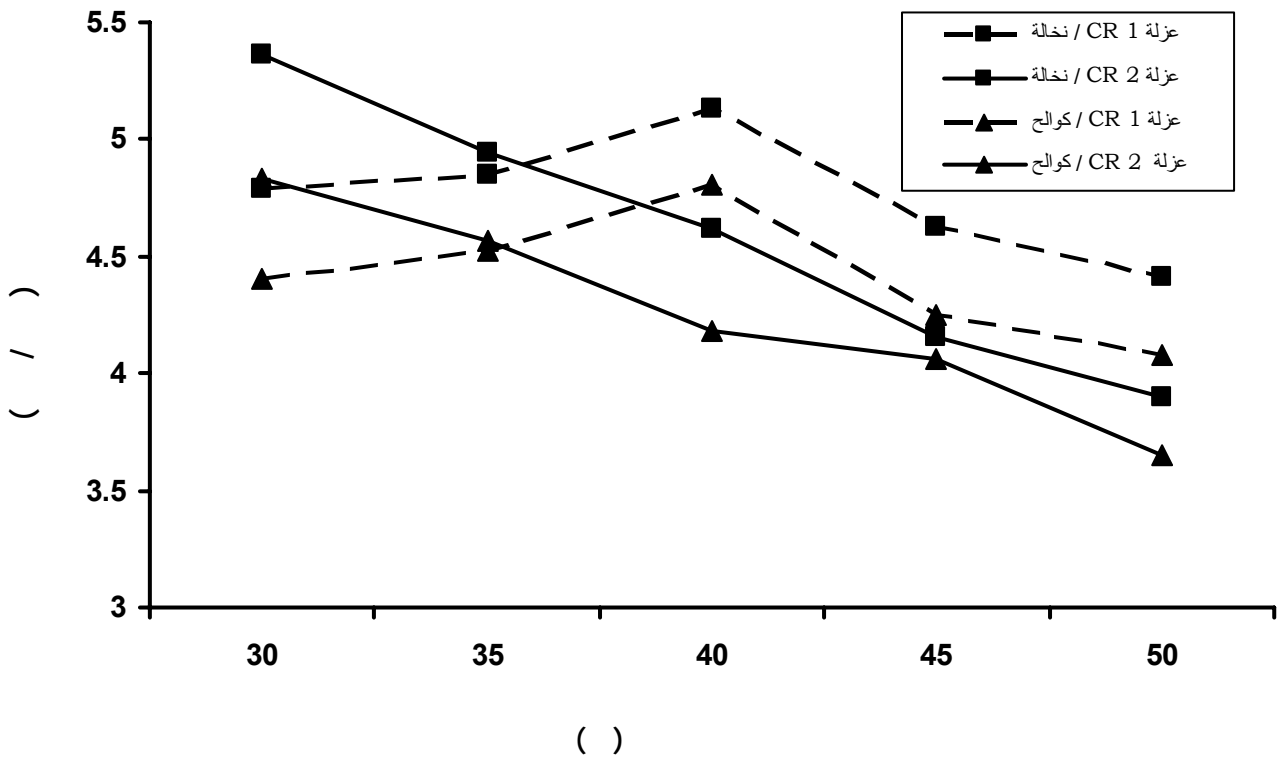
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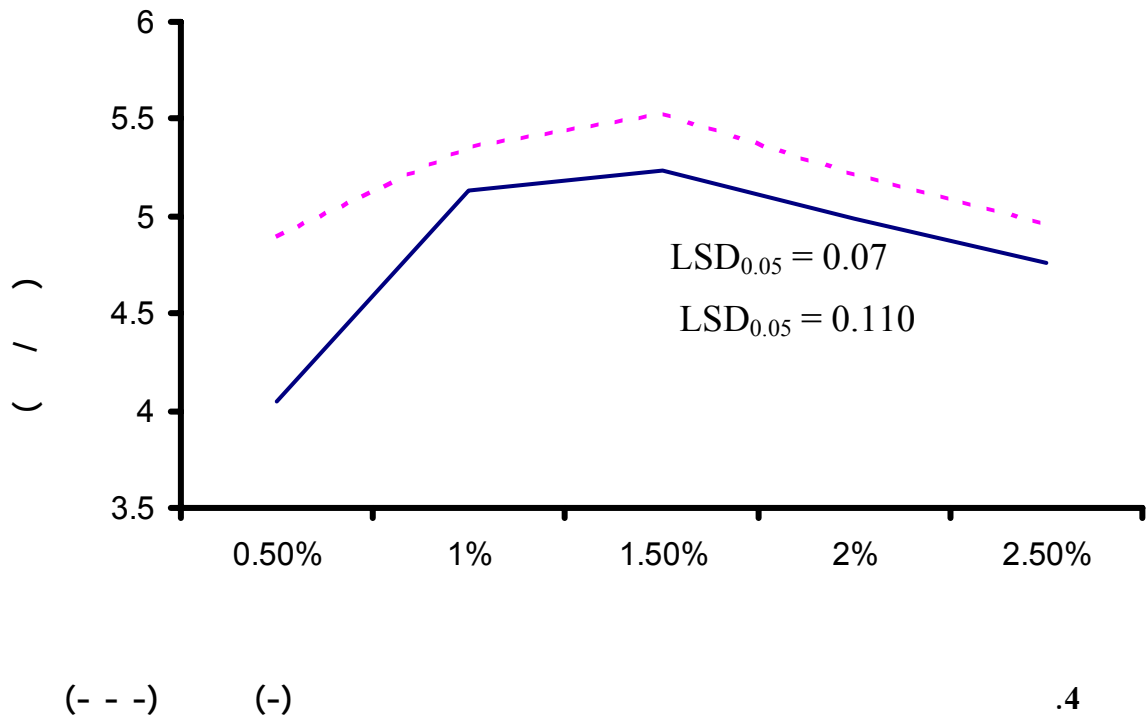
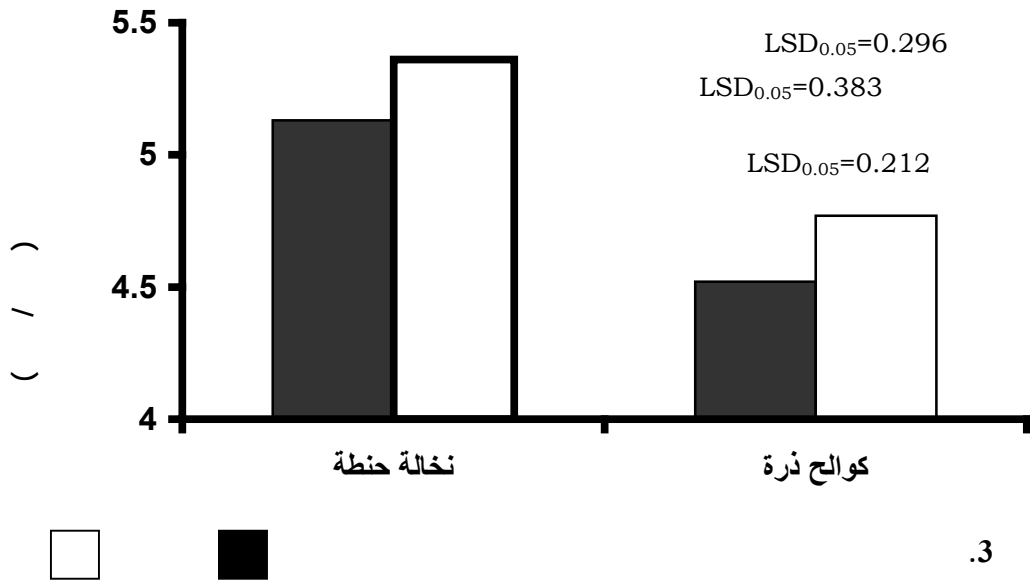
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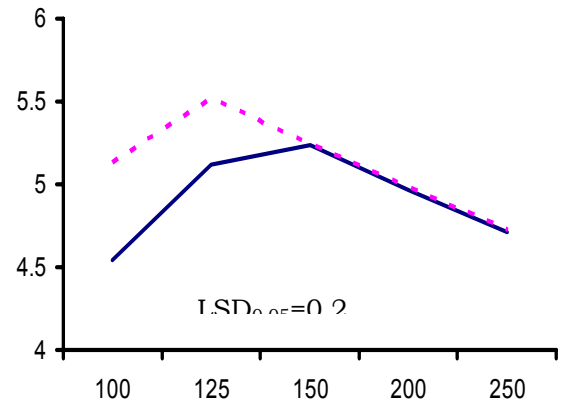
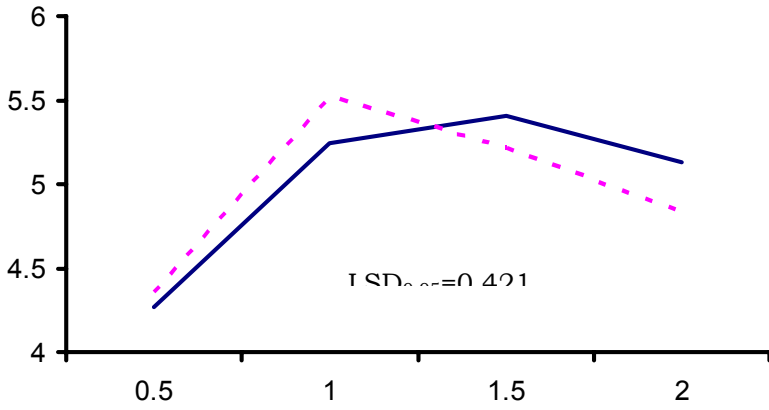


.1



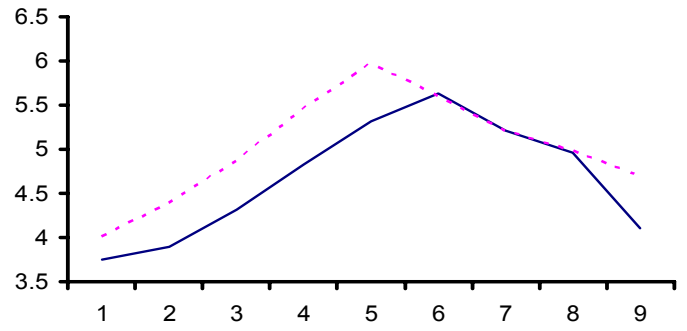
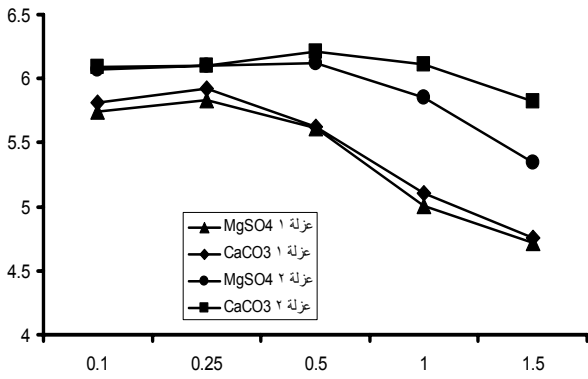
.2





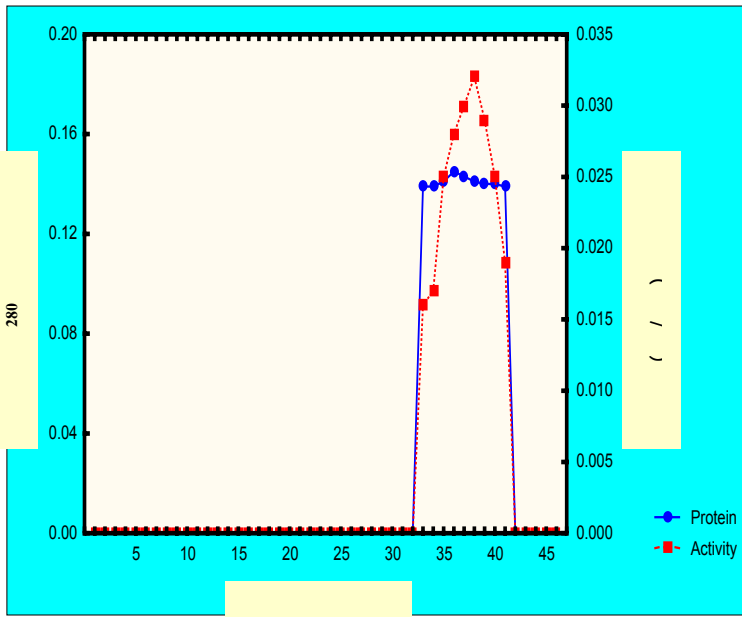
6. (- -) (-) ()

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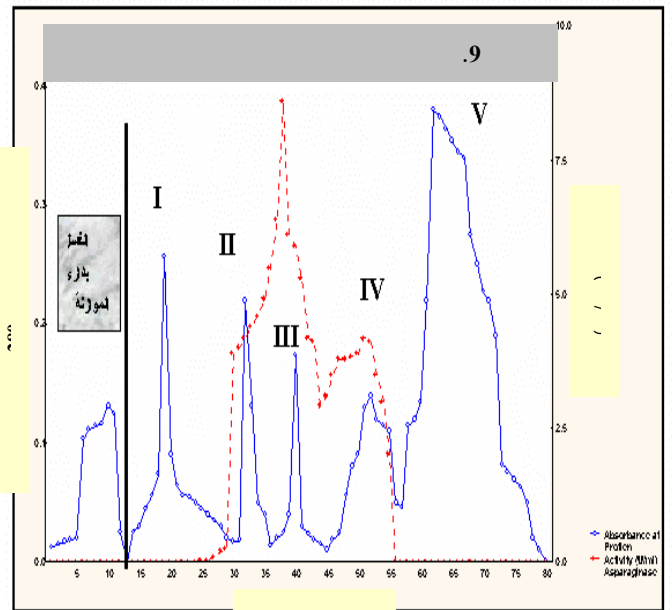
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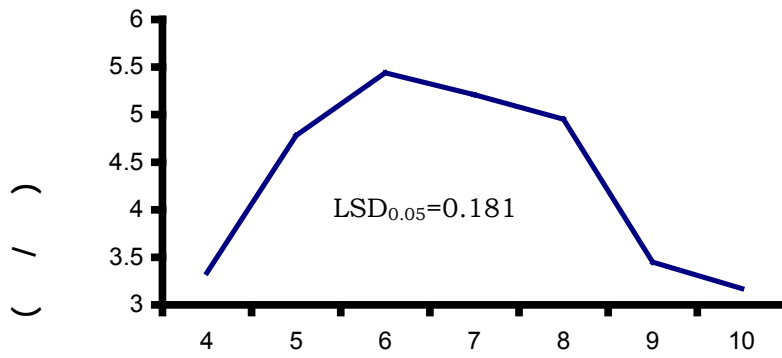


Cytophaga CR2

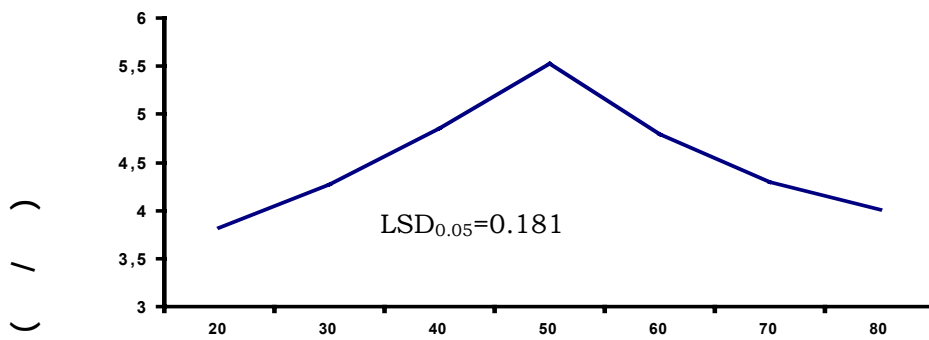
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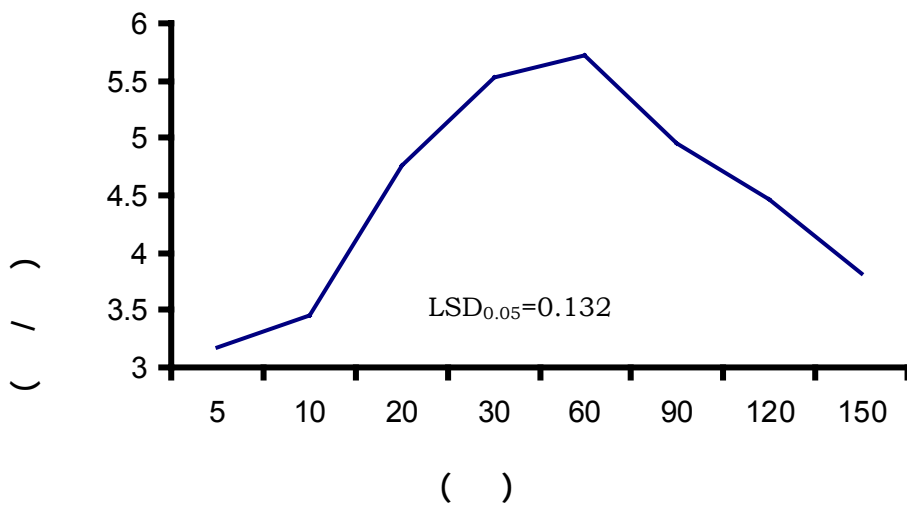
9.



.11



.12



() .13

Cytophaga CR2

.1

الحصيلة %	عدد مرات التنقية	الفعالية النوعية (وحدة/ملغم بروتين)	الفعالية الكلية (وحدة)	البروتين (ملغم/ملتر)	الفعالية الأنزيمية (وحدة/ملتر)	الحجم (ملتر)	خطوات التنقية
100	1	249.48	869.68	0.0249	6.212	140	المستخلص الإنزيمي الخام
43.07	1.027	256.15	374.63	0.0195	4.995	75	الترسيب بكبريتات الامونيوم 90% بعد الديلزة
44.95	1.856	474.37	168.40	0.0071	3.368	50	التبادل الايوني بعمود DEAE-Sepharose
64.11	4.109	1949.59	97.14	0.00244	4.757	20	الترشيح الهلامي بعمود Superdex-200

PRODUCTION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF CELLULOSE ENZYME ISOLATED FROM LOCAL ISOLATE OF CYTOPHAGA BACTERIA

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Abstract:

The aim of the research was to produce Cellulase via the use of two isolates of *Cytophaga* bacteria. The first isolate, given the local code CR1, was taken from AL-gazeera region soil in Ramadi grown with okra. The second, given the local code CR2, was taken from animal waste.

Wheat barn and corn wastes (grimes) were used as only carbon source in the culture media where the two isolates have been cultivated. However these wastes were available in big amounts in this environment.

CR2 showed a great ability to produce Cellulase in the liquid medium culture. The best production was at pH 7.5 and 35c temperature using wheat barn of 1.5% cellulose concentration. When incubated in an incubator shaker of 125 R.p.m and a bacterial density of 1ml/100ml medium. After 5 days of incubation, the enzymatic activity was 5.976 unit/ml.

The results have shown that adding calcium and magnesium ions as sulfates of 0.5g/100ml, concentration gave higher production of the enzyme. The enzyme activity was 6.121unit/ml and 6.212unit/ml, respectively.

The enzyme produced from the local isolate CR2 was purified following purification procedure that included precipitation using ammonium sulfates of 90% saturation and ion exchange chromatography via replacing the column DEAE-Sepharose. This was followed by gel filtration column of Superdex-200. It was possible 64.11% of the enzyme with 4.109 times of purification. The results of enzyme description showed that its molecular weight was about 32000 Dalton using gel filtration chromatography of a Superdex-200 column, and that the optimum pH of the enzyme activity was 6.0. The optimum temperature of the enzyme activity was 50c. The results indicated, also, that the enzyme gave the highest enzymatic activity after 60 minutes of incubation at a pH6.0 and 50c temperature.