

Study on Production of Bacterial Cellulose Membrane by Isolated Gluconacetobacter sp. Wu3M and Kinetic Model of Product

羅凱軍、吳建一

E-mail: 362534@mail.dyu.edu.tw

ABSTRACT

Bacterial cellulose production from *Gluconacetobacter* specie is a unique biopolymer in terms of its structure, mechanical strength and chemical stability. In this study, we isolated the strain with high production bacterial cellulose capability from coconut milk and identified according to 16S rDNA gene sequences as *Gluconacetobacter* sp., called *Gluconacetobacter* sp. Wu3M (NCBI JX088028). In order to study the effects of different culture parameters on *Gluconacetobacter* sp. Wu3M to determine which conditions provided optimum BC production, four factors were investigated, including acetic acid concentration, culture surface area, wall of tray, inoculate volume. The results of study showed that BC membrane product was increased by adding the 0.25% reagent grade acetic acid. On the other hand, although a large surface area was important for good BC product, the yield (g BC/L medium volume) was lower. The BC produced was 1.64 g/L at the surface area of 22 × 30 cm² by a static cultivation during 5 days of cultivation. A simple model was proposed using the Logistic equation for growth, the Luedeking-Piret equation for BC production and substrate consumption. The kinetic model showed the BC production is growth-associated model. Preparation antibacterial film by dry BC film was immersed in a nano-silver solution and benzalkonium chloride solution. Detailed studies on the antibacterial activity of these antibacterial films were carried out for *Bacillus subtilis* and *Escherichia coli*. The result of study showed, that BC antibacterial films were obtained especially against *B. subtilis* and *E. coli*.

Keywords : Bacterial cellulose, *Gluconacetobacter* sp. Wu3M, Kinetic model, purification, antibacterial film.

Table of Contents

封面內頁 簽名頁 中文摘要	iii	英文摘要	iii
.....	iv	誌	iv
謝.....	v	目	v
錄.....	vi	圖目	vi
錄.....	ix	表目	ix
錄.....	xv	1. 前言	xv
.....	1	2. 文獻回顧	1
.....	4	2.1 纖維素簡介	4
.....	4	2.2 細菌纖維簡介	4
.....	6	2.2.1 細菌纖維之發展	6
.....	10	2.2.2 細菌纖維與植物纖維之比較	10
.....	13	2.2.3 細菌纖維之合成路徑與機制	13
.....	21	2.2.4 細菌纖維之生長與機制	21
.....	16	2.4 以微生物發酵生產細菌纖維之研究	16
.....	21	2.4.1 細菌纖維之生產菌株	21
.....	32	2.4.2 碳源對細菌纖維生產之影響	32
.....	32	2.4.3 氮源對細菌纖維生產之影響	32
.....	33	2.4.4 有機酸對細菌纖維生產之影響	33
.....	35	2.4.5 培養條件對細菌纖維生產之影響	35
.....	39	2.4.6 反應器類型對細菌纖維生產之影響	39
.....	40	2.6 細菌纖維之應用	40
.....	40	2.6.1 食品上之應用	40
.....	41	2.6.2 醫學領域之應用	41
.....	44	2.6.3 電子紙	44
.....	45	2.6.4 燃料電池薄膜	45
.....	45	2.6.5 其他	45
.....	48	3. 材料與方法	48
.....	48	3.1 實驗器材	48
.....	50	3.1.1 藥品	50
.....	51	3.1.2 儀器設備	51
.....	51	3.2 菌種來源	51
.....	51	3.2 菌種來源與篩選、鑑定	51
.....	55	3.3 菌種培養	55
.....	55	3.3.1 菌種活化與保存	55
.....	55	3.3.2 影響細菌纖維薄膜生產之因子探討	55
.....	56	3.4 分析方法	56
.....	56	3.4.1 纖維素乾重與厚度分析	56
.....	57	3.4.2 發酵液分析	57
.....	57	3.4.2.1 還原糖分析	57
.....	57	3.4.2.2 培養基高度分析	57
.....	58	3.4.2.3 有機酸分析-高效能液相層析 (High Performance Liquid Chromatography, HPLC)	58
.....	58	3.5 純化細菌纖維薄膜之結構分	58

析.....	60	3.5.1 掃描式電子顯微鏡 (Scanning Electron Microscopy, SEM) 分析	
.....	60	3.6 細菌纖維薄膜內毒素分析	60
3.7 抗菌纖維薄膜			
製備	63	4. 細菌纖維薄膜生產動力學解析	65
5. 結果討			
論	72	5.1 可生產細菌纖維素之菌株篩選與鑑定	72
5.2 額外添加物對細菌纖維薄膜生產之影響	73	5.2.1 食用acetic acid 對細菌纖維薄膜生產之影響	73
5.2.2 不同acetic acid 濃度對細菌纖維薄膜生產之影響	79	5.3 培養條件對細菌纖維薄膜生產之影響	85
5.3.1 不同培養基之液面積對細菌纖維薄膜生產之影響	85	5.3.2 不同培養器材之壁面粗糙度對細菌纖維薄膜 生產之影響	
.....	92	5.3.3 不同接菌量對細菌纖維薄膜生產之影響	98
5.4 細菌纖維薄膜生產			
動力學解析.....	103	5.5 細菌纖維薄膜之內毒素分析.....	128
5.6 以細菌纖維薄			
膜製備抗菌薄膜之研究	131	6. 結論.....	143
.....			
145	-ix-	圖目錄	
Figure 2-1. The structure of cellulose.			
.....	5	Figure 2-2. Chemical structure of Cellulose.	6
Figure 2-3. Schematic			
representation of the components in higher-plant cellulose	7	Figure 2-4. Outline of intra- and	
inter-molecular hydrogen bonds among cellulose chains	8	Figure 2-5. Assembly of cellulose	
microfibrils by <i>A. xylinum</i> .	9	Figure 2-6. Comparison of Plant Cellulose Fibrils and Bacterial Cellulose Fibrils.	
.....	12	Figure 2-7. Biochemical pathway for cellulose synthesis by <i>A. xylinum</i>	
.....	16	Figure 2-8. Comparison of typical pulping processes for purification of bacterial	
cellulose	20	Figure 2-9. The membranes of untreated bacterial cellulose (left) and purification treated	
bacterial cellulose (right).	21	Figure 2-10. Cross-section of a static bacterial cellulose culture	38
Figure 2-11. Nata de			
coco prepared from coconut water as a traditional dessert in Philippines.	41	Figure 2-12. Wound dressing	
prepared from Bacterial cellulose membrane.	43	Figure 2-13. Hollow tube made	
from bacterial cellulose using a silicon tube as a mold (A) and formation model (B)	44	-x- Figure 3-1. The standard calibration	
curve of glucose.	57	Figure 3-2. Chromatogram of the mixture of standard organic acid. ...	58
Figure 3-3. The			
standard calibration curve of organic acids.	59	Figure 3-4. The standard calibration curve of endotoxin.	62
Figure 3-5. Preparation of antibacterial fiber membrane.	64	Figure 5-1. Phylogenetic tree based on 16S rDNA	
sequence comparisons of strain Wu3M and selected bacteria.....	72	Figure 5-2. Time course of cell growth and organic acids	
production by <i>Gluconacetobacter</i> sp. Wu3M at various mediums in different containers.	76	Figure 5-3.	
Effect of various mediums on bacterial cellulose produce, gluconic acid production, glucose utilization and yield (BC and gluconic acid) by <i>Gluconacetobacter</i> sp. Wu3M	77	Figure 5-4. The photograph of bacterial	
cellulose membrane product by <i>Gluconacetobacter</i> sp. Wu3M at different culture methods.	78	Figure 5-5. Time course of cell growth and organic acids production by <i>Gluconacetobacter</i> sp. Wu3M at different concentrations	
of acetic acid.	82	Figure 5-6. Effect of various acetic acid concentration on bacterial cellulose produce,	
gluconic acid production, glucose utilization and yield by <i>Gluconacetobacter</i> sp. Wu3M. ...	83	Figure 5-7. The photograph of	
bacterial cellulose membrane by -xi- <i>Gluconacetobacter</i> sp. Wu3M at different acetic acid concentrations.	84	Figure 5-8. Time course of cell growth and organic acids production by	
<i>Gluconacetobacter</i> sp. Wu3M at different medium surface area.	89	Figure 5-9. The photograph	
of bacterial cellulose membrane production by <i>Gluconacetobacter</i> sp. Wu3M at different medium surface area.	90	Figure 5-10. Time course of cell growth and organic acids production by <i>Gluconacetobacter</i>	
sp. Wu3M on different rough of wall.	95	Figure 5-11. Effect of various rough of wall on bacterial	
cellulose produce, gluconic acid production, glucose utilization and yield (BC and gluconic acid) by <i>Gluconacetobacter</i> sp. Wu3M.	96	Figure 5-12. The photograph of bacterial cellulose membrane by <i>Gluconacetobacter</i> sp. Wu3M at	
different rough of wall.	97	Figure 5-13. Time course of BC and organic acids	
production by <i>Gluconacetobacter</i> sp. Wu3M at different inoculated volume.	100	Figure 5-14. Effect of various inoculated volume on bacterial cellulose produce, gluconic acid production, glucose utilization and	
yield (BC and glucuronic acid) by -xii- <i>Gluconacetobacter</i> sp. Wu3M.	101	Figure 5-15. The photograph of	
bacterial membranes production at different inoculated volume.	102	Figure 5-16. Comparison of	
experimental data and kinetic model predicitions of the growth of <i>Gluconacetobacter</i> sp. Wu3M by using Eq. (4-5).	106	Figure 5-17. Comparison of experimental data and kinetic model predicitions of the formation of	
bacterial cellulose membrane by using Eq. (4-10).	107	Figure 5-18. The relationship of μX and X time	
and in fermentation.	108	Figure 5-19. Comparison of experimental data and kinetic model	
predicitions of the substrate utilization with different carbon source by using Eq. (4-19), (4-25) and (4-28).	109	Figure 5-20.	
Evaluation of $1/YX/S$ max using Eq. (4-19).	110	Figure 5-21. Evaluation of $1/YX/S$ max and $1/ YP/S$ max using	
Eq. (4-25).	111	Figure 5-22. Evaluation of $1/YX/S_s$ max and $1/ YP/S$ max using Eq. (4-28).	112
Figure 5-23. Comparison of			

experimental data and kinetic model predictions of the growth of *Gluconacetobacter* sp. Wu3M by using Eq. (4-2).
 118 Figure 5-24. Comparison of experimental data and kinetic model predictions of the formation of bacterial cellulose membrane by using Eq. (4-7). 119 Figure 5-25. The relationship of μ X and X time and in -xiiifermmentation. 120 Figure 5-26. Comparison of experimental data and kinetic model predictions of the substrate utilization with different initial glucose concentration by using Eq. (4-19), (4-25) and (4-28).
 121 Figure 5-27. Evaluation of $1/YX/S$ max using Eq. (4-19). 122 Figure 5-28. Evaluation of $1/YX/S$ max and $1/YP/S$ max using Eq. (4-25). .. 123 Figure 5-29. Evaluation of $1/YX/S$ max and $1/YP/S$ max using Eq. (4-28). .. 124 Figure 5-30. The kinetic curve of endotoxin by bacterial cellulose and culture broth in this study.
 130 Figure 5-31. Effect of concentrations of benzalkonium chloride solution and nano silver on antimicrobial activity against *Bacillus subtilis* on agar plates. 135 Figure 5-32. Effect of concentrations of benzalkonium chloride solution and nano silver on antimicrobial activity against *Escherichia coli* on agar plates. 136 Figure 5-33. Comparisons of antibacterial activity between benzalkonium chloride-BC dry films and nano-BC dry films.
 137 Figure 5-34. SEM image of bacterial cellulose membranes with different antimicrobial. 138 Figure 5-35. Growth curves of *Escherichia coli* (a) and *Bacillus subtilis* (b) in the cultures with different antimicrobial BC film. 139 -xiv- Figure 5-36. The energy dispersive spectrometer of nano-silver BC films. 140 -xv- 表目錄 Table 2-1. I /I ratio of different cellulose sources 10 Table 2-2. Differences in structural/mechanical properties of plant cellulose (cotton linters) and bacterail cellulose (from *Acetobacter xylinus*). 11 Table 2-3. Different strain producing bacterial cellulose. 24 Table 2-4. Examples of applications of bacterial cellulose. 47 Table 3-1. HS medium. 54 Table 3-2. PCR agent. 54 Table 3-3. PCR program. 54 Table 5-1. The yield of BC and gluconic acid by *Gluconacetobacter* sp. Wu3M at different medium surface area in trays. 91 Table 5-2. Effect of carbon source on true and appearance YP/X for *Gluconacetobacter* sp. Wu3M. 113 Table 5-3. Effect of carbon source on true and appearance YP/S and YX/S for *Gluconacetobacter* sp. Wu3M. 114 Table 5-4. Effect of carbon source on true and appearance Yp/s and Yx/s for *Gluconacetobacter* sp. Wu3M. 115 Table 5-5. Effect of initial glucose concentration on true and appearance YP/X for *Gluconacetobacter* sp. Wu3M. 125 Table 5-6. Effect of initial glucose concentration on true and appearance YP/S and YX/S for *Gluconacetobacter* sp. Wu3M. 126 -xvi- Table 5-7. Effect of carbon source on true and appearance Yp/s and Yx/s for *Gluconacetobacter* sp. Wu3M. 127 Table 5-8. Relationship between the feed drug concentrations and the drug-uploading capacities of BC films. 141 Table 5-9. Swelling ratio of bacterial cellulose dry films in difference concentration solutions. 142

REFERENCES

1. 方正中。2009。以實驗設計優化細菌纖維素之醱酵條件。南台科技大學工業管理研究所碩士論文。台南。
2. 田蕙萍。2009。以 *Acetobacter xylinum* WU1 生產細菌纖維素之最適培養條件及其抗菌應用之研究。大葉大學生物產業科技學系碩士論文。彰化。
3. 何佳倫。1995。以醋酸菌醱酵柑桔果汁生產細菌纖維素之研究。國立臺灣大學農藝學研究所碩士論文。台北。
4. 吳政樺。2010。木糖同步異構化醱酵生產細菌纖維素。國立臺灣科技大學化學工程系碩士論文。台北。
5. 沈玫。2007。細菌纖維素生產菌之篩選及其最適培養條件之研究。中興大學食品暨應用生物科技學系。台中。
6. 食品工廠建築及設備設廠標準。行政院衛生署食品衛生處。中華民國九十年五月三日。衛署食字第 0900018900 號令公告。經(九0)工字第 0900046092 公告
7. 張佩瑜。利用篩選菌株 *Gluconacetobacter* sp. WU2 及 WU3M 生產細菌纖維素之研究。大葉大學生物產業科技學系碩士論文。彰化。
8. 許啟南。2004。細菌纖維素之生產條件與物理性質。國立臺灣海洋大學食品科學系。基隆。
9. 黃文哲。2007。醋酸菌 *Acetobacter* sp. X02 利用改良式 SH 培養基生產細菌纖維素之研究。中興大學食品暨應用生物科技學系。台中。
10. 黃伶妃。1998。利用醋酸菌 (*Acetobacter xylinum*) 醱酵楊桃渣生產細菌纖維素之研究。東海大學食品科學研究所。台中。
11. 黃得為。2007。細菌纖維素生產培養基配方改良暨規模放大之研究。中興大學食品暨應用生物科技學系。台中。
12. 鄧昕昕。2008。以基因同源交換方式去除木質醋酸菌之葡萄糖脫氫。提升細菌纖維素產量。國立臺灣科技大學化學工程 系碩士論文。台北。
13. 謝榕庭。2009。以 *Gluconacetobacter xylinus* 生產細菌纖維素之研究。臺灣大學化學工程學研究所碩士論文。台北。
14. Aziz, S. H. and Ansell, M. P. 2004. The effect of alkalization and fibre alignment on the mechanical and thermal properties of kenaf and hemp bast fibre composites: part 2-cashew nut shell liquid matrix. *Composites Science and Technology* 64: 1231-1238.
15. Bae, S. and Shoda, M. 2004. Bacterial cellulose production by fed-batch fermentation in molasses medium. *Biotechnology Progress* 20: 1366-1371.
16. Ben-Bassat, A., Bruner, R., Shoemaker, S. P., Aloni, Y., Wong, H., Johnson, D. C. and Naogi, A. N. July 1987. European patent no. 86308092.5.
17. Ben-Bassat, A., Bruner, R., Shoemaker, S., Aloni, Y., Wong, H. C., Johnson, D. C. and Neogi, A. N. 1992. U.S. patent no. 5079162.
18. Benziman, M. and Eisen, N. 1971. Pyruvate phosphate dikinase and the control of gluconeogenesis in *Acetobacter xylinum*. *The Journal of Biological Chemistry* 246: 57-62.
19. Benziman, M., Haigler, C. H., Brown, R. M. J., White, A. R. and

Cooper, K. M. 1980. Cellulose biogenesis: polymerization and crystallization are coupled -147- 20. process in *Acetobacter xylinum*. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America 77: 6678-6682.

21. Bertocchi, C., Delneri, D., Signore, S., Weng, Z. and Bruschi, C. V. 1997. Characterization of microbial cellulose from a high-producing mutagenized *Acetobacter pasteurianus* strain. *Biochimica et Biophysica Acta* 1336: 211-217.

22. Bielecki, E. S., Krystynowicz, Turkiewicz, M. and Kalinowska, H. 2001. Bacterial Cellulose. *Biopolymers* 5: 37-46.

23. Bielecki, S., Krystynowicz, A., Turkiewicz, M. and Kalinowska, H. 2005. Bacterial Cellulose, in: *Polysaccharides and Polyamides in the Food Industry*, A. Steinbuchel and S. K. Rhee (Eds.). Wiley- VCH Verlag, Weinheim, Germany pp. 31-85.

24. Bochner, B. R. and Ames, B. A. 1982. Complete analysis of cellular nucleotides by two-dimensional thin layer chromatography. *The Journal of Biological Chemistry* 257: 9759-9769.

25. Borysiak, S. and Garbarczyk, J. 2003. Applying the WAXS method to estimate the supermolecular structure of cellulose fibres after mercerisation. *Fibres and Textiles in Eastern Europe* 11(5): 104-106.

26. Brown Jr., R. M. 1987. The biosynthesis of cellulose. *Food Hydrocolloids* 1: 345-351.

27. Brown Jr., R. M. and Saxena, I. M. S. 2000. Cellulose biosynthesis: a model for understanding the assembly of biopolymers. *Plant Physiology and Biochemistry* 38: 57-67.

28. Brown Jr., R. M., Haigler, C. H., Suttie, J., White, A. L., Roberts, E., Smith, C., Itoh, T. and Cooper, K. 1983. The biosynthesis and degradation of cellulose. *Journal of Applied Polymer Science* 37: 33-78.

29. Brown Jr., R. M., Willison, J. H. M. and Richardson, C. L. 1976. Cellulose biosynthesis in *Acetobacter xylinum*: Visualization of the site of synthesis and direct measurement of the in vivo process. Proceedings of the National Academy -148- of Sciences of the United States of America 73: 4565-4569.

30. Brown, A. J. and Chem, J. 1886. XLIII-On an acetic ferment which forms cellulose. *Journal of the Chemical Society, Transactions* 49: 432-439.

31. Brown, E. E. and Laborie, M.-P. G. 2007. Bioengineering bacterial cellulose/poly (ethylene oxide) nanocomposites. *Biomacromolecules* 8: 3074-3081.

32. Bungay, H. R. and Serafica, G.C. 1999. United States Patent 5955326.

33. Canale-Parola, E. 1970. Biology of sugar-fermenting sarcinae. *Bacteriological Reviews* 34: 82-97.

34. Canale-Parola, E. and Wolfe, R. S. 1964. Synthesis of cellulose by *Sarcina ventriculi*. *Biochimica et Biophysica Acta* 82: 403-405.

35. Castro, C., Zuluaga, R., Putaux, J.-L., Caro, G., Mondragon, I. and Ganana, P. 2011. Structural characterization of bacterial cellulose produced by *Gluconacetobacter swingsii* sp. from Colombian agroindustrial wastes. *The Journal of General Microbiology* 84(1): 96-102.

36. Castroa C., Zuluaga R., Putaux J.-L., Caroa G., Mondragond I., Ganana P. 2010. Structural characterization of bacterial cellulose produced by *Gluconacetobacter swingsii* sp. From Colombian agroindustrial wastes. *Carbohydrate Polymers*.

37. Chao, Y., Ishida, T., Sugano, Y. and Shoda, M. 2000. Bacterial cellulose production by *Acetobacter xylinum* in a 50-l internal-loop airlift reactor. *Biotechnology and Bioengineering* 68(3): 345-352.

38. Chao, Y., Mitarai, M., Sugano, Y. and Shoda, M. 2001. Effect of addition of water-soluble polysaccharides on bacterial cellulose production in a 50-L airlift reactor. *Biotechnology Progress* 17: 781-785.

39. Chawla, P. R., Bajaj, I. B., Survase, S. A. and Singhal, R. S. 2009. Microbial cellulose: fermentative production and applications. *Food Technology and Biotechnology* 47(2): 107-124.

40. Czaja, W. K., Young, D. J., Kawecki, M. and Brown, R. M. 2007. The future prospects of microbial cellulose in biomedical applications. *Biomacromolecules* -149- 8: 1-12.

41. Czaja, W., Krystynowicz, A., Bielecki, S. and Brown, R. M. J. 2006. Microbial cellulose – The natural power to heal wounds. *Biomaterials* 27: 145-151.

42. Czaja, W., Krystynowicz, A., Kawecki, M., Wysota, K., Sakiel, S., Wroblewski, P., Glik, J., Nowak, M. and Bielecki, S. 2008. Selected Articles on the Synthesis, Structure, and Applications of Cellulose, in: *Cellulose Molecular and Structural Biology*, R. M. J. Brown and I. M. Saxena (Eds.).

43. Czaja, W.K., D.J. Young, M. Kawecki and R.M. Jr. Brown. 2007. The future prospects of microbial cellulose in biomedical applications. *Biomacromolecules*, 8: 1-12.

44. Deinema, M. H. and Zevenhuizen, L. P. T. M. 1971. Formation of cellulose fibrils by gram-negative bacteria and their role in bacterial flocculation. *Arch Mikrobiol* 78: 42-57.

45. Delmer, D. P. 1987. Cellulose biosynthesis. *Annual Review of Plant Physiology* 38: 259-290.

46. Delmer, D. P. and Amor, Y. 1995. Cellulose biosynthesis. *Plant Cell* 7: 987-1000.

47. Dictionary of Descriptive Terminology. 2012: <http://palimpsest.stanford.edu/don/don.html>.

48. Dudman, W. F. 1959. Cellulose production by *Acetobacter acetigenum* in defined medium. *Journal of General Microbiology* 2: 327-337.

49. Dudman, W. F. 1960. Cellulose production by *Acetobacter* strains in submerged culture. *The Journal of General Microbiology* 22: 25-30.

50. Edison, P., Danilo, M., Younes, M. and Sidney, J. L. R. 2008. Bacterial Cellulose from *Gluconacetobacter xylinus*: Preparation, Properties and Applications, in: *Monomers, Polymers and Composites from Renew Resources*, N. B. Mohamed and G. Alessandro (Eds.). Typeset by Charon Tec Ltd (A Macmillan Company), Chennai, India, pp. 369-383.

51. Eichhorn, S. J., Dufresne, A., Aranguren, M., Marcovich, N. E., Capadona, J. R., -150- Rowan, S. J., Weder, C., Thielemans, W., Roman, M., Renneckar, S., Gindl, W., Veigel, S., Keckes, J., Yano, H., Abe, K., Nogi, M., Nakagaito, A. N., Mangalam, A., Simonsen, J., Benight, A. S., Bismarck, A., Berglund, L. A. and Peijs, T. 2010. Review: current international research into cellulose nanofibres and nanocomposites. *Journal of Material Science* 45: 1-33.

52. Elder, R. L. 1989. Final report on the safety assessment of benzalkonium chloride. *Journal of the American College of Toxicology* 8(4): 589-625.

53. Evans, B. R., O'Neill, H. M., Malyvanh, V. P., Lee, I. and Woodward, J. 2003. Palladium-bacterial cellulose membranes for fuel cells. *Biosensors and Bioelectronics* 18: 917-923.

54. Fontana, J. D., De Souza, A. M., Fontana, C. K., Torriani, I. L., Moreschi, J. C., Gallioti, B. J., De Souza, S. J., Narcisco, G. P., Bichara, J. A. and Farah, L. F. X. 1990. *Acetobacter* cellulose pellicle as a temporary skin substitute. *Applied Biochemistry and Biotechnology* 24/25: 253-264.

55. Forng, E. R., Anderson, S. M. and Cannon, R. E. 1989. Synthetic medium for *Acetobacter xylinum* that can be used for isolation of auxotrophic mutants and study of cellulose biosynthesis. *Applied and Environmental Microbiology* 55: 1317-1319.

56. Franz, G. and Baschek, W. 1990. Chapter 8 Cellulose, in: *Methods in Plant Biochemistry*. Academic Press, pp. 91-322.

57. French, A. D. 1985. Physical and theoretical methods for determining the supramolecular structure of cellulose, in: *Cellulose chemistry and its applications*, R. P. Nevell and S. H. Zeronian (Eds.). Ellis Horwood Ltd., Chichester, England., pp. 84-111.

58. Gea, S., Reynolds, C. T., Roohpour, N., Wirjosentono, B., Soykeabkaew, N., Bilotti, E. and Peijs, T. 2011. Investigation into the structural, morphological, mechanical and thermal behaviour of bacterial cellulose after a two-step purification process. *Bioresource Technology* 102(19). -151- 59.

Gilbert, R.

D. and Kadla, J. F. 1998. Polysaccharides-Cellulose, in: Biopolymers from Renewable Resources, D. L. Kaplan (Ed.). Springer Verlag, Berlin, pp. 47-60.

Gindl, W. and Keckes, J. 2004. Tensile properties of cellulose acetate butyrate composites reinforced with bacterial cellulose. *Composites Science and Technology* 64: 2407-2413.

61. Godin, C. and Engasser, J. M. 1988. Improved stability of the continuous production of acetone-butanol by *Clostridium acetobutylicum* in a two-stage process. *Biotechnology Letters* 10: 389-392.

62. Grande, C. J., Torres, F. G., Gomez, C. M., Troncoso, O. P., Canet-Ferrer, J. and Martinez-Pastor, J. 2008. Morphological characterisation of bacterial cellulose-starch nanocomposites. *Polymers and Polymer Composites* 16: 181-185.

63. Greenburg, R. 2005. *The Ocean Moon: Search for an Alien Biosphere*. Springer Praxis Books.

64. Gromet-Elhanan, Z. and Hestrin, S. 1963. Synthesis of cellulose by *Acetobacter xylinum*. VI. Growth on citric acid-cycle intermediates. *Journal of Bacteriology* 85: 284-292.

65. Guideline on Validation of the *Limulus* Amebocyte Lysate Test as an End-Product Endotoxin Test for Human and Animal Parenteral Drugs, Biological Products, and Medical Devices. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Food and Drug Administration, December 1987.

66. Harding, N. E., Cleary, J. M., Cabanas, D. K., Rosen, I. G. and Kang, K. S. 1987. Genetic and physical analyses of a cluster of genes essential for xanthan gum biosynthesis in *Xanthomonas campestris*. *Journal of Bacteriology* 169: 2854-2861.

67. Heberlein, G. T., DeLey, J. and Titgat, R. 1967. Deoxyribonucleic acid homology and taxonomy of *Agrobacterium*, *Rhizobium*, and *Chromobacterium*. *Journal of Bacteriology* 94: 116-124. -152-

68. Helenius, G., Backdahl, H., Bodin, A., Nannmark, U., Gatenhalm, P. and Risberg, B. 2005. In vivo biocompatibility of bacterial cellulose. *Journal of Biomedical Materials Research Part A* 76(2): 431-438.

69. Hestrin, S. and Schramm, B. M. 1954a. Factors affecting production of cellulose at the air/liquid interface of a culture of *Acetobacter xylinum*. *The Journal of General Microbiology* 11: 123-129.

70. Hestrin, S. and Schramm, B. M. 1954b. Synthesis of cellulose by *Acetobacter xylinum* 2. Preparation of freeze-dried cells capable of polymerizing glucose to cellulose. *The Biochemical Journal* 58: 345-352.

71. Hirai, A., Tsuji, M. and Horii, F. 2002a. TEM study of band-like cellulose assemblies produced by *Acetobacter xylinum* at 4 ° C. *Cellulose* 9(2): 105-113.

72. Hirai, T., Heymann, J. A., Shi, D., Sarker, R., Maloney, P. C and Subramaniam, S. 2002b. Three-dimensional structure of a bacterial oxalate transporter. *Nature Structural and Molecular Biology* 9(8): 597-600.

73. Hoare, T. R. and Kohane, D. S. 2008. Hydrogels in drug delivery: Progress and challenges. *Polymer* 49(8): 1993-2007.

74. Hong, F. and Qiu, K. 2008. An alternative carbon source from konjac powder for enhancing production of bacterial cellulose in static cultures by a model strain *Acetobacter acetii* subsp. *xylinus* ATCC 23770. *Carbohydrate Polymers* 72(3): 545-549.

75. Hornung, M., Biener, R. and Schmauder, H.-P. 2009. Dynamic modelling of bacterial cellulose formation. *Engineering in Life Sciences* 9(4): 342-347.

76. Hornung, M., Ludwigi, M. and Schmauder, H.-P. 2007. Optimizing the production of bacterial cellulose in surface culture: a novel aerosol bioreactor working on a fed batch principle (Part 3). *Engineering in Life Sciences* 7(1): 35-41.

77. Hornung, M., Ludwigi, M., Gerrard, A. M. and Schmauder, H.-P. 2006b. Optimizing the Production of Bacterial Cellulose in Surface Culture: Evaluation -153- of Product Movement Influences on the Bioreaction (Part 2). *Engineering in Life Sciences* 6(6): 546-551.

78. Hornung, M., Ludwigi, M., Gerrard, A. M. and Schmauder, H.-P. 2006a. Optimizing the production of bacterial cellulose in surface culture: Evaluation of substrate mass transfer influences on the bioreaction (Part 1). *Engineering in Life Sciences* 6(6): 537-545.

79. Hwang, J. W., Yang, Y. K., Hwang, J. K., Pyun, Y. R. and Kim, Y. S. 1999. Effects of pH and dissolved oxygen on cellulose production by *Acetobacter xylinum* BRC5 in agitated culture. *Journal of Bioscience and Bioengineering* 88: 183-188.

80. Ifuku, S., Mogi, M., Abe, K., Handa, K., Nakatsubo, F. and Yano, H. 2007. Surface modification of bacterial cellulose nanofibers for property enhancement of optically transparent composites: dependence on acetyl-group DS. *Biomacromolecules* 8: 1973-1978.

81. Iguchi, M., Yamanaka, S. and Budhiono, A. 2000. Bacterial cellulose-A masterpiece of nature's arts. *Journal of Materials Science* 35: 261-270.

82. Ishida, T., Sugano, Y., Tomonori, N. and Shoda, M. 2002. Effect of acetan on production of bacterial cellulose by *Acetobacter xylinum*. *Bioscience Biotechnology and Biochemistry* 66(8): 1677-1681.

83. Ishikawa, A., Matsuoka, M., Tsuchida, T. and Yoshinaga, F. 1995. Increase in cellulose production by sulfaguanidine-resistant mutants derived from *Acetobacter xylinum* subs. *sacrofermentans*. *Bioscience, Biotechnology and Biochemistry* 59(12): 2259-2262.

84. Ishikawa, A., Okano, T. and Sugiyama, J. 1997. Fine structure and tensile properties of ramie fibres in the crystalline form of cellulose I, II, III and IV. *Polymer* 38(2): 463-468.

85. Jin, W. J., Lee, H. K., Park, W. H. and Youk, J. H. 2005. Preparation of polymer nanofibers containing silver nanoparticles by using poly(N-vinylpyrrolidone). -154- *Macromolecular Rapid Communications* 26(24): 1903-1907.

86. Johnson, D. C., and A. M. Neogi. September 1989. U.S. patent no. 4863565.

87. Jung, J. Y., Park, J. K. and Chang, H. N. 2005. Bacterial cellulose production by *Gluconoacetobacter hansenii* in an agitated culture without living non-cellulose producing cells. *Enzyme and Microbial Technology* 37: 347-354.

88. Kalogiannis, S., Iakovidou, G., Liakopoulou-Kyriakides, M., Kyriakidis, D. A. and Skaracis, G. N. 2003. Optimization of xanthan gum production by *Xanthomonas campestris* grown in molasses. *Bioscience Biotechnology and Biochemistry* 60(4): 575-579.

89. Keshk, S. M. A. S. and Sameshima, K. 2005. Evaluation of different carbon sources for bacterial cellulose production. *African Journal of Biotechnology* 4: 478-482.

90. Keshk, S. M. A. S. and Sameshima, K. 2006. The utilization of sugar cane molasses with/without the presence of lignosulfonate for the production of bacterial cellulose. *African Journal of Biotechnology* 5(17): 1519-1523.

91. Kim, Y. J., Kim, J. N., Wee, Y. J., Park, D. H. and Ryu, H. W. 2007. Bacterial cellulose production by *Gluconoacetobacter* sp. PKY5 in a rotary biofilm contactor. *Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology* 72: 291-296.

92. Klemm, D., Schumann, D., Udhardt, U. and Marsch, S. 2001. Bacterial synthesized cellulose-Artificial blood vessels for microsurgery. *Progress in Polymer Science* 26: 1561-1603.

93. Kondo, T. and Kondo, M. 1996. Efficient production of acetic acid from glucose in a mixed culture of *Zymomonas mobilis* and *Acetobacter* sp. . *Journal of Fermentation and Bioengineering* 81(1): 42-46.

94. Kongruang, S. 2008. Bacterial cellulose production by *Acetobacter xylinum* strains from agricultural waste products. *Applied Biochemistry and Biotechnology* 148: 245-256.

95. Kotzamanidis, C., Roukas, T. and Skaracis, G. 2002. Optimization of lactic acid -155- production from beet molasses by *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* NCIMB 8130. *World Journal of Microbiology and*

Biotechnology 18: 441-448. 96. Kouda, T., Naritomi, T., Yano, H. and Yoshinaga, F. 1997a. Effects of oxygen and carbon dioxide pressures on bacterial cellulose production by *Acetobacter* in aerated and agitated culture. *Journal of Fermentation and Bioengineering* 84(2): 124-127. 97. Kouda, T., Yano, H. and Yoshinaga, F. 1997b. Effect of agitator configuration on bacterial cellulose productivity in aerated and agitated culture. *Journal of Fermentation and Bioengineering* 83(4): 371-376. 98. Kouda, T., Yano, H., Yoshinaga, F., Kaminoyama, M. and Kamiwano, M. 1996. Characterization of non-Newtonian behavior during mixing of bacterial cellulose in a bioreactor. *Journal of Fermentation and Bioengineering* 82(4): 382-386. 99. Krystynowicz, A., Czaja, W., Jezierska, A. W., Mimkiewicz, M. G., Turkiewicz, M. and Bielecki, S. 2002. Factors affecting the yield and properties of bacterial cellulose. *Journal of Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology* 29: 189-195. 100. Kuga, S., Takagi, S. and Brown, R. M. J. 1993. Native folded-chain cellulose II. *Polymer* 34: 3293-3297. 101. Kurosumi, A., Sasaki, C., Yamashita, Y. and Nakamura, Y. 2009. Utilization of various fruit juices as carbon source for production of bacterial cellulose by *Acetobacter xylinum* NBRC 13693. *Carbohydrate Polymers* 76: 333-335. 102. Laszkiewicz, B. 1997. Solubility of bacterial cellulose and its structural properties. *Journal of Applied Polymer Science* 67: 1871-1876. 103. Lee, M. H., Park, H. S., Yoo, K. J. and Hauser, P. J. 2004. Enhancing the durability of linen-like temperature mercerized cotton. *Textile Research Journal* 74: 146-154. 104. Legeza V.I., Galenko-Yaroshevskii V.P., Zinov'ev E.V., Paramonov B.A., Kreichman G.S., Turkovskii I.I., Gumenyuk E.S., Karnovich A.G., and -156- Khripunov A.K. 2004. Effects of new wound dressings on healing of thermal burns of the skin in acute radiation disease. *Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine* 138(3): 311-315. 105. Lin, F. C., Brown, R. M. J., Cooper, J. B. and Delmer, D. P. 1985. Synthesis of fibrils in vitro by a solubilized cellulose synthase from *Acetobacter xylinum*. *Science* 230: 822-825. 106. Lynd, L. R., Wyman, C. E. and Gerngross, T. U. 1999. Biocommodity engineering. *Biotechnology Progress* 15: 777-793. 107. Macedo, N. L., Matuda, F. S., Macedo, L. G. S., Monteiro, A. S. F., Valera, M. C. and Carvalho, Y. R. 2004. Evaluation of two membranes in guided bone tissue regeneration: Histological study in rabbits. *Brazilian Journal Of Oral Sciences* 3: 395-400. 108. Masaoka, S., Ohe, T. and Sakota, N. 1993. Production of cellulose from glucose by *Acetobacter xylinum*. *Journal of Fermentation and Bioengineering* 75: 18-22. 109. Matsuoka, M., Tsuchida, T., Matsushita, K., Adachi, O. and Yoshinaga, F. 1996. A synthetic medium for bacterial cellulose production by *Acetobacter xylinum* subsp. *sucrofermentans*. *Bioscience Biotechnology and Biochemistry* 60(4): 575-579. 110. Matthyse, A. G., Holmes, K. V. and Gurlitz, R. H. G. 1981. Elaboration of cellulose by *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* during attachment to carrot cells. *Journal of Bacteriology* 145: 583-595. 111. McCabe, W. R. 1980. Endotoxin: microbiological, chemical, pathophysiologic and clinical correlations. *Seminars in Pediatric Infectious Diseases* 3: 38-88. 112. McCartney, A. C., and Wardlaw, A. C. 1985. Endotoxic activities of lipopolysaccharides, p. 203 – 238. In D. E. S. Stewart-Tull and M. Davis (ed.), *Immunology of the bacterial cell envelope*. John Wiley and Sons Ltd., London. 113. Miyamoto, T., Takahashi, S., Ito, H. and Inagaki, H. 1989. Tissue biocompatibility of cellulose and its derivatives. *Journal of Biomaterials -157- Research* 23: 125-133. 114. Moharram, M. A. and Mahmoud, O. M. 2008. FTIR spectroscopic study of the effect of microwave heating on the transformation of cellulose I into cellulose II during mercerization. *Journal of Applied Polymer Science* 107: 30-36. 115. Moigne, N. L. and Navard, P. 2010a. Dissolution mechanism of wood cellulose fibres in NaOH-Water. *Cellulose* 17: 31-15. 116. Moigne, N. Le and Navard P. 2010b. Physics of cellulose xanthate dissolution in sodium hydroxide-water mixtures: a rheo-optical study. *Cellulose Chemistry and Technology* 44(7-8): 217-221. 117. Moon, S.-H., Park, J.-M., Chun, H.-Y. and Kim, S.-J. 2006. Comparisons of physical properties of bacterial celluloses produced in different culture conditions using saccharified food wastes. *Biotechnology and Bioprocess Engineering* 11: 26-31. 118. Mormino, R. and Bungay, H. 2003. Composites of bacterial cellulose and paper made with a rotating disk bioreactor. *Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology* 62: 503-506. 119. Morrison, D. C., and Ryan, J. L. 1987. Endotoxins and disease mechanisms. *Annual Review of Medicine* 38: 417-432. 120. Mosaska, S., Ohe, T. and Sakota, N. 1993. Production of cellulose from glucose by *Acetobacter xylinum*. *Journal of Fermentation and Bioengineering* 75: 18-22. 121. Moser, A. and Steiner, W. 1975. The influence of the term k_d for endogenous metabolism on the evaluation of Monod kinetics for biotechnological processes. *European Journal of Applied Microbiology* 1: 281-289. 122. Muhlethaler, K. 1949. The structure of bacterial cellulose. *Biochimica et Biophysica Acta* 3(3): 527-535. 123. Nakagaito, A. N. and Yano, H. 2008. Toughness enhancement of cellulose nanocomposites by alkali treatment of the reinforcing cellulose nanofibers. *Cellulose* 15: 323-331. -158- 124. Nakagaito, A. N., Iwamoto, S. and Yano, H. 2005. Bacterial cellulose: the ultimate nano-scalar cellulose morphology for the production of high-strength composites. *Applied Physics A: Materials Science and Processing* 80: 93-97. 125. Naritomi, T., Kouda, T., Yano, H. and Yoshinaga, F. 1998a. Effect of lactate on bacterial cellulose production from fructose in continuous culture. *Journal of Fermentation and Bioengineering* 85: 89-95. 126. Naritomi, T., Kouda, T., Yano, H. and Yoshinaga, F. 1998b. Effect of ethanol on bacterial cellulose production from fructose in continuous culture. *Journal of Fermentation and Bioengineering* 85: 598-603. 127. Neeta L., L., Ramakrishnan, R., Li, B., Subramanian, S., Barhate, R. S., Liu, Y.-J. and Seeram, R. 2007. Fabrication of nanofibers with antimicrobial functionality used as filters: Protection against bacterial contaminants. *Biotechnology and Bioengineering* 97(6): 1357-1365. 128. Nishi, M., Sanke, T., Nagamatsu, S., Bell, G. I. and Steiner, D. F. 1990. Islet amyloid polypeptide. A new beta cell secretory product related to islet amyloid deposits. *The Journal of Biological Chemistry* 265 (8): 4173 – 6. 129. Nishi, Y., Uryu, M., Yamanaka, S., Watanabe, K., Kitamura, N., Iguchi, M. and Mitsuhashi, S. 1990b. The structure and mechanical properties of sheets prepared from bacterial cellulose. Part 2: Improvement of the mechanical properties of sheets and their applicability of electroacoustic transducers. *Journal of Materials Science* 25: 2997-3001. 130. Noro N., Sugano Y., Shoda M. 2004. Utilization of the buffering capacity of corn steep liquor in bacterial cellulose production by *Acetobacter xylinum*. *Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology* 64: 199-205. 131. Novaes, A. B. J. and Novaes, A. B. 1992. MZ implants placed into extraction sockets in association with membrane therapy (Gengiflex) and porous hydroxyapatite: A case report. *International Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Implants* 7: 536-540. -159- 132. Nussinovitch, A., Nussinovitch, M., Shapira, R. and Gershon, Z. 1994. Influence of immobilization of bacteria,

yeasts and fungal spores on the mechanical-properties of agar and alginate gels. *Food Hydrocolloids* 8: 361-372. 133. Oh, S. Y., Yoo, D. I., Shin, Y., Kim, H. C., Kim, H. Y., Chung, Y. S., Park, W. H. and Youk, J. H. 2005. Crystalline structure analysis of cellulose treated with sodium hydroxide and carbon dioxide by means of X-ray diffraction and FTIR spectroscopy. *Carbohydrate Research* 340: 2376-2391. 134. Park, J.K., Jung, J.Y. and Park, Y. H. 2003. Cellulose production by *Gluconacetobacter hansenii* in a medium containing ethanol. *Biotechnol Lett* 25: 2055-2059. 135. Pegues, D. A., Oettinger, C. W., Bland, L. E., Oliver, J. C., Arduino, M. J., Aguero, S. M., McAllister, S. K., Gordon, S. M., Favero, M. S. and Jarvis, W. R. 1992. A prospective study of pyrogenic reactions in hemodialysis patients using bicarbonate dialysis fluids filtered to remove bacteria and endotoxin. *Journal of the American Society of Nephrology* 3:1002-1007. 136. Pinches, A. and Pallent, L. J. 1986. Rate and yield relationship in the production of xanthan gum by batch fermentation using complex and chemically defined growth media. *Biotechnology and Bioengineering* 26: 1484-1496. 137. Pinto, R. J. B., Marques, P. A. A. P., Martins, M. A., Pascoal Neto, C. and Trindade, T. 2007. Electrostatic assembly and growth of gold nanoparticels in cellulosic fibers. *Journal of Colloid and Interface Science* 312: 506-512. 138. Ramana, K. V., Tomar, A. and Singh, L. 2000. Singh, Effect of various carbon and nitrogen sources on cellulose synthesis by *Acetobacter xylinum*. *World Journal of Microbiology and Biotechnology* 16: 245-248. 139. Richmond, P. A. 1991. Occurrence and Functions of Native Cellulose, in: *Biosynthesis and Biodegradation of Cellulose*, C. H. Haigler and P. J. Weimer (Eds.), Marcel Dekker, Inc, New York, USA, pp. 5-23. 140. Roberts, E. M., Hardison, L. K., Brown, R. M., Jr. 1986. European Patent no. -160- 0186495 141. Roberts, E. M., Saxena, I. M. and Brown, R. M. J. 1989. Biosynthesis of cellulose II in *Acetobacter xylinum*, in: *Cellulose and Wood: Chemistry and Technology*, C. Schuerch (Ed.). John Wiley and Sons, New York, pp. 689-704. 142. Robinson, D. K. and Wang, D. I. C. 1988. A transport controlled bioreactor for the simultaneous production and concentration of xanthan gum. *Biotechnology Progress* 4: 231-241. 143. Ross, P., Mayer, R. and Benziman, M. 1991. Cellulose biosynthesis and function in bacteria. *Microbiological Reviews* 55(1): 35-58. 144. Roukas, T. 1998. Pretreatment of beet molasses to increase pullulan production. *Process Biochemistry* 33: 805-810. 145. Sakurada, I., Nukushima, Y. and Ito, I. 1962. Experimental determination of elastic modulus of crystalline regions in oriented polymers. *Journal of Polymer Science* 57: 651-660. 146. Sandford, P. A. and Baird, J. 1983. Industrial utilization of polysaccharides, in: *The polysaccharides* G. O. Aspinall (Ed.). Academic Press, Inc., New York, pp. 411-490. 147. Sannino, A., Demitri, C. and Madaghiele, M. 2009. Biodegradable cellulose-based hydrogels: Design and applications. *Material* 2(2): 353-373. 148. Sawyer, L. H. and George, W. 1982. Comparisons between synthetic and natural microfiber systems, in: *Cellulose and other natural polymer systems*, R. M. J. Brown (Ed.). Plenum Publishing Corp., New York, pp. 429-457. 149. Schneider, S., Merkle, R., Jones, M. and Furlan, S. 2001. Oxygen transfer on -D-galactosidase production by *Kluyveromyces marxianus* using sugar cane molasses as carbon source. *Biotechnology Letters* 23: 547-550. 150. Schramm, M. and Hestrin, S. 1954. Factors affecting production of cellulose at the air /liquid interface of a culture of *Acetobacter xylinum*. *Journal of General Microbiology* 11: 123-129. -161- 151. Serafica, G. C. 1997. Production of bacterial cellulose using a rotating disk film bioreactor by *Acetobacter xylinum*, PhD-Thesis, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. U., USA. 152. Serafica, G., Mormino, R. and Bungay, H. 2002. Inclusion of solid partivle in bacterial cellulose. *Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology* 58:756-760. 153. Seto, A., Saito, Y., Matsushige, M., Kobayashi, H., Sasaki, Y., onouchi, N., Tsuchida, T., Yoshinage, F., Ueda, K. and Beppu, T. 2006. Effective cellulose production by a coculture of *Gluconacetobacter xylinus* and *Lacetobacillus mali*. *Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology* 73: 915-921. 154. Setyawati, M. I., Chien, L.-J. and Lee, C.-K. 2007. Expressing *Vitreoscilla* hemoglobin in statically cultured *Acetobacter xylinum* with reduced O₂ tension maximizes bacterial cellulose pellicle production. *Journal of Biotechnology* 132: 38-43. 155. Shah, J. and Brown Jr, R. M. 2005. Towards electronic paper displays made from microbial cellulose. *Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology* 66: 352-355. 156. Sheoran, A., Yadav, B. S., Nigam, P. and Singh, D. 1998. Continuous ethanol production from sugarcane molasses using a column reactor of immobilized *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* HAU-1. *Journal of Basic Microbiology* 38: 123-128. 157. Shoda, M. and Sugano, Y. 2005. Recent advances in bacterial cellulose production. *Biotechnology and Bioprocess Engineering* 10(1): 1-8. 158. Sill, T. J. and von Recum, H. A. 2008. Electrospinning: Applications in drug delivery and tissue engineering. *Biomaterials* 29(13): 1989-2006. 159. Singh, L., Ramana, K. V., Banerjee, S., Dubey, V. and Chauhan, R. S. 1996. Studies on bacterial cellulose membrane production and its structural properties, *Proceedings IMSXIV* in. 160. Son, H. J., Heo, M. S., Kim, Y. G. and Lee, S. J. 2001. Optimization of fermentation conditions for the production of bacterial cellulose by a newly -162- isolated *Acetobacter* sp. A9 in shaking cultures. *Biotechnology and Applied Biochemistry* 33: 1-5. 161. Son, H. J., Kim, H. G., Kim, K. K., Kim, H. S., Kim, Y. G. and Lee, S. J. 2003. Increased production of bacterial cellulose by *Acetobacter* sp. V6 in synthetic media under shaking culture conditions. *Bioresource Technology* 86: 215-219. 162. Son, W. K., Youk, J. H. and Park, W. H. 2006. Antimicrobial cellulose acetate nanofibers containing silver nanoparticles. *Carbohydrate Polymers* 64(4): 430-434. 163. Song, C., Du, J. Zhao, J., Feng, S. Du, G. and Zhu, Z. 2009. Hierarchical porous core-shell carbon nanoparticles. *Chemistry of Materials* 21(8): 1524-1530. 164. Steinbuchel, A. and Doi, Y. 2005. in: *Biotechnology of Biopolymers*, M. Elnashar (Ed.). WILEY-VCH Verlag GmbH and Co., Weinheim, pp. 381. 165. Stockmann, V. E. 1972. Developing a hypothesis: native cellulose elementary fibrils are formed with metastable structure. *Biopolymers* (11). 166. Sugiyama, J., Ok