

# 生物絮凝劑之生產及影響絮凝作用因子之探討

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## 摘要

本研究第一部分係利用自行篩選菌株*Bacillus subtilis* DYU1作為生產生物絮凝劑(聚穀胺酸(polyglutamic acid, PGA))生產菌株,於5-L發酵槽中探討不同攪拌速率對於PGA生產之影響。在37℃、攪拌速率300 rpm、曝氣量1 vvm以及初始pH值為8的培養條件下,可獲得最佳的PGA產量為12.6 g/L。*B. subtilis* DYU1生產之生物聚合物(biopolymer)經核磁共振(nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometry, NMR)與胺基酸分析(amino acid identification)得知生物聚合物主要結構為PGA。第二部分係影響生物絮凝劑(PGA)絮凝影響因子之探討。*Bacillus subtilis* DYU1生產的PGA對澱粉廢水、SiO<sub>2</sub>廢水、活性污泥、*Chlorella* sp. Y8-1懸浮液(淡水條件下)具有良好的絮凝能力。在所有的絮凝對象添加三價陽離子Fe<sup>3+</sup>或Al<sup>3+</sup>明顯地促進PGA的絮凝活性。此外,根據實驗觀察到的結果提出並描述絮凝劑在絮凝過程中的機制。

關鍵詞: 生物絮凝劑、聚穀胺酸

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