

Study on The Production of Phycobiliproteins by Isolated Oscillatoria sp. Wu1

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ABSTRACT

Phycobiliproteins are water-soluble naturally occurring light harvesting pigments commonly present in cyanobacteria and some eukaryotic algae. Phycobiliproteins are covalently attached linear tetrapyrrole chromophoric group called bilins or phycobilins. Moreover, among which the phycocyanin (Phycocyanin) as the main ingredient. This Phycocyanin is a natural pigment, with high nutrients, can be used as food supplements, but also as a natural pigment used in cosmetics. In addition, can also be used in immunoassay, anti-inflammatory and anti-cancer drugs. In this study, cyanobacteria Oscillatoria sp. Wu1 was isolated from seawater around Taiwan, conditions for the production, extraction and purification methods were discussed. The phycocyanin and allophycocyanin content reached 380 mg/g and 103mg/g of dried cell weight in sample from Oscillatoria sp. Wu1 growth conditions: carbon source: 1.0 g-fructose/L, nitrogen source: 0.5 g-urea/L, light intensity: 4300 lux and temperature: 30 °C. In addition, the light sources affect the test results found that when the medium containing both carbon / nitrogen source, light sources for Oscillatoria sp. Wu1 in the growth and pigment content of the more obvious. Conversely, when the medium without containing carbon / nitrogen source, light sources of cyanobacteria growth and pigment content of the less obvious. The use of specific wavelengths of light to culture Oscillatoria sp. Wu1 production phycocyanin, places red light (630 nm) light source as training, can achieve the most desired results. In the complex purification process, the use of Molecular gel chromatography to purify. Pure Phycocyanin was finally obtained from Oscillatoria sp. Wu1 with purity ratio (A620/A280) 3.76, further the molecular weight was confirmed by SDS – PAGE.

Keywords : Oscillatoria sp.、 Phycobiliprotein、 Phycocyanin、 Purification

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