

Production of Chitinase and N-Acetylchitooligosaccharides from *Bacillus* sp. DYU-Too 20

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ABSTRACT

In this study, *Bacillus* sp. DYU-Too 20 was isolated from Hsinchu. The aim of this study was to investigate the effects of an optimal condition for production of N-acetylchitotetrasaccharide by *Bacillus* sp. DYU-Too 20. In addition, the chitinase produced by this strain was purified and characterized. The optimal condition of *Bacillus* sp. DYU-Too 20 to investigate the effects of carbon source on the production of N-acetylchitotetrasaccharide. When α -chitin was the sole carbon source, the major product was N-acetylchitotetrasaccharide. Especially, the highest production of N-acetylchitotetrasaccharide (0.144 g/L) was obtained in a medium of 4% α -chitin; NH₄Cl seemed to be a better nitrogen source to produce N-acetylchitotetrasaccharide, and the production was 0.256 g/L in a medium containing 0.1 g/L NH₄Cl; The highest yield of N-acetylchitotetrasaccharide (0.284 g/L) was obtained at 35 °C. The crude enzyme was obtained from a culture of *Bacillus* sp. DYU-Too 20 in medium containing 4% α -chitin and 0.1 g/L NH₄Cl at 35 °C. The purification procedures included precipitation by ammonium sulfate, dialysis, and anion exchange chromatograph (DEAE-Sepharose CL-6B). From DEAE-Sepharose gel chromatographic diagram, one peak of Fraction 83-95 possessed chitinase activity. Hence, the above chitinase was used to hydrolyze colloidal chitin solution, the hydrolysates were separated through centrifuge and lyophilization, and its composition was analyzed by HPLC. The hydrolysates contained N-acetylglucosamine, N-acetylchitodisaccharide and N-acetylchitotetrasaccharide. Through electrophoresis, the molecular weight of the chitinase was 26 kDa.

Keywords : chitinase、*Bacillus* sp. DYU-Too 20、N-acetylglucosamine、N-acetylchitodisaccharide、N-acetylchitotetrasaccharide、Optimum condition

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