

STUDY ON INFLUENCE OF SODIUM ACETATE AND METHIONINE ON MONACOLIN K PRODUCTION BY MONASCUS RUBER

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ABSTRACT

Monacolin K produced by *Monascus ruber* CCRC 31535 was studied in solid-liquid flask culture. Several different strategies of manipulating the addition of methionine and sodium acetate in rice-glycerin complex medium, such as addition time and ratio, were investigated. It was found that the production of *Monascus monacolin K* was inhibited by the addition of methionine and sodium acetate in complex medium at the first two or three days for any kind of addition ratio. The inhibition of monacolin K production was decreased as the addition time of methionine and sodium acetate increased. The monacolin K productions with the addition of methionine and sodium acetate at the 2nd and 11th day became close to 0 mg/L and 88 mg/L, respectively, while that without any addition was 137 mg/L. The inhibition phenomena of monacolin K production by the individual addition of methionine or sodium acetate were similar to those described above. At the first three days, the inhibition effect of sodium acetate was better than that of methionine. The monacolin K production with the addition of sodium acetate at the 3rd culture day became 0 mg/L, while that for methionine addition was 6.3 mg/L. This research demonstrated that the monacolin K production of *M. ruber* CCRC 31535 was inhibited by the addition of methionine and sodium acetate presumably due to the high addition concentration.

Keywords : *Monascus ruber* ; Monacolin K ; Methionine ; Sodium Acetate

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