

Optimization of Cultivation Conditions for Iturin A Production by *Bacillus subtilis* Using Solid State Fermentation

郭珈妤、謝建元；吳建一

E-mail: 9511030@mail.dyu.edu.tw

ABSTRACT

Strains of *Bacillus subtilis* have been studied as biological control agents against plant pathogens. The production of antibiotics may play an important role in their biocontrol activity. Iturin A, a lipopeptide which was originally isolated from the culture medium of a strain of *B. subtilis*, presents a number of very interesting biological activities and therefore, a great deal of attention has been devoted to it. The purpose of this research was studying the optimization of cultivation conditions for Iturin A production under solid state fermentation from *B. subtilis*. Response surface methodology (RSM) was employed to study the optimization and best, production of Iturin A in solid state fermentation by *B. subtilis*, respectively. The better oxygen was obtained by using bread flour 10 g and rice husk 50 g under circulation relatively to produce high yield . 50% moisture content, 20% (v/w) inoculum, glucose 1 %, air area 4.15 cm², can get 9.26 mg/g-substrate Iturin A after five days incubation. Reach supreme Iturin A production 9.99 mg/g-substrate while adding the span 80 as 1% in surfactants. And add with 1% peanut oil can reach the largest production of the Iturin A (10.23mg/g-substrate). The optimal medium of solid state fermentation from the RSM was including glucose 1.15%, KH₂PO₄ 1.27 mM, MgSO₄ 5.08 mM, peanut oil 1.01%, inoculum 19.49%, moisture content 44.97% and the Iturin A production was 11.435 mg/g-substrate.

Keywords : *Bacillus subtilis* ; Iturin A ; Response surface Methodology ; solid state fermentation

Table of Contents

授權書.....	iii 中文摘要.....	iv 英文摘要.....	v 誌
謝.....	vi 目錄.....	vii 圖目錄.....	xi 表目錄.....
xiii 第一章 緒言.....	1 第二章 文獻回顧.....	3 2.1 枯草桿菌之簡介.....	3 2.2 Iturin A 的介紹.....
的介紹.....	5 2.2.1 Iturin A的作用機制.....	10 2.3 二次代謝產物.....	11 2.4 固態發酵.....
醇.....	12 2.4.1 固態發酵之優缺點.....	14 2.4.2 影響固態發酵之環境因子.....	15 2.5 回應曲面法.....
法.....	20 2.5.1 二水準因子設計(Two Level Factorial Design).....	21 2.5.2 陡升路徑法(Method of path steepest ascent).....	22 2.5.3 中心混成設計(Central Composite Design).....
.....	23 2.5.4 回應曲面模式適切性之統計檢定.....	24 第三章 材料與方法.....	25 3.1 實驗材料.....
25 3.1.2 實驗藥品.....	25 3.1.3 Iturin A標準品.....	27 3.1.4 實驗儀器.....	27 3.2 實驗方法.....
.....	29 3.2.1 斜面培養.....	29 3.2.2 液態種源.....	29 3.2.3 Iturin A固態發酵最適化培養條件之探討.....
29 3.2.3.1 基質對iturin A產量之影響.....	29 3.2.3.2 高、中、低筋麵粉對iturin A產量之影響.....	30 3.2.3.3 稻殼對iturin A產量之影響.....	30 3.2.3.4 含水量對iturin A產量之影響.....
30 3.2.3.5 接種量對iturin A產量之影響.....	31 3.2.3.6 培養天數對iturin A產量之影響.....	31 3.2.3.7 氮源對iturin A產量之影響.....	31 3.2.3.8 碳源對iturin A產量之影響.....
31 3.2.3.9 鹽類交互作用對iturin A產量之影響.....	32 3.2.3.10 通氣面積對iturin A產量之影響.....	32 3.2.3.11 油脂對iturin A產量之影響.....	33 3.2.3.12 界面活性劑對iturin A產量之影響.....
33 3.2.3.13 水活性對iturin A產量之影響.....	34 3.3 Iturin A之萃取.....	34 3.4 HPLC之定量分析方法.....	35 3.5 水活性測試.....
35 3.6 固態發酵最適化條件之探討.....	36 3.6.1 回應曲面法(response surface methodology).....	36 3.6.2 部分因子試驗.....	37 第四章 結果與討論.....
36 3.6.3 陡升路徑試驗.....	37 3.6.4 中心混成設計實驗.....	47 4.1 Iturin A固態發酵最適化培養條件之探討.....	47 4.1.1 基質對iturin A產量之影響.....
.....	47 4.1.2 高、中、低筋麵粉對iturin A產量之影響.....	47 4.1.3 稻殼對iturin A產量之影響.....	47 4.1.4 含水量對iturin A產量之影響.....
48 4.1.5 接種量對iturin A產量之影響.....	48 4.1.6 培養天數對iturin A產量之影響.....	48 4.1.7 氮源對iturin A產量之影響.....	49 4.1.8 碳源對iturin A產量之影響.....
49 4.1.9 鹽類交互作用對iturin A產量之影響.....	50 4.1.10 通氣面積對iturin A產量之影響.....	50 4.1.11 油脂對iturin A產量之影響.....	51 4.1.12 界面活性劑對iturin A產量之影響.....
51 4.1.13 水活性對iturin A產量之影響.....	52 4.2 固態發酵最適化條件之探討.....	52 4.2.1 部分因子實驗.....	53 4.2.2 陡升路徑實驗.....
53 4.2.3 中心混成實驗.....	54 4.2.4 回應曲面模式適切性之統計檢驗.....	55 4.2.5 第五章 結論.....	56 參考文獻.....
57 附錄.....	58 附錄.....	59 附錄.....	60 附錄.....
.....	61 附錄.....	62 附錄.....	63 附錄.....
64 附錄.....	65 附錄.....	66 附錄.....	67 附錄.....
68 附錄.....	69 附錄.....	70 附錄.....	71 附錄.....
72 附錄.....	73 附錄.....	74 附錄.....	75 附錄.....
76 附錄.....	77 附錄.....	78 附錄.....	79 附錄.....
80 附錄.....	81 附錄.....	82 附錄.....	83 附錄.....
84 附錄.....	85 附錄.....	86 附錄.....	87 附錄.....
88 附錄.....	89 附錄.....	90 附錄.....	91 附錄.....
92 附錄.....	93 附錄.....	94 附錄.....	95 附錄.....
96 附錄.....	97 附錄.....	98 附錄.....	99 附錄.....
100 附錄.....	101 附錄.....	102 附錄.....	103 附錄.....
104 附錄.....	105 附錄.....	106 附錄.....	107 參考文獻.....
108 附錄.....	109 附錄.....	110 附錄.....	111 附錄.....
112 附錄.....	113 附錄.....	114 附錄.....	115 附錄.....
116 附錄.....	117 附錄.....	118 附錄.....	119 附錄.....
120 附錄.....	121 附錄.....	122 附錄.....	123 附錄.....

REFERENCES

- 中文部份 1. 向明。1994。生物性農藥的研究現況。生物技術醫藥產業報導。3(4):2-14 2. 向明。1998。台灣生物農藥研發及其產業-枯草桿菌。生物產業與製藥產業(上)。75 3. 向明。1999。新穎無毒生物殺菌劑-台灣寶。農業世界雜誌。192: 70 4. 向明。2002。微生物發酵工程。生物技術方法 卷五。生物化學工程。P100-102 5. 曾德賜、黃文的、柯欣志。2003。枯草桿菌作為益生性生物製劑之應用。農業世界244:34-46。 6. 羅朝村。2003。Development and application of *Trichoderma* spp. in Taiwan. Fungal Science 18(1,2):23-31。 7. 何志煌。1998。植物二次代謝產物的生產。生物技術的應用。九州圖書。台北。pp151-163。 8. 林弘裕。2002。液化澱粉芽孢桿菌勝?抗生物質之分析與回收純化探討。國立東華大學生物技術研究所碩士論文。花蓮。 9. 徐泰浩、曾耀銘。1994。生物界面活性劑生產技術之開發與應用。化工。41:42-56 10. 徐泰浩、曾耀銘。1994。生物界面活性劑發酵產程與分離純化。生物產業。5:55-65 11. 郭烈，郭慶華。1996。新型發酵蛋白飼料。北京:科學技術出版社。147-352 12. 陳俊位。1999。生物農藥枯草桿菌在植物病害防治上之應用。台中區農業專訊。26(8):19。 13. 陳洪章、徐建。2004。現代固態發酵原理及應用。化學工業出版社。北京。 14. 黃達明、吳其飛、陸建明、管國強。2003。固態發酵技術及其設備的研究進展。江蘇大學生物工程研究所。鎮江。第29卷第6期。 15. 陳俊位。2003。迎接生物性農藥的新時代。豐年。53(19):34-39。 16. 楊紹榮。1992。農業廢棄物處理與再利用。台南區農業改良場。 17. 楊盛行。2002。固態發酵在農工業上之應用。科學農業。50(1,2):156-167 18. 謝奉家。2005。植物病害的殺手明星 - 枯草桿菌。科學發展月刊第391期 , p.18-21 19. 謝建元、高穗生。2002。生物性農藥固態發酵量產開發 , 化工技術 , 10(4) , 166-175。 20. 陳加忠、曹之祖。1977。兩種食品之水活性測定與適用模式之評估。農林學報。46(3):73-90 21. 陳惠婷、余世宗、?瑞澤。2001。pH 與碳源對 *Penicillium chrysogenum* 發酵生產青黴素V 之影響。大葉學報 第十卷 第二期。 22. 蘇照堂。2002。利用反應曲面法對 *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* 菌株在實驗培養基中生長控制的探討。國立中興大學食品科技研究所碩士論文。台中。 英文部份 1. Adinarayana T., Prabhakar V., Srinivasulu M., Anitha Rao P., Jhansi Lakshmi, P. Ellaiah 2003. Optimization of process parameters for cephalosporin C production under solid state fermentation from *Acremonium chrysogenum* Process Biochemistry 39:171-177 2. Agger, T., Petersen, J.B., Connor, S.M., Murphy, R.L., Kelly, J.M., Nielsen, J. 2002. Physiology characterization of recombinant *Aspergillus nidulans* strains with creA genotypes expressing *A. oryzae* -amylase. Journal of Biotechnology 92:279 – 285. 3. Ahimou, F., Jzcques, P. and Deleu, M. 2000. Surfactin and Iturin A on *Bacillus subtilis* surface hydrophobicity. Enzyme Microb. Technol. 27: 749 4. Aijun, Z., Hongzhang, C., Zuohu. L., 2005. Air pressure pulsation solid state production of alkaline protease by *Bacillus pumilus* 1.1625. Process Biochemistry 40:1547-1551. 5. Aikat K, Bhattacharyya BC. 2000. Protease extraction in solid state fermentation of wheat bran by a local strain of *Rhizopus oryzae* and growth studies by the soft gel technique. Process Biochem. 35:907-14. 6. Alazard, D. and M. Raimbault. 1981. Europ. Appl. Microbiol. Biotechnol., 12:113-117 7. Andre ' s Corona, Doris Sa ' ez, Eduardo Agosin. 2005. Effect of water activity on gibberellic acid production by *Gibberella fujikuroi* under solid-state fermentation conditions. Process Biochemistry 40:2655 – 2658 8. Anne-Laure Moyne, Thomas E. Cleveland, Sadiq Tuzun, 2004. Molecular characterization and analysis of the operon encoding the antifungal lipopeptide bacillomycin D 9. Aon T., Kobayashi A. and Shoda M. 1990. Transformation of *B. subtilis* NB22 with treatment by alkali cations. Biotechnol. Lett. 12 pp.99-105. 10. Balakrishna K, Pandey A. Production of biologically active secondary metabolites in solid state fermentation. J Sci Ind Res 1996;55:365-72. 11. Besson, F., Peypoux, F. and Michel, G. 1979. Antifungal activity upon *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* of iturin A, mycosubtilin. 12. Besson, F., Peypoux, F., Michel, G. and Delcambe, L. 1978. Identification of antibiotics of iturin group in various strains of *Bacillus subtilis*. J. antibiot. 31: 284. 13. Brown, M. R. W., and Richards, R. M. E. 1964. Effect of polysorbate (Tween 80) on the resistance of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* to chemical inactivation. J. Pharmacol. 16:51-55. 14. Box and Wilson. 1951. On the experiment attainment of optimum condition. JRSS-B, 13, 1-45. 15. Carlsen, M., Nielsen, J., Villadsen, J., 1996. Growth and -amylase production by *A. oryzae* during continuous cultivations. Journal of Biotechnology 45:81 – 93. 16. Chakraborty R, Srinivasan MJ. 1993. Production of a thermostable alkaline protease by a new *Pseudomonas* sp. by solid substrate fermentation. J Microb Technol. 8:7-16. 17. Chundakkadu Krishna. 1999. Production of bacterial cellulases by solid state bioprocessing of banana wastes. Bioresource Technology 69:231-239. 18. Delcambe, L. and Devignat, R. 1957. L ' iturine,nouvel antibiotique d ' origine congolaise. Acad. R. Sci. Coloniales. 6: 1. 19. Fiechter, A. 1992. Biosurfactants: moving towards industrial application. Tibtech. 10: 208. 20. Fikret Uyar , Zubeyde Baydal . 2004. Production and optimization of process parameters for alkaline protease production by a newly isolated *Bacillus* sp. under solid state fermentation Process Biochemistry 39:1893 – 1898. 21. Gautam, P., Sabu, A., Pandey, A., Szackacs, G., Soccol, C.R., 2002. Microbial production of extra-cellular phytase using polystyrene as inert support. Biores. Technol. 83, 229-233. 22. Hajjaj,H., Blane, P. J., Groussac, E., Goma, G., Uribelarrea, J. L. and Loubiere, P. 1999. Improvement of red pigment/citrinin production ration as a function of environmental conditions by *Monascus* rubber. Biotechnol Bioeng. 64:497-501. 23. Heins, S. D., Manker, D. C., Jmenez, D. R., McCoy, R. J., Marrone, P. G. and Orjala, J. E. 2000. Compositions and methods for controlling plant pests. U.S.Patent 6,103,228. 24. Hwang, W. I. 1993. Biosurfactant production from *Klebsiella Oxytoca*. J.Chinese Arg. Chem. Soc. 31: 466. 25. Kaur S, Vohra RM, Kapoor M, Beg QK, Hoondal GS. 2001. Enhanced production and characterization of a highly thermostable alkaline protease from *Bacillus* sp. P-2. World J Microbiol Biotechnol. 17(2):125 – 9. 26. Kota KP, Sridhar P. 1999. Solid state cultivation of *Streptomyces clavuligerus* for cephalexin C production. Process Biochem. 34:325- /8. 27. Krishnan Roopesh a, Sumitra Ramachandran a,1, K. Madhavan Nampoothiri a,George Szakacs b, Ashok Pandey a,. 2005.Comparison of phytase production on wheat bran and oilcakes in solid-state fermentation by *Mucor racemosus*.Bioresource Technology. 28. Lin, S. C., Sharma, M. M. and Georgiou, G. 1993. Production and deactivation of biosurfactant by *Bacillus licheniformis* JF-2. Biotechnol. Prog. 9:138. 29. Magan N. 2001. Physiological approaches to improving the ecological fitness of fungal biocontrol agents. In: Bull T, Jackson C, Magan N, editors. Fungal biocontrol agents: progress, problems and potential. CAB International. 30. Medvedevan, G., Meissel, M.,

and Volkova, T. 1969. Antonie van Leeuwenhoek J. Microbiol. Serol.35:27-28. 31. Monica Dominguez, Armando Mejia and Javier Barrios-Gonzalez. 2000. Respiration Studies of Penicillin Solid state Fermentation. Journal of Bioscience and Bioengineering 89(5):409-413. 32. Morikawa, M., Ito, M. And Imanaka, T. 1993. Isolation of a new surfactin producer *Bacillus pumilus* A-1, and cloning and nucleotide sequence of the regulator gene, psf-1.J.Ferment.Bioeng.74:255-261. 33. Murthy MVR, Mohan EVS, Sadhukhan AK. 1999. Cyclosporin A production by *Tolypocladium inflatum* using solid state fermentation. Process Biochem. 34:269-80. 34. Nascimento, A. E., Lima, M. A. B. and Campos-Takaki, G. M. 2000. A cytochemical study of acid carbohydrates on the surface of *candida lipolytica* grown in tween80-containing medium. Brazilian Journal of Microbiology. 31:30-36. 35. Nigam P. 1990. Investigation of some factors important for solid state fermentation of sugarcane bagasse for animal feed production. Enzyme Microb Technol. 12:805 – 11. 36. Nutan D. Mahadik, Ulka S. Puntambekar, Kulbhushan B. Bastawde, Jayant M. Khire, Digambar V. 2002. Gokhale. Production of acidic lipase by *Aspergillus niger* in solid state fermentation. Process Biochemistry 38:715-721. 37. Ohno A, Ano T, Shoda M. 1992. Production of antifungal antibiotic, iturin in solid state fermentation by *Bacillus subtilis* NB 22 using wheat bran as substrate. Biotechnol Lett. 14:817-22. 38. Ohno, A. Ano, T. and Shoda, M. 1995. Effect of Temperature on Production of Lipopeptide Antibiotics, Iturin A and Surfactin by a Dual Producer, *Bacillus subtilis* RB14, in Solid-State Fermentation. Journal of fermentation and Bioengineering 5:517-519. 39. Ohno, A. Ano, T. and Shoda, M. 1996. Use of soybean curd residue, okara, for the solid state substrate in the production of lipopeptide antibiotic, iturin A, by *Bacillus subtilis* NB22. Process biochem. 31: 801. 40. Pandey, A., Selvakumar, P., Soccol, C.R., Nigam, P., 1999. Solid state fermentation for the production of industrial enzymes. Current Science 77 (1), 149 – 162. 41. Pandey, A., Soccol, C.R., Nigam, P., Brand, D., Mohan, R., Roussos, S., 2000. Biotechnological potential of coffee pulp and coffee husk for bioprocesses. Biochem. Eng. J. 6, 153 – 162. 42. Pascual S, Melgarejo P, Magan N. 1999. Production of the fungal biocontrol agent *Epicoccum nigrum* by solid substrate fermentation: effect of water activity on accumulation of compatible solutes. Mycopathologia.146:83 – 9. 43. Park, J. P., Kim, Y. M., S.W., Hwang, H. J., Cho, Y. J., Lee, Y. S., Song, C. H. and Yun, J. W. 2002. Effect of agitation intensity on the exo-biopolymer production and mycelial morphology in *Cordyceps militaris*. Lett Appl. Microbial.34 (6) :433-438. 44. Pandey, A., Szakacs, G., Soccol, C.R., Jose, A., Rodriguez, L., Soccol, V.T. 2001. Production, purification and properties of microbial phytase. Biores. Technol. 77, 203 – 214. 45. Pandey, A., Soccol, C.R., Rodriguez-Leon, J.A., Nigam, P., 2001. Solid-state Fermentation in Biotechnology. Asiatech Publishers Inc., New Delhi, p. 221. 46. Paunesen, E., A. Ciolac-Negoescu, and Piscu, G. 1964. The effect of Tween 80 and penicillin on the physicochemical properties of the cell wall in mycobacteria. Acad. Requib. Pop. Rom. Stud. Cercet. Biochem. 7:184-190. 47. Pandey, A., Soccol, C.R., Nigam, P., Brand, D., Mohan, R., Roussos, S., 2000. Biotechnological potential of coffee pulp and coffee husk for bioprocesses. Biochem. Eng. J. 6, 153 – 162. 48. Phae, C. C. and Shoda, M. 1991. Investigation of Optimal conditions for form separation of iturin, an antifungal peptide produced by *Bacillus subtilis*. J.Ferment Bioeng. 71: 118. 49. Prakasham, Ch. Subba Rao, P.N. Sarma Green gram husk—an inexpensive substrate for alkaline protease production by *Bacillus* sp. in solid-state fermentation Bioresource Technology 50. Puri S, Beg QK, Gupta R. 2002. Optimization of alkaline protease production from *Bacillus* sp. by response surface methodology. Curr Microbiol. 44:286 – 90. 51. Ramesh MV, Lonsane BK. 1990. Critical importance of moisture content of the medium in alpha-amylase production by *Bacillus licheniformis* M27 in a solid state fermentation system. Appl Microbiol Biotechnol. 33:501 – 5. 52. Ramesh, M.V., Lonsane, B.K. 1987. Solid-state fermentation for production of alpha amylase by *Bacillus megaterium* 16M. Biotechnology Letters 9, 323-328. 53. Ramachandran S., Patel, A. K., Nampoothiri, M. Francis, F., Nagy, V., Szakacs, G., Pandey, A., 2004. Coconut oil cake- a potential raw material for the production of -amylase Bioresource Technology 93:169-174. 54. Regine Maget-Dana and Peypoux F.. 1994. Iturins, a special class of pore-forming lipopeptides: biological and physicochemical properties. Toxicology. 87: 151 55. Regine Maget-Dana, Thimon, L., Peypoux, F. and Ptak, M. 1996. Surfactin/iturin A interactions may explain the synergistic effect of surfactin on the biological properties of iturin A. Biochime. 74: 1047. 56. Ronald, w. w. and William, E. M. L. 1975. Effectiveness of various unsaturated fatty acids in supporting growth and respiration in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. The Journal of Biological Chemistry.250(23):9121-9129. 57. Sandrin, C., Peypoux, F. and Michel, G. 1990. Coproduction of surfactin and iturin A, lipopeptides with surfactant and antifungal properties, by *Bacillus subtilis*. Appl. Biochem. 12: 370. 58. Sen S. 1995. Alkaline protease of a moderate thermophile *Bacillus licheniformis* S40. Ph.D. Thesis, University of Delhi. 59. Sekhar C, Rajasekar VW, Balaraman K. 1997. Production of cyclosporine A by solid state fermentation. Bioprocess Eng.17:257-9. 60. Sphor, A., Carleen, M., Nielsen, J., Villadsen, J., 1998. a-Amylase production in recombinant *A. oryzae* during fed-batch and continuous cultivation. Journal of Fermentation and Bioengineering 86 (1), 49 – 56. 61. Valik L, Pieckova E. 2001. Growth of heat-resistant fungi: the effect of water activity. Int J Food Microbiol.63:11 – 7. 62. Winkelmann, G. 1983. Iturin AL-a new long chain iturin A possessing an unusual high content of C16-s-amino acids. J. antibiot. 36: 1451. 63. Yang, F. C., Ke, Y. F., Kuo, S. S., 2000. Effect of fatty acids on the mycelial growth and polysaccharide formation by *Ganoderma lucidum* in shake flask cultures. Enzyme and microbial technology,27:295-301. 64. Yoo, Y.J., Cadman, T.W., Hong, J., Hatch, T., 1988. Kinetics of alpha amylase from *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens*. Biotechnology and Bioengineering 31, 357 – 365. 65. Yu, G. Y. 1998. Biocontrol of *Rhizoctonia solani* on soybean with *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* producing iturin A. Illinois thesis. 66. Zu beyde Baysal, Fikret Uyar, 2003. etin Aytekin a Solid state fermentation for production of -amylase by a thermotolerant *Bacillus subtilis* from hot-spring water. Process Biochemistry 38:1665-1668.