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Data Article

Data on optimized production and characterization of alkaline proteases from newly isolated alkaliphiles from Lonar soda lake, India



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ABSTRACT

Alkaline proteases are one of the industrially important enzymes and generally preferred from alkaliphilic sources. Here we have provided the data on optimized production and characterization of alkaline proteases from five newly isolated and identified alkaliphiles from Lonar soda lake, India. The data provided for optimization of physicochemical parameters for maximum alkaline proteases production is based on OVAT (one variable at a time) approach. Alkaline protease production (U/mL) recorded by using different agro industrial residues is included in the given data. Further readers can find more information in our previously published research article where we have already described about the methods used and comparative analysis of the data recorded regarding optimized production, characterization and application of alkaline proteases isolated from Lonar soda lake isolates (http:// dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.bcab.2016.06.002) [1]. The data provided here by us is useful to other researchers for setting up various suitable statistical models to perform optimization studies other than OVAT approach.

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Subject area	Biology
More specific sub- ject area	Biocatalysis and Industrial biotechnology
Type of data	Tables
How data was acquired	Orbital shaking incubator (Remi make, Vasai, Mumbai, Model no. CIS-24 BL) was used to perform optimization of physicochemical parameters for maximum alkaline protease production. The instruments used to perform alkaline protease activity assay were cooling centrifuge machine (Remi, Mumbai), and UV double beam spectrophotometer (Shimadzu corporation)
Data format	Raw and analyzed
Experimental factors	We isolated and further identified by polyphasic approach [1–11,15] five alka- line protease producers namely Brachybacterium sp. LAP214, Bacillus cohnii LAP217, Bacillus pseudofirmus LAP220, Brevibacterium casei LAP223 and Halomonas venusta LAP515 from Lonar soda lake, India. Selected experi- mental factors to optimize alkaline protease production were pH, tempera- ture, incubation period, carbon sources, nitrogen sources and inducers in OVAT (one variable at a time) approach. For alkaline protease characteriza- tion, the experimental factors selected were pH, temperatures, substrates, activators, inhibitors, metal cations, chelator, surfactants and oxidizing agents
Experimental	Total protein contents were determined using bovine serum albumin as standard
features	[12]. Alkaline protease activities were determined using boome serum dibulinin disstandard [12]. Alkaline protease activities were determined by the modified Anson's method as described by Yang and Wang [13]. One unit of protease activity was defined as the amount of the enzyme that releases 1 μ mol/mL/min of tyrosine equivalent under the assay conditions. All experiments were performed in tri- plicates and average values were calculated. Further, standard deviations (n=3) were calculated to understand experimental errors caused. The analyses of data were performed by using MS-Excel 2013 software
Data source location	Lonar soda lake, India (19°59'N, 76°31'E)
Data accessibility	Data is within this article and cultures are available at the Microbial Culture Collection, NCCS, Pune, India under the accession numbers MCC 2834, MCC 2819, MCC 2820, MCC 2890 and MCC 2955 at the link http://www.nccs.res. in/mcc/Bacteria.html [14]. 16S rRNA partial gene sequences of these isolates are available under the accession numbers GenBank: KP995734, GenBank: KP995735, GenBank: KP995736 and KP995737, and GenBank: KR186012 at http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/genbank/

Specifications Table

Value of the data

- The data provided by us help to understand the effect of each factor exerted at a time.
- The data provided by us is useful to other researchers for setting up various suitable statistical models for optimization studies.
- The given data shows quantity of alkaline proteases produced by using different agro-industrial residues.
- The given data is important to study catalytic behavior of alkaline proteases in presence of selected range of pH, temperature, substrate concentrations, activators, inhibitors, metal cations, chelator, surfactants and oxidizing agents.
- The given data can also be used for its representation into graphical forms.

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