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Abstract

We constructed a novel thermophilic microbial consortium, TADC7, with stable and efficient aflatoxin B_1 (AFB_1) degradation activity. The microbial consortium degraded more than 95% of the toxin within 72 h when cultured with AFB_1, and the optimum temperature was 55–60 °C. TADC7 tolerated high doses of AFB_1, with no inhibitory effects up to 5000 μg L^{-1} AFB_1; moreover, the degradation kinetics fit well with the Monod model. The proteins or enzymes in the TADC7 cell-free supernatant played a

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