Accepted Manuscript

Penicillium: The next emerging champion for cellulase production



Neha Vaishnav, Anusuiya Singh, Mukund Adsul, Pooja Dixit, Simranjeet Kaur Sandhu, Anshu Mathur, Suresh Kumar Puri, Reeta Rani Singhania

PII:	S2589-014X(18)30023-9
DOI:	doi:10.1016/j.biteb.2018.04.003
Reference:	BITEB 24
To appear in:	
Received date:	27 March 2018
Revised date:	9 April 2018
Accepted date:	9 April 2018

Please cite this article as: Neha Vaishnav, Anusuiya Singh, Mukund Adsul, Pooja Dixit, Simranjeet Kaur Sandhu, Anshu Mathur, Suresh Kumar Puri, Reeta Rani Singhania, Penicillium: The next emerging champion for cellulase production. The address for the corresponding author was captured as affiliation for all authors. Please check if appropriate. Biteb(2017), doi:10.1016/j.biteb.2018.04.003

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Penicillium: The Next Emerging Champion for Cellulase Production

Neha Vaishnav, Anusuiya Singh, Mukund Adsul, Pooja Dixit, Simranjeet Kaur Sandhu,

Anshu Mathur, Suresh Kumar Puri & Reeta Rani Singhania*

DBT-IOC Centre for Advanced Bio-Energy Research, Indian Oil Corporation, R & D Centre, Sector-13, Faridabad-121 007, Haryana, India

*corresponding author reetasinghania@gmail.com, Contact no. +91 12922 94345

Abstract:

Bio-ethanol from lignocellulosic biomass via enzymatic route has received wide acceptance as liquid fuel for transport sector. It has been regarded as alternative sustainable source of energy, however; economic feasibility still remains a question. Cellulase is still considered to add to the major cost components in the bio-ethanol production process. *Trichoderma reesei*, which is considered as the most potent cellulase producer is known to be deficient in β glucosidase, hence, *Penicillium* cellulases being rich in β -glucosidase have got recognition. Thus *Penicillium* cellulases give higher efficiencies during saccharification of biomass resulting in lower cellulase requirement; decreasing the cost of cellulases in the process. This review gives an account of cellulases produced from *Penicillium* and its superiority over existing cellulase champions. It also discusses the possible targets to improve cellulase secretion from *Penicillium* at genetic level. This article justifies that *Penicillium* could be the next champions for cellulase production for biofuel applications.

Key Words: Penicillium, Trichoderma, Cellulase, Bioethanol, Biomass

1. Introduction:

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6482553

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6482553

Daneshyari.com