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Evaluation of Pomegranate Peel in Ethanol Production by Saccharomyces

cerevisiae and Pichia stipitis

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ABSTRACT

Conversion of pomegranate peel (PP), which is an abundant and valuable by-product

of fruit juice industry to value added product such as ethanol, instead of discharging as

agro-industrial waste was aimed in this study. Some important parameters such as

H₂SO₄ pretreatment (0.5%, 1%, 1.5% v/v), fermentation period (6, 12, 24 h), initial

substrate loading (from 2.5 to 150 g/L) were optimized in the first fermentation

experiments performed with S. cerevisiae and P. stipitis yeasts. After finding the

optimum conditions for ethanol production of the yeasts, effect of different nitrogen

sources [yeast extract – peptone and (NH₄)₂SO₄] and metal salts (combination of K⁺,

Mg²⁺, Ca²⁺, Zn²⁺) on the production were also investigated to improve the yield, up to

44.9% for S. cerevisiae, which reached to 5.58 g/L at the end of 12 hours fermentation,

corresponding to 0.46 g/L/h productivity, whereas P. stipitis could produce 2.95 g/L

ethanol. This study shows that pomegranate peel is a promising feedstock for second

generation ethanol production.

Keywords: ethanol, pomegranate peel, biofuel, waste

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