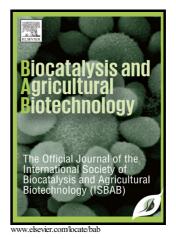
Author's Accepted Manuscript

Biodegradation of γ -Hexachlorocyclohexane by *Burkholderia* sp. IPL04

Dharmender Kumar



PII:S1878-8181(18)30336-0DOI:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bcab.2018.09.001Reference:BCAB858

To appear in: Biocatalysis and Agricultural Biotechnology

Received date: 5 May 2018 Revised date: 31 August 2018 Accepted date: 1 September 2018

Cite this article as: Dharmender Kumar, Biodegradation of γ -Hexachlorocyclohexane by *Burkholderia* sp. IPL04, *Biocatalysis and Agricultural Biotechnology*, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bcab.2018.09.001

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 galley proof before it is published in its final citable 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

Biodegradation of γ -Hexachlorocyclohexane by *Burkholderia* sp. IPL04

Dharmender Kumar*

Department of Biotechnology Deenbandhu Chhotu Ram University of Science and Technology Murthal-131039 Sonepat Haryana India * Corresponding Author's Email: dkbiology@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The lindane (γ -Hexachlorocyclohexane, HCH) is recalcitrant man-made pesticide and due to its past agriculture use and had toxicity to human, other living organisms and its metabolites detected in the environment. The microorganisms can transform and/ degrade it by the mechanism of transformation ans biodegradation, respectively. In this study, the degrading bacteria was isolated from the soil sample taken from contaminated site by the enrichment culture method. The finally selected isolate IPL04 was characterized for γ -HCH degradation by supplementation of mineral salt medium with γ -HCH (10 to 100 mg/L). It should degrade 98 of g-HCH in 8 days. The isolate IPL04 was characterized by biochemical characterization, microscopic examination and 16S rRNA based sequencing. This isolate was identified as Burkholederia sp. and its 16S rRNA sequence was submitted to NCBI GenBank with accession number MF120286. The antibiotic sensitivity tests were also conducted. Effect of pH, temperature and incubation time was standardized during the degradation. The intermediates produced during the degradation by Burkholederia sp strain IPL04 were identified by FTIR and intermediates of biodegradation pathway were detected as GC-MS analysis. The cpentachlorocyclohexane (c-PCCH), Trichloro-2,5-cyclohexadiene-1-ol (TCCH-1-ol), 2,5dichlorohydroquinone (DCHQ), 1,2-benzenedicarboxlic acid. The metabolic pathway for the

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/9954365

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/9954365

Daneshyari.com