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Decolorization of Textile Azo-metal Complex Dyes by a Bacterium Isolated from of ceramic industry

Ferruh ASCI¹, Gulderen Uysal Akkus¹ and Safiye Elif Korcan²

¹Afyon Kocatepe University, Turkey

²Usak University, Turkey

Synthetic dyes are widely used in textile. Industry. Bacteria can achieve a higher degree of degradation and even complete smineralization of dyes under optimum conditions. A research was executed where eighteen textile effluent adapted bacterial isolates belonging to the genera, Bacillus, Acinetobacter, Staphylococcus, Legionella and Pseudomonas were investigated for the potential of textile effluent adapted bacteria in decolorizing it. The present study was aimed to isolate a bacterial strain capable of decolorizing Acid Blue 193, Acid Red 88 and Acid Yellow 42 dye commonly used in textile industries Isolation of dye decolorizing bacteria was carried out from mud and waste samples of ceramic industry. A total of 16 bacterial isolates were tested for screening of dyes tested. Bacterial culture growth as a pure culture was streaked out onto plates of azo dye. Screening for resistance to dyes was carried out by using Nutrient agar medium containing 0.15 g/L. Seven bacterium was found to be resistant against two of dyes,

Biography

Ferruh Asci has completed his PhD at the age of 30 years from Ataturk University and he has published more than 30 papers in reputed journals. He is still an academicians at Afyon Kocatepe University.

f_asci@aku.edu.tr

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