

<http://www.connectjournals.com/bca>

PRODUCTION OF PROTEASE USING IMMOBILIZATION CELLS
TECHNIQUE

Safaa Abed Latef Al Meani, Ebraheem W. Al-duliamy, Ali S. Al-shojiary, Nawras M.
Turky, Yasmien K. Ahmed

Biochem. Cell. Arch. ISSN 0972-5075

Vol. 20, No. 1, pp. 1791-1795, 2020

:Abstract

This study aimed to investigation and evaluation of sodium alginate in different concentration for protease enzyme production from *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* using immobilization technique. Sodium alginate is suitable matrix for entrapped cells and repeated batch fermentation. Experiment immobilization of cells showed that the beads forming gave an enhanced production over the free cells. *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* produce proteases and in the same time this bacteria causes some problems such as contamination of the environment and diseases. To prevent the risk of bacteria we used immobilization method as well as to ensuring the fermenter work. Immobilized cells in sodium alginate to production of protease observed that the quantity of the cell mass that entrapped in this matrix increased progressively up to 48 hours of incubation and arrived maximum level of the production of protease

.Key words: Immobilization, Protease, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, Sodium alginate