RELATED ENZYMATIC ACTIVITIES IN SOLID-SUBSTRATE FERMENTATION OF SAGO HAMPAS WITH

Pycnoporus sanguineus

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ABSTRACT

Solid substrate fermentation (SSF) of sago pith residue known as 'hampas' with *Pycnoporus sanguineus* for enzyme production was carried out. Good growth of *Pycnoporus sanguineus* in SSF was noted on 'hampas' supplemented with 0.38% urea, 0.2% KH₂PO₄ and 0.05% MgSO_{4.7}H₂O over a period of 30 days. Xylanase, lignin peroxidase and laccase activities were detected in *Pycnoporus sanguineus* cultures. Maximum xylanase and laccase activities of 5.26U/g of substrate on day 10 of SSF and 14.35U/g on day 15 of SSF of substrate were obtained respectively. The lignin peroxidase activity was less pronounced with an activity of 1.31U/g of substrate on day 10 of SSF.

An increase of 14.3% in xylanase activity and 5.9% in laccase activity were detected in cultures supplemented with urea of 0.57% (w/v) and 0.76% (w/v) respectively. With the 0.57% (w/v) of urea the xylanase activity reached a maximum of 6.01U/g of substrate on day 15 of SSF and with the 0.76% (w/v) of urea the laccase activity reached a maximum of 15.20U/g of substrate on day 15 of SSF.

Further investigation using optimum nitrogen levels showed that the xylanase and laccase activities were influenced by the inoculum age and density (w/w:) weight of inoculum / weight of substrate) over a 20 days period of SSF. With 3-week-old inoculum the xylanase activity increased to 6.32U/g of substrate on the 10th day of fermentation. This activity is 20.2% more than the maximum activity of 5.26U/g obtained using the second week old inoculum. With the 3-week-old inoculum the laccase activity increased to 18.05 U/g of substrate on 10 day of SSF. This activity is 25.8% more compared to the maximum activity of 14.35 U/g of substrate obtained with 2-week-old inoculum on 15 day of SSF.

On the basis of these results, enzyme productivity by *Pycnoporus* sanguineus and possible utilization strategies of 'hampas' were proposed and discussed.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ANOVA Analysis of Variance

A_w Water activity

BOD Biological Oxygen Demand

C: N Carbon: Nitrogen

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand

DNS Dinitrosalicylic Acid

h hour

L Liter

MW Molecular Weight

NPU Net Protein Utilization

nm nanometer

OPFPt Oil Palm Frond Parenchyma Tissue

PDA Potato Dextrose Agar

PI Isoelectric Point

POSS Palm Oil Sludge Solids

psi Pounds per Square Inch

rpm Revolution per Minute

SSF Solid Substrate Fermentation

v/w Volume per weight

w/w Weight per weight

λ Wavelength

umole Micromole