Biosynthesis of Bacterial Cellulose and Glucuronic Acid Oligomers by Gluconacetobacter hansenii using Glucose and Ethanol as the Nutritional Source

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In our previous studies, it was found that Gluconacetobacter hansenii PJK can produce bacterial cellulose (BC) and water-soluble glucuronic acid oligomers (WSOS). The physical properties of the WSOS revealed that these have potentials for applications in food and/or pharmaceutical preparations and as therapeutic agent in biomedical fields.

The current study describes the production of BC and WSOS by G. hansenii in a 2–L Jar fermenter (1.6 L working volume) at 500 rpm, various pH ranges, and 1vvm air. For the nutritional requirements of the bacterium the basal medium containing 1% ethanol was used for the initial fermentation. A fresh medium composed of glucose (10 g/L) and ethanol (1%) was introduced from 24 h onwards at 12 h intervals till 144 h. The purpose of this work was to determine the essential ingredient(s) for the biosynthesis of BC and WSOS by G. hansenii. In these experiments it was observed that G. hansenii was capable of producing enormous quantities of WSOS but the yield of the BC was significantly depleted using glucose and ethanol as the nutritional system.