Isolation of electroactive *Pseudomonas* strain using tungsten nanoparticle for enhanced bioelectricity generation in microbial fuel cell

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Pseudomonas sp. has been known to have diverse capability of feedstock conversion and bioremediation for recalcitrant organic contaminants, thus extensively studied for its metabolic pathway and recombination purposes. Recently, Pseudomonas sp. has been highlighted for production of valuable commodity, bioremediation, biosensor and wastewater treatment, therefore many Pseudomonas strains have been screened by various isolation strategies. Some Pseudomonas sp. showed an electrochemical activity which transfer their respiratory electron to carbon electrode with simultaneous electricity generation in a microbial fuel cell. Bacterial cells carry out direct electron transfer by forming biofilm and/or indirect transfer via electron shuttle to deliver respiratory electron. In this study, we isolated a novel Pseudomonas strain using blue white screening method using tungsten nanoparticle. The enrichment stage used a designed growth media to pose selective pressure for growth of Pseudomonas from mixed inoculum. Pseudomonas aeruginosa sp. [HK07] was isolated and was tested for electrochemical and bioconversion activity (Poster).