



# Microbial Degradation of Polymers

“Fungi are the grand recyclers of the planet and the vanguard species in habitat restoration.”

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# Aim/ Objective

- Plastic is an integral part of our life.
- 5 million tones are consumed every year. Only 24% is recycled resulting in 3.8 million tones left unrecycled in the landfills.
- They are a major contribution to soil, air and water pollution.
- Commonly used methods were inadequate.
- Bioremediation – Environment safe and cost effective method.

# *Aspergillus niger*



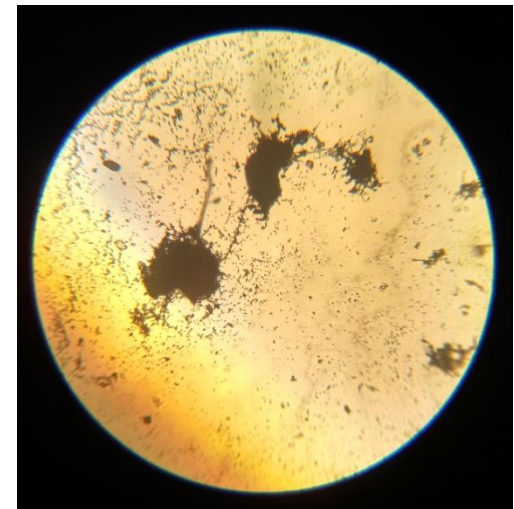
*Aspergillus niger*

- Most common species of Aspergillus
- Found as a black mould on Onions, Peanuts, Apricots, Grapes, etc.
- *A. niger* is not only a xerophilic fungi (mold that doesn't require free water for growth, can grow in humid environments), but is also a thermotolerant organism.
- Many of the enzymes produced by *A. niger*, such as citric acid, amylases, lipases, cellulases, xylanases, proteases are considered GRAS (generally recognized as safe) by the United States Food and Drug Admin.

- In addition to producing extracellular enzymes and citric acid, *A. niger* is used for waste management and bio-transformations.
- *Aspergillus niger* is a haploid filamentous fungi produce colonies. Mycelial, or threadlike, hyphae are divided by a septum and transparent.
- Chitin, makes up the cell wall of *A. niger*.
- Evans blue an azo dye binds with chitin present in cell wall of fungi.



Onion from which sample  
was taken



*A. niger* under  
compound microscope.

# Experiment Procedure

## Preparation of Media

- **PDA:**

- 1000 ml of water
- 4 g of infused potato (unpeeled) – from 200 g of potato
- 15 g of Agar
- 20 g Dextrose

**Conditions:**

- Temperature: 25°C
- pH:  $5.6 \pm 0.2$

**Sterilization:** Autoclave

- 15 psi
- 15- 20 minutes
- 120°C

# Experiment Procedure

- POTATO INFUSION:

5 ml is diluted to 50 ml of distilled water

- PEG:

5 ml solution diluted to 50 ml of distilled water

- PVC:

- PVC pipe is heated.
- The molten PVC is immersed in Benzene (5 ml). PVC dissolves in aromatic organic solvents and methylethylketone.
- After a few hours, Acetic acid (25 ml) and Acetone (25 ml) are added and filtered.
- Filtrate is centrifuged and a clear solution is obtained.

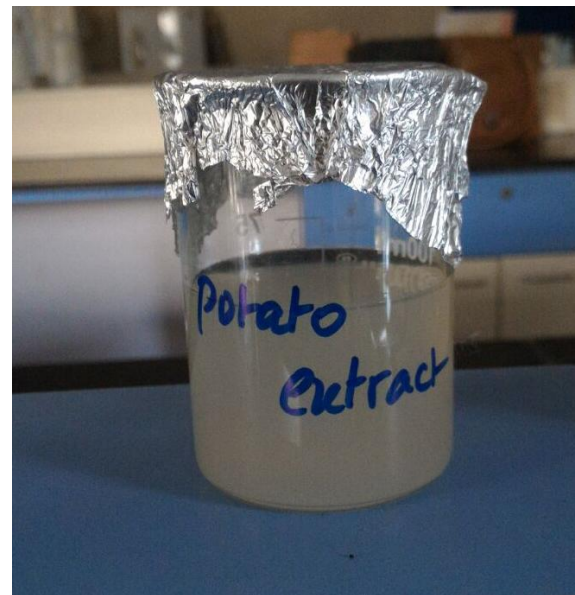
## *Aspergillus niger*

- Obtained from *Allium cepa*.
- Fungi scraped using scalpel.
- Transferred to a petri dish.





Boiled potato for PDA



Potato extract



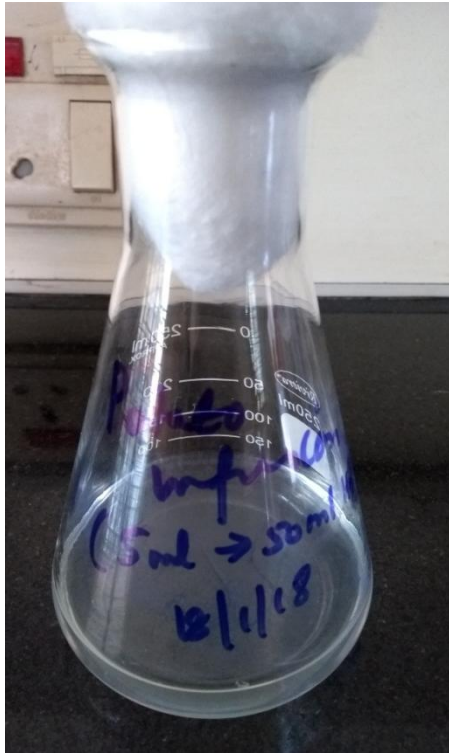
PVC with Benzene and Water

# Day 1

## Inoculation:

- All the media are transferred into a 250 ml conical flask and labelled with date.
- The fungi are inoculated onto the three media using different cotton swabs.
- After inoculation the conical flasks are placed inside the incubator at 30 °C for overnight incubation.
- Apart from this , PDA Agar Slants are prepared to see the growth of *A. niger* in solid media.
- These are then placed in the incubator for overnight incubation at 30°C.

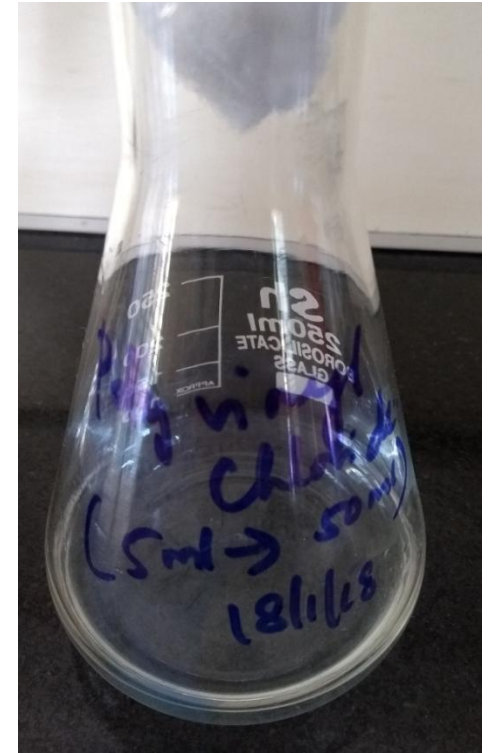




Inoculation of *A. niger* in Potato infusion



Inoculation of *A. niger* in PEG



Inoculation of *A. niger* in PVC



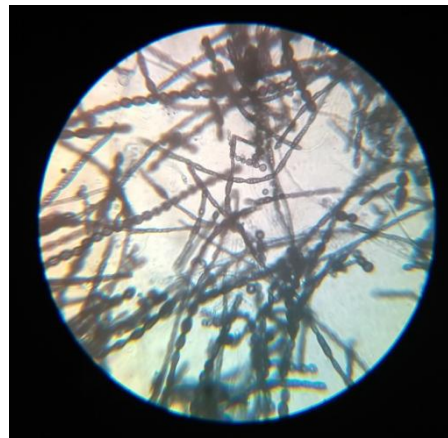
Inoculation of *A. niger* in the PDA slants.

# Day 2

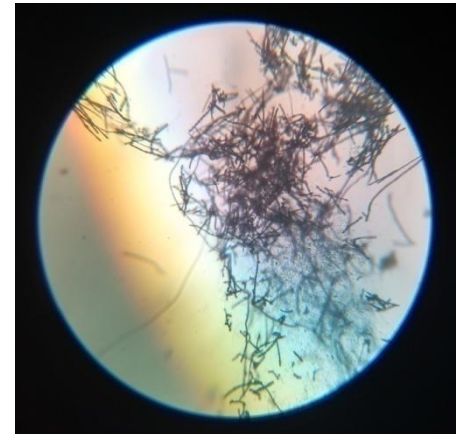
- A drop of sample from each of the conical flasks (PI, PVC, PEG) were placed on a glass slide.
- A drop of Evans blue was added.
- Cover slip was placed and observed under compound microscope.



*Aspergillus niger* growth in Potato infusion-  
under **low power**

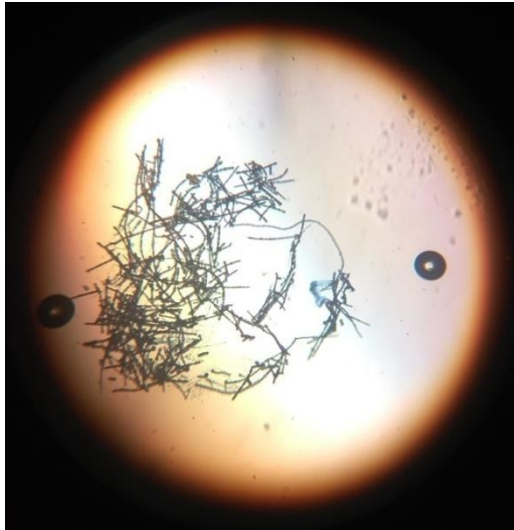


*Aspergillus niger* growth in Potato infusion-  
under **high power**

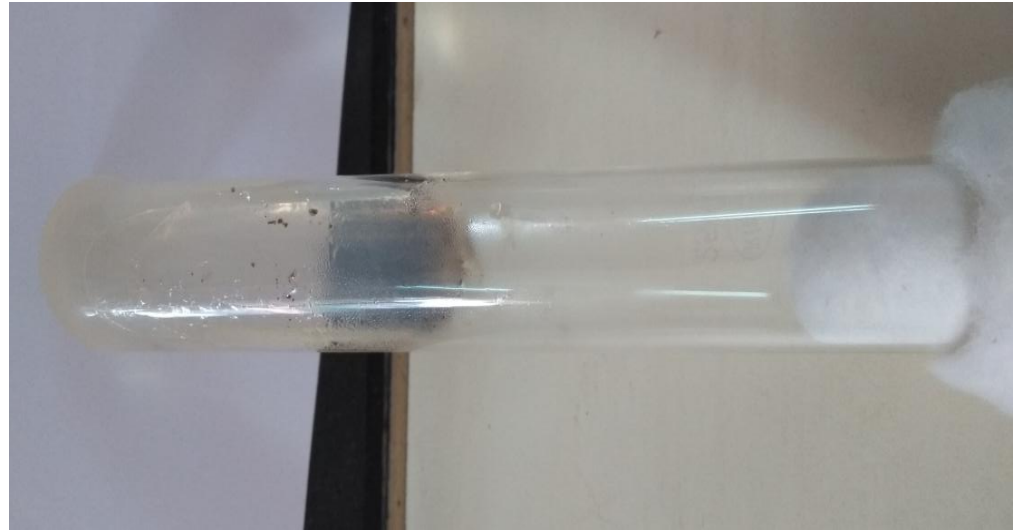


*Aspergillus niger* growth in PEG





*Aspergillus niger* growth  
in PVC



*A. niger* growth in PDA



Turbidity

## **Result:**

- Fungal growth was observed on all the samples.
- Turbidity was observed in PI, PVC, PEG.
- Visually PI showed more turbidity.

## **Project Extension :**

- Spectrophotometric measurements of enzymic activity.
- Genome analysis.

# FURTHER INVESTIGATION

