

Metadata of the chapter that will be visualized in SpringerLink

Book Title	Advances in Applied Biotechnology	
Series Title		
Chapter Title	Effects of Calcium on the Morphology of <i>Rhizopus oryzae</i> and L-lactic Acid Production	
Copyright Year	2015	
Copyright HolderName	Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg	
Corresponding Author	Family Name	Fu
	Particle	
	Given Name	Yong-Qian
	Prefix	
	Suffix	
	Division	Institute of Biomass Resources
	Organization	Taizhou University
	Address	Jiaojiang, 318000, Zhejiang, People's Republic of China
	Email	fuyq@tzc.edu.cn
Author	Family Name	Yin
	Particle	
	Given Name	Long-Fei
	Prefix	
	Suffix	
	Division	Institute of Biomass Resources
	Organization	Taizhou University
	Address	Jiaojiang, 318000, Zhejiang, People's Republic of China
	Email	
Author	Family Name	Jiang
	Particle	
	Given Name	Ru
	Prefix	
	Suffix	
	Division	Institute of Biomass Resources
	Organization	Taizhou University
	Address	Jiaojiang, 318000, Zhejiang, People's Republic of China
	Email	
Author	Family Name	Zhu
	Particle	
	Given Name	Hua-Yue
	Prefix	
	Suffix	
	Division	Institute of Biomass Resources
	Organization	Taizhou University
	Address	Jiaojiang, 318000, Zhejiang, People's Republic of China

Email

Author	Family Name	Ruan
	Particle	
	Given Name	Qing-Cheng
	Prefix	
	Suffix	
	Division	Institute of Biomass Resources
	Organization	Taizhou University
	Address	Jiaojiang, 318000, Zhejiang, People's Republic of China
	Email	

Abstract

The effects of exogenous calcium on fungal pellet morphology during preculture and L-lactic acid production were studied. The results showed that addition of exogenous calcium could induce pellet formation. The diameter of the pellet increased with increasing concentration of exogenous calcium, including CaCl_2 and CaCO_3 . The smaller pellet precultured with low concentration of soluble calcium (CaCl_2) was beneficial for L-lactic acid production because the pellet was dense and the large inner part of the pellet was inactive. By contrast, the larger pellet precultured with high concentration of insoluble calcium (CaCO_3), except 80 g/L CaCO_3 , was beneficial for L-lactic acid production. Supported by the CaCO_3 powder, the entire biomass layer was fully active, and the highest L-lactic acid productivities of 1.22 g/L h and 58.6 g/L L-lactic acid were reached using the 1.5 mm pellet.

Keywords (separated by '-') *Rhizopus oryzae*

Chapter 25

Effects of Calcium on the Morphology of *Rhizopus oryzae* and L-lactic Acid Production

Yong-Qian Fu, Long-Fei Yin, Ru Jiang, Hua-Yue Zhu
and Qing-Cheng Ruan

Abstract

Calcium ions (Ca²⁺) are essential for the growth and development of *Rhizopus oryzae*. In this study, the effects of Ca²⁺ on the morphology and L-lactic acid production of *R. oryzae* were investigated. The results showed that the addition of Ca²⁺ significantly increased the biomass and L-lactic acid production of *R. oryzae*. The optimal concentration of Ca²⁺ for L-lactic acid production was 8.0 mg/L. The maximum L-lactic acid production was 1.22 g/L, which was 58.6% of the control. The results also showed that Ca²⁺ significantly increased the hyphal diameter and branching of *R. oryzae*. The hyphal diameter increased from 1.5 μm to 2.5 μm, and the branching increased from 1.0 to 1.5. The results suggest that Ca²⁺ is an important factor for the growth and development of *R. oryzae* and L-lactic acid production.

Keywords *Rhizopus oryzae* · morphology · L-lactic acid production · calcium ions

25.1 Introduction

Rhizopus oryzae is a filamentous fungus that is widely used in the food and pharmaceutical industries. It is known for its ability to produce various enzymes and secondary metabolites. Calcium ions (Ca²⁺) are essential for the growth and development of *R. oryzae*. In this study, the effects of Ca²⁺ on the morphology and L-lactic acid production of *R. oryzae* were investigated. The results showed that the addition of Ca²⁺ significantly increased the biomass and L-lactic acid production of *R. oryzae*. The optimal concentration of Ca²⁺ for L-lactic acid production was 8.0 mg/L. The maximum L-lactic acid production was 1.22 g/L, which was 58.6% of the control. The results also showed that Ca²⁺ significantly increased the hyphal diameter and branching of *R. oryzae*. The hyphal diameter increased from 1.5 μm to 2.5 μm, and the branching increased from 1.0 to 1.5. The results suggest that Ca²⁺ is an important factor for the growth and development of *R. oryzae* and L-lactic acid production.

© Springer 2015
318000, 233

109 **25.2.3 Fermentation**

110 () : 80.0
 111 3.0 ()₂ 4, 0.25 4.7 2 , 0.04 4.7 2 ,
 112 0.2 2 4, 40 3.
 113 121 ° 20 c c c
 114 (115 ° 30). - c c c c 3.0
 115 (c c fic,) 2.0 c
 116 c, 300 c, c,
 117 30 °
 118 0.5 300 , c 3
 119 c
 120 6.0 c, c
 121 48 68 . c c - c
 122 c ()

123 **25.2.4 Analytical Methods**

124 c c c ,
 125 c c c c c ,
 126 c c c , 80 °
 127 c , c
 128
 129 c , , c c c c e ()
 130 680 , , -101 c c ,
 131 , ; -87 c, 300 × 7.8 , -
 132) , 20 μ ;
 133 0.005 2 4; fl , 0.8 / ; c , 60 ° 18 .
 134 c 60 °
 135 c (,) .

136 **25.3 Results and Discussion**

137 **25.3.1 Effects of Exogenous Calcium on the Growth**
 138 **of *R. oryzae***

139 c, *R. oryzae*
 140 c c , c c
 141 25.1. c c c
 142 c, 25.1.

Table 25.1 *R. oryzae* 18

	c	(/)	fi	c c c		c c c		(/)
				()	()	()	()	
2	6.0		5.3	4.8	-	-	-	6.01 ± 0.30
	4.0		5.2	3.7	1.2	1.0-1.5	,	6.42 ± 0.32
	2.0		5.2	3.6	0.8	0.5-1.0		6.21 ± 0.31
	0		5.0	4.5	-	-	-	5.90 ± 0.30
	2.0		5.5	4.6	1.0	0.5-1.5	,	6.30 ± 0.32
3	4.0		5.8	5.1	1.2	1.0-1.8	c	6.86 ± 0.34
	6.0		6.0	5.8	1.5	1.0-2.0	, fi	7.02 ± 0.35
	8.0		5.9	6.1	2.3	1.5-3.0	,	8.14 ± 0.41
							, 3	

UNCORRECTED PROOF

UNCORRECTED PROOF

25

c

c

...

239

166 c c 2 3 c .

167 1.2 1.5 . 3

168 3 c c (8.0 /).

169 2.3 , c c (2) fic

170 , c c (3).

171 c c c c (

172 c c)c

173 c c fic

174 15 . 14 , c 12 ,

175 2+ c fic c c , c

176 - c , - c

177 c 2+ c c

178 c 16, 17, 19 c 2+ c

179 c c 17 . c c

180 16 . , c c 2+

181 c c c (. , 2+ c c c c 16)

182 c c c 2+ c c c

183 Ž š č 11 fi

184 c fi

185 c fi c , c c

186 c c 2+ c c

187 c c c c

188 c , c c c

189 c c (. 25.1)

190 c c (. 25.1) , c c

191 c c c (. 25.1c,) ,

192 e c c c c

193 (. 25.1 ,) .

25.3.3 Effect of Exogenous Calcium on L-lactic Acid Production

196 25.2 - c c c c c c c c ,

197 c c c , c c c c c c c c -

198 c *R. oryzae* c -

199 c c c c c

200 21.4 32.2 / c c 0 / 2 8.0 / 3,

201 c fi - c c c c c 30.3 57.2 /

202 c 2. - c c c c c 57.2 /

203 2.0 / 2. , fi - c c c

204 c c 39.2 58.6 / c c 3.

205 - c c c c 58.6 / 6.0 /

206 3. - c c c c c c c 2

Table 25.2

R. oryzae

	2			3			
	0	2.0	4.0	2.0	4.0	6.0	8.0
(/)	82	81	83	82	84	83	82
(/)	21.4	2	3	9	2	3	32.2
(/)	30.3	57.2	54.1	39.2	53.2	58.6	25.1
(/)	0.50	0.72	0.68	0.54	0.65	0.73	0.504
(/ -1 -1)	0.446	1.02	0.902	0.576	1.02	1.22	0.369
(/)	7.8	5.4	5.8	6.1	4.2	2.7	9.4
()	68	56	60	68	52	48	68

207
 208
 209
 210
 211
 212
 213
 214

25.3.4 Microscopic Analysis for the Morphology of Mycelial Pellet

217
 218

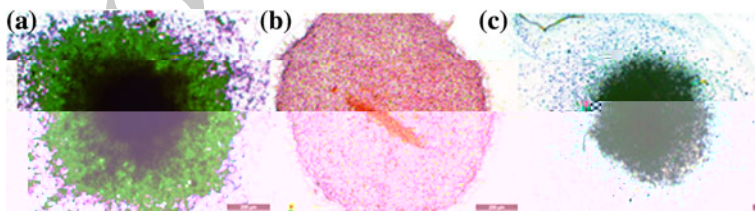


Fig. 25.2 *R. oryzae* (a) 2.0 / 2; (b) 6.0 / 3; (c) 8.0 / 3



25

c c , ...

241

219

Aspergillus niger

c c

0.4

220 fi c c

A. niger c fi

221 c c

c

222 c c

27

0.8

223 c

224 c, 2.0 / 2 c

225 fi c (. 25.2).

226 0.2

227 c 3 c (. 25.2).

228 c 3, fic c (. 25.2).

229 c 3

230 cc, c c

231 fi c 3

232 (. 25.2).

233 (. 25.2).

234 c 3

235 c c, c

236 c, 2

237 c c, c 3 (. 25.2c) c

238 - c c c c

25.4 Conclusion

239

240 c c

241 c c, c

242 c c, c c, c c

243 c

244 c c, c c

245 2 (. 25.2)

246 c c

247 c c e e (2), fi - c c c

248 c c c

249 c c (3), c 8.0 / 3, fic - c c c

250 c c c c

251 c, e e 3 (6 / 3),

252 c

253 fi c c (. 25.2).

254 c 3

255 c e 1.22 / -1 -1 58.6 / - c c c

256 1.5 c 3

257 - c c c c c, c 8.0 / 3.

258 **Acknowledgments** (21106091),
259
260 (12 06004).

261 **References**

262 1. (2012) *Rhizopus oryzae*
263 94:875–886
264
265 2. (2005) 69:375–384
266
267 3. (2000) 70:1–32
268
269 4. (2007) *Rhizopus oryzae* 136–140:689–701
270
271 5. (1977) 19:781–799
272
273 6. (2011) *Rhizopus oryzae*.
274 48:39–47
275
276 7. (2000) *Rhizopus oryzae* 20344.
277 84–86:779–789
278
279 8. (2012) 49:499–510
280
281 9. (1998) *Penicillium chrysogenum*
282 59(6):762–775
283
284 10. (1991) 9:63–68
285
11. Ž 496 9(498 - 28)-623.8(c, 2(7()-44.9813004.981331.4079293.72



Editor Proof

- 25 c c ... 243
- 306 20. (2006) (-)- c c c c
 307 fi *Rhizopus oryzae* 395. c c
 308 129–132:844–853
- 309 21. (1977)
 310 c 19:781–800
- 311 22. (2004) c c
 312 c c 22:189–259
- 313 23. (1993) fi c c c
 314 c c *Penicillium chrysogenum.* c
 315 9:83–90
- 316 24. (2010) c c
 317 fi *Aspergillus niger* c c c c c
 318 c c c c c 101:1920–1926
- 319 25. c c ä c c c c (2012)
 320 c c *Aspergillus niger:*
 321 c c c 109(2):462–471
- 322 26. (2012) c c
 323 fi c c c 34
 324 (11):1975–1982
- 325 27. (2005) fi
 326 *Aspergillus niger.* c 92:614–623
- 327 28. c c c (2010) c c
 328 c c c 2:1–5
- 329 29. c c c c c (2007) c c c c
 330 fi c c c c c
 331 c c 99:491–498

UNCORRECTED PROOF

: 330743_1_En
.: 25

 	D  	A  

UNCORRECTED PROOF