

Biodegradation pattern of polyphenols released during husk retting in different bacterial isolates *in vitro*

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SUMMARY : Phenol and its derivatives are known as major organic pollutants. Despite their often unusual structure only few of these compounds appear to cause environmental problems due to incomplete degradation. Certain efficient microorganisms make use of these organic pollutants for their growth and functioning of cellular process by electron transport mechanisms and help in transformation of otherwise stable end products. Since microbes have the potential to degrade phenolic compounds, and considering the toxicity of phenols, several studies have been focused in this aspect. The present study is aimed to analyze the competency of degrading capacities in ten microbial strains in different time intervals and to determine the most efficient strain capable of surviving in harsh or polluted environment.

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