

**DOI:** 10.15740/HAS/IJPS/11.1/65-70 Visit us - www.researchjournal.co.in

# RESEARCH ARTICLE

# Optimization of sodium nitrate concentration for growth and biodiesel potential in *Phormidium* sp.

### ■ ANIL KUMAR JAISWAL AND RICHA SHARMA

## **SUMMARY**

Phormidium sp. is thermophile, filamentous, non-heterocyst, blue green algae (Cyanobacteria) belongs to Phormidiaceae family. They can grow in variety of habitat as fresh water, sewage water, waste water and rice field. In the present study, the effect of Phormidium sp. on growth biomass with TAG's accumulation at different concentrations of sodium nitrate (NaNO<sub>3</sub>) has been discussed. Biomass productivity under sodium nitrate enriched BG11 media for Phormidium exhibited an increment in growth rate and biomass production at lower concentration of sodium nitrate under 21days. Biomass production was almost triple from the original concentration under different treatment. The results indicated that optimum concentration for the highest biomass and growth rate of the Phormidium sp. was 1.5 g/lit of NaNO<sub>3</sub> while the lipid content was increased (4.3 ml) under low concentration (0.25g/lit) of NaNO<sub>3</sub> which indicates that nitrogen deficiency provokes stress condition which increases the accumulation of lipids. Thus, the study concluded that nitrogen is necessary for the biomass production but to enhance the biodiesel production it should be grown in lower concentration of nitrogen enrichment.

Key Words: Biomass, TAG, Sodium nitrate, BG-11

How to cite this article: Jaiswal, Anil Kumar and Sharma, Richa (2016). Optimization of sodium nitrate concentration for growth and biodiesel potential in *Phormidium* sp. *Internat. J. Plant Sci.*, **11** (1): 65-70.

Article chronicle: Received: 08.11.2015; Revised: 19.11.2015; Accepted: 30.11.2015

## ightharpoonup MEMBERS OF THE RESEARCH FORUM $\circ$

#### Author to be contacted:

**ANIL KUMAR JAISWAL**, Department of Biological Sciences, Sam Higginbottom Institute of Agriculture Technology and Sciences, ALLAHABAD (U.P.) INDIA

# Address of the Co-authors:

RICHA SHARMA, Department of Biological Sciences, Sam Higginbottom Institute of Agriculture Technology and Sciences, ALLAHABAD (U.P.) INDIA Email: richa.sharma@shiat.edu.in