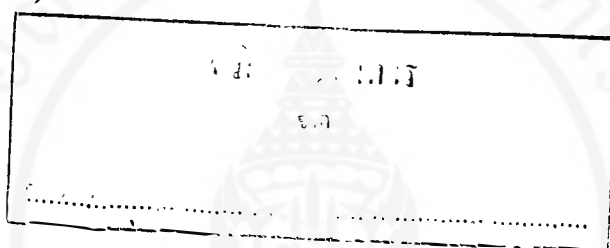




10 MAR 1995

ISOLATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF
PEPTIDE ANTIBIOTICS PRODUCED BY
BACILLUS SUBTILIS

JARUWAN PREECHABORISUTKUL



A THESIS SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF
THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF
MASTER OF SCIENCE
(BIOTECHNOLOGY)

IN

FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES
MAHIDOL UNIVERSITY

1994

Copyright by Mahidol University

30603

| | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------------|
| Thesis Title | Isolation and Characterization of Peptide Antibiotics Produced by <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> | |
| Name | Jaruwan | Preechaborisutkul |
| Degree | Master of Science (Biotechnology) | |
| Thesis Supervisor Committee | Saiyavit | Varavinit, Dr.Ing. |
| | Chuanpit | De-eknamkul, Ph.D. |
| | Manop | Suphantharika, Ph.D. |
| | Sujin | Shobsngob, Ph.D. |
| Date of Graduation | 2 December B.E. 2537 (1994) | |

ABSTRACT

Bacillus subtilis NP-210, isolated from starch waste collected from Nakhon Pathom province Thailand, was used as producer for the antibacterial substances named BT 111. BT 111 were isolated from fermentation broth by precipitation with organic solvent. Further purification was achieved by PLC. HPLC analysis showed that BT 111 were a complex composed of two components. One of the components was called BT 111 A and the other was called BT 111 B. Chemical characterization of the components indicated that they were peptides. Amino acid analysis of the acid hydrolysates of BT 111 revealed the presence of glycine (Gly), glutamic acid (Glu), and Leucine (Leu). They are active against both gram-positive, and particularly gram-negative bacteria. It was partially stable to heat, and active over a wide range of pH values.