

## Abstract:

Aspergillus niger IIB-247 was used for production of Glucose oxidase using medium containing glucose 6%, peptone 0.3%, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> 0.04%, KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> 0.0188%,  $MgSO_4.7H_2O$  0.0156%, CaCO<sub>3</sub> 3.5%. Maximum production (12.12 ± 0.01 U/mg) was obtained at pH 7 and temperature and 30°C respectively after 72 hours of fermentation. Optimum glucose oxidase production coincided with glucose depletion (87.5%). Ammonium sulfate precipitation and Ion exchange chromatography resulted in 53.5 % yield and 16. 81 fold purification with enhancement of specific activity of  $(203.56 \pm 0.02 \text{ U/mg})$ . Kinetic characterization of enzyme revealed D-Glucose as highly specific substrate for enzyme with Km value of 30.5 mM. Thermodynamic evaluation of enzyme revealed activation energy (Ea) as 13.14 KJ/mol, enthalpy of activation ( $\Delta H$ ) as 10.87KJ/mol and entropy of activation ( $\Delta S$ ) as -1.139 KJ/mol respectively. Optimum temperature and pH for catalytic activity of the enzyme were found as 25°C and pH 7. The enzymes catalytic activity was observed to be reduced by some heavy metals such as i.e.  $Hg^{2+}$ ,  $Pb^{2+}$ ,  $Cu^{+}$  and  $Cd^{2+}$ . The enzyme remained stable at pH 6. Maximum shelf life of the enzyme was observed in lypoholized form at -20°C for a period of 2 months.