

ABSTRACT

This study about the isolation of Glucoside hydrolases family 10 from metagenomic soil sample that provide the idea of using new techniques in identifying novel genes or biocatalyst. The representative of Glycoside hydrolases family 10 xylanases isolate by designing suitable substrate of rice brane. DNA isolation from metagenomic technique and the genomic region was amplified. 18S sequence analysis indicates that yeasts and fungus are actively involved in biofuel conversion. The relevant isolated strain were tested by DNS test followed by fermentation, which indicate the enhancement of biofuel production by comparing reducing sugar concentration which is xylose in this study case. The study provides us the way towards simple technique which makes isolation of potential strain easy and authentic.