ABSTRACT

The present study deals with the optimization of cultural conditions for the production of citric acid by mutant strain of Aspergillus niger NG-110. Shake flask technique was employed to investigate the optimum conditions for maximum production of citric acid. Ferrocyanide treated (200ppm) cane molasses medium containing sugar 150 g/l, was used as the basal fermentation medium. Different cultural conditions such as temperature (30°C), alcohol (1% methanol), inorganic nitrogen (0.20% NH₄NO₃) and calcium chloride (2.0%) were optimized for enhanced citric biosynthesis. Maximum amount of anhydrous citric acid (81.21±0.2 g/l) was obtained, 168 hours after inoculation, with a sugar consumption of 92.20±3.5 g/l. The dry weight of mycelia was 20.40±0.2 g/l. On the basis of comparison of kinetic parameters namely the product and growth yield coefficients $(Y_{p/s}, Y_{p/s})$, volumetric rates (Qp) and specific rate constants (qp), it was observed that mutant strain of Aspergillus niger NG-110 was a faster growing organism and had the ability to hyper produce citric acid.