University of Baghdad				
College Name	College of Dentistry			
Department	Basic Science			
Full Name as written in Passport	Rasha mohammed shakir			
e-mail	drjamalani@Yhoo.Com			
Career	Assistant Lecturer	ົຼາ Lecturer	ି Assistant Professor	ି Professor
	• Master		💬 PhD	
Thesis Title	Invertase production from the mold aspergillus terreus by solid state fermentations			
Year	2004			
Abstract	 Fifteen extracellular invertase producing isolates had been isolated from different local sources and the isolate R₆ was the highest and the most stable producer. The isolate R₆ was identified according to (Pitt and Hocking, 1997) as <i>Aspergillus terreus</i>. The optimum conditions for invertase production from local isolate (R(i) <i>Aspergillus terreus</i> using medium consistes of molasse 5.4gm/ 100 ml D.W. (3% T.Ss), (NH4)₂S0₄ (0.2%), MgS0₄. 7H₂O (0.05%), KC1 (0.05%), K₂HPO₄ (0.1%), was initial PH 6.8, 144 h (period of fermentation), l*10⁶ spore/gm (size of inoculum) and fermentation temp. 25C\ Enzyme was partially purified by two steps including dialysis fallowed by ionexchange chromatography using DEAE- Cellulose, the purification fold and enzyme yield were 8.21 and 76.04% respectively. The result of partially characterization revealed that the pH optimum of the enzyme activity was 2 and it was most stable at pH values ranged between (3-5), mean while the enzyme retained its activity over 10 min incubution at (20-40) C and the optimum temp, for the enzyme activity was 60 <i>C</i>. The activation energy for substrate conversion was 1.87 kcal/ mol. The final reaction products were analyed by (TLC) and it shown that glucose and fructose were the product of sucrose hydrolysis. Partially purified invertase was immobilized by different methods. The resulte indicated that immobilization of the enzyme with Fe^r gave the highest activity since the enzyme retained 76.52% of it's original activity. Morever it retained 70.94 % and 58.42 activity over 2 and 4 weeks storage at (4 <i>C*</i>) respectively. 			