ABSTRACT

Dalam Rangka Menunjang Kegiatan Penelitian STRANAS 2014-2016

"Produksi Ethanol Berbahan Dasar Hasil Dekomposisi Biomasa Tandan Kosong Kelapa Sawit oleh Mikroba *Cellulolytic* dan *LignoCellulolytic*"



Kahar Muzakhar Siswoyo Sutoyo

UNIVERSITAS JEMBER

Bunch using Extracellular Enzymes from Aspergillus niger

and Trichoderma reesei for Ethanol Production

Kahar Muzakhar^{1*}, Sutoyo¹, Siswoyo²

¹Biology Dept., Faculty of Math. and Nat. Sci., The University of Jember, Indonesia.

²Chemistry Dept., Faculty of Math. and Nat. Sci., The University of Jember, Indonesia.

*Corresponding author: kaharmzk@unej.ac.id

Extracellular enzymes which obtained from 4 days cultivation *Aspergillus niger* and *Trichoderma reesei* on solid state fermentation of oil palm empty fruit bunch (OPEFB) were used for lignocellulosic----rich OPEFB digestion. The enzymes were concentrated using 70% saturated ammonium sulphate, dialysed against 20mM acetate buffer at pH 5 and adjusted one tenth (v/v) from the initial volume with the same buffer. The concentrated enzymes were then used in hydrolysation of powdered OPEFB. Amount of 10.65 mg/ ml and 11.47 mg/ml sugars were produced when each concetrated enzyme *A. niger* and *T. reesei* mixed with2%OPEFB. These hydrolysation were done on 100 ml total volume, incubated at 37oC with 100 rpm shaken for 36 hours. Further, both hydrolyzates results were sterilised and fermented anaerobically using *Saccharomycess cerevisiae* at concentration 0.5mg/ml cells and incubated in 30oC for 24 hours. Colorimetric analysis using QuantiChrom Kit DIET----500 at OD 580nm gave results the alcohol production were 0.86% and 0.92% which were similar with Gas Chromatograph analysis that of 0.83% and 0.93%, respectively.

Keywords: extracellular enzymes, hydrolysation, fermentation