

OPTIMASI KONSENTRASI KOLOIDAL KITIN DAN INOKULUM DALAM
PRODUKSI KITINASE OLEH *STREPTOMYCES* sp. PB2
MENGUNAKAN *RESPONSE SURFACE METHODOLOGY*

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Intisari

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendapatkan titik optimal aktivitas kitinase *Streptomyces* sp. PB2 dari kombinasi berbagai konsentrasi koloidal kitin (0,5%, 1% dan 1,5%) dan inokulum (0,5%, 1% dan 1,5%) dengan *respons surface methodology* (RSM). Parameter yang diuji meliputi *Total Plate Count* inokulum awal (CFU/ml), aktivitas kitinase (U/ml) dan kadar N-asetilglukosamin (NAG) (ppm) dalam medium. Hasil aktivitas kitinase dan konsentrasi NAG dalam medium dianalisis secara statistika untuk mendapatkan model matematis, kemudian model matematis titik optimum divalidasi. Model matematis aktivitas kitinase yang didapatkan dari RSM adalah $Y = -0,000050 + 0,00020 K + 0,00020 I$ dengan konsentrasi optimum koloidal kitin (K) 1,5% dan inokulum (I) 1,5%. Berdasarkan uji validasi model matematis terdapat kecocokan 90,8% dengan aktivitas kitinase tertinggi sebesar 0,0018 U/ml pada hari ke-2 fermentasi. Model matematis konsentrasi NAG dalam medium yang didapatkan dari RSM adalah $Y = -1,184 + 0,606 K + 0,595 I$ dengan konsentrasi optimum koloidal kitin (K) 1,5% dan inokulum (I) 1,5%. Uji validasi model matematis NAG dalam medium terdapat kecocokan 94,7% dengan konsentrasi NAG tertinggi sebesar 1,2550 µg/ml pada hari ke-2 fermentasi.

Kata kunci : Inokulum, koloidal kitin, RSM, *Streptomyces* sp. PB2, validasi

OPTIMIZATION OF COLLOIDAL CHITIN AND INOCULUM
CONCENTRATION IN THE CITINASE PRODUCTION BY
STREPTOMYCES sp. PB2 USING RESPONSE SURFACE METHODOLOGY

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Abstract

This study aimed to find the optimized conditions of *Streptomyces* sp. PB2 in the production of chitinase at various colloidal chitin (0,5%, 1%, 1,5%) and inoculum (0.5%, 1%, 1,5%) concentrations in the chitin broth medium using Respons Surface Methodology (RSM). The examined parameters included Total Plate Count (CFU/ml), chitinase activity (U/ml), and *N-acetylglucosamine* (NAG) concentration in medium (µg/ml). Chitinase activity and the concentration of NAG were statistically analyzed by MiniTab 17 to obtain a mathematical model, then were validated. The mathematical model of chitinase activity was, $Y = -0,000050 + 0,00020 K + 0,00020 I$, with the optimum colloidal chitin concentration (K) of 1.5% and inoculum concentrations (I) of 1.5%. The validation test showed that the mathematical model had an accuracy of 90.8%, with the highest chitinase activity of 0.0018 U/ml in day-2 fermentation. The mathematical model NAG of concentration in medium was, $Y = -1,184 + 0,606 K + 0,595 I$, with the optimum colloidal chitin concentration (K) of 1.5% and inoculum concentrations (I) of 1.5%. The validation test showed that the mathematical model had an accuracy of 94.7%, with the highest NAG of concentration in medium of 1,2550 µg/ml in day-2 fermentation.

Key words : Inoculum, chitin colloidal, RSM, *Streptomyces* sp. PB2, validation