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## Determination of effective parameters on growth rate and protein content of spirulina platensis under laboratory condition

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In order to provide optimum growth and protein content,  $S.\ platensis$  cells were grown in modified Zarrouk (1966) media culture at different salinity (30, 32 and 35ppt), temperature (20, 23, 26 and 28°C) and intensity (50, 75 and 90  $\mu$ mol m<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>). The results of the present study clearly showed that the highest alga biomass and growth rate was obtained following culture under the 32 ppt salinity, 26°C temperature, and under a 13h light:11h dark photoperiod regime at a light intensity of 90  $\mu$ mol m<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> provided by cool white fluorescent tubes (figure 1). Maximum alga biomass and growth rate of  $S.\ platensis$  in a 5 liter Erlenmeyer flask for twelve days reached to 8 gr L<sup>-1</sup> and 0.28 day<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. However, the mean alga biomass of  $S.\ platensis$  in

temperature regimes 20, 23, 26 and 28°C (under salinity of 32 ppt, and 75  $\mu$ mol m<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> irradiance) were 4.72, 5.15, 7.69 and 7.03 gr L<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. The results clearly showed that *S. platensis* successfully cultivated under different physical condition and maximum protein content was produced in the 30 ppt salinity, 28°C temperature, and 75  $\mu$ mol m<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> irradiance. Based on the results from the present study, providing suitable media culture and physical condition can be considered as a promising method to *S. platensis* cultivation for achieving optimal biomass and protein production.

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