SHORT COMMUNICATION

COMPARATIVE ASSESSMENT OF BIOSORPTION OF MALACHITE GREEN DYE FROM ITS AQUEOUS SOLUTION BY LIVING AND DEAD HYPHOMYCETOUS FUNGI

Shyam Singh Mehra, Harish Pal Bhati, Permod Kumar and M.U. Charaya

Microbiology Laboratory, Department of Botany, CCS University, Meerut-250004
Email: ssingh.dungar@gmail.com

Abstract: The dead biomass of *Aspergillus nidulans* Eidan and *Humicola grisea* Traaen was found to be quite effective in adsorbing the dye malachite green from its aqueous solutions. In most of the case, the dead (autoclaved) biomass proved to be more effective then the living biomass. Changes in surface properties, modification of binding sites and increase in surface area due to autoclaving may be the possible reasons for increase efficiency of dead biomass.

Keyword: Dye pollution, Biosorption, Malachite green, Dead fungal biomass

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