## conferenceseries.com

5<sup>th</sup> Euro Global Summit on

## Aquaculture & Fisheries

March 30-31, 2017 Madrid, Spain

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

Mohammad Gorgij Jaski<sup>1</sup> and Kiuomars Rohani-Ghadikolaei<sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup>Islamic Azad University, Iran <sup>2</sup>Persian Gulf and Oman Sea Ecological Research Institute, Iran

The major nutritional interest in Spirulina is due to its high protein content, ease of digestion and a significant content of vitamins, minerals, amino acids and high value pigments, which have applications in health foods, feed and therapeutic industries. 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 35 ppt), temperature (20, 23, 26 and 28°C) and intensity (50, 75 and 90 µmol 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 32 ppt salinity, 26°C temperature, and under a 13 h light:11 h dark photoperiod regime at a light intensity of 90 µmol m<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> provided by cool white fluorescent tubes. Maximum alga biomass and growth rate of *S. platensis* in a 5 liter Erlenmeyer flask for 12 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 µmol 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 conditions and maximum protein content was produced in 30 ppt salinity, 28°C temperature, and 75 µmol m<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> irradiance. A two-way ANOVA indicated significant effects of temperature on the growth rate of *S. platensis* followed by salinity, and then the interaction between temperature and salinity (p<0.05). 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.

## **Biography**

Mohammad Gorgij Jaski has completed his MSc in Aquaculture from Islamic Azad University, Iran and currently he is a PhD student of Aquaculture Nutrition. He is the Head of shrimp hatchery production named, Sontderaf in Jask, Iran. He has published more than 2 papers in reputed journals and presented more than 3 papers in international conferences.

sontderafshrimp@yahoo.com

Notes: