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Studies on breeding and cultivation of *Grifola frondosa* in Korea

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Xanthine oxidase (EC 1.1.3.22) is conversion of hypoxanthine and xanthine into uric acid in body and causes gout. Xanthine oxidase inhibitor is typically used in the treatment of gout and nephropathy, etc. Some XOD inhibitors from plants were known, however, there are some reports on XOD inhibitor from microbes including mushrooms. At first, we investigated activity of XOD among several edible mushrooms. *Pleurotus ostreatus* produces the highest level of anti-gout xanthine oxidase (XOD) inhibition; therefore, was selected *P. ostreatus* among several edible mushrooms. Optimal extraction conditions of the XOD inhibitor from *P. ostreatus* were investigated. The efficient conditions of XOD inhibitor extraction from *P. ostreatus* fruiting body with distilled water were at 40 °C for 48 hours.

Biography

Yun-Hae Lee has completed his Doctoral degree from the University of Hiroshima, Japan. She is a Mycology Professor at Mushroom Research Institute Gyeonggi, South Korea. Her studies are on cultivation and breeding of edible mushroom at Mushroom Research Institute, Gyeonggido Agricultural Research Institute (GARES), South Korea.

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