



ChemTech

International Journal of ChemTech Research

CODEN (USA): IJCRGG ISSN: 0974-4290

Vol.9, No.02 pp 221-226, 2016

Optimization of selenium enriched *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* by Response Surface Methodology (RSM)

¹*Tahane Alidee, ²Hoda Habbal, ²MohammadTohla

¹Department of Food Science, General Commission for Scientific Agricultural Research, Damascus Syria

² Department of Food Science Damascus University, Damascus Syria

Abstract: Three parameters including initial sodium selenite (Na_2SeO_3) concentration, initial pH and incubation temperature were studied for the optimization of selenium enriched yeast production in molasses medium (12%) by *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* and using Response Surface Methodology (RSM) as statistical analysis. The optimum conditions for the highest biomass and Se yield were (Na_2SeO_3) concentration 22.5 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, pH=4 and incubation temperature=31.5°C which generated 6.69g/L of biomass and 3766.07ppm of total Se yield and 3756.89ppm of organic selenium, and made the yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* a promise organism for industrial selenium enriched yeast production, and the RSM a good tool for the optimization of selenium production.

Key words: Selenium, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. RSM, sodium selenite, yeast.

Tahane Alidee *et al* /Int.J. ChemTech Res. 2016,9(2),pp 221-226.
