Aquatic Microbiology:

Economic significance of aquatic microbes

- Microorganisms are small living things that can only be seen under high power microscope.
- Microorganisms include:
- Virus
- Bacteria
- Protozoa
- Microscopic Fungi
- Microscopic Alga

Use of Micro-organisms in environment

- 1. Fixation of atmospheric nitrogen
- 2. Decomposition of organic wastes and residues
- 3. Suppression of soil-borne pathogens
- 4. Recycling and increased availability of plant nutrients
- 5. Degradation of toxicants including pesticides
- 6. Production of antibiotics and other bioactive compounds
- 7. Production of simple organic molecules for plant uptake
- 8. Complexation of heavy metals to limit plant uptake
- 9. Solubilization of insoluble nutrient sources
- 10. Production of polysaccharides to improve soil aggregation

Beneficial Microorganisms

- Antibiotics
- Food Production
- Soil Fertility and Bacteria and Fungi
- Combating Pollution and water quality modifiers

Antibiotics

- Antibiotic is chemical substance produced by microorganisms that can kill or inhibit the growth of other microorganisms.
- Antibiotics kill or inhibit other organisms by interfering the metabolic process in the bacterium that is not found in the host.
- Penicillin antibiotics were among the first medications to be effective against many bacterial infections caused by staphylococci and streptococci.
- Examples of naturally syntheses penicillin are Penicillin G, Penicillin K, Penicillin N, Penicillin O and Penicillin V produced by moulds species.

Food production

- Fermentation: C2H12O6
- 2C2H5OH + 2CO2 + energy
- Dairy Products: cheese, yogurt and butter
- Wine and bread: yeast (Saccharomyces cerevisaea)

Soil Fertility and Bacteria and Fungi

- Formation of Humus: –
- Organic compounds are decomposed by saprophytic bacteria.
- Nitrogen Fixation
- Nitrogen Ammonia
- Nitrifying bacteria
- ❖ NH4 + , NH3 Nitrosomona NO2 nitrobacter NO3 -

Combating Against Pollution

- Sewage Treatment.
- Oil spillage: Pseudomonas sp. can digest the oil into harmless forms.
- Microorganism in other productions:
- ✓ vaccines
- √ amino acid
- ✓ Enzymes (invertase)
- ✓ Vitamins (e.g. B2)