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"Diversity in Biochemistry"

Bacillus sp. isolated from Japanese food Natto

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Natto is a traditional Japanese dish made from fermented soybeans and is usually combined with soy sauce. It is very rich in vitamins, amino acids, proteins, sugars, fats, minerals and dietary fibres, and polypeptides consisting of 275 amino acid residues with anticoagulant, fibrinolytic, blood pressure lowering effects and antioxidant activity 1. Bacillus subtilisnatto belongs to the Bacillus subtilis species, and it is the basis for the production of traditional Japanese food. Enzymes and proteins of this strain also show antithrombin effects similar to heparin, as well as antitumor activity. It has also been shown that Bacillus subtilisnatto contains a nattokinase, which exhibits a strong fibrinolytic activity and activates other fibrinolytic enzymes ². The microorganism was isolated from the Japanese speciality: 1 g of Natto was added to 9 mL of saline, resuspended and incubated in an aqueous bath at 80°C. A dilution series (10⁻¹-10⁻⁹) was made from which 1 mL of culture wastaken and seeded on Petri dish with nutrient agar (peptone 1, 15 g, meat extract, 3 g, sodium chloride, 5 g, dipotassium hydrogen phosphate, 0.3 g, agar, 18 g, distilled water, 1 L) and incubated at 28 °C. Pure, individual colonies were isolated by the method of exhaustion. The isolated microorganism was characterized by API 50 CHB/E tests and 16S rRNAgene sequencing. The results of the API 50 CHB/E test showed that the resulting microorganism belongs to the species Bacillus subtilis with a percentage of agreement of 99.9%, with literature. This was confirmed with 16S rRNA gene sequencing.

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