

# Fermentation and photometry schedule

## Step 2 and 3: Fermentation of glucose to ethanol by yeast

### 1.4 Filtration of the hydrolysate

Filtrate the hydrolysate after the hydrolysis with a Nutsche filter.



## 2. Fermentation

### 2.1 Preparation of the nutrient medium (2-fold concentrated)

Look at teachers schedule.

### 2.2 Preparation of the subculture

1. Add 20 g fresh yeast to the 50 ml 2-fold concentrated nutrient medium and the 50 ml distilled H<sub>2</sub>O.
2. Resuspend the fresh yeast.



### 2.3 Fermentation in a bioreactor

1. Fill the fermenter with
  - 800 ml nutrient medium (2-fold concentrated) and
  - 800 ml filtrated hydrolysate.
2. Start the fermentation with the following parameters:
  - anaerobic
  - 30 °C
  - 200 rpm
  - pH 4,5



Put 100 ml of the subculture into the fermenter after the parameters are set!

## 3. Photometric measurements

### 3.1 Sample extraction

The samples are extracted at the very beginning ( $t_0$ ) and during the fermentation after 15 ( $t_1$ ), 45 ( $t_2$ ), 90 ( $t_3$ ) and 150 ( $t_4$ ) minutes.

1. Wash the sample extractor pipe before each sample extraction and extract 5 ml fermentation medium.
2. Discard the 5 ml.
3. Extract 5 ml fermentation medium one more time.
4. Pipette 1 ml of the medium for the glucose- and ethanol determination (3.2.1) and another 1 ml for the optical density (OD)-measurement (3.2.2) in two tubes.
5. Centrifuge the tube for glucose- and ethanol determination for one minute at 14000 rpm.
6. After centrifugation pipette 500  $\mu$ l of the supernatant into a new tube.
7. Freeze this tube at -20 °C until the photometric determination of glucose or ethanol.

### 3.2 Photometric determination

#### 3.2.1 Determination of ethanol and glucose

Pay attention during the determination of ethanol to:

1. A lid has to be on the cuvette after each pipetting step and during the measuring!
2. Determine the concentration of glucose and ethanol according to the accompanying pipette schemes.



#### 3.2.2 Determination of the optic density

1. Determine the blank value with a 1 ml 1-fold nutrient medium at 600 nm.
2. Extract 125  $\mu$ l of the 1 ml sample and add it to the 875  $\mu$ l 1-fold nutrient medium.
3. Measure the OD of the sample at 600 nm and write the measured values in the attached worksheet.