

## EFFECT OF SALTS ON PROTEASE AND LIPASE PRODUCTION IN SEED-BORNE FUNGI OF SOYBEAN

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### **ABSTRACT**

*During the process of biodeterioration, seed mycoflora produces enzymes to degrade protein, carbohydrate and oil. These enzymes are called as hydrolytic enzymes. The enzymes which degrade proteins are called protease and enzymes and which degrade oil are lipase. Five different salts at 0.05% concentration were added separately in to the basal medium, and it is observed that Barium chloride shows inhibitory effect on protease production by the fungal species, such as *Aspergillus niger*, *A. glaucus*, *A. ustus* and *Trichoderma viride*, while there is no activity by the fungi like *Curvularia lunata*, *Fusarium roseum*, *F. oxysporum* and *Spicaria violacia*. Sodium chloride also reveals similar effect except some fungi like *A. niger*, *A. glaucus*, *C. lunata* and *F. oxysporum*. Potassium chloride also is an inhibitory factor for protease production by almost all the fungi except *Alternaria alternata*, *A. flavus* and *A. niger*. Barium chloride stimulates the lipase activity by *A. alternata* and inhibited by *A. glaucus*, while it was in total inhibition in the other fungi.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Salts, Protease, Lipase, Fungi*