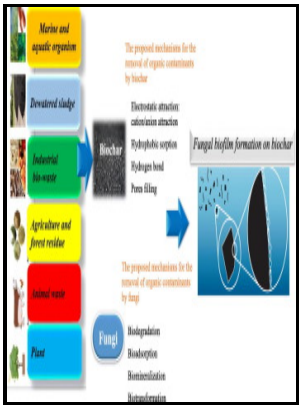
Fungi in bioremediation

Published for the British Mycological Society [by] Cambridge University Press - The Role of Microorganisms in Bioremediation



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The Role of Microorganisms in Bioremediation

By testing the relationship between oil presence and bacterial stimulation, Raymond found that adding nutrients to soil hastened the oil removal. AMF greatly promote the biodegradation of organic pollutants in wetlands like benzene-, methyl tert-butyl ether- and ammonia from groundwater when inoculated into Phragmites australis. Natural species are not fast enough to break down certain compounds so to facilitate must be genetically modified through DNA manipulation; genetically engineered microbes act as break down pollutants much faster than the natural species and highly compete with the indigenous species, predators and also various abiotic factors.

Bioremediation using Fungi

Ridomil MZ 68 MG, Fitoraz WP 76, Decis 2. In this Review, we describe the metabolic and ecological features that make fungi suited for use in bioremediation and waste treatment processes, and discuss their potential for applications on the basis of these strengths.

Role of Fungi in Bioremediation

Compost bioremediation is a set of technologies that use bacteria and fungi in mature, cured compost to sequester or break down contaminants in soil and water. Kotrba, Pavel, Martina Mackova, and Tomas Macek.

Fungi: An Effective Tool for Bioremediation

The process is the changing of a molecule into something less harmful to a species in question. Preparation and characterization of cross-linked laccase aggregates and their application to the elimination of endocrine disrupting chemicals. A Textbook of Molecular Biotechnology.

Role of Fungi in Bioremediation

Although fungi in average are able to tolerate high concentrations of PAHs, the toxicity for a fungus depends also on the bioavailability of PAHs in the soil. Bioremediation processes typically involve the actions of many different microbes acting in parallel or sequence to complete the

degradation process.

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