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© EXTRACTS PRODUCTION AND FRACTIONATION

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KEYWORDS

EXTRACTS PRODUCTION, FRACTIONATION OF EXTRACTS, METABOLITES, BIOPROCESS

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MATERIALS TEXT

Materials

Erlenmeyer 2 L

pH meter

Notebook

Polypropylene tubes of 15 mL

Round bottom flask

Beakers 50 mL

Absorbent paper

Tips of 10 μ L, 200 μ L, 1000 μ L

Permanent marker for labeling

Nitrile gloves

Glass flask de 50 and 100 mL

C18 chromatographic column for Solid Phase Extraction (SPE), carbon content 9%, Specific surface 280 m2 / g, particle size 40-75 μ m, capacity 6mL Ref: Thermo Scientific TM

Reagents

Ethyl acetate (EtOAc)

Methanol (MeOH)

water (H₂O)

Glacial acetic acid 1%

Ethanol (EtOH)

Solutions

R2A broth (Difco ref. 2 34000)

Artificial Seawater (ASW) (0.1 g of (KBr) potassium bromide; 70 g of (NaCl) sodium chloride; 10.61 g of (MgCl $_2$ -6H $_2$ O) magnesium chloride; 1.47 g of (CaCl $_2$ -2H $_2$ O) calcium chloride; 0.66 g of (KCl) potassium chloride; 0.04 g of (SrCl $_2$ 6H $_2$ O) strontium chloride; 3.92 g of (Na $_2$ SO4) sodium sulfate; 0.19 g of (NaHCO $_3$) sodium bicarbonate; 0.03 g of (H $_3$ BO $_3$) boric acid)

NaCl

Glycerol 20%

Other

Micropipette of 10 $\mu L,\,200~\mu L,\,1000~\mu L$

Analytical balance

Freezer

Rotary evaporator (R-215 Buchi)

Centrifugate

Water bath

Ultra turrax basic (IKA ref.02H2063.08.CC)

Shaker

Separatory funnel

Vacuum

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Pre-inoculum

1 Put three to four colonies of the bacteria in 5.0 mL of R2A broth supplemented with ASW with NaCl 7%, pH 7.0, and incubated at 28 °C for 5 to 7 days

Inoculum

- 2 After cultures grow, transfer the total volume to an Erlenmeyer of 500.0 mL containing the same culture broth and incubated for 7 days at 28 °C under agitation at 150 RPM followed by 23 days without agitation
- 3 Continue with the bioprocess for 28 days without agitation, maintaining incubation conditions.

Extraction

- 4 Add Ethyl acetate in culture broth in proportion 1:1 v/v in a beaker of 2 L. Rupture the cells in ultra turrax basic (IKA ref.02H2063.08.CC) at 7000 rpm for 15 min. and leave to macerate overnight.
- 5 Put the mix in a separatory funnel of 2 L, and recover the organic fraction
- 6 Add again ethyl acetate in the same proportion. Repeat steps 4 and 5 two times, without macerating overnight.
- Obtain the organic fraction and concentrate the crude extract in a round bottom flask of 1L in the rotary evaporator (R-215 Buchi) under vacuum 200 mbar and temperature of 40 °C until the solvent is completely dried and store it at 4°C
- 8 Determine the dry weight of the obtained crude extract.

Fractionation

- 9 Fractionate the crude extracts of the isolates using a vacuum C18 chromatographic column for Solid Phase Extraction (SPE).
- 10 Solubilize the initial crude extract in methanol (6,4 mg/mL w/v).
- Obtain the following fractions: 1 water (H₂O); fraction 2 water: methanol (H₂O: MeOH 1:1 v/v); fraction 3 methanol (MeOH); fraction 4 MeOH: ethyl acetate (EtOAc) (1:1 v/v); fraction 5 EtOAc 100%; fraction 6 EtOAc: Glacial acetic acid 1%
- 12 Dry these fractions in a rotary evaporator at 45 °C under vacuum 200 mbar, weight it and use it for further activities