

International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

Volume 2, Issue 3, December 2022

Effects of Petrol on Lab's Bacteria and Fungus

Mr. Kunal Thakur¹, Mr. Udaybhan Yadav², Ms. Shrawni Rane³

Coordinator, Department of Microbiology, ZSCT's Thakur Shyamnarayan Degree College, Kandivali, Mumbai¹ Assistant Professor, ZSCT's Thakur Shyamnarayan Degree College, Kandivali, Mumbai² Student, ZSCT's Thakur Shyamnarayan Degree College, Kandivali, Mumbai³

Abstract: A variety of factors, including concentration of oil, antibiotics, dyes, and inoculum washes, were examined to determine their effect on the total counts of microorganisms on oil-containing media. Cleaning up of these pollutants from environment is a real-world problem. Bioremediation has become a major method employed in restoration of petroleum hydrocarbon polluted environments that makes use of natural microbial biodegradation activity. Petroleum hydrocarbons utilizing microorganisms are ubiquitously distributed in environment. They naturally biodegrade pollutants and thereby remove them from the environment. This article provides an overview about bioremediation for petroleum hydrocarbon pollutants. It also includes explanation about hydrocarbon metabolism in microorganisms.

Keywords: Bioremediation, Biodegradable, Petrol, Hydrocarbon, 16S rRNA, phylogenetic, homology, esculinase, dehydrolase, β -naphthylamidase, β -D-glucosaminide, bioremediation, organophosphates