

## Potential of $\gamma$ -Polyglutamic Acid for Cadmium Toxicity Alleviation in Rice

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**Abstract :** Cadmium (II) (Cd) is one of the major toxic elemental pollutants which is hazardous for humans, animals and plants.  $\gamma$ -Polyglutamic acid ( $\gamma$ -PGA) is an extracellular biopolymer produced by several species of *Bacillus* which has been reported to be an effective biosorbent for metal ions. The effect of  $\gamma$ -PGA on growth of rice grown under laboratory conditions was investigated. Rice seeds were germinated and then grown at  $30\pm 1^\circ\text{C}$  on filter paper soaked with Cd solution and  $\gamma$ -PGA for 7 days. The result showed that Cd significantly inhibited the growth of roots and shoots by reducing root and shoot lengths. Fresh and dry weights also decreased compared with control; however, the addition of  $500\text{ mg}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$   $\gamma$ -PGA alleviated rice seedlings from the adverse effects of Cd. The analysis of physiological traits revealed that Cd caused a decrease in the total chlorophyll and soluble protein contents and amylase activities in all treatments. The Cd content in seedling tissues increased for the Cd  $250\ \mu\text{M}$  treatment ( $P < 0.05$ ) but the addition of  $500\text{ mg}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$   $\gamma$ -PGA resulted in a noticeable decrease in Cd ( $P < 0.05$ ).

**Keywords :** polyglutamic acid, cadmium, rice, *bacillus subtilis*

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