



Certificate

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Golden Research Thoughts

This is to certify that our Editorial, Advisory, and Review Board Accepted Research Paper of Dr. /Shri. /Smt.: **Lodha C. K. and R.S. Awasthi** Topic:- **Screening Of Lipolytic Alkaliphilic Bacterial Isolates From Lonar Lake** The Research paper is Original & Innovative it is Done Double Blind Peer Reviewed. Your Article is Published in The Month of **June** Year 2014





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ORIGINAL ARTICLE	Your Article QR Code
Received : 15 th May .2014, Published: 1 st June.2014	
Vol. III, Issue : XII, June. 2014 SCREENING OF LIPOLYTIC ALKALIPHILIC BACTERIAL ISOLATES FROM LONAR LAKE	
	
See your article on Mobile	

How to Write Articles-

Here are a few basic steps to take to craft an interesting, informative article.

Method 1 of 3: Come Up With An Idea

1. Get to know your audience. Decide who you need to write for before proceeding with planning or writing an article. Identify the needs of your readership. What do your readers need to know? How does your own knowledge matchup against the information they need? This will be the easiest way for you to find a topic to write about

2. Be unique. If you are writing an article about something that other people are also writing about, try to be unique in how you approach the material

3. Be passionate. You should care about the topic you choose to write about. Your enthusiasm will show in your writing and it will be much more engaging for your readers

Method 2 of 3: Research Your Idea

1. Learn the basics. Get the general explanation of whatever you are trying to write about. This will give you a basic framework for what to look for as you research.

2. Find reliable sources. Now that you know what to look for, research your topic. You can use the internet, a library, conduct interviews, watch documentaries, or whatever you feel is appropriate to teach you everything you need to know about your topic. Be an expert!

3. Get different types of material. During your research, look for material that isn't text. This can be used or altered to add to your article.

Method 3 of 3: Write Your Article

1. Decide your length. Does this article have a word count? Do you need to fill a certain number of pages? Consider what type of content you're writing about and how much space that can fill, as well as how much needs to be written in order to cover the topic adequately, before proceeding with writing your article.

2. Outline your article. Before you begin formal writing, you will want to outline your article.

3. Edit your work. Before you submit your work, you will want to do some editing and revision. If time allows, wait for a day or two before editing

4. Respect the rights of other writers. If you are using information from an external source, be sure to cite the source at the bottom of the article.

5. Submit your work. When you've finished, submit your work in the appropriate manner.

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ABSTRACT:

Alkaliphilic bacteria were isolated from the soil and water samples collected from Lonar lake area which is a natural alkaline environment. Different media were used for isolation pH of the media was adjusted at 10.5. Isolates were screened for lipolytic activity on butter fat agar. Lipolytic activity of five alkaliphilic isolates was confirmed by using tributyrin agar medium. Amongst the isolates C1ps showed maximum lipolytic activity after 36 hours of incubation. Diameter of the zone of lipolysis noted was 26mm.

Abstract Report: The Title Accurately Said The Study was About.

INTRODUCTION:

Growth and survival of micro-organisms is greatly influenced by pH of the environment and all bacteria & other microbes differ as to their requirements. Each species has the ability to grow within a specific pH range that maybe broad or limited with the most rapid growth occurring within a narrow optimum range. Alkaliphiles grow at pH value above and often between 10 & 12. These micro-organisms also called as extremophiles can be a source of novel enzymes (Bertin Vanderberg, 2003). Lipases (try-acyl glycerol acyl-hydrolase e.c.3.1.1.3) are ubiquitous enzymes of considerable physiological significance and industrial potential, and remain a subject of intensive study (Alberghina et al 1991; Bornschever 2000).

Introduction Report: This Article Include Full Introduction, Methods, Results & Introduction Section.

METHODS & MATERIALS:

Collection of Samples

We collected a total of twelve samples (three water and nine soil samples) were collected from Lonar lake area (Impact Crater salt lake with coordinates of 190 582 363N, 760 362 303E) in Maharashtra. Sampling was done from surface and sub-surface at a depth of 3 cm. All samples were kept in Ice Box and immediately transported to laboratory and stored at 40 C aseptically for further study. Plant material and other large particle were removed from the soil. PH of water samples was measured at the sight and also in the laboratory. PH of soil was determined by shaking 10g of soil sample in 20 mL sterile distilled water for 20 minutes followed by measurement with PH meter (McLein, 1982).

Methods & Materials Report: Tables/Boxes/Diagram & Images are Used to Explain Specific Points or Background Information. Figures That The Plotted Parameters are Clearly Mentioned.

RESULT:

In the present investigations, a total of twenty bacteria and fungi were isolated from Lonar Lake area (which has extreme alkaline environment) and were tested for lipolytic activity. Out of these six strains showed notable zone of lipolysis. Secondary screening of these alkaliphilic bacteria was carried out on tributyrin agar. Out of the five strains, C1Ps showed largest zone of lipolysis thereby indicating more lipase production.

Effect of tween 80 (a natural surfactant) was also studied by incorporating 0.5% of the solution in tributyrin agar and incubating for 24 hours and 36 hours respectively..

Result Report: Figures are Imported to Provide Explanation for Background Information. Conclusion of This Paper Clearly Supported Results.

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Reference Report: There are Places where the Author Lodha C. K. and R.S. Awasthi Need to Cite a Reference, but Have Not

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Abstract Report: Introduce New Regular For Content & Communication.

SUMMARY OF ARTICLE:

	Very	High	Average	Low	Very Low
1. Interest of the topic to the readers	✓				
2. Originally & Novelty of the ideas	✓				
3. Importance of the proposed ideas		✓			
4. Timelines			✓		
5. Sufficient information to support the assertions made & conclusion drawn					
6. Quality of writing (Organization, Clarity, Accuracy Grammer)	✓				
7. References & Citation (Up-to-date, Appropriate Sufficient)		✓			

This Article is Innovative & Original, No Plagiarism Detected

Future Research Suggestions

This Article can expand further research for MINOR/MAJOR Research Project at UGC



Future Research Planning :

- Career For Faculty (<http://academicprofile.org/Professor/CareerForFaculty.aspx>)
- Academic Plan (<http://academicprofile.org/Professor/AcademicPlan.aspx>)
- Regarding Professor Promotion (<http://academicprofile.org/Professor/regardingPromotion.aspx>)
- Fellowship for Post Doctoral (<http://academicprofile.org/Professor/FellowshipForPD.aspx>)
- Online Course on Research (<http://onlineresearch.in/Default.aspx>)

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