

Influence of Carbon, Nitrogen and Phosphorous Sources on Glucoamylase Production by *Aspergillus awamori* in Solid State Fermentation

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It was the objective of the present study to increase the production of glucoamylase by *Aspergillus awamori* through solid state fermentation, using wheat bran as the main carbon source and $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$, urea, KH_2PO_4 , glucose, maltose and starch as additional nitrogen, phosphorus, and carbon sources. The production of glucoamylase is strongly influenced by N and C sources. A 100 % increase was observed when the $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ was replaced by urea, with C/N = 4.8, using maltose as the additional carbon source. C/P ratios in a range of 5.1 to 28.7 did not induce glucoamylase production under the studied conditions.

Key words: *Aspergillus awamori*, Glucoamylase, Solid State Fermentation