Pengaruh variasi suhu terhadap berat biomassa leptolyngbya (cyanobacteria) HS-16 dan HS-36 pada medium BG-11 = The effect of temperature variation to biomass weight of leptolyngbya (cyanobacteria) HS-16 and HS-36 in BG-11 medium

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK
Perbedaan pertumbuhan antara strain cyanobacteria Leptolyngbya HS-16 dan Leptolyngbya HS-36 yang diinkubasi pada suhu 20 oC, 35 oC, dan 50 oC telah dipelajari. Strain tersebut diisolasi dari sumber air panas Gunung Pancar Leptolyngbya HS-16 dan Maribaya Leptolyngbya HS-36 yang berlokasi di Jawa Barat, Indonesia. Suhu air habitat adalah 69 oC Gunung Pancar dan 42 oC Maribaya . Strain tersebut ditumbuhkan selama 21 hari di medium BG-11. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui suhu pertumbuhan yang paling baik untuk Leptolyngbya HS-16 dan Leptolyngbya HS-36 berdasarkan berat biomassa dan kandungan klorofil. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rerata berat biomassa tertinggi terjadi pada Leptolyngbya HS-16 dan Leptolyngbya HS-36 yang ditumbuhkan pada suhu 35 oC, serta tidak adanya korelasi antara rerata berat biomassa dan rerata kandungan klorofil Leptolyngbya HS-16 dan HS-36.
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ABSTRACT
The growth differences between cyanobacteria strains Leptolygbya HS 16 and Leptolyngbya HS 36 which were incubated in 20 oC, 35 oC, and 50 oC had been studied. Those strains were isolated from Gunung Pancar Leptolyngbya HS 16 and Maribaya Leptolyngbya HS 36 hot springs which were located in West Java, Indonesia. The water temperature of habitats were 69 oC Gunung Pancar and 42 oC Maribaya . Those strains were grown in batch culture for 21 days in BG 11 medium. This research aim to determine the best growth temperature of Leptolyngbya HS 16 and Leptolyngbya HS 36 based on the biomass weight and chlorophyll content. The result showed that the biomass weight and chlorophyll content in 35 oC of Leptolyngbya HS 16 and Leptolyngbya HS 36 were the highest, and there was no correlation between biomass weight and chlorophyll content of Leptolyngbya HS 16 and HS 36.