Environmental Engineering and Management Journal

March 2012, Vol.11, No. 3, Supplement, S91 http://omicron.ch.tuiasi.ro/EEMJ/



"Gheorghe Asachi" Technical University of lasi, Romania



P104

Posters

THERMOPHILIC MICROBIAL COMMUNITIES DEGRADING SELECTED SYNTHETIC POLYMERS

Lucie Husarova^{1,2}, Petr Stloukal¹, Sophie Commereuc³, Vincent Verney³, Marek Koutny^{1,2}

¹Environmental Protection Engineering, Faculty of Technology; ²Centre of Polymer Systems, Polymer Centre, Tomas Bata University in Zlin, T.G.M. sqr. 5555, 760 01 Zlin, Czech Republic; ³Clermont Université, UBP, Laboratoire de Photochimie Macromoleculaire, F-63000 Clermont-Ferrand, France

Abstract

Biodegradations of three synthetic biodegradable polymers Ecoflex, PBAT, both aliphatic aromatic copolyesters and polylactic acid (PLA), an aliphatic polyester were compared under aerobic conditions at 58°C simulating composting of the mentioned materials. Rates of processes were estimated by carbon dioxide release monitoring. To get an insight into microbial community dynamics DNAs from incubations were sampled amplified with a set of primers with different specificity and analysed with temperature gradient gel electrophoresis (TGGE). A significant evolution of patterns in relation with polymer biodegradation was found with actinomycete specific primers. Our results suggest that all studied polymers were degraded by bacteria belonging to Actinobacteria under composting conditions but interesting differences were observed between both aliphatic aromatic copolyesters and polylactic acid (PLA) indicating that different microorganisms are important with different polymers. The study was complemented with attempts to isolate pure degrading strains.