The Level of Enzymes Involved in the Allantoin Metabolism of Bacillus Fastidiosus Grown under Different Conditions

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Abstract

Bacillus fastidiosus was cultivated in batch and continuous culture on various carbon and nitrogen sources. The enzymes involved in allantoin degradation (allantoinase, urease, carboligase) of B. fastidiosus were hardly affected by either carbon or nitrogen source. In contrast, the enzymes involved in glycerol utilization (glycerol kinase, glycerol 3-phosphate dehydrogenase) were induced during growth on glycerol, but were not affected by the amount of allantoin present.