ISOLASI BAKTERI SELULOLITIK ASAL TAMBAK SEBAGAI BAHAN PROBIOTIK PENDEGRADASI DINDING SEL *Microcystis* sp, PENYEBAB CITARASA LUMPUR PADA IKAN BANDENG

ISOLATION THE SELLULOLYTIC BACTERIA FROM FISH POND AS PROBIOTIC MATERIAL TO DEGRADE *Mycrocystis* sp CELL WALL, CAUSE THE MUDDY SMELL IN MILK FISH

Endang Dewi Masithah, Laksmi Sulmartiwi dan Juni Triastuti
Aquaculture Department, Veterinary Faculty of Airlangga University, Surabaya

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research are isolation the sellulolytic bacteria from fish pond as probiotic material to degrade *Mycocystis* sp cell wall, cause the muddy smell in milk fish. Method of this research is description with observation to research object.

Bacterium were grown in Pectin medium contains (in 1000 ml): bactopepton : 3 gr (0,3%), yeast extract : 0,5 gr (0,05%), K_2HPO_4 : 1 gr (0,1%), $CaCl_2$, : 0,01 gr (0,001%), Na_2CO_3 : 5 gr (0,5%), $MgSO_4.6H_2O$: 0,5 gr (0,05%), Agar : 15 gr (1,5%) and pectin : 10 gr (1%). This research devided in some periods i.e. survey of the water quality, isolation and identification of the pectinolytic bacteria.

The result showed that there are 4 genus of pectinolytic bacteria i.e. Flavobacterium, Micrococcus, Pseudomonas and Bacillus that found in fish pond that have the muddy smell in milk fish.

Key words : pectinolytic bacteria, muddy smell