CONTENTS

ABSTRA	ACT	(i)
DECLARATION CERTIFICATES		(v)
		(vi)
ACKNO	ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	
LIST OF	FIGURES	(xvi)
LIST OF TABLES		(xxi)
LIST OF	LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	
CHAPTI	ER 1: INTRODUCTION	1-5
CHAPTI	ER 2: REVIEW OF LITERATURE	6-24
2.1.	Fermented food – An overview	7
2.2.	Soy based traditional fermented foods	8
2.3.	Traditional fermented dairy products	13
2.4.	Lactic Acid Bacteria as probiotic	16
2.5.	Bacillus as probiotics	16
2.6.	Probiotic benefits and their mode of action	16
2.6.1.	Hypocholesterolemic effects of probiotics	16
2.6.2.	Immune modulation	17
2.6.3.	Antimicrobial property	18
2.6.3.1.	Classification of bacteriocins	19
2.7.	References	20
_	3: Assessment of goat milk-derived potential probiotic AMD17 and its application for preparation of dahi using	25-52
3.1.	Abstract	26
3.2.	Introduction	26
3.3.	Materials and methods	28
3.3.1.	Isolation of Lactococcus lactis AMD17 from goat milk	28
3.3.2.	Strain identification and characterization of bacteriocin gene	28
3.3.3.	Screening of probiotic properties	29

3.3.3.1.	In vitro gastrointestinal stress tolerance test	29
3.3.3.2	Bile Salt tolerance	30
3.3.3.3.	Antibacterial activity	30
3.3.3.4.	Cell Aggregation	30
3.3.3.5.	Coaggregation Assay	31
3.3.3.6.	Cell culture	31
3.3.3.7.	Adhesion and Inhibition of pathogen adhesion to Caco-2	31
	cells by L. lactis AMD17	
3.3.4.	Determination of the antioxidant activities and the phenolic	32
	and flavonoid contents in honey	
3.3.5.	Preparation of dahi with probiotic L. lactis AMD17 and	33
	their survivability at low temperature	
3.3.6.	Sensory evaluation	34
3.3.7.	Texture Profile of probiotic dahi during one month storage	34
3.3.8.	Statistical analysis	34
3.4.	Results and discussion	34
3.4.1.	Strain identification and characterization of bacteriocin gene	34
3.4.2.	Screening of probiotics	37
3.4.2.1.	In vitro gastrointestinal stress and bile tolerance test	37
3.4.2.2.	Antibacterial activity	39
3.4.2.3	Auto-aggregation and Co-aggregation	40
3.4.2.4.	Adhesion and Inhibition of pathogen adhesion to Caco-2	40
	cells by L. lactis AMD17	
3.4.3.	Determination of antioxidant activity, total phenolic and	43
	flavonoid content of honey	
3.4.4.	Survivability of L. lactis AMD17 in honey-enriched dahi	43
3.4.5.	Sensory evaluation	44
3.4.6.	Texture Profile	45
3.5.	Conclusions	46
3.6.	References	47

plantarum	: Probiotic attributes of indigenous isolates <i>Lactobacillus</i> AMD6 and its cholesterol lowering effect in a aemic rat model	53-94
4.1.	Abstract	54
4.2.	Introduction	54
4.3.	Materials and methods	55
4.3.1.	Bacterial strains, culture media, and growth conditions	55
4.3.2.	Molecular identification of isolates	55
4.3.3.	Screening of probiotic attributes	56
4.3.3.1.	In vitro gastrointestinal stress tolerance test	56
4.3.3.2.	Bile tolerance	56
4.3.3.3.	Hydrophobicity	56
4.3.3.4.	Autoaggregation and Coaggregation	57
4.3.3.5.	Cell culture	57
4.3.3.6.	Adhesion and inhibition of pathogen adhesion to Caco-2 cells	58
4.3.4.	Screening of bile salt hydrolase activity and deconjugation of conjugated bile salts	58
4.3.4.1.	Identification of <i>Lactobacillus plantarum</i> AMD6 BSH gene using colony PCR	59
4.3.5.	Cloning of bile salt hydrolase (BSH) gene	59
4.3.5.1.	Restriction digestion of pBluescript KS(+)	60
4.3.5.2.	Restriction digestion of BSH gene	60
4.3.5.3.	Ligation of pBluescript KS(+) and BSH gene	61
4.3.5.4.	Transformation	61
4.3.5.4.1.	Preparation of competent cells	61
4.3.5.4.2.	Transformation of recombinant vector into E. $coli DH5\alpha$	62
4.3.5.5.	Screening of positive clones	62
4.3.5.5.1.	Isolation of Plasmid DNA	62
4.3.5.5.2.	Restriction Digestion of recombinant pBluescript KS(+)	64
4.3.6.	Subcloning of BSH gene in pET22b(+)	64
4.3.6.1.	Restriction digestion of recombinant pBluescript KS(+)	65
4.3.6.2.	Restriction digestion of pET-22b(+)	66
4.3.6.3.	Ligation of BSH gene into pET-22b(+)	66

4.3.6.4.	Transformation of recombinant vector into <i>E. coli</i> DH5α	67
4.3.7.	Heterologous expression and enzymatic activity of recombinant BSH	67
4.3.8.	Molecular docking of AMD6 bile salt hydrolase with sodium glycocholate and sodium taurocholate	68
4.3.9.	Assimilation of cholesterol	68
4.3.10.	Cholesterol-lowering ability of isolates in Wistar rat model	69
4.3.11.	Analysis of serum lipid profile	71
4.3.12.	Statistics	71
4.4.	Results and Discussion	71
4.4.1.	Preliminary Screening for probiotic attributes of isolated strains	71
4.4.2.	Molecular identification of isolates	72
4.4.3.	Probiotics attributes	73
4.4.3.1.	Simulated gastrointestinal tract and bile tolerance	73
4.4.3.2.	Autoaggregation and coaggregation	75
4.4.3.3	Microbial hydrophobicity, probiotics adhesion and inhibition of <i>Salmonella enterica typhimurium</i> adhesion to Caco-2 cells.	76
4.4.4.	Screening of bile salt hydrolase activity, identification of BSH gene in AMD6 and deconjugation of conjugated bile salts	77
4.4.5.	Molecular docking of AMD6 bile salt hydrolase with sodium glycocholate and sodium taurocholate	80
4.4.6.	Cloning and characterization of BSH gene	83
4.4.7.	In vitro assimilation of cholesterol and scanning electron microscopy studies of cholesterol binding to cellular surface	86
4.4.8.	Cholesterol-lowering ability of probiotic isolates in Wistar rat model	87
4.5.	Conclusion	90
4.6.	References	91
Chapter amyloliqu soybean (5: in vitro evaluation of celluloytic <i>Bacillus</i> efaciens AMS1 isolated from traditional fermented churpi) as an animal probiotic	95-116
5.1.	Abstract	96
5.2.	Introduction	96
5.3.	Materials and methods	98
5.3.1.	Sampling and isolation of bacteria	98

5.3.2.	Molecular identification	98
5.3.4.	Screening of probiotics properties	99
5.3.4.1.	In vitro gastrointestinal stress tolerance test	99
5.3.4.2.	Antibacterial activity	99
5.3.4.3.	Cell surface hydrophobicity	99
5.3.4.4.	Autoaggregation and co-aggregation	100
5.3.4.5.	Adhesion and inhibition of pathogen adhesion to Caco-2 cells by <i>B. amyloliquefaciens</i> AMS1	101
5.3.5.	Antibiotic susceptibility test	101
5.3.6.	Cellulolysis	101
5.3.7.	Optimization of cellulase production at different temperatures and pH	101
5.3.8.	Cellulase activity assay	102
5.3.9.	SEM analysis of the degradation of maize straw	102
5.3.10.	Filter paper degradation	102
5.4.	Results and discussion	103
5.4.1.	Isolation of the bacterial strain	103
5.4.2.	Molecular identification	103
5.4.3.	Screening of probiotic properties	104
5.4.3.1.	In vitro gastrointestinal stress tolerance test	104
5.4.3.2.	Antibacterial activity	105
5.4.3.3.	Cell surface hydrophobicity	105
5.4.3.4.	Autoaggregation and Co-aggregation	106
5.4.3.5.	Adhesion and inhibition of pathogen adhesion to Caco-2 cells by <i>B. amyloliquefaciens</i> AMS1	107
5.4.4.	Antibiotic susceptibility test	108
5.4.5.	Cellulolysis	109
5.4.6.	Optimization of cellulase production at different temperatures and pH	109
5.4.7.	SEM analysis of the degradation of maize straw	110
5.4.8.	Filter paper degradation	111
5.5.	Conclusions	112
5.6.	References	113

cellulase and its a	6: Identification and characterization of thermo active from potential probiotic <i>Bacillus amyloliquefaciens</i> AMS1 pplication on hydrolysis of agro-cellulosic waste material to as animal feed additive	117-139
6.1.	Abstract	118
6.2.	Introduction	118
6.3.	Materials and Methods	120
6.3.1.	Cellulolysis and identification of cellulase gene in <i>B. amyloliquefaciens</i> AMS1	120
6.3.2.	Sequence analysis, homology modeling and docking studies	121
6.3.3.	Cloning, heterologous expression and purification of recombinant cellulase	121
6.3.4.	Cellulase activity assay	122
6.3.5.	Characterization of purified enzyme	122
6.3.6.	Glucose production from enzymatic hydrolysis of maize straw	123
6.4.	Results and discussion	123
6.4.1.	Cellulolysis	123
6.4.2.	Identification of cellulase gene in <i>B. amyloliquefaciens</i> AMS1, Sequence analysis and homology modeling	124
6.4.3.	Cloning, heterologous expression and purification of recombinant cellulase	130
6.4.4.	Characterization of recombinant cellulase AMS1	132
6.4.5.	Glucose production from enzymatic hydrolysis of maize straw	134
6.5.	Conclusion	134
6.6.	References	136
isolated 1	7: Cellulolytic potential of probiotic <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> AMS6 from traditional fermented soybean (Churpi): an <i>in-vitro</i> th regards to application as an animal feed additive	142-162
7.1.	Abstract	141
7.2.	Introduction	141
7.3.	Materials and methods	142
7.3.1.	Sampling and isolation of bacteria	142
7.3.2.	Identification of the isolate	143
7.3.3.	Screening of probiotic properties	144

 7.3.3.2. Antibacterial activity 7.3.3.3. Autoaggregation and Co-aggregation 7.3.3.4. Cell surface hydrophobicity 7.3.3.5. Cell culture 7.3.3.6. Adhesion and inhibition of pathogen adhesion to Caco-2 cells by <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.3.4. Antibiotic susceptibility test 7.3.5. Hemolysis assay 7.3.6. Cellulolysis and identification of cellulase gene in <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.3.7. Cellulase activity assay 7.3.8. SEM analysis of the degradation of maize (Zea mays) straw 7.3.9. Filter paper degradation 7.4. Results and discussion 7.4.1. Isolation of the bacterial strain 7.4.2. Identification of the isolate 7.4.3. Probiotic attributes 7.4.3.1. In vitro gastrointestinal stress tolerance test 7.4.3.2. Antibacterial activity 7.4.3.3. Autoaggregation, co-aggregation and hydrophobicity of isolate 7.4.3.4. Adhesion and inhibition of pathogen adhesion to Caco-2 cells by <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.4. Antibiotic susceptibility test 7.4.5. Hemolysis 7.4.6. Cellulolysis and SEM analysis of cellulolytic activity on substrate Identification of cellulase gene in <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.8. Filter paper degradation 7.5. Conclusion 7.6. References 	144
7.3.3.4. Cell surface hydrophobicity 7.3.3.5. Cell culture 7.3.3.6. Adhesion and inhibition of pathogen adhesion to Caco-2 cells by <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.3.4. Antibiotic susceptibility test 7.3.5. Hemolysis assay 7.3.6. Cellulolysis and identification of cellulase gene in <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.3.7. Cellulase activity assay 7.3.8. SEM analysis of the degradation of maize (Zea mays) straw 7.3.9. Filter paper degradation 7.4. Results and discussion 7.4.1. Isolation of the bacterial strain 7.4.2. Identification of the isolate 7.4.3. Probiotic attributes 7.4.3.1. In vitro gastrointestinal stress tolerance test 7.4.3.2. Antibacterial activity 7.4.3.3. Autoaggregation, co-aggregation and hydrophobicity of isolate 7.4.4. Adhesion and inhibition of pathogen adhesion to Caco-2 cells by <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.4. Antibiotic susceptibility test 7.4.5. Hemolysis 7.4.6. Cellulolysis and SEM analysis of cellulolytic activity on substrate 1.4.7. Identification of cellulase gene in <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.8. Filter paper degradation 7.5. Conclusion 7.6. References	144
7.3.3.5. Cell culture 7.3.3.6. Adhesion and inhibition of pathogen adhesion to Caco-2 cells by <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.3.4. Antibiotic susceptibility test 7.3.5. Hemolysis and identification of cellulase gene in <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.3.7. Cellulase activity assay 7.3.8. SEM analysis of the degradation of maize (Zea mays) straw 7.3.9. Filter paper degradation 7.4. Results and discussion 7.4.1. Isolation of the bacterial strain 7.4.2. Identification of the isolate 7.4.3. Probiotic attributes 7.4.3.1. In vitro gastrointestinal stress tolerance test 7.4.3.2. Antibacterial activity 7.4.3.3. Autoaggregation, co-aggregation and hydrophobicity of isolate 7.4.3.4. Adhesion and inhibition of pathogen adhesion to Caco-2 cells by <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.4. Antibiotic susceptibility test 7.4.5. Hemolysis 7.4.6. Cellulolysis and SEM analysis of cellulolytic activity on substrate 7.4.7. Identification of cellulase gene in <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.8. Filter paper degradation 7.5. Conclusion 7.6. References	144
7.3.3.6. Adhesion and inhibition of pathogen adhesion to Caco-2 cells by <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.3.4. Antibiotic susceptibility test 7.3.5. Hemolysis assay 7.3.6. Cellulolysis and identification of cellulase gene in <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.3.7. Cellulase activity assay 7.3.8. SEM analysis of the degradation of maize (Zea mays) straw 7.3.9. Filter paper degradation 7.4. Results and discussion 7.4.1. Isolation of the bacterial strain 7.4.2. Identification of the isolate 7.4.3. Probiotic attributes 7.4.3.1. In vitro gastrointestinal stress tolerance test 7.4.3.2. Antibacterial activity 7.4.3.3. Autoaggregation, co-aggregation and hydrophobicity of isolate 7.4.3.4. Adhesion and inhibition of pathogen adhesion to Caco-2 cells by <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.4. Antibiotic susceptibility test 7.4.5. Hemolysis 7.4.6. Cellulolysis and SEM analysis of cellulolytic activity on substrate 1 Identification of cellulase gene in <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.8. Filter paper degradation 7.5. Conclusion 7.6. References	144
cells by <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 Antibiotic susceptibility test 7.3.5. Hemolysis assay 7.3.6. Cellulolysis and identification of cellulase gene in <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.3.7. Cellulase activity assay 7.3.8. SEM analysis of the degradation of maize (Zea mays) straw 7.3.9. Filter paper degradation 7.4. Results and discussion 7.4.1. Isolation of the bacterial strain 7.4.2. Identification of the isolate 7.4.3. Probiotic attributes 7.4.3.1. In vitro gastrointestinal stress tolerance test 7.4.3.2. Antibacterial activity 7.4.3.3. Autoaggregation, co-aggregation and hydrophobicity of isolate 7.4.3.4. Adhesion and inhibition of pathogen adhesion to Caco-2 cells by <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.4. Antibiotic susceptibility test 7.4.5. Hemolysis 7.4.6. Cellulolysis and SEM analysis of cellulolytic activity on substrate 1.4.7. Identification of cellulase gene in <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.8. Filter paper degradation 7.5. Conclusion 7.6. References	145
7.3.5. Hemolysis assay 7.3.6. Cellulolysis and identification of cellulase gene in <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.3.7. Cellulase activity assay 7.3.8. SEM analysis of the degradation of maize (Zea mays) straw 7.3.9. Filter paper degradation 7.4. Results and discussion 7.4.1. Isolation of the bacterial strain 7.4.2. Identification of the isolate 7.4.3. Probiotic attributes 7.4.3.1. In vitro gastrointestinal stress tolerance test 7.4.3.2. Antibacterial activity 7.4.3.3. Autoaggregation, co-aggregation and hydrophobicity of isolate 7.4.3.4. Adhesion and inhibition of pathogen adhesion to Caco-2 cells by <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.4. Antibiotic susceptibility test 7.4.5. Hemolysis 7.4.6. Cellulolysis and SEM analysis of cellulolytic activity on substrate 7.4.7. Identification of cellulase gene in <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.8. Filter paper degradation 7.5. Conclusion 7.6. References	145
7.3.6. Cellulolysis and identification of cellulase gene in <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.3.7. Cellulase activity assay 7.3.8. SEM analysis of the degradation of maize (Zea mays) straw 7.3.9. Filter paper degradation 7.4. Results and discussion 7.4.1. Isolation of the bacterial strain 7.4.2. Identification of the isolate 7.4.3. Probiotic attributes 7.4.3.1. In vitro gastrointestinal stress tolerance test 7.4.3.2. Antibacterial activity 7.4.3.3. Autoaggregation, co-aggregation and hydrophobicity of isolate 7.4.3.4. Adhesion and inhibition of pathogen adhesion to Caco-2 cells by <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.4. Antibiotic susceptibility test 7.4.5. Hemolysis 7.4.6. Cellulolysis and SEM analysis of cellulolytic activity on substrate 7.4.7. Identification of cellulase gene in <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.8. Filter paper degradation 7.5. Conclusion 7.6. References	145
subtilis AMS6 7.3.7. Cellulase activity assay 7.3.8. SEM analysis of the degradation of maize (Zea mays) straw 7.3.9. Filter paper degradation 7.4. Results and discussion 7.4.1. Isolation of the bacterial strain 7.4.2. Identification of the isolate 7.4.3. Probiotic attributes 7.4.3.1. In vitro gastrointestinal stress tolerance test 7.4.3.2. Antibacterial activity 7.4.3.3. Autoaggregation, co-aggregation and hydrophobicity of isolate 7.4.3.4. Adhesion and inhibition of pathogen adhesion to Caco-2 cells by B. subtilis AMS6 7.4.4. Antibiotic susceptibility test 7.4.5. Hemolysis 7.4.6. Cellulolysis and SEM analysis of cellulolytic activity on substrate 7.4.7. Identification of cellulase gene in B. subtilis AMS6 7.4.8. Filter paper degradation 7.5. Conclusion 7.6. References	145
7.3.8. SEM analysis of the degradation of maize (Zea mays) straw 7.3.9. Filter paper degradation 7.4. Results and discussion 7.4.1. Isolation of the bacterial strain 7.4.2. Identification of the isolate 7.4.3. Probiotic attributes 7.4.3.1. In vitro gastrointestinal stress tolerance test 7.4.3.2. Antibacterial activity 7.4.3.3. Autoaggregation, co-aggregation and hydrophobicity of isolate 7.4.3.4. Adhesion and inhibition of pathogen adhesion to Caco-2 cells by <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.4. Antibiotic susceptibility test 7.4.5. Hemolysis 7.4.6. Cellulolysis and SEM analysis of cellulolytic activity on substrate 7.4.7. Identification of cellulase gene in <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.8. Filter paper degradation 7.5. Conclusion 7.6. References	145
7.3.9. Filter paper degradation 7.4. Results and discussion 7.4.1. Isolation of the bacterial strain 7.4.2. Identification of the isolate 7.4.3. Probiotic attributes 7.4.3.1. In vitro gastrointestinal stress tolerance test 7.4.3.2. Antibacterial activity 7.4.3.3. Autoaggregation, co-aggregation and hydrophobicity of isolate 7.4.3.4. Adhesion and inhibition of pathogen adhesion to Caco-2 cells by <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.4. Antibiotic susceptibility test 7.4.5. Hemolysis 7.4.6. Cellulolysis and SEM analysis of cellulolytic activity on substrate 7.4.7. Identification of cellulase gene in <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.8. Filter paper degradation 7.5. Conclusion 7.6. References	146
7.4.1. Isolation of the bacterial strain 7.4.2. Identification of the isolate 7.4.3. Probiotic attributes 7.4.3.1. In vitro gastrointestinal stress tolerance test 7.4.3.2. Antibacterial activity 7.4.3.3. Autoaggregation, co-aggregation and hydrophobicity of isolate 7.4.3.4. Adhesion and inhibition of pathogen adhesion to Caco-2 cells by <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.4. Antibiotic susceptibility test 7.4.5. Hemolysis 7.4.6. Cellulolysis and SEM analysis of cellulolytic activity on substrate 7.4.7. Identification of cellulase gene in <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.8. Filter paper degradation 7.5. Conclusion 7.6. References	146
 7.4.1. Isolation of the bacterial strain 7.4.2. Identification of the isolate 7.4.3. Probiotic attributes 7.4.3.1. In vitro gastrointestinal stress tolerance test 7.4.3.2. Antibacterial activity 7.4.3.3. Autoaggregation, co-aggregation and hydrophobicity of isolate 7.4.3.4. Adhesion and inhibition of pathogen adhesion to Caco-2 cells by <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.4. Antibiotic susceptibility test 7.4.5. Hemolysis 7.4.6. Cellulolysis and SEM analysis of cellulolytic activity on substrate 7.4.7. Identification of cellulase gene in <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.8. Filter paper degradation 7.5. Conclusion 7.6. References 	146
 7.4.2. Identification of the isolate 7.4.3. Probiotic attributes 7.4.3.1. In vitro gastrointestinal stress tolerance test 7.4.3.2. Antibacterial activity 7.4.3.3. Autoaggregation, co-aggregation and hydrophobicity of isolate 7.4.3.4. Adhesion and inhibition of pathogen adhesion to Caco-2 cells by <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.4. Antibiotic susceptibility test 7.4.5. Hemolysis 7.4.6. Cellulolysis and SEM analysis of cellulolytic activity on substrate 7.4.7. Identification of cellulase gene in <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.8. Filter paper degradation 7.5. Conclusion 7.6. References 	147
 7.4.3. Probiotic attributes 7.4.3.1. In vitro gastrointestinal stress tolerance test 7.4.3.2. Antibacterial activity 7.4.3.3. Autoaggregation, co-aggregation and hydrophobicity of isolate 7.4.3.4. Adhesion and inhibition of pathogen adhesion to Caco-2 cells by <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.4. Antibiotic susceptibility test 7.4.5. Hemolysis 7.4.6. Cellulolysis and SEM analysis of cellulolytic activity on substrate 7.4.7. Identification of cellulase gene in <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.8. Filter paper degradation 7.5. Conclusion 7.6. References 	147
 7.4.3.1. In vitro gastrointestinal stress tolerance test 7.4.3.2. Antibacterial activity 7.4.3.3. Autoaggregation, co-aggregation and hydrophobicity of isolate 7.4.3.4. Adhesion and inhibition of pathogen adhesion to Caco-2 cells by <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.4. Antibiotic susceptibility test 7.4.5. Hemolysis 7.4.6. Cellulolysis and SEM analysis of cellulolytic activity on substrate 7.4.7. Identification of cellulase gene in <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.8. Filter paper degradation 7.5. Conclusion 7.6. References 	147
 7.4.3.2. Antibacterial activity 7.4.3.3. Autoaggregation, co-aggregation and hydrophobicity of isolate 7.4.3.4. Adhesion and inhibition of pathogen adhesion to Caco-2 cells by <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.4. Antibiotic susceptibility test 7.4.5. Hemolysis 7.4.6. Cellulolysis and SEM analysis of cellulolytic activity on substrate 7.4.7. Identification of cellulase gene in <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.8. Filter paper degradation 7.5. Conclusion 7.6. References 	147
7.4.3.3. Autoaggregation, co-aggregation and hydrophobicity of isolate 7.4.3.4. Adhesion and inhibition of pathogen adhesion to Caco-2 cells by <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.4. Antibiotic susceptibility test 7.4.5. Hemolysis 7.4.6. Cellulolysis and SEM analysis of cellulolytic activity on substrate 7.4.7. Identification of cellulase gene in <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.8. Filter paper degradation 7.5. Conclusion 7.6. References	147
isolate 7.4.3.4. Adhesion and inhibition of pathogen adhesion to Caco-2 cells by <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.4. Antibiotic susceptibility test 7.4.5. Hemolysis 7.4.6. Cellulolysis and SEM analysis of cellulolytic activity on substrate 7.4.7. Identification of cellulase gene in <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.8. Filter paper degradation 7.5. Conclusion 7.6. References	148
cells by <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.4. Antibiotic susceptibility test 7.4.5. Hemolysis 7.4.6. Cellulolysis and SEM analysis of cellulolytic activity on substrate 7.4.7. Identification of cellulase gene in <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.8. Filter paper degradation 7.5. Conclusion 7.6. References	149
 7.4.5. Hemolysis 7.4.6. Cellulolysis and SEM analysis of cellulolytic activity on substrate 7.4.7. Identification of cellulase gene in <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.8. Filter paper degradation 7.5. Conclusion 7.6. References 	151
 7.4.6. Cellulolysis and SEM analysis of cellulolytic activity on substrate 7.4.7. Identification of cellulase gene in <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.8. Filter paper degradation 7.5. Conclusion 7.6. References 	152
substrate 7.4.7. Identification of cellulase gene in <i>B. subtilis</i> AMS6 7.4.8. Filter paper degradation 7.5. Conclusion 7.6. References	153
 7.4.8. Filter paper degradation 7.5. Conclusion 7.6. References 	153
7.5. Conclusion 7.6. References	154
7.6. References	157
	158
	159
CHAPTER 8: SUMMARY AND FUTURE PROSPECTS	163-166
APPENDIX	I-XI