

# INVESTIGATION OF AMMONIA METABOLIZATING *Bacillus* sp. ISOLATED FROM BOTTOM MUD AT LOBSTER CULTURE AREAS, PHU YEN PROVINCE

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## Summary

Bottom mud samples taken from Xuan Dai bay, Phu Yen province was bacterium isolated based on Nguyen Lan Dung's isolated method (1997) [7], identified key biochemical classification according to Bergey classification and investigated the ability on metabolizing ammonia of isolated bacterial strains by phenate method. 50 suspected bacterial strain *Bacillus* sp. were selected from 92 colonies. Based on the biochemical indicators of Bergey classification, 14 bacterial strains had matches with *Bacillus* sp. They were tested ability to assimilate ammonia on medium containing 13 mg/l  $\text{NH}_4^+$ - N. The results obtained 6 strains of bacteria (B5, B31, B58, B68, B74, B85) is capable of assimilating more than 97% ammonia after 48 hours of incubation (no additional environment) in which B5, B31, B68 strains gave the highest of assimilating ammonium (> 99%), the lowest belonged to B58 strain with the assimilating ability reaching 97.9%.

**Keywords:** *Bacillus*, ammonia metaboization, bottom mud, lobster culture area.