Environmental Engineering and Management Journal

May 2020, Vol. 19, No. 5, 885-890 http://www.eemj.icpm.tuiasi.ro/; http://www.eemj.eu



"Gheorghe Asachi" Technical University of lasi, Romania



## EXTRACTION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF SERICIN PROTEIN FROM *Bombyx mori*

Inderchand Manjubala<sup>1\*</sup>, Yash Rupeshkumar Somaiya<sup>1</sup>, Chong Zhen Ye<sup>1</sup>, Ganesan Priya<sup>1</sup>, Uttamchand Narendrakumar<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Biosciences, School of Bio Sciences and Technology, Vellore Institute of Technology, Vellore, India <sup>2</sup>Department of Manufacturing, School of Mechanical Engineering, Vellore Institute of Technology, Vellore, India

## Abstract

Silk sericin is a water-soluble macromolecular protein obtained from the raw cocoons of silkworm, *Bombyx mori*. It comprises of about 25% of the total cocoon shell weight and is categorized as a waste by-product in textile and silk industries after the extraction of silk fibers. This study emphasizes on the extraction of sericin from *B. mori* by a conventional salt alkaline method and characterized their physico-chemical properties, thermal stability, anti-bacterial and anti-oxidant activities. The extraction yield of the sericin protein from the cocoon was found to be 24 %. FTIR spectrum shows the presence of functional groups corresponding to the amino acids of sericin depicting its purity. TGA analysis demonstrates the degradation of sericin at 210°C with a weight loss of 57.69%. Sericin exhibited effective antibacterial activity against *E. coli* and *S. aureus*. DPPH assay revealed the antioxidant property of the sericin.

Key words: antibacterial, B. mori, extraction, protein, sericin

Received: March, 2019; Revised final: November, 2019; Accepted: December, 2019; Published in final edited form: May, 2020

<sup>\*</sup> Author to whom all correspondence should be addressed: e-mail: i.manjubala@vit.ac.in