# Amylase production with corn waste using solied state fermentation by Aspergillus niger

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**Abstract Introduction: Amylases are the most important industrial enzyme.they degrade starch to sager units.Amylases have extensive application in food, textile, paper, pharmaceutical and bioconversion of solied waste .they produce different sources but Microbial ones are the most important for industrial application.The solied state fermentation hold tromendous potentials for the prodution of enzymes. Materials and Methods: In this study , amylase produced with solied state fermentation on corn and corn waste using A.niger Ptcc(5010) and cultural conditions were optimized by taguchi methodology.Effect of incubation time ,PH,buffer rolume and inoculums size in enzyme prodution were assayed. Results: The results confimed high performance of enzyme production with corn waste as substrate by indigenus A.niger.The maximum enzyme activities with corn and corn waste. In buffer volumes 25%,20%, PH=7,6 ,inoculum sizes of 25%,30% and 48,72h incubation times were 16.73u/g and 4.97u/g respectively. This shows high yeild amylase production.compare with other solied substrate. Conclusion: The corn waste could be saitable substrate for a amylase production.**

**Keywords : - (α-Amylase ) 2- ( β-Amylase) 3- (γ –Amylase) 1- Biommas low air pressure - Aspergillus**