Nutrition of Bacteria

- ✓ To provide energy
- ✓ To make cellular components
- ✓ To develop
- ✓ To reproduce
- ✓ Bacteria must feed in order to survive

Nutrition of Bacteria

- Inorganic (O2, CO2, C, N, Water etc.)
- Organic (Vitamins)
- **Classificatiıon according to diet**
  - **Source of carbon**
    - Autotrophic (microorganisms using inorganic carbon: chemoautotroph, photoautotroph)
    - Hetotropic (m.o using organic carbon)
  - **Source of energy**
    - Chemical energy (kemolitotrof, kemoorganotrof)
    - Luminous energy (fototrof: fotolitotrofik, fotoorganotrofik)
  - Source of H/e (kemolitotrof, kemoorganotrof)

Type of symbiosis in Organisms

- Mutualism: Mutual advantage. L.plantarum-E.feacalis
- Commensalism: +/-. E.feacalis-E.coli
- Synergism
- Antagonizm
- Parasitism
- Opportunism
- Competition

Enzymes of Bacteria

- Endoenzyme
- Exoenzyme
- Apoenzyme+Koenzyme
  → Holoenzyme
- Nomenclature
- Cofactor (preenzim)
- Oksido-reduktase
- Transferase
- Hidrolase
- Izomerase
- Lyase-Ligase
- Structural enzymes
- Inducible enzymes
- Activation of Enzymes
  - Chemical factors
  - Temperature
  - pH
  - Concertration of Substrate
  - Concertration of Enzymes
  - Concertration of salt
  - Others