Handbook of Algal Technologies and Phytochemicals: A Comprehensive Guide to Their Production, Applications, and Impacts



Handbook of Algal Technologies and Phytochemicals:

Two Volume Set by Chris Fox

★★★★★ 4.6 out of 5
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Algae are a diverse group of photosynthetic organisms that include microalgae and macroalgae. They are found in a wide variety of habitats, from freshwater to marine environments. Algae are a valuable source of food, feed, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, and biofuels. They also have the potential to be used for bioremediation and sustainable development.

The Handbook of Algal Technologies and Phytochemicals provides a comprehensive overview of the production, applications, and impacts of algae and their bioactive compounds. This handbook is a valuable resource for researchers, students, and industry professionals who are interested in the field of algal biotechnology.

Production of Algae

Algae can be cultivated in a variety of ways, including open ponds, raceways, and photobioreactors. The type of cultivation system used

depends on the species of algae being cultivated and the desired biomass yield.

Open ponds are the simplest and most economical way to cultivate algae. However, they are also the least efficient, as they are subject to contamination and environmental conditions. Raceways are more efficient than open ponds, but they are also more expensive to construct and operate. Photobioreactors are the most efficient way to cultivate algae, but they are also the most expensive.

The biomass yield of algae can be increased by optimizing the cultivation conditions, such as the light intensity, temperature, and nutrient concentration. The use of genetic engineering can also be used to improve the biomass yield of algae.

Extraction and Characterization of Algal Phytochemicals

Algal phytochemicals are a diverse group of compounds that include carotenoids, chlorophylls, phycobiliproteins, and polysaccharides. These compounds have a wide range of biological activities, including antioxidant, anticancer, and antiviral properties.

The extraction and characterization of algal phytochemicals is a complex process that requires specialized equipment and expertise. The first step in the extraction process is to disrupt the algal cells to release the phytochemicals. This can be done using a variety of methods, such as sonication, homogenization, or enzymatic digestion.

Once the phytochemicals have been released from the algal cells, they can be separated and purified using a variety of chromatographic techniques.

The purified phytochemicals can then be characterized using a variety of spectroscopic and analytical techniques.

Applications of Algae and Algal Phytochemicals

Algae and algal phytochemicals have a wide

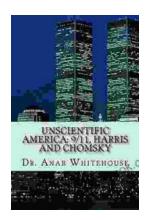


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