Probal Kr. Chowdhury Assistant Professor Dept. of Botany Women's College, Agartala

## ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE OF ALGAE

# Useful activities 1. <u>Food</u>

Algal species are becoming a popular food to the mankind because of its high nutritive value and more yield per unit area than conventional crops.

Algae which are commonly used as food are:

Chlorella, Chondrus, Codium, Porphyra, Rhodymenia, Ulva, etc.

### Chlorella :

- a) High nutritive value and can be compared with soyabeans.
- b) Contains Carbohydrate 30%
  Protein 30%
  Lipid 15%
- a) Vitamin B content is high.
- b) But digestion of cell wall is aproblem to human being.

#### > Chondrus crispus:

- a) Commonly known as IRISH MOSS
- b) The alga is cooked with milk and with addition of vanilla, it makes a highly popular dish **BLACKMANGES**.
- c) Gelatinious carbohydrate obtained fromt his algae is used in pudding.
- d) It is used as stabilizer and cleaning agent in beer industry.
- > Codium and Ulva : used as salad in Japan.

- > Porphyra: Seaweed belongs to Rhodophyceae.
- a) It contains Carbohydrate 40 45%, Protein 30 35%, & vitamin B & C.
- The common name of the food item is LAVER or NORI in Japan, tsats'ai in China, Sloke in Britain.
- Laminaria: L. saccharina is rich in carbohydrate s (57%) and the commonly used food is called KOMBU.
- > Rhdemenia palm
- ata : is used to prepare a salty confection, known as DULSE.
- Monostroma in Japan is used in the preparation of common food known as ANORI.

Spirulina is rich in protein(60%), vitamins and unsaturated fatty acids. It is used as tablet prepared by CFTRI, Mysore.

> **Scendesmus** is rich in protein and threonine.

Nostoc communae is boiled and used as soup in China.

Spirogyra and Oedogonium in South India is used to prepare a food called Green Laver.

### 2. FODDER

- Many algae become popular as fodder due to their vitamin and micronutrient in addition to their carbohydrate and protein content.
- The fat content of milk becomes increased with the addition of sea algae as fodder.

> Algae commonly used as fodder are – Fucus, Laminaria, Sargassum, Alaria, Rhodemenia, Ascophyllum, Macrocystis etc.

### 3. INDUSTRY

Algae has been used to develop many products of commercial and pharmaceutical importance. These are –

- 1. Agar agar
- 2. Carrageenan
- 3. Alginic acid
- 4. Diatomite
- 5. Funori
- 6. Medicine Antibiotic, Antihelmenthic drug
- 7. Biofertiliser

i. Agar agar: obtained from Gelidium nudiformis, G. pusilum, G. robustrum, Gracilaria verrucosa and also from different species of Chondrus, Gigartina, and Pterocladia.

**USES:** a) Food: used in processed cheese, jam, jellies, cream and pudding, etc. It is used as **gelling** and thickening agent in the preservation of canning of meat and fish.

b) Pharmaceuticals: used as Laxative, pills, different ointments and also used in drug for slow release.

c) Laboratories: used as gelling agent and solidifying agent in culture medium.

d) Cosmetics: used in cosmetics like lotions.

**ii. Carrageenan:** obtained from the cell wall of **Gigartina stellata**, **Chondrus crispus** and Eucheuma.

> It is a phycocolloid consists of k-carrageenan &  $\lambda$ -carrageenan.

Carrageenan acts as a blood coagulant.

> It is used to stabilize emulsions & to cure cough.

It is also used as a component of deodorants, cosmetics, toothpastes, paints, etc.

iii. Alginic acid: Salts of Alginic acid – alginates are extracted from the cell wall of some brown algae – Ascophyllum, Fucus, Macrocystis, Laminaria, Durvillea and Lessonia.

### Alginic acid Contd.-Uses:

- As Thickeners in the preparation of Sauce, soup, cream etc.
- In textile industries as printing pastes and cosmetics.
- > As Emulsifiers in emulsion paints and polish.
- As Gelling agent in confectionary, powders, paints, ice-creams etc.
- It is used in the production of artificial fibres, plastics, rubber, etc.

iv. Diatomite: After the death of diatom cells the outer silicified wall becomes accumulated at the bottom of water & these deposits are called Diatomite or Diatomaceous earth.

#### Uses:

- As filter: used as filter in different industries like sugar (to filter microorganism), oil & chemical industry. Also used as filter for battery boxes.
- As insulator: used as in boilers and blast furnaces. Used with Bakelite for fuse and switch boxes.
- > As absorbent of liquid nitroglycerine.
- As abrasive substance for manufacture of metal paints, polish, varnish and toothpaste etc.

v. Funori: it is a type of glue obtained from Gloiopeltis furcata used in cosmetic industry for curling of hairs & dyeing, also used as sizing agent in paper and textile industry.

### vi. Medicine:

- Chlorellin, an antibiotic is extracted from Chlorella.
- In China , an Antihelmenthic drug 'Tse-ko-Tsoi' is prepared from Digenia simplex.
- > Various alga are rich source of **lodine**.

### 4. Biofertiliser:

Nostoc, Anabaena, etc can fix atmospheric nitrogen and form nitrogenous compounds.

**5.** Rich source of **minerals** like Cu, Co, Cr, Fe, Zn, Mn,Br, I, etc.

6. Disposal of sewage.

7. Use in **biological experiments**.

**8.** Use in production of  $H_2$  fuel.