

Isolation of anammox bacteria

The treatment of wastewater is associated with high costs and often pollutes the environment with toxic decomposition products. Therefore, alternatives are sought that are on the one hand more economical, but also more environmentally friendly. So-called anammox bacteria have a very promising potential to replace conventional wastewater treatment.

In fundamental research, studies with anammox bacteria are carried out in reactors. Due to the slow growth rate of the bacteria, it is crucial to monitor the concentration of the organism throughout the process. Since the sewage sludge in the reactor contains a mixture of different bacteria, bacterial agglomerates have to be separated with an overhead stirrer before the analysis in order to make the desired microorganism identifiable.

In the working group of Prof. a. D. Eberhard Aust at the Technical University of Nuremberg, Germany, a RZR 2012 control (current model: Hei-TORQUE Precision 400) with a tissue homogenizer with a PTFE pestle is used for this purpose. The sample was treated for 15 minutes at 300 rpm.

Please read also our [Whitepaper](#) for more information on this topic!



Hei-TORQUE Ultimate 400

- Suitable drive for tissue homogenizers with PTFE pestle
- With timer function for easy monitoring of compliance with the duration of use
- Minimal noise development, even at high speeds