

**EFFECT OF LIGHT EMITTING DIODE (LED) ON THE MYCELIAL
GROWTH, MYCELIAL BIOMASS PRODUCTION AND
ANTIOXIDANT PROPERTY OF *Ganoderma lucidum***

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ACCEPTANCE SHEET


This undergraduate thesis entitled "**EFFECT OF LIGHT EMITTING DIODE (LED) ON THE MYCELIAL GROWTH, MYCELIAL BIOMASS PRODUCTION AND ANTIOXIDANT PROPERTY OF *Ganoderma lucidum***" prepared and submitted by **ABEGAIL A. ALCAZAR**, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of **BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN BIOLOGY**, is hereby accepted.


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BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

The author came from a very simple, contended yet happy family, which originated from Talavera, Nueva Ecija and currently living at Mabalacat, Pampanga. She was born on September 3, 1996 and the youngest among the five daughters of Mr. Alejandro S. Alcazar and Mrs. Gelen A. Alcazar.

She started her formal education in Campus Elementary School then transferred to Calipahan Elementary School and finished her elementary as a student with an academic honor last 2008. She continued her secondary education in Putlod San Jose National High School wherein she was an honor student from first year until third year, then transferred and finished her last year at Talavera National High School in 2012.

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ABSTRACT

ALCAZAR, ABEGAIL A., Department of Biological Sciences, College of Arts and Sciences, Central Luzon State University, Science City of Munoz, Nueva Ecija, Philippines, **JUNE 2018, EFFECTS OF LIGHT EMITTING DIODE ON THE MYCELIAL GROWTH, MYCELIAL BIOMASS, AND ANTIOXIDANT PROPERTY OF *Ganoderma lucidum***

Adviser: RICH MILTON R. DULAY, M.Sc.

Light is an important factor for the growth of many forms of life including mushroom. *Ganoderma lucidum* is a white rot wood-degrading basidiomycete that typically grows on logs. To assess the effect of illumination condition, this paper highlighted the effect of light emitting diode on the mycelia growth, biomass production and antioxidant activities of *G. lucidum*. Among the different set of LED, *G. lucidum* recorded the highest mean mycelia diameter in fluorescent light condition with a mean of 76.67mm. On the contrary, blue LED condition recorded the lowest mean mycelia diameter with a mean of 62.33mm after 3 days of incubation. In terms of mycelial biomass, *G. lucidum* favors red LED condition which exerted the highest mycelial yield of 7.20g, while fluorescent light condition recorded the lowest mycelial yield with a mean of 4.14g after 15 days of incubation. In terms of DPPH radical scavenging activity and total phenolic content, alternating light and dark condition exerted highest radical scavenging activity of 84.80% and highest TPC of 146.29 GAEG/ sample. Therefore, different illumination conditions are evident to have an effect not only on the growth of *G. lucidum* but also on enhancing its antioxidant property.

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