



61^a ISTH 2015

FR002: BIOTECHNOLOGICAL VALORIZATION OF *Myrciaria dubia* OF NORTHERN AMAZON

Rita de Cássia Pompeu de Sousa¹; Edvan Alves Chagas²; Antônio Alves Melo Filho³; Pedro Vitor Pereira Guimarães⁴; Oscar José Smiderle⁵; Christinny Giselly Bacelar Lima⁶

¹Embrapa Roraima, Roraima, Brasil, e-mail: rita.sousa@embrapa.br; ²Embrapa Roraima, Roraima, Brasil, e-mail: edvan.chagas@embrapa.br;

³Universidade Federal de Roraima, Roraima, Brasil, e-mail: antonioalvesufr@gmail.com; ⁴Universidade Estadual de Roraima, Roraima, Brasil, e-mail: pedrovpg@hotmail.com; ⁵Embrapa Roraima, Roraima, Brasil, e-mail: oscar.smiderle@embrapa.br; ⁶Universidade Federal de Roraima/CAPES, Roraima, Brasil, e-mail: christinnyg@hotmail.com

This work discuss the Biotechnology Valorization (VABITEC) of remaining of *Myrciaria dubia* (Kunth.) McVaugh, Myrtaceae, from technical and scientific bio prospecting. Studies conducted to verify the potential of this species, found throughout the Amazon and in some places in its edges. Its fruits have high nutritional potential and medicinal, pharmacological, cosmetic, among others utilization, when properly handled. In this sense, the objective of this study was to define/adapt a protocol for evaluation of phytotoxicity of bio processed remaining of the fruit of *M. dubia* from northern Amazon according to the necessary requirements of the Good Laboratory Practices (GLP) with a view to its destination and biotechnology valorization as raw material for the production of new bioproducts. The protocol for assessing the phytotoxicity was developed and implemented from the *M. dubia* seeds previously processed in 2015 in specialized laboratories of the Agricultural Research Corporation, located in the state of Roraima. It is a static type of test, whose results were obtained by adjusting other protocols already established. The protocol consists briefly in monitoring the aqueous extract of bio processed remaining (1:10 and 1: 100) plus diluted of control sample to compare data obtained by calculating the germination index of seeds of *Lycopersicum esculentum* (tomato). From the germination index (GI) (%), it is used a qualitative rating scale for characterizing the degree of phytotoxicity, calculated for demonstration on how the elaborated product affects or not the production of a vegetable. It is a simple biological test, fast and inexpensive, where there is the effect of an aqueous extract of a bio processed product, in seeds germination and root growth of *L. esculentum* (tomato), replacing the *Lepidium sativum* (garden cress).

Keywords: bioproducts; remaining bioprocessados; Vabitec.

Financier (s) Agency (s): Embrapa Roraima, CNPq, UFRR, Bionorte, Capes.