12:45 - 13:10			
Anti-Cancer Activity of Un-inoculated Agarwood Branch Against MCF-7 Breast Cancer Cells *Assoc . Prof. Dr Yumi Zuhanis Has-Yun Hashim* *International Islamic University, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia*	**Effect of Antimicrobial Peptide on Apoptosis in HepG2 and HeLa Cell Lines** *Miss. Wan Siti Nor Atirah Bin Wan Mohamad Azemin* *Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin, Terengganu, Malaysia*	**Production of Extracellular Thermostable Recombinant Phytase by *Escherichia coli* B121 (DE3) when Glycerol as Carbon Source and Induced with Lactose** *Ms. Nor Zalina Othman* *Institute of Bioproduct Development, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM), Malaysia*	**Free radical scavenging property and chemical profile of pyroligneous acid from pineapple waste biomass** *Dr. Sindhu Mathew* *Institute of Bioproduct Development, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM), Malaysia*
13.10 - 14.30	LUNCH BREAK		
S1-C: Natural & Herbal Products II	**S1-D: Nutraceuticals & Functional Food II**	**S2-C: Bioprocess and Biomanufacturing II**	**S2-D: Agriculture and Biotechnology**
14:30 - 14:55			
Induction of Apoptosis and Cell Cycle Arrest by Goniothalamin in Human U87 Malignant Glioma Cells *Ms. Shuhaibah Akmar Binti Ramli* *Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin, Terengganu, Malaysia*	**Current Challenge in Herbal Drug Development and Registration** *Dr. Ravi K. B* *Bioneeds, Bangalore Rural District, Karnataka, India*	**Bioactive molecules from sea organisms: a new hope for human health and wellness industry** *Prof. Dr. Amel Hamza-Chaffai* *Marine Ecotoxicology, Sfax University, Sfax, Tunisia* *Bioremediation of Industrial*	**Evaluation Of Different Innovative Agri Technology for Domestic Applications** *Dr. Rama Yusvana* *Faculty of Industrial Science and Technology, Universiti Malaysia Pahang (UMP) Malaysia*
14:55 - 15:20			
Goblet cells and mucin related gene expression in mice infected with *Eimeria papillata* *Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mohamed A. Dkhil* *Department of Zoology, College of Science, King Saud University (KSU), Riyadh, Saudi Arabia*	**Effect of Unripe *Carica papaya* Flesh Extract on IL-6 Concentration in Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cell Culture** *Mr. Jazli Aziz* *International Islamic University Malaysia, Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia*	**Dyes : Black Reactive 5 and Methylene Blue by White Rot Fungus** *Ms. Siti Zulaiha Hanapi* *Institute of Bioproduct Development, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM), Malaysia*	**Plant viruses-Excellent Nanobiotemplates for Wellness** *Dr. Abid Ali Khan* *Institute of Bioproduct Development, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM), Malaysia*
15:20 - 15:45			
Protective role of berberine on *Plasmodium chabaudi*-induced injury in liver and spleen of mice *Mr. Mahmoud Y. Lubbad* *Department of Zoology, College of Science, King Saud University (KSU), Riyadh, Saudi Arabia*	**Bromelain and Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Diabetes: An Exploratory Randomized, Placebo Controlled, Double Blind Clinical Trial** *Dr. Ley Chit Moy* *Lee Pineapple Co., Pte. Ltd. Johor Bahru, Johor, Malaysia*	**Optimization Of Polysaccharide Production By Lactobacillus Kefiranofaciens Using Response Surface Methodology** *Mr. Daniel Joe Dailin* *Institute of Bioproduct Development, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM), Malaysia*	**Removal Of Methylene Blue Zn(II)-Impregnated Activated Carbon From Pineapple Waste Biomass** *Mr. Mohammed Nabil Mohamad* *Institute of Bioproduct Development, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM), Malaysia*
15.45 - 16.00 16.00 - 16.30 16.30 - 17.00	~~COFFEE BREAK~~ POSTER PRESENTATION SESSION PANEL DISCUSSION		

ABSTRACTS FOR POSTER PRESENTATION

PS2-07

Combined Physical And Chemical Treatment Of Oil Palm Empty Fruit Bunch For The Production O Bioethanol

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Abstract
In the current study, pressure pre-treatment on EFB fibres of oil palm followed by dilute acid pre-treatment wa investigated to produce fermentable sugar. Dilute acid pre-treatment was chosen because during prelimina studies it has proven to be the best pre-treatment whereas pressure cooker was utilized as it is one of the existin equipment in the palm oil plant. The condition used was 5 psi, residence time of 30 minutes with 3% sulphuric ac which gives maximum glucose yields of 87.4%. As for hydrolysis process, biomass was subjected to a two-stage-ac hydrolysis, 72% followed by 4% sulphuric acid. Sample then was autoclave at 121°C for 1 hour. Fermentation wa carried out using Baker's yeast (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae)* as ferment agents. Pressurized steam followed by dilu acid pre-treatment improved the fermentable sugar levels from EFB, which is expected to eventually increas bioethanol yield.

Keywords: Bioethanol, empty fruit bunch, fermentable sugars.

PS2-08

Optimization Of Exopolysaccharide Production By *Pleurotus Ostreatus* Using Different Cultivation Strategi

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Abstract
Pleurotus ostreatus or known as oyster mushroom was regarded as one of the most cultivated mushroom arour the world. One of the qualities it has is it able to produced exopolysaccharide called pleuran which secreted into th medium during submerged fermentation. The polysaccharide composed mainly of β-(1/3)-D glucose and β-(1/6)- glucose linked by glycosidic bond. It has molecular weight of 2.4 X 10^4 Da with molecular formula of $(C_6H_{10}O_5)_x$ Th importance of pleuran is that it has the immunomodulatory properties that associated in triggering our immun system response. Nowadays, submerged fermentation is considered as the best method in cultivation this kind mushroom. However, the production process of this kind of mushroom and its exopolysaccharide productio especially in term of medium component is still unclear. In this research, the objectives were to optimize th medium composition and to find the optimum carbon to nitrogen (C: N) ratio for high exopolysacchari production. Eight different media was screened and followed by factor by factor optimization of the mediu component. The factors that been studied were ideal concentration of glucose, yeast extract, ammonium sulfa and dipotassium phosphate. Media number six which contain glucose 60.0 g L^{-1}, yeast extract 2.0 g L^{-1}, $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ 5 g L^{-1}, $MgSO_4.7H_2O$ 0.2 g L^{-1}, K_2HPO_4 1.0 g L^{-1} was selected as best media production for P. ostreatus cultivation . Th experiment then was further with different concentration of each component in the medium six excludin magnesium sulfate heptahydrate which maintained at 0.2 g L^{-1} throughout all the experiment stage. The ran concentration for glucose, yeast extract, ammonium sulfate and dipotassium phosphate was setup between 0 – 12 g L^{-1}, 0 – 4 g L^{-1}, 0 – 5 g L^{-1} and 0 – 2 g L^{-1} respectively. In order to get the best C: N ratio for highest exopolysacchari production, eleven ratio of carbon to nitrogen was experimented ranging from 15:1 to 65:1.Result shown that th optimum concentration for glucose, yeast extract, ammonium sulfate and dipotassium phosphate was 80.0, 4.0, 2 and 1.0 g L^{-1} respectively whiles the optimal C: N ratio recorded was 40: 1. The optimized medium also produced 2.8 g L^{-1} of exopolysaccharide increasingly up to 49 % when compared with un-optimized medium which on produced 1.9 g L^{-1} of exopolysaccharide.

Keywords: *Pleurotus ostreatus*, exopolysaccharide, submerged fermentation, medium optimization, C: N ratio.