LIST OF FIGURES

S. No.	Figure					
1.1	Members of lipopeptide antibiotic family					
1.2	Mechanisms of drug resistance					
1.3	Chemical Structure of Daptomycin					
1.4	Representation of Biosynthesis of Daptomycin					
1.5	Schematic overview of Daptomycin biosynthesis by S.roseosporus	12				
1.6	The mode of action of Daptomycin					
2.1	Mechanism of action of Daptomycin					
3.1	Standard curve for quantitative determination of Daptomycin	51				
3.2	Standard curve for quantitative determination of Daptomycin by HPLC					
3.3	HPLC profile for Daptomycin in sample					
3.4	Daptomycin fermentation in a Stirred Tank Bioreactor					
3.5	Whole cell immobilization support matrices in Packed Bed Bioreactor					
3.6	Report of BET analysis for natural loofah sponge	62				
3.7	Schematic Representation of a Packed Bed Bioreactor	63				
3.8	Report of BET analysis for refractory brick	66				
3.9	Schematic representation of Airlift Bioreactor and its dimensional specifications					
3.10	1mm Single Hole and 1 mm Multiple Hole Plate-type Spargers	69				
3.11	Scheme of Bubble Size Distribution Analysis	70				
3.12	Microscopic view of Aspergillus niger	72				
3.13	Topical gels containing antibiotic, nanoparticles and mixture of both of them, viz., (A) Gold nanoparticles (B)Silver Nanoparticles (C) Bimetallic Nanoparticles					
4.1	Effect of temperature on Daptomycin production	80				
4.2	Effect of pH on Daptomycin production					

4.3	Effect of inoculum age on Daptomycin production							
4.4	Effect of inoculum volume on Daptomycin production							
4.5	Effect of different carbon sources on Daptomycin production							
4.6	Effect of different nitrogen sources on Daptomycin production							
4.7	Effect of precursor concentration on (a) addition time(b) Daptomycin							
	production							
4.8	Main effects plot for means and SN ratios.							
4.9	Biomass, sugar concentration and Daptomycin production profile in							
	shake flask studies							
4 10	Typical morphology of S roseosporus at different time intervals	95						
4.10	Typical morphology of <i>S.roseosporus</i> at different time intervals	<i>93</i>						
4.11	Rheological patterns of <i>S.roseosporus</i> fitted into different rheological	97						
	models							
4.12	Variations in Consistency Index(K) of Power Law Fluid Model as	99						
	cell growth occurs							
4.13	Variations in Flow behavior index (n) of Power law fluid model as							
	cell growth occurs							
4.14	Daptomycin production in a stirred tank bioreactor	101						
4.15	Daptomycin production profile and biomass with respect to time	103						
	course of Daptomycin production							
4.16	Daptomycin production and volumetric mass transfer coefficient with							
	respect to aeration and agitation							
4.17	Volumetric mass transfer coefficient with respect to time profile of	105						
	Daptomycin production							
4.18	Daptomycin production profile for different ratios of cells and	107						
	carriers							
4.19	Cell leakage profiles for different ratios of cells and carriers	108						
4.20	Daptomycin production, residual sugar concentration and	110						
	Daptomycin Productivity Profiles for Natural Loofah Sponge varying							
	with different Dilution rates							
4.21	Daptomycin production, residual sugar concentration and	110						

	Daptomycin Productivity Profiles for Silk Sachets varying with different Dilution rates					
4.22	Daptomycin production, residual sugar concentration and	111				
	Daptomycin Productivity Profiles for Calcium Alginate Beads varying with different Dilution rates					
4.23	SEM images of the cross-section of different immobilization materials used in a packed bed bioreactor					
4.24	Different immobilization materials screened. a Ultra porous refractory brick, b polyurethane foam, c loofah sponge, d ceramic foam, e silk sachets	113				
4.25	Morphological variations of <i>S. roseosporus</i> with different growth conditions	114				
4.26	Daptomycin production profile in an airlift bioreactor (using free cells)	116				
4.27	Profiles for Daptomycin production using different mode of cells and cell leakage-free cells, pelletized cells, immobilized cells on refractory brick and immobilized cells on silk sachets	117				
4.28	Repeated batch fermentation with S.roseosporus cells in different modes	118				
4.29	Microscopic view of S.roseosporus a. Refractory Brick (SEM) b. Refractory brick c. Free mycelium d. Silk sachets e. Pellets (cross- section)	119				
4.30	Apparent viscosity of the fermentation broth over the time	121				
4.31	Volumetric oxygen mass transfer patterns over the time	122				
4.32	Evolutions of gas hold up with superficial gas velocities for different spargers	126				
4.33	Interfacial areas with respect to different superficial gas velocities	128				
4.34	Evolutions of volumetric mass transfer coefficient with superficial	129				
	gas velocity for different spargers					
4.35	Formation of silver nanoparticles, gold nanoparticles and bimetallic gold and silver nanoparticles	132				
4.36	UV-Vis spectrum for Au, Ag and Au/Ag nanoparticles	133				
4.37	XRD profiles for A)Gold nanoparticle B)Silver nanoparticle C)Bimetallic nanoparticle	135				

4.38	TEM	images	of	A)Gold	nanoparticle	B)Silver	nanoparticle	136
	C)Bimetallic nanoparticle							
4.39	Antim	icrobial	assay	against	S.aureus;Zone	e of inhit	oition formed	137
	A)Gold nanoparticle B)Silver nanoparticle C)Bimetallic nanoparticle							