## ABSTRACT

Diana, Nur. 2013. **Potential bacteria** *Enterobacter agglomerans* **As Biosorben Heavy Metal Lead ( Pb )** . Thesis , Department of Biology, Faculty of Science and Technology of the State Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang . Supervisor: ( I) Dr. Retno Susilowati , M. Si ( II ) Dr. H. Munirul Abidin , MA .

**Keywords**: Heavy Metal Lead (Pb), Biosorben, Enterobacter agglomerans.

Wastewater containing heavy metal lead (Pb) can have negative impacts on the environment, such as water pollution. Solutions to address water pollution containing heavy metals is biosorpi. Biosorption is the utilization of technology uptake by microorganisms such as bacteria. One of the resistant bacteria and heavy metals are capable of accumulating Enterobacter agglomerans. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of heavy metal lead (Pb) on the growth of *E. agglomerans* and to determine the ability of *E. agglomerans* in reducing heavy metal concentrations of lead (Pb).

This research is an experimental study using a study design completely randomized design (CRD) with 5 treatments and 3 replications. Bacteria E. agglomerans cultured in LB medium and standard growth curves calculated with the TPC method regressed with OD values at a wavelength of 600 nm using the equation y = ax + b. Observation of bacterial growth with concentrations of heavy metals lead 0, 5, 10, 15 and 20 ppm calculated by looking at the value of OD every 4 hours to 28 hours, the peak phase of the log data is analyzed with ANOVA SPSS 16 program. To determine the concentration of heavy metals are absorbed lead, test Spektrofotometry Atomic Absorption (AAS) with data capture growth in the most optimum outcome than controls.

The results showed that the bacterium *E. agglomerans* potential as biosorben heavy metal lead (Pb). This is evidenced by the effect of lead on the growth of the bacteria *E. agglomerans*. Highest bacterial growth at 0 ppm and the lowest at 20 ppm treatment. Bacteria *E. agglomerans* was also able to reduce heavy metal concentrations of lead in liquid media by 96 % in the treatment of 5 ppm.