## ACID TOLERANCE AND ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE OF SOME STRAINS OF *BRADYRHIZOBIUM* APPLIED IN THAILAND

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## **Abstract**

The pH sensitivity and antibiotic resistance of 20 strains of Bradyrhizobium spp. and 16 strains of B. japonicum were characterized. The characteristics of acid tolerance among Bradyrhizobium can be observed after being cultured in a defined medium for 10 days of growth. One mechanism which provides the ability to tolerate low pH conditions is alkali producing, such as Bradyrhizobium spp. strain TAL 305 isolated from  $Vigna\ radiata$ . The antibiotic resistance profiles when applied with Carbenicillin (500 µg/ml), Chloramphenical (500 µg/ml), Streptomycin (100 µg/ml), Tetracycline (100 µg/ml) and Trimethoprim (50 µg/ml) were established. To differentiate them by using antibiotic resistance property, the results showed that this can be a rapid and efficient method for phenotypically distinguishing strains of Bradyrhizobium. The results obtained from this study will be combined with the data from primers-based technique.

Key words: Bradyrhizobium, antibiotic resistance, pH sensitivity, Vigna radiata

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