LITERATUR REVIEW MAHMUD BASUKI

(Pepe, Tito, Daleo, *et al.*, 2019)

(Aggarwal, Khangura, and Garg, 2015)

Aggarwal, V., Khangura, S. S., and Garg, R. K. (2015) ‘Parametric modeling and optimization for wire electrical discharge machining of Inconel 718 using response surface methodology’, *International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology*, 79(1–4), pp. 31–47. doi: 10.1007/s00170-015-6797-8.

Pepe, A., Tito, F. R., Daleo, G. R., and Guevara, M. G. (2019) ‘Optimization of fibrinogenolytic activity of Solanum tuberosum subtilisin-like protease (StSBTc-3) by response surface methodology’, *Biotechnology Reports*. Elsevier B.V., 22, p. e00330. doi: 10.1016/j.btre.2019.e00330.

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| No | Title | Year | Content | Conclusion | Remarks |
| 1 | Pepe, A., Tito, F. R., Daleo, G. R., and Guevara, M. G. (2019) ‘Optimization of fibrinogenolytic activity of Solanum tuberosum subtilisin-like protease (StSBTc-3) by response surface methodology’, *Biotechnology Reports*. Elsevier B.V., 22, p. e00330. doi: 10.1016/j.btre.2019.e00330. | 2019 | 1. The aim of this study was to optimize in vitro conditions to enhance fibrinogenolytic activity of Solanum tuberosum subtilisin -like protease (StSBTc-3).
2. The effects of StSTBc-3 concentration (0.2–5 mM), pH value (6–10) and temperature (35–50 \_C) on fibrinogenolytic activity were studied through response surface methodology (RSM).
 | 1. From the RSM generated model the optimum pH was 8 and the optimum temperature was 43 \_C, while higher concentrations of enzyme produce higher activities.
2. Under optimum conditions there were no statistically significant differences between the experimental responses and the ones predicted from the model.
3. These results confirm that StSTBc-3 is a good candidate
 | 1. Plant proteases
2. Statistical analysis
3. Hemostasi
4. Serine proteases
5. Blood
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| 2 | Aggarwal, V., Khangura, S. S., and Garg, R. K. (2015) ‘Parametric modeling and optimization for wire electrical discharge machining of Inconel 718 using response surface methodology’, *International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology*, 79(1–4), pp. 31–47. doi: 10.1007/s00170-015-6797-8. | 2015 | 1. Inconel 718 is a high-nickel-content superalloy which possesses excellent strength at elevated temperatures and resistance to oxidation and corrosion
2. In the present work, empirical modeling of process parameters of the WEDM has been carried out for Inconel 718 using a well-known experimental design approach called response surface methodology.
 | 1. The models developed are found to be reliable representatives of the experimental results with prediction errors less than ±5 %.
2. The optimized values of cutting rate and surface roughness achieved through multi-response optimization are 2.55 mm/min and 2.54 μm, respectively.
 | 1. Wire electrical dischargema hining
2. Inconel 718
3. Response surface methodolog
4. Cutting rate
5. Surface roughness
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