Declaração de Importância

The efficiency of hydrolysis and bromatological alterations of rice husk and Tifton 85 hay with commercial and non-commercial cellulase and pectinase are presented. There are no published studies on the application of pectinases on rice husk and Tifton 85 hay to improve bromatological quality of these residues. Commercial and non-commercial pectinases and cellulases were effective in the enzymatic hydrolysis of Tifton 85 hay and rice husk. The pretreatment with smaller particle size and NaOH are the most important parameters to improve the hydrolysis efficacy. The use of cellulase and pectinase improved the bromatological parameters of rice husk and Tifton 85 hay, indicating to be a technical alternative to improve the digestibility of these residues for use as animal feed.