Mechanisms for Uranium and Technetium Reduction in *Geobacter sulfurreducens*

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Project work was initiated on Sept. 1, 1999, and the following objectives were achieved in the first month. Mass culture of *Geobacter sulfurreducens* was optimized, allowing generation of sufficient quantities of biomass for initial characterization of the enzyme systems catalyzing U(VI) and Tc(VII). Assays suitable for monitoring the reduction of Tc(VII) and U(VI) were also developed. Finally, mg quantities of the 9.6 kDa c-type cytochrome were purified from the soluble fraction of *G.sulfurreducens*, and shown to reduce U(VI) in vitro.