Conclusion

1. Alkaliphilic bacteria contains significant amount of cytochrome P-450 as like the neutrophilic one.
2. Cytochrome P-450 monooxygenase system from alkaliphilic bacteria is inducible by the known inducer like camphor.
3. Purified cytochrome P-450\textsubscript{cam} has shown both spectral as well as catalytic properties.
4. Both alkaliphilic and neutrophilic bacterial strains have degraded camphor in different ways involving different biotransformation enzymes.
5. These alkaliphilic bacterial strains have a great degradative potential hence can be use in biotechnological process and in synthetic organic chemistry.