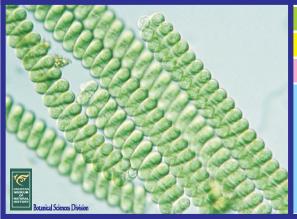


Botryococcus brauniiClass:TrebouxiophyceaeFamily:Botryococcacea

B. braunii is a green, pyramid-shaped planktonic microalga potentially great importance in the field of biotechnology. Biomass may produces hydrocarbon oils at 25–75% of its dry weight and is a promising source of biofuel production on commercial scale.



Spirulina platensisClass:CyanophyceaeFamily:Microcoleaceae

S. platensis is a multicellular blue-green microalga (prokaryote) (length: $50-500 \mu m$, width: $3-4 \mu m$) showing strong medicinal properties as antioxidant, immunomodulatory, and anti-inflammatory and antiviral activity. Nowadays is used to treat Human cytomegalo viruses, Herpes simplex and measles virus by blocking their entry due to the presence of sulphur containing polysaccharide.



Chlorella vulgarisClass:TrebouxiophyceaeFamily:Chlorellaceae

It is Single-celled green algae. The cells are spherical in shape, about 2 to $10 \,\mu$ m in diameter, and are without flagella. This species yields highly important antibiotic named as chlorelin that inhibits bacterial growth and destroys pathogenic bacteria, while supporting the growth and proliferation of a friendly bacteria.



Laminaria sp	
Class:	Pheophyceae
Family:	Laminariaceae

It is genus of about 30 species of brown algae. Laminaria contains iodine, an element that the body needs to make thyroid hormones. It is also a rich source of iron and potassium. Many people use it as medicine to treat deadly disease like cancer. Laminaria is used in the cervix for ending a pregnancy (abortion) or for childbirth.



Sargassum thunbergii	
Class:	Phaeophyceae
Family:	Sargassaceae

It is brown alga is commercially important seaweed with excellent properties. S. thunbergii is the best natural food for the sea cucumber Apostichopus japonicus (Selenka) in China because of its nutritional value.



Bryopsis sp		
Class:	Ulvophyceae	
Family:	Bryopsidaceae	

It is a genus of marine green algae. From Bryopsis sp. depsipetides Kahalalide A and F have been extracted which are shown to be effective against Mycobacterium tuberculosis (tuberculosis disease).



Chondria armata	
Class:	Florideophyceae
Family:	Rhodomelaceae

It is a red alga. It is a source of domoic acid derivatives which helps in lowering blood pressure and used as anthelmintic agents for centuries.



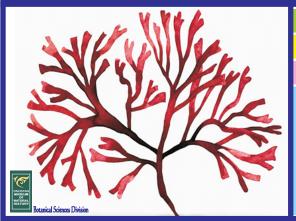
Fucus vesiculosus		
Class:	Pheophyceae	
Family:	Fucaceae	

It is a type of brown seaweed. People use the whole plant to make medicine. Anticoagulant sulphated fucans are also derived from F. vesiculosus.



Eisenia bicyclis	
Class:	Phaeophyceae
Family:	Lessoniaceae

It is marine-macroscopic brown algae wellknown for its antioxidant properties. Its biomass yields phylopheophytin which is used as antioxidant.



	Chondrus crispus
Class:	Florideophyceae
Family:	Gigartinaceae

It is a species of marine red algae commonly called as Irish moss or carrageen moss. C. crispus is an industrial source of <u>carrageenan</u> commonly used as a thickener and stabilizer in milk products, such as ice cream and processed foods.