



Molecular interventions towards bioenergy

Dr. Syed Shams Yazdani

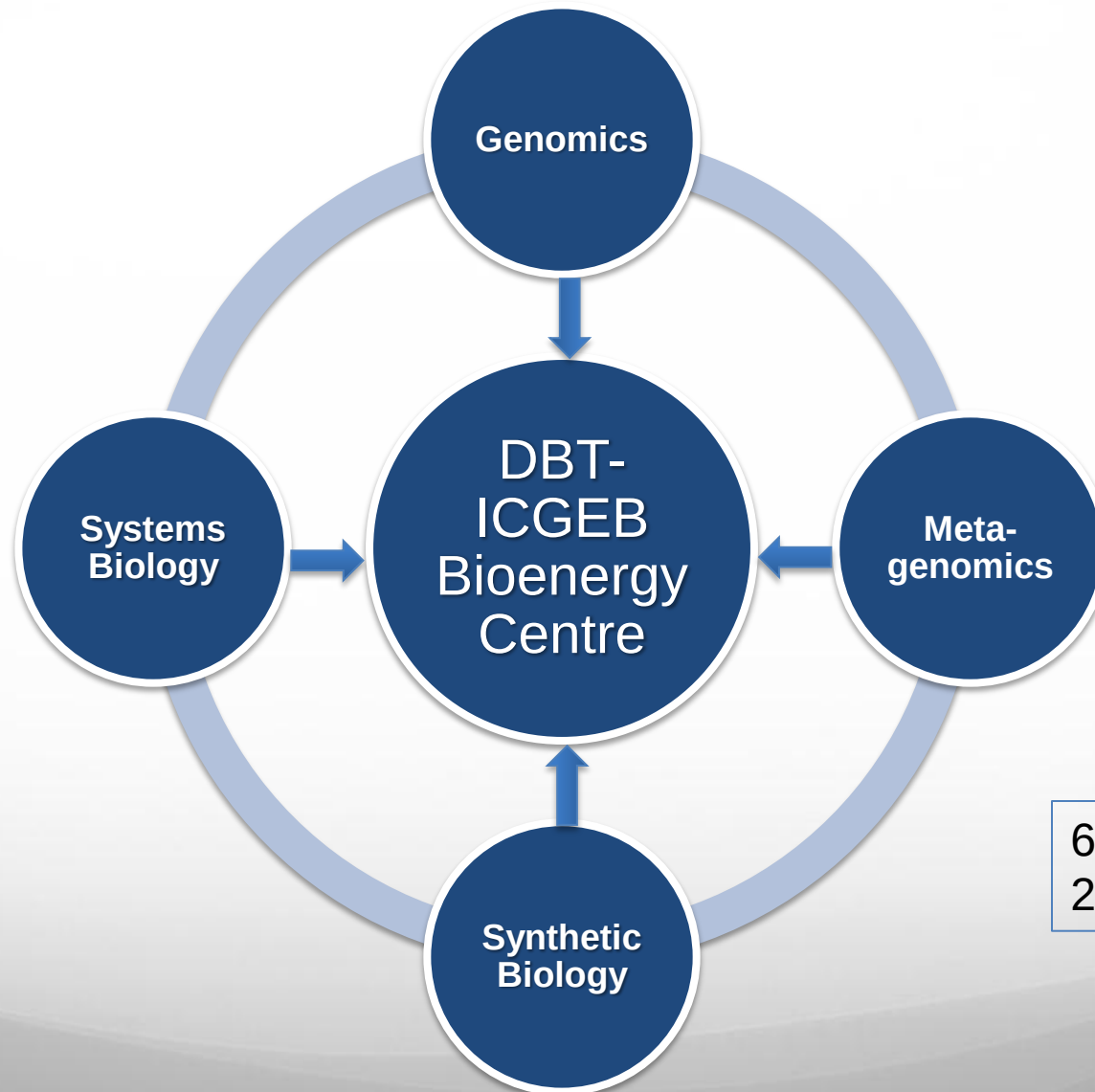
Synthetic biology and Biofuels Group

DBT-ICGEB Centre for Advanced Bioenergy Research

International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology

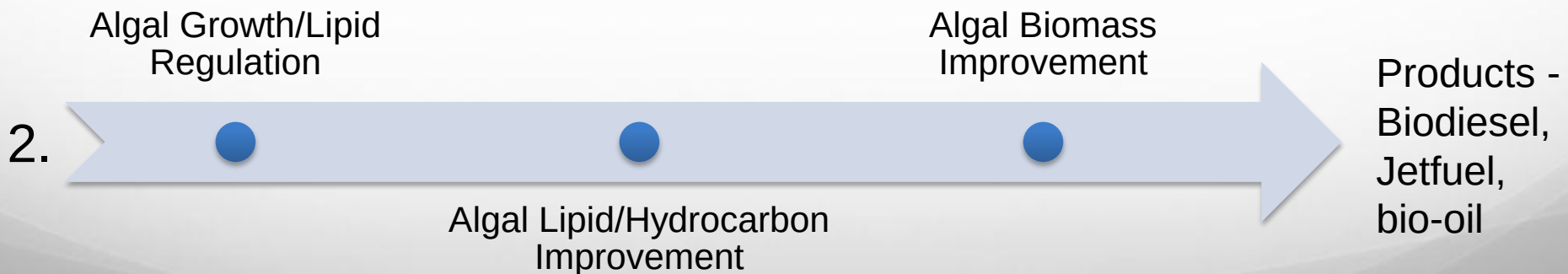
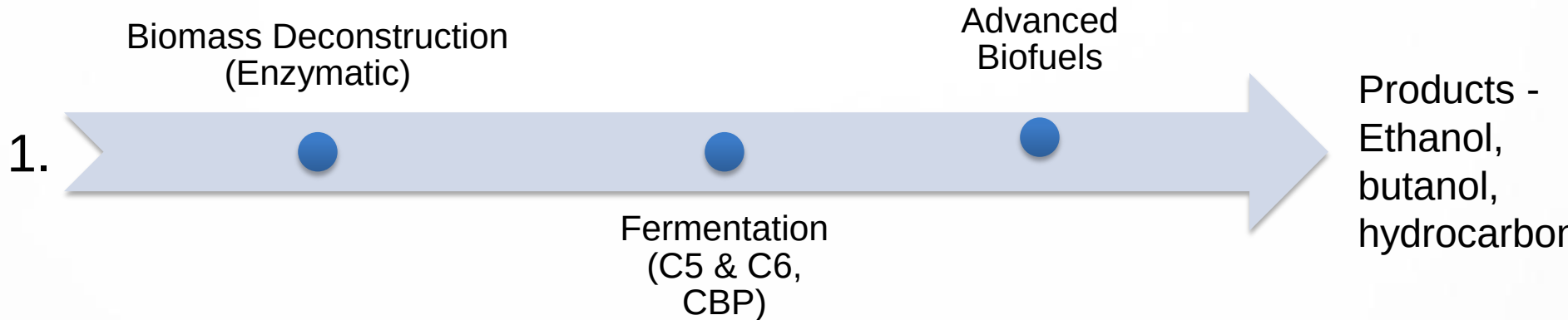
New Delhi

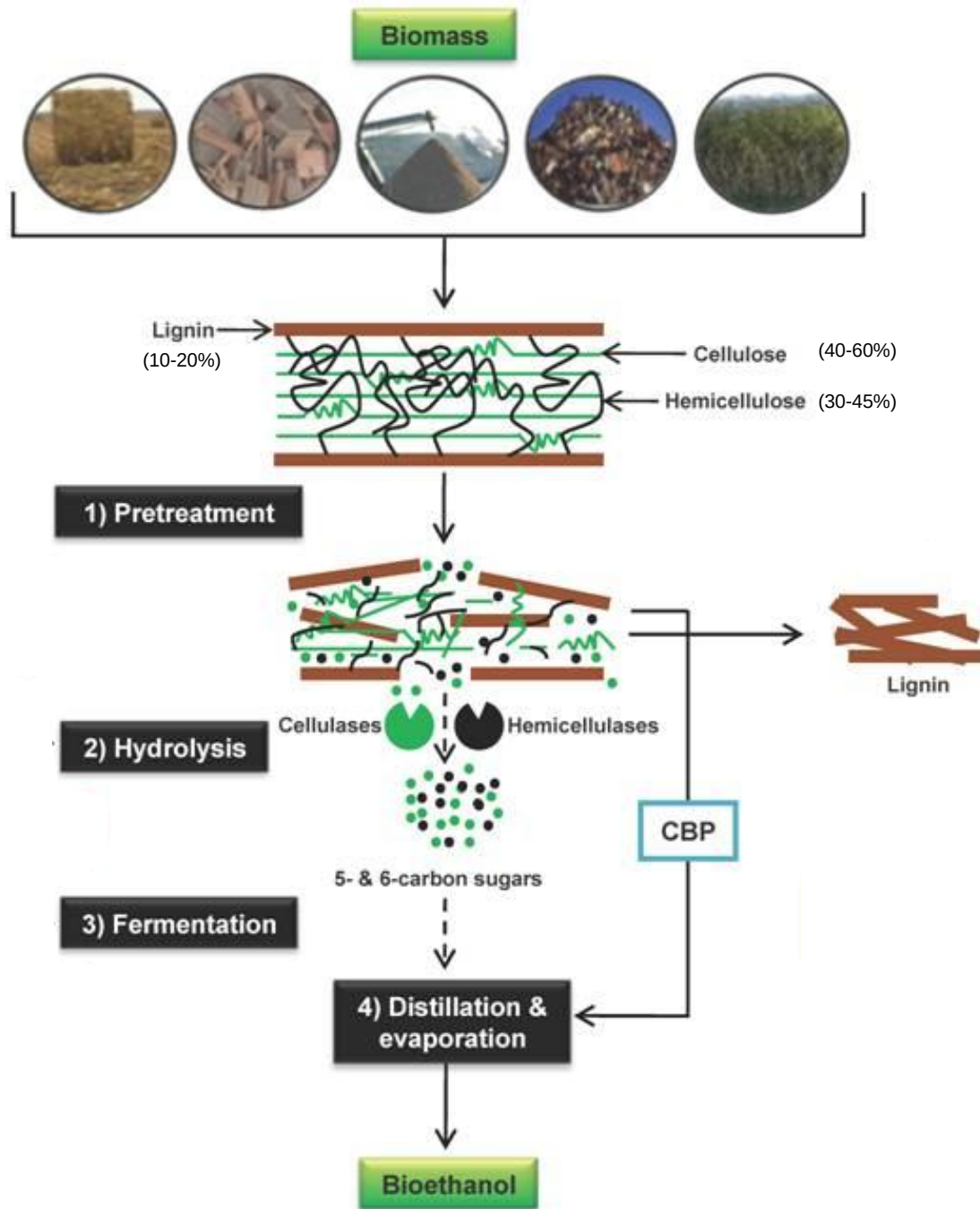
Four Pillars of Our Research

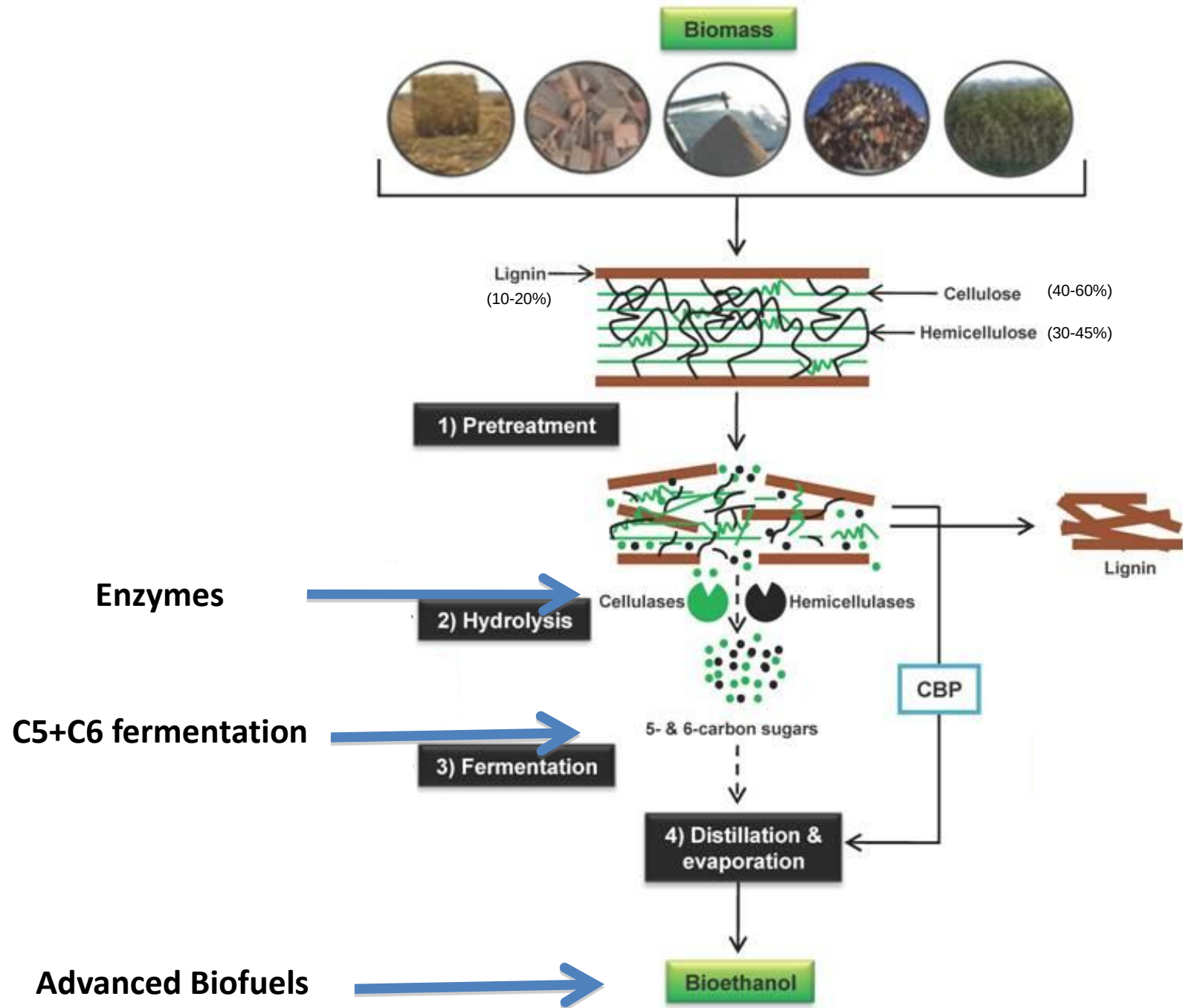


6 investigators
20 students

Research Theme at the Bioenergy Centre

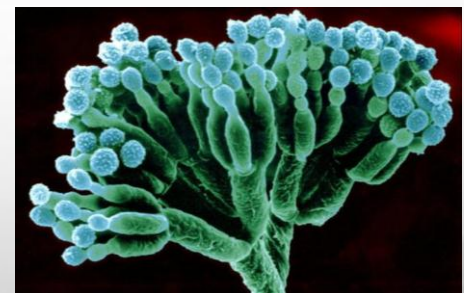
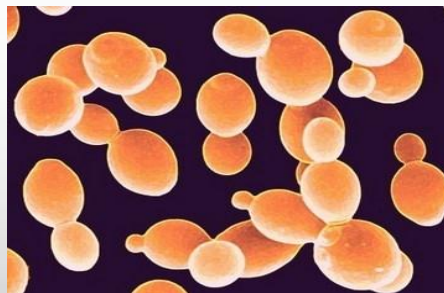
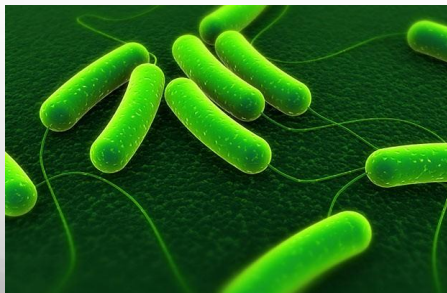




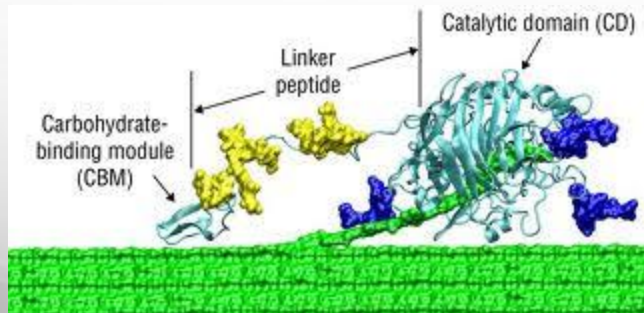
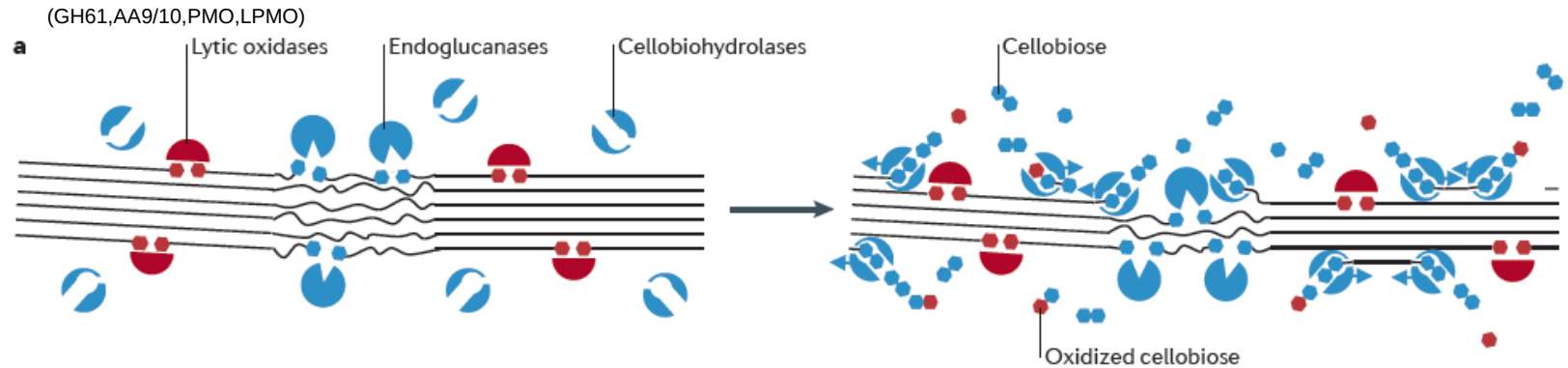


Enzyme Research

- Mainly to identify and design enzymes for efficient degradation of lignocellulosic biomass
- Source of enzymes are either free living fungi or microbes residing in insect guts that destroy plants
- Expression platforms are either native hosts or recombinant hosts such as *E. coli*, yeast or fungi



Cellulolytic enzymes and CBMs



Identifying novel cellulolytic enzymes



Cotton Bollworm



Rice Stem Borer



Termite



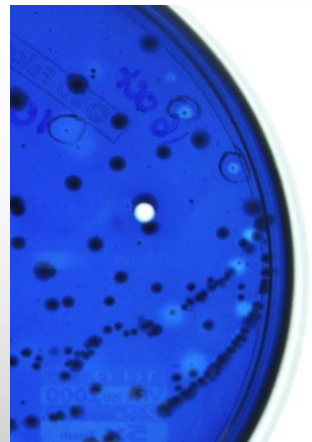
Pillbug



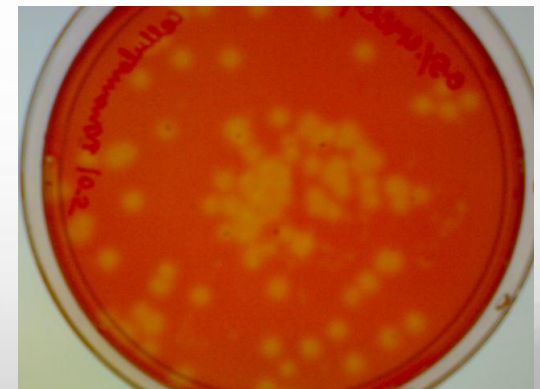
Gut screened
for cellulase producer



Strain I

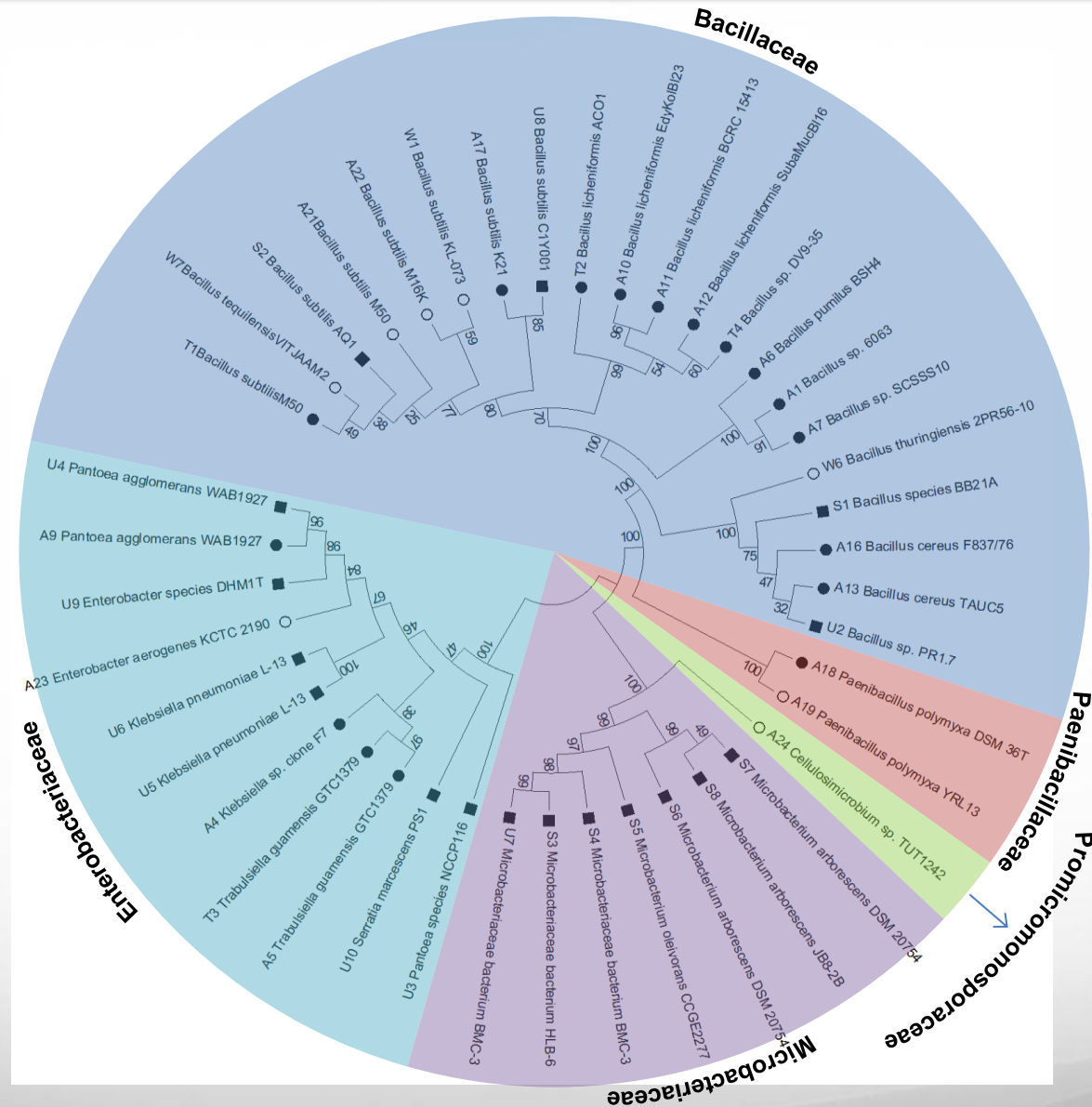


Agar plate

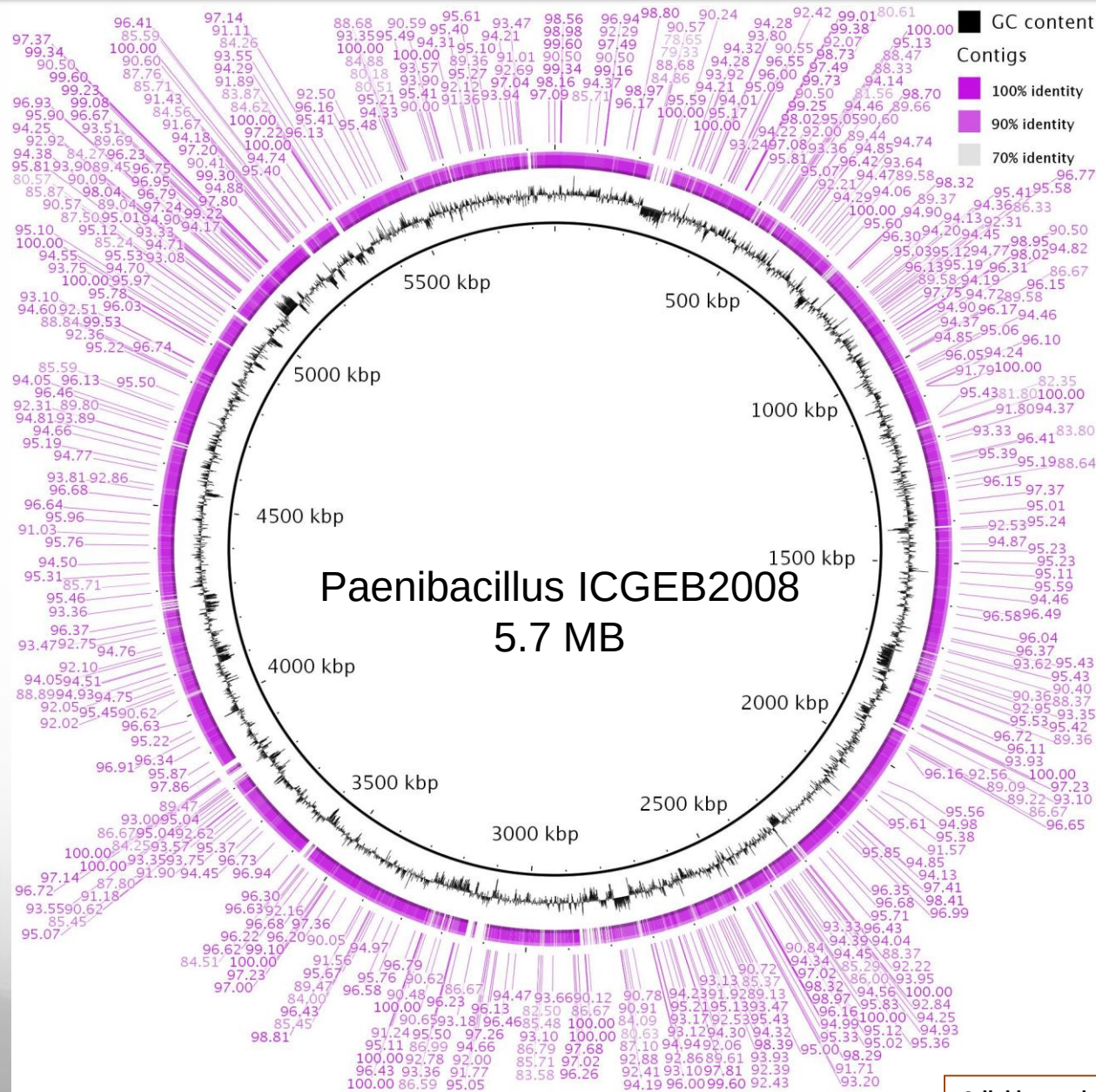


Strain II

Phylogeny of Gut Cellulolytic Microbes

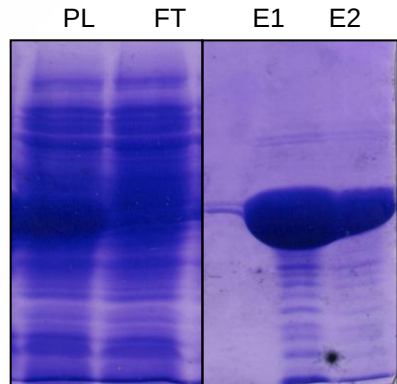


Genome Sequencing of *Paenibacillus* ICGEB2008



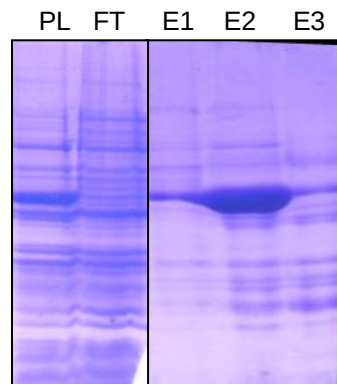
Novel cellulolytic enzymes overexpressed with high specific activity

Endocellulase – 41 kDa



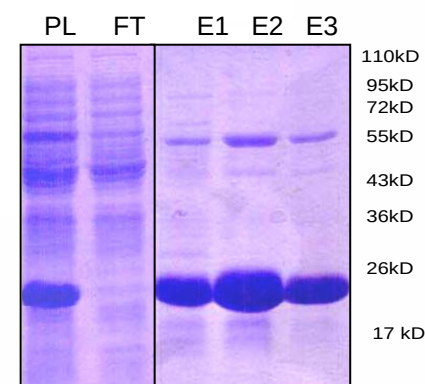
pH optima ~ 6-7
Temp optima ~50 °C

β-glucosidase – 51 kDa



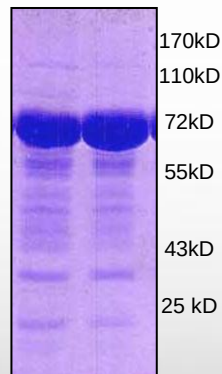
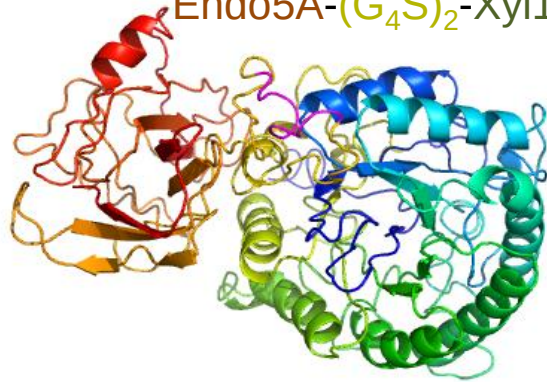
pH optima ~ 6
Temp optima ~50 °C

Xylanase – 21 kDa

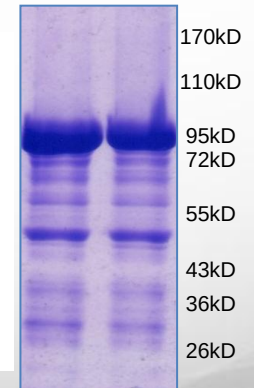
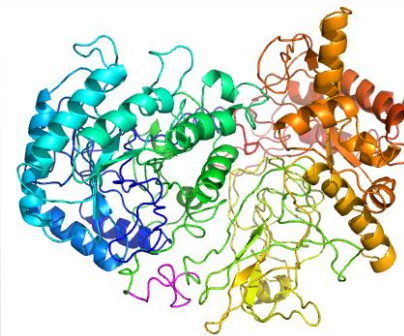


pH optima ~ 6-7
Temp optima ~50 °C

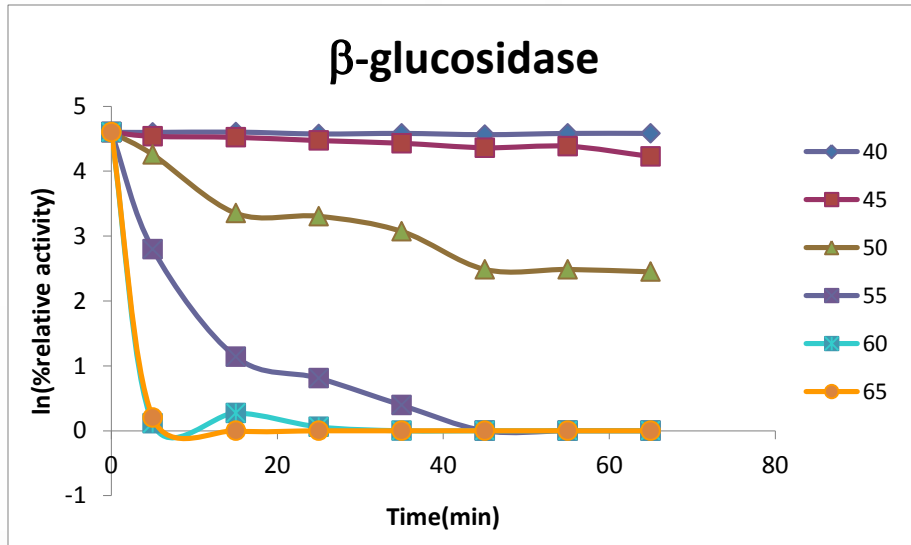
Endo5A-(G₄S)₂-Xyl11D



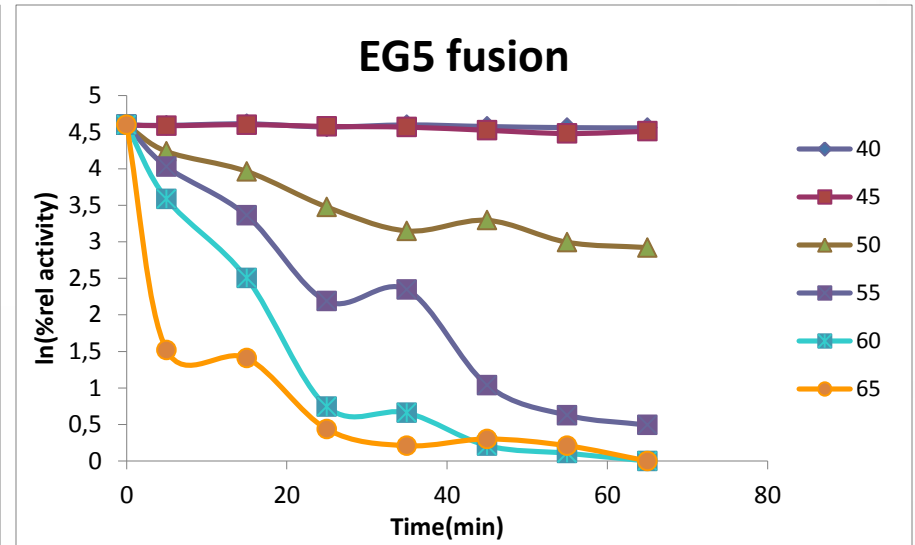
Endo5A-(G₄S)₃-Gluc1C



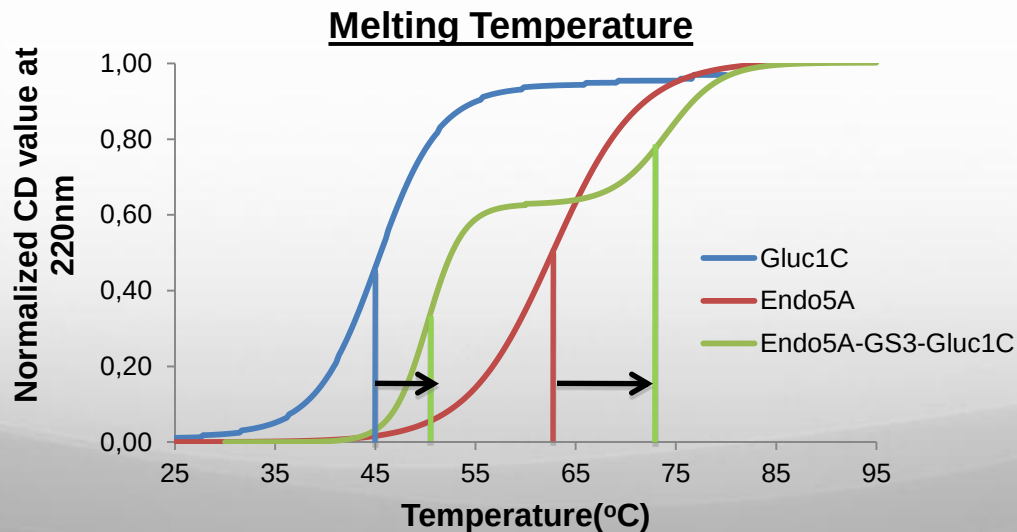
Fusion enhances thermostability



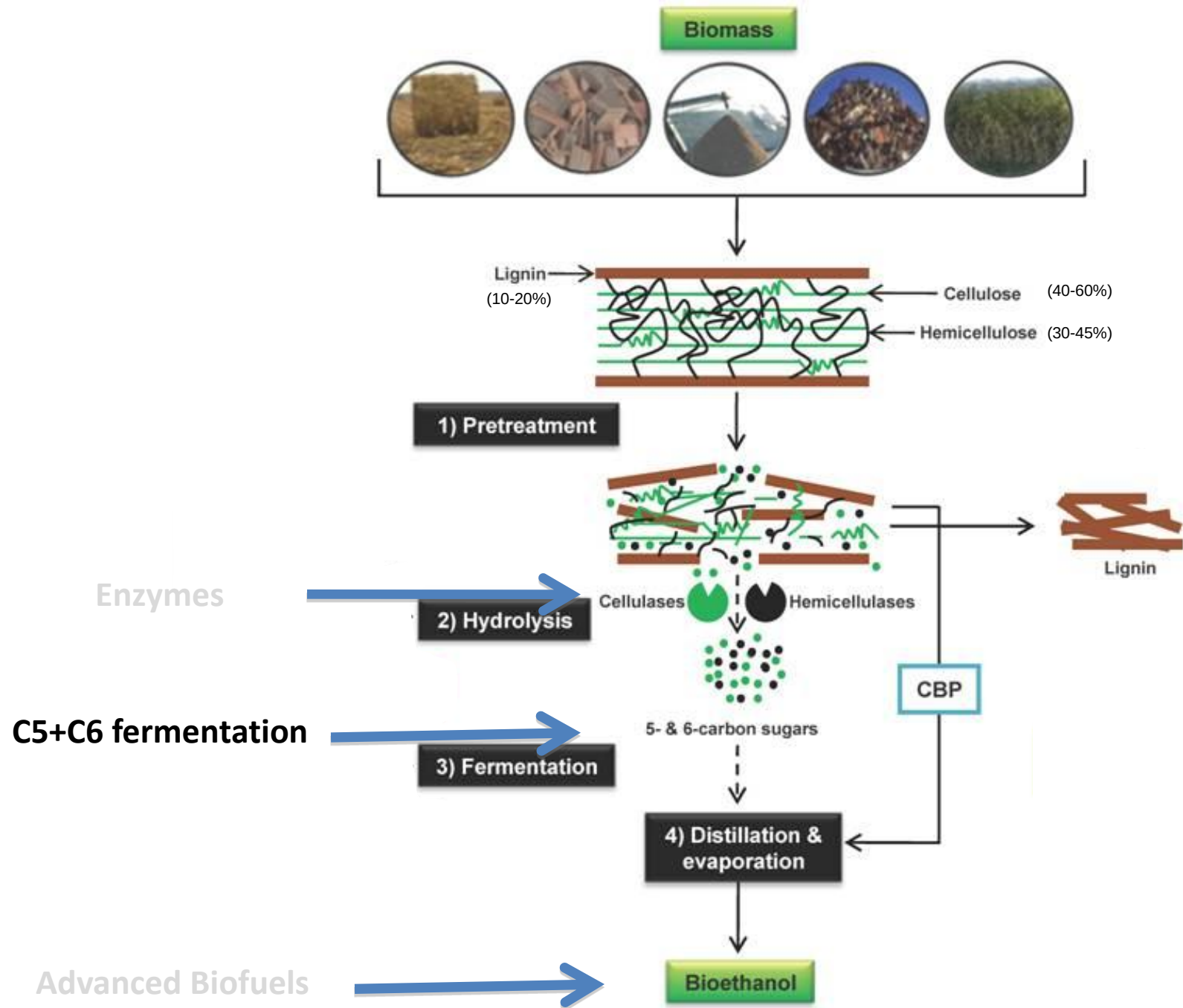
Half life of activity at 55 °C – 1.9 min



Half life of activity at 55 °C – 7.5 min



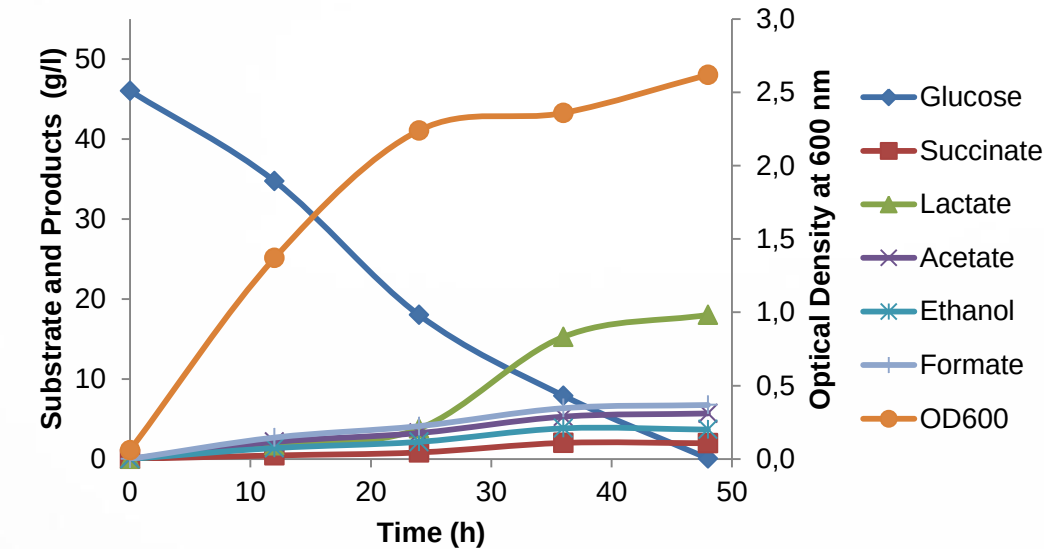
Secondary structure more stable in fusion



Engineering microbe for converting C5/C6 sugars to ethanol

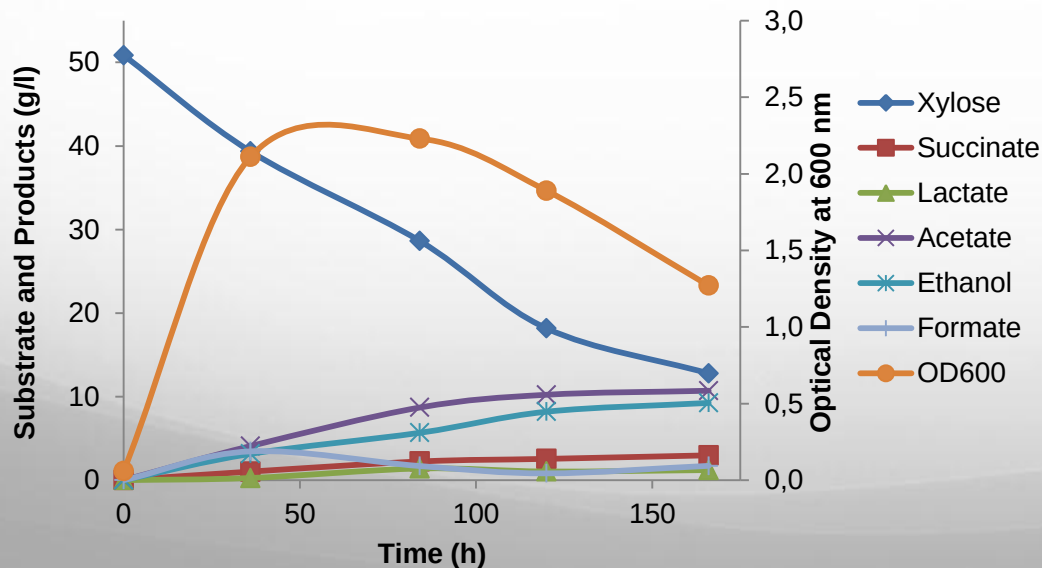
- Up to 30% pentose sugars in agricultural residues
- Traditional yeast, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, cannot utilize pentose sugars
- *E. coli* could ferment all pentose and hexose sugars present in the lignocellulosic biomass
- It, however, produces various competing products under anaerobic condition

Competing co-products of *E. coli* under fermentative condition



Max Ethanol Productivity = 0.14 g/l/h

Ethanol Yield = 0.08 g/g glucose

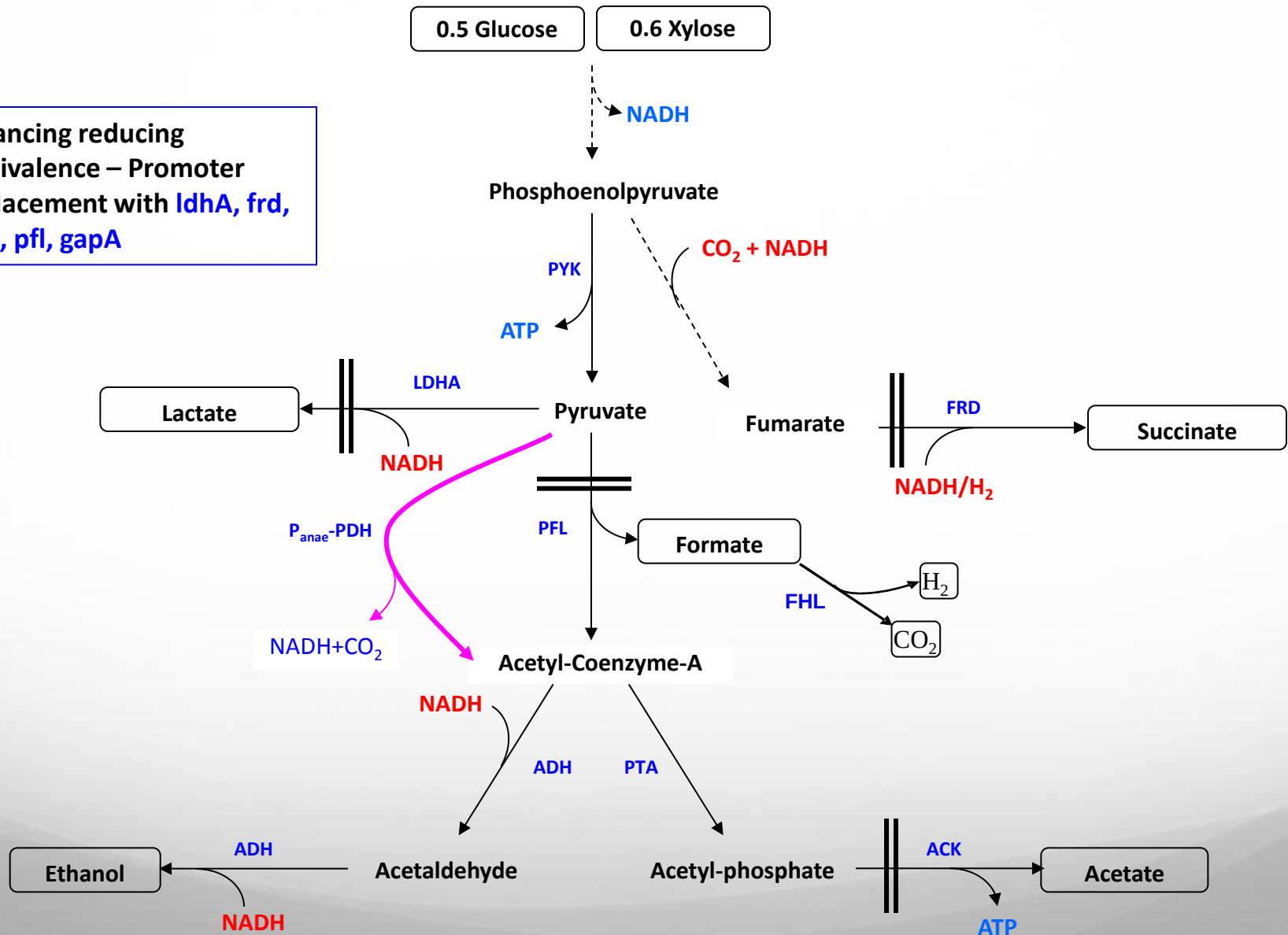


Max Ethanol Productivity = 0.09 g/l/h

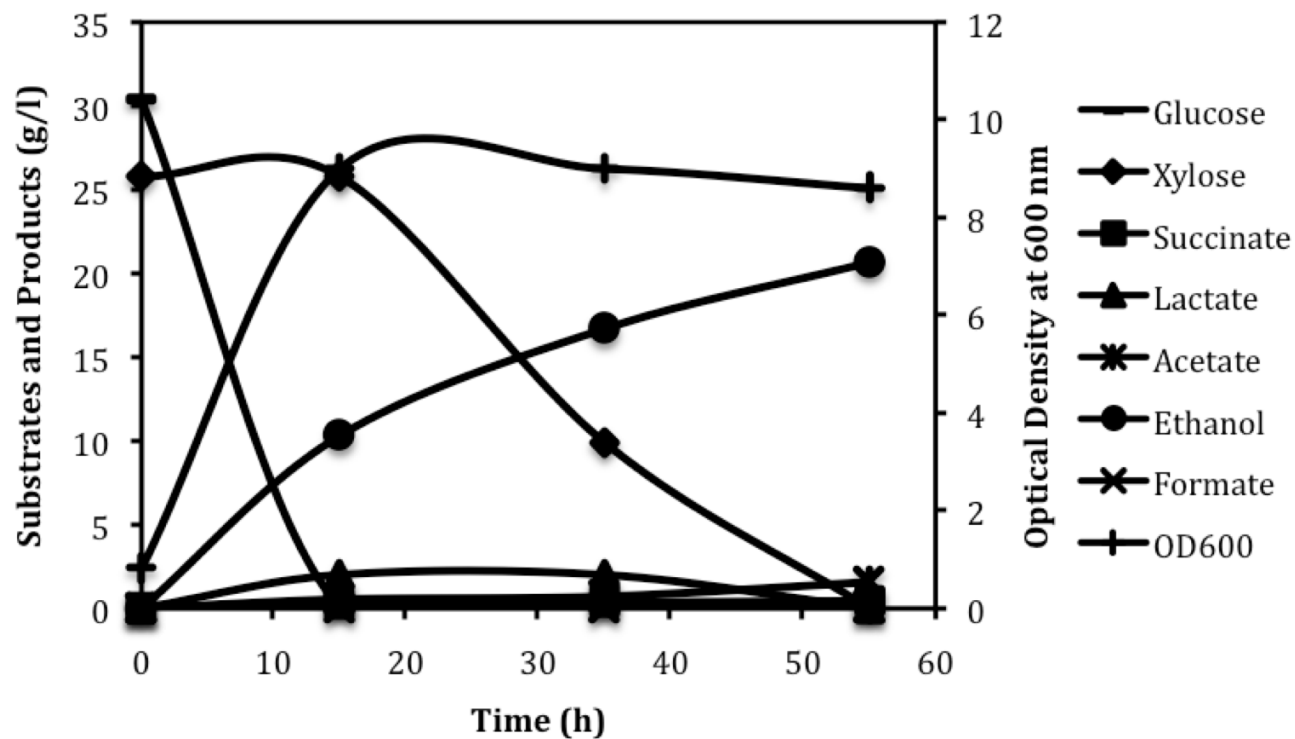
Ethanol Yield = 0.24 g/g xylose

Engineering *E. coli* for ethanol production

Balancing reducing equivalence – Promoter replacement with *ldhA*, *frd*, *adh*, *pfl*, *gapA*



Co-Fermentation of Glucose and Xylose by SSY10

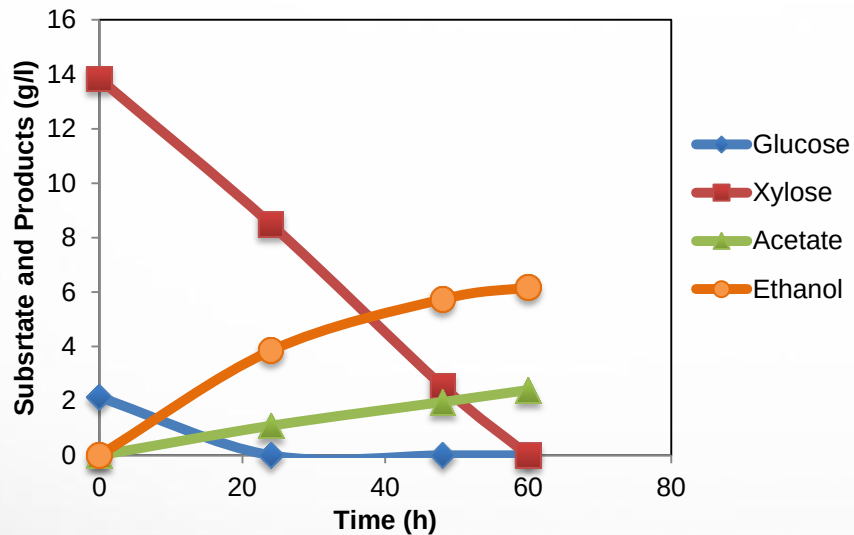


Ethanol Productivity = 0.7 g/l/h

Ethanol Yield = 0.43 g/g glucose

Second generation lignocellulosic ethanol

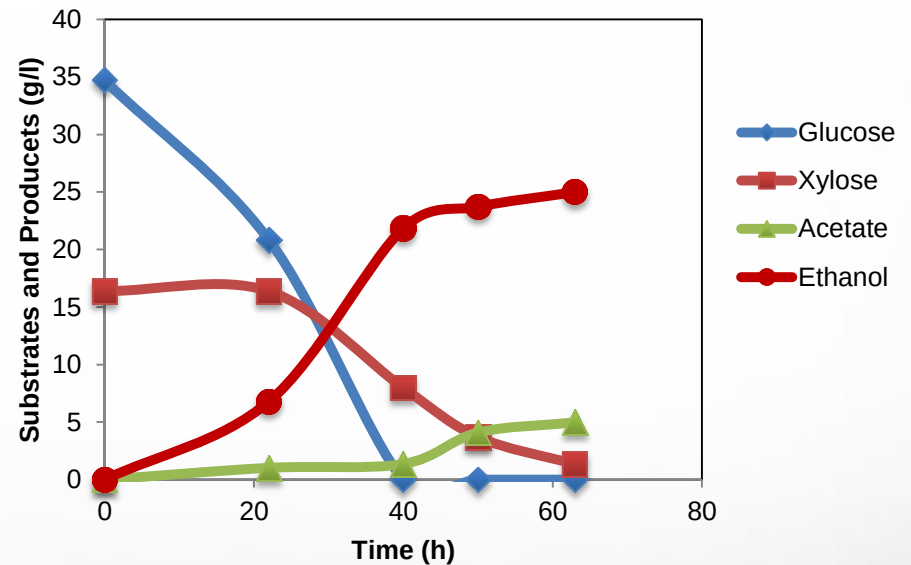
Acid Treated Rice Straw



Ethanol Yield = 0.4 g/g

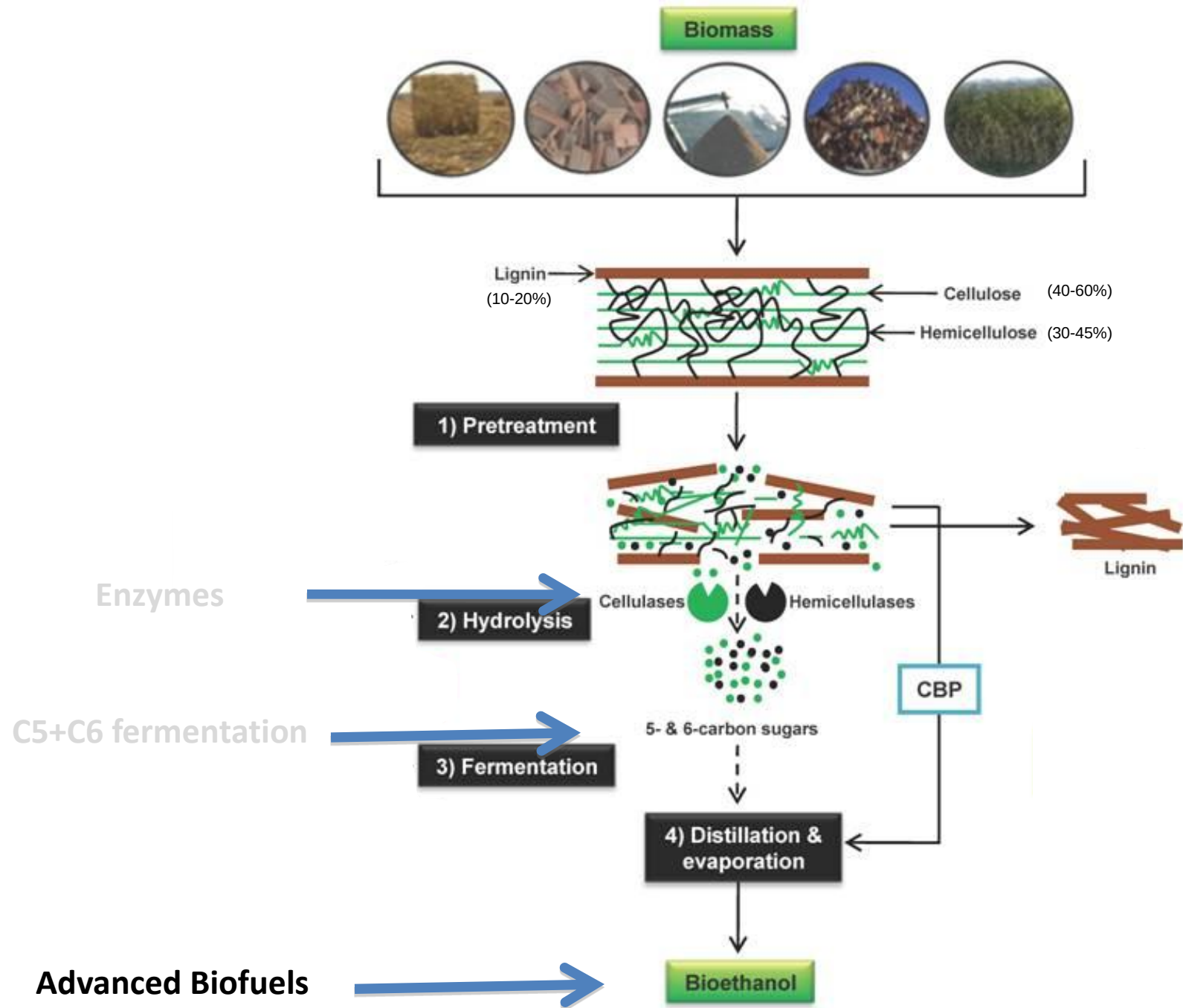
Pre-treated Biomass from IOCL

Ammonia Treated Rice Straw

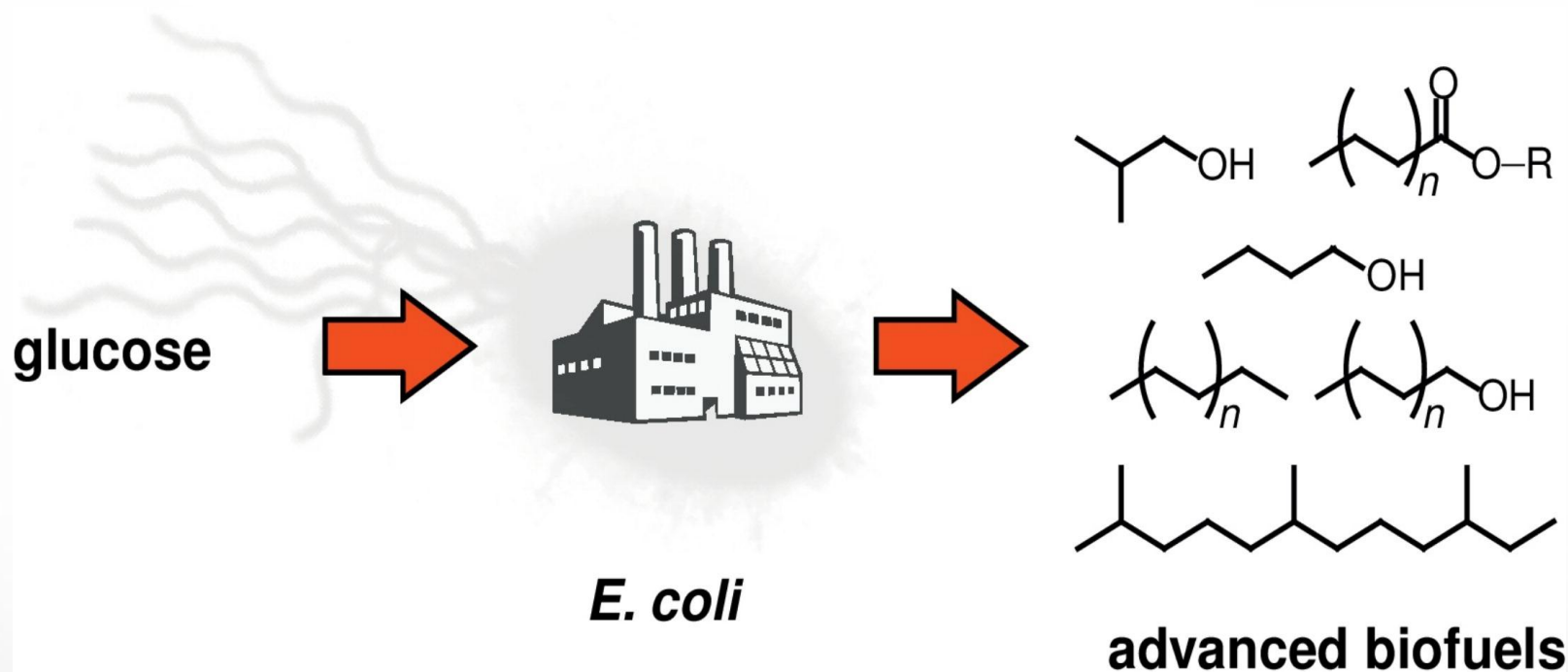


Ethanol Yield = 0.5 g/g

Pre-treated Biomass from IGL/ICT



Advanced Biofuels



LETTERS

Non-fermentative pathways for synthesis of branched-chain higher alcohols as biofuels

Shota Atsumi¹, Taizo Hanai¹ & James C. Liao^{1,2}



Microbial Biosynthesis of Alkanes

Andreas Schirmer, *et al.*

Science **329**, 559 (2010);

DOI: 10.1126/science.1187936

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Synthesis of customized petroleum-replica fuel molecules by targeted modification of free fatty acid pools in *Escherichia coli*

Thomas P. Howard^a, Sabine Middelhaufe^a, Karen Moore^a, Christoph Edner^a, Dagmara M. Kolak^a, George N. Taylor^a, David A. Parker^{a,b}, Rob Lee^{a,b}, Nicholas Smirnoff^a, Stephen J. Aves^a, and John Love^{a,1}

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RESEARCH

Open Access

Engineering *E. coli* strain for conversion of short chain fatty acids to bioalcohols

Anu Jose Mattam and Syed Shams Yazdani*

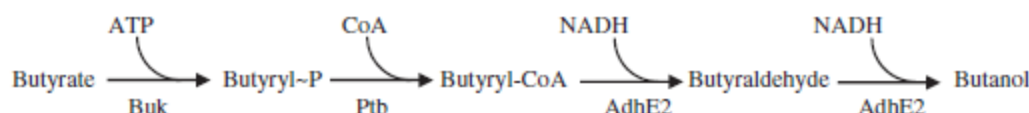
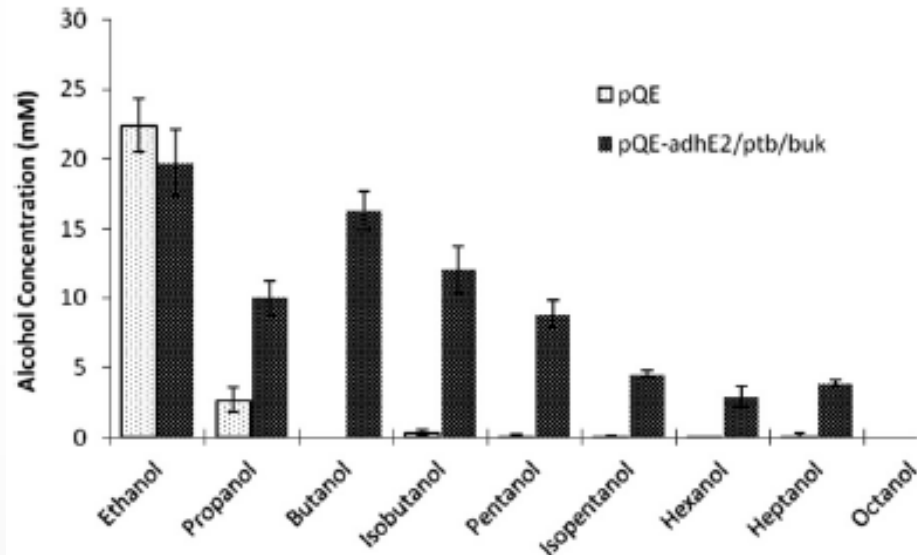
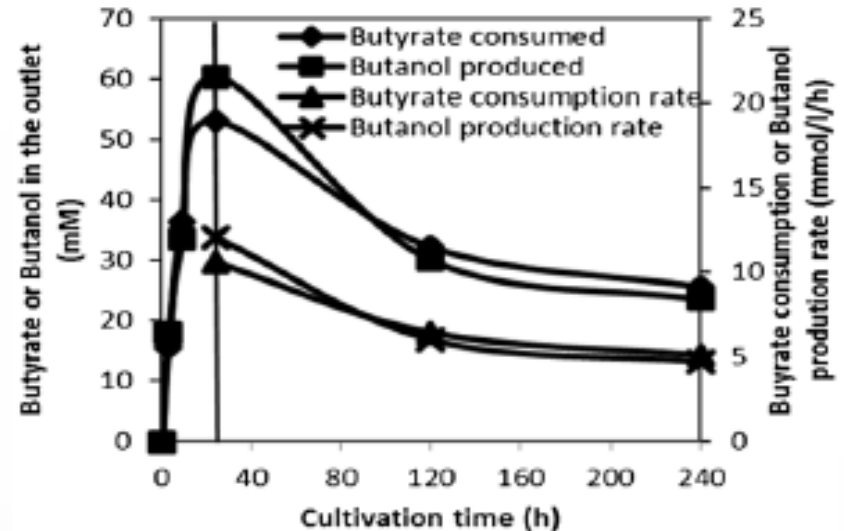


Figure 1 Metabolic pathway of *Clostridium acetobutylicum* engineered in *E. coli*. Abbreviations: Buk – butyrate kinase, Ptb – phosphotransbutyrylase, AdhE2 – aldehyde-alcohol dehydrogenase.

Engineering *E. coli* for short chain alcohols



Production of C3-C7 alcohol



Continuous Production of Butanol

Acknowledgment

- ICGEB Team

- Nidhi, Research Associate
- Neha, Graduate Student
- Anu, Graduate Student
- Zia, Graduate Student
- Zeenat, Junior Res Fellow
- Vamsi, Junior Res Fellow
- Tabinda, Junior Res Fellow
- Kamran, Junior Res Fellow



- Collaborators

- Insect Resistance Group, ICGEB
- DBT-ICT Centre for Energy Bioscience, Mumbai
- DBT-IOC Centre for Advanced Bioenergy Research, Faridabad

- Funding

- DBT, Govt of India
- DST, Govt of India

Thank You