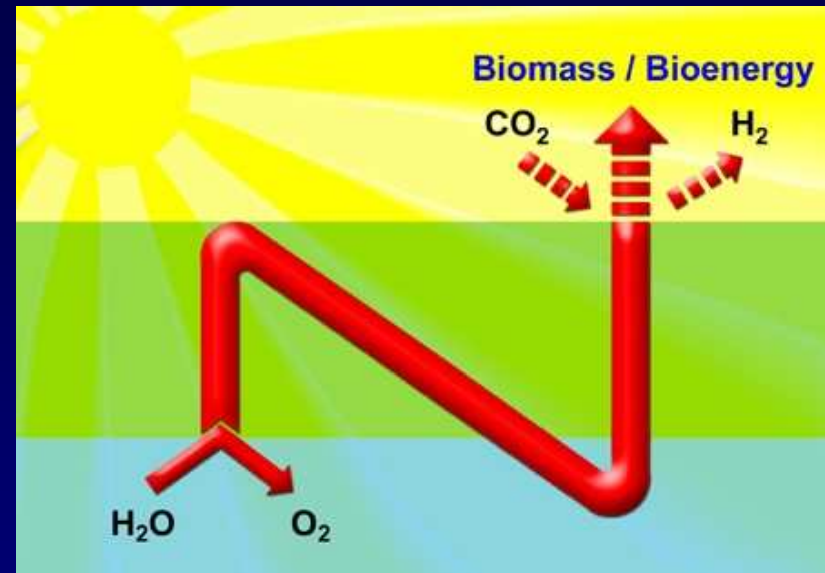
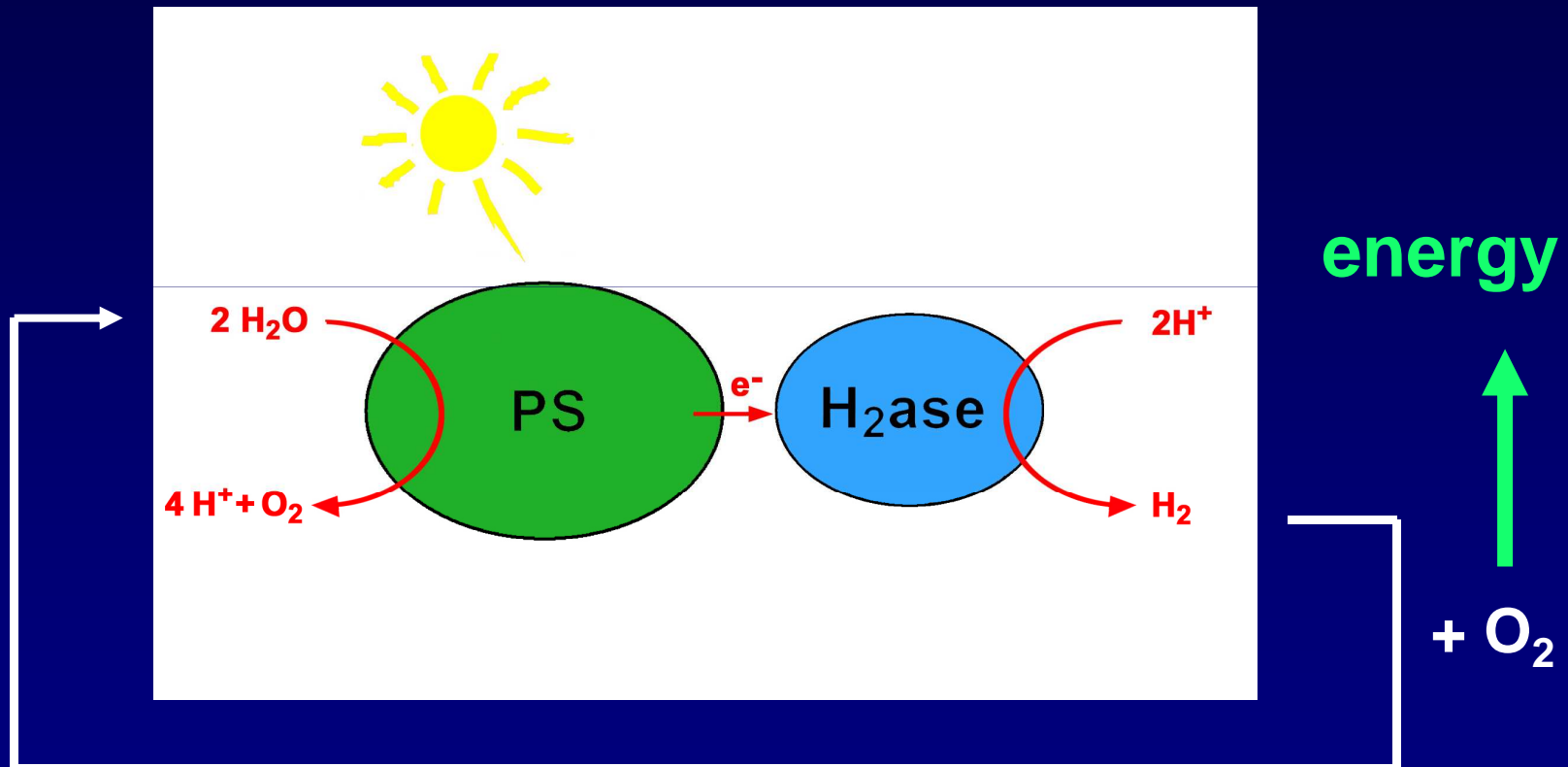


# Basics of Photosystem 2 function and applications for biohydrogen production

Matthias Rögner  
Plant Biochemistry  
Ruhr-University Bochum

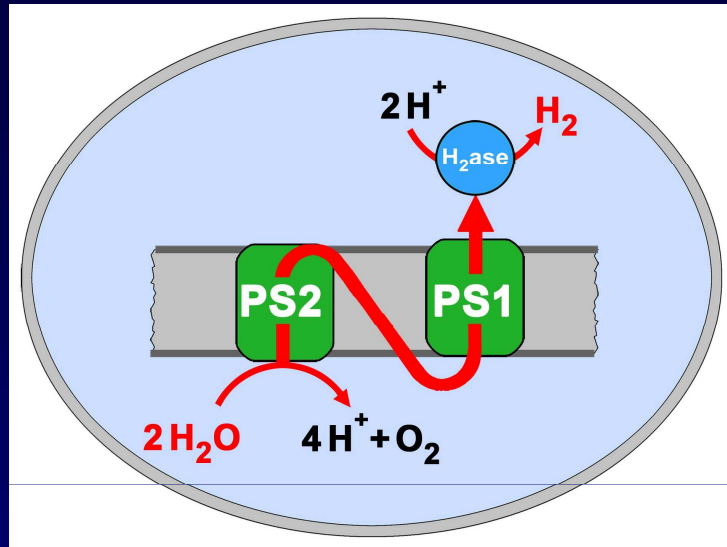


**Aim:**  
**Max. H<sub>2</sub>-production by  
photobiological H<sub>2</sub>O-splitting**

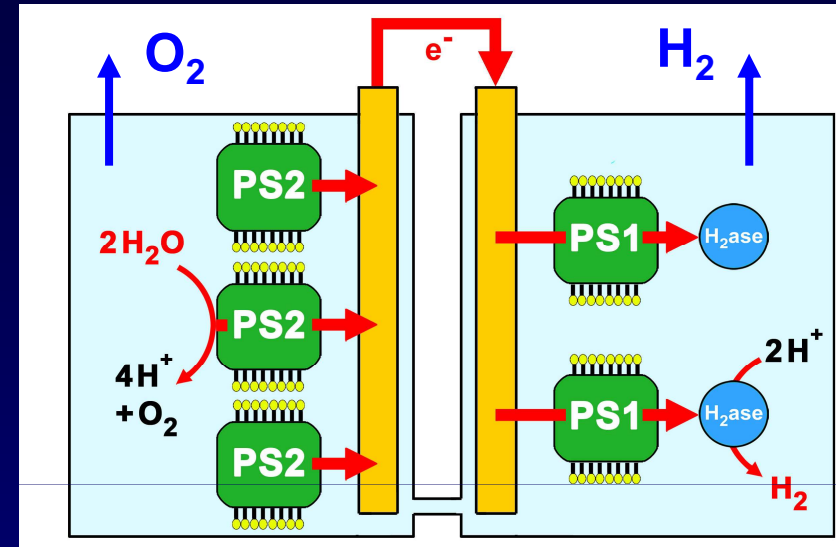


**Regenerative energy without CO<sub>2</sub> !**

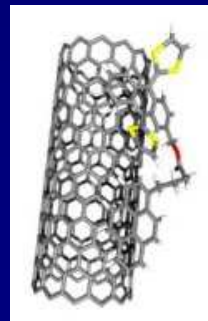
# 3 parallel strategies for system design



1) Engineered cyanobacterial cell system



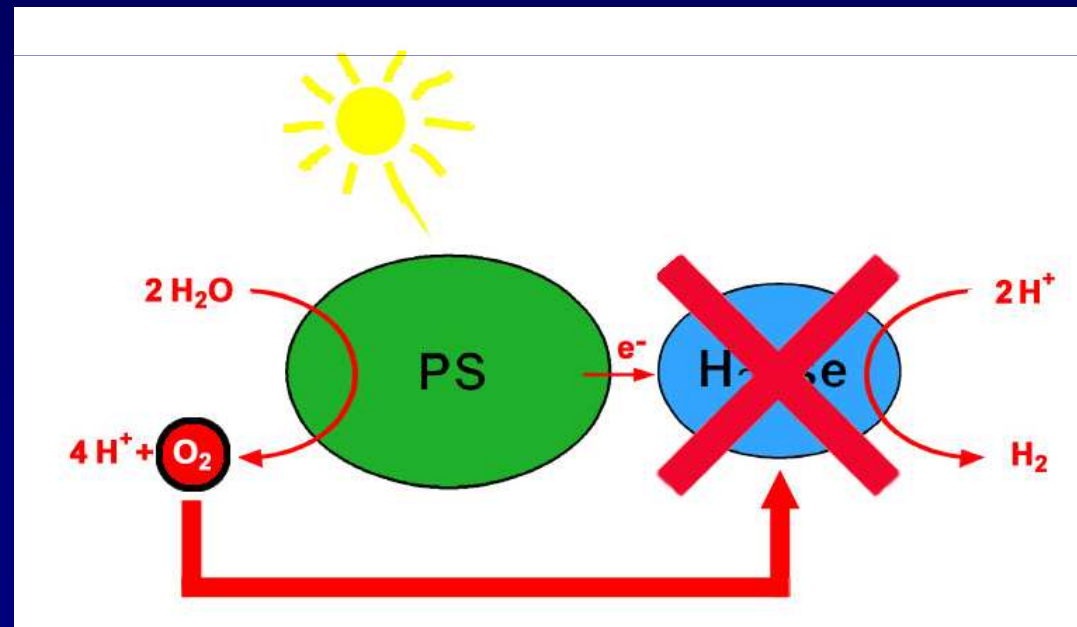
2) Semiartificial system with immob. native components

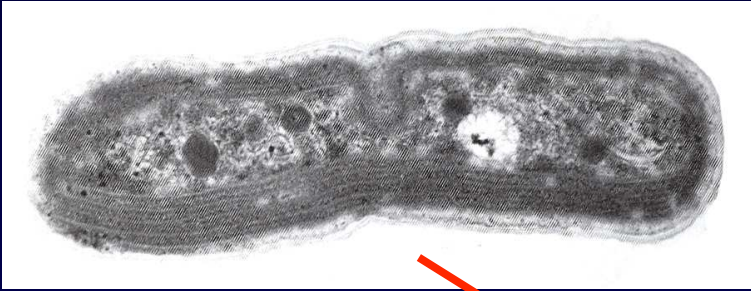


3) „Nature-inspired“ artificial system

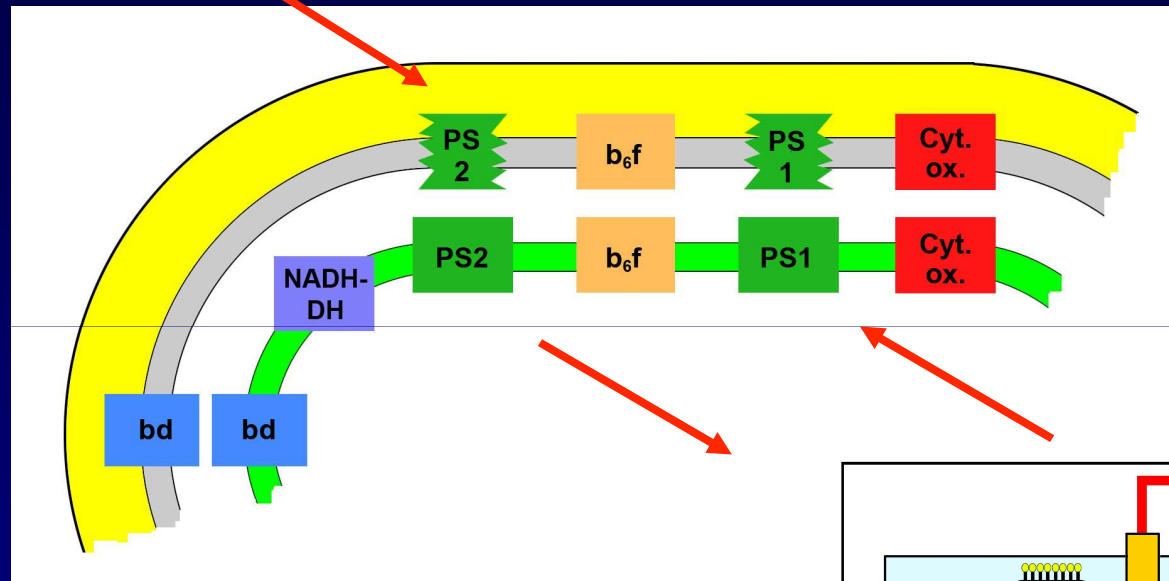
# Requirements to make bio-H<sub>2</sub> competitive :

- about 100-fold higher H<sub>2</sub>-production per L
- at least 10-fold cheaper photobiofermenters
- O<sub>2</sub>-insensitive H<sub>2</sub>ase

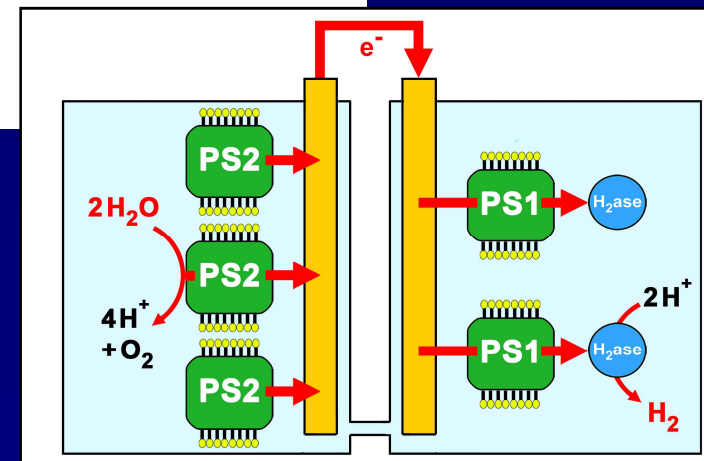




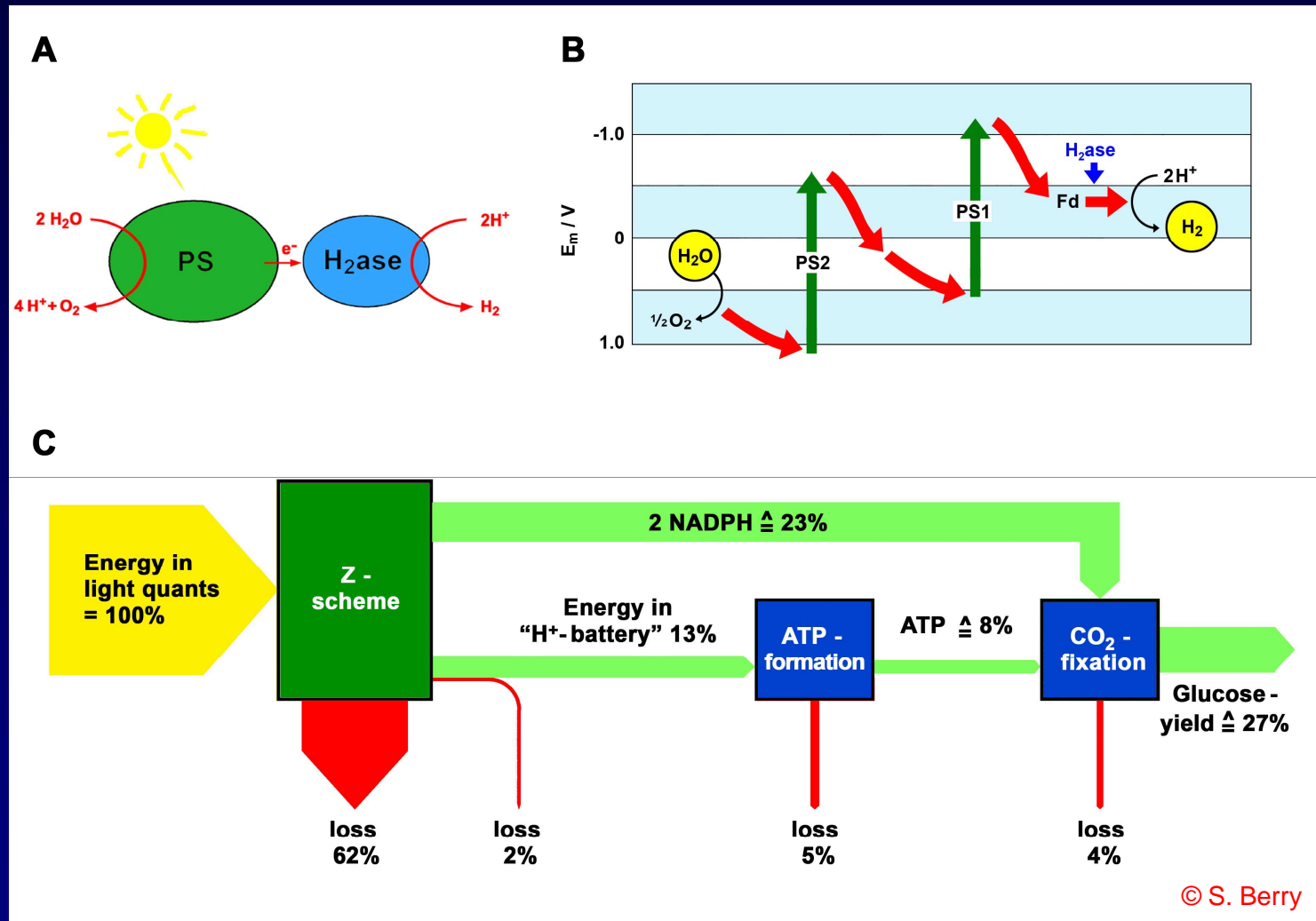
.... from native system  
(i.e. PS2 in *T. elongatus*)



..... to "designed" systems  
(recomb. algae & „bio-battery“)



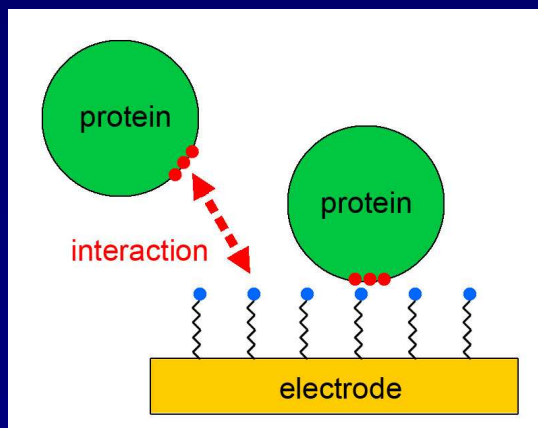
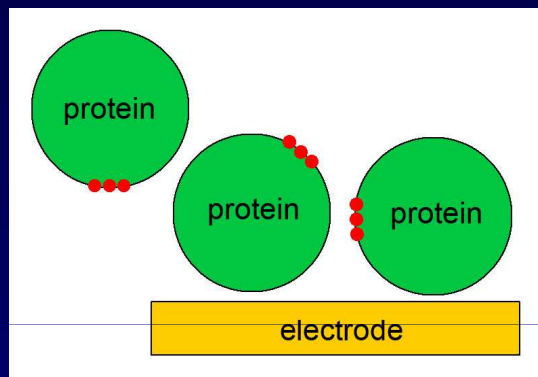
# → e<sup>-</sup> for H<sub>2</sub>ase from PS1 (efficiency of PS....)



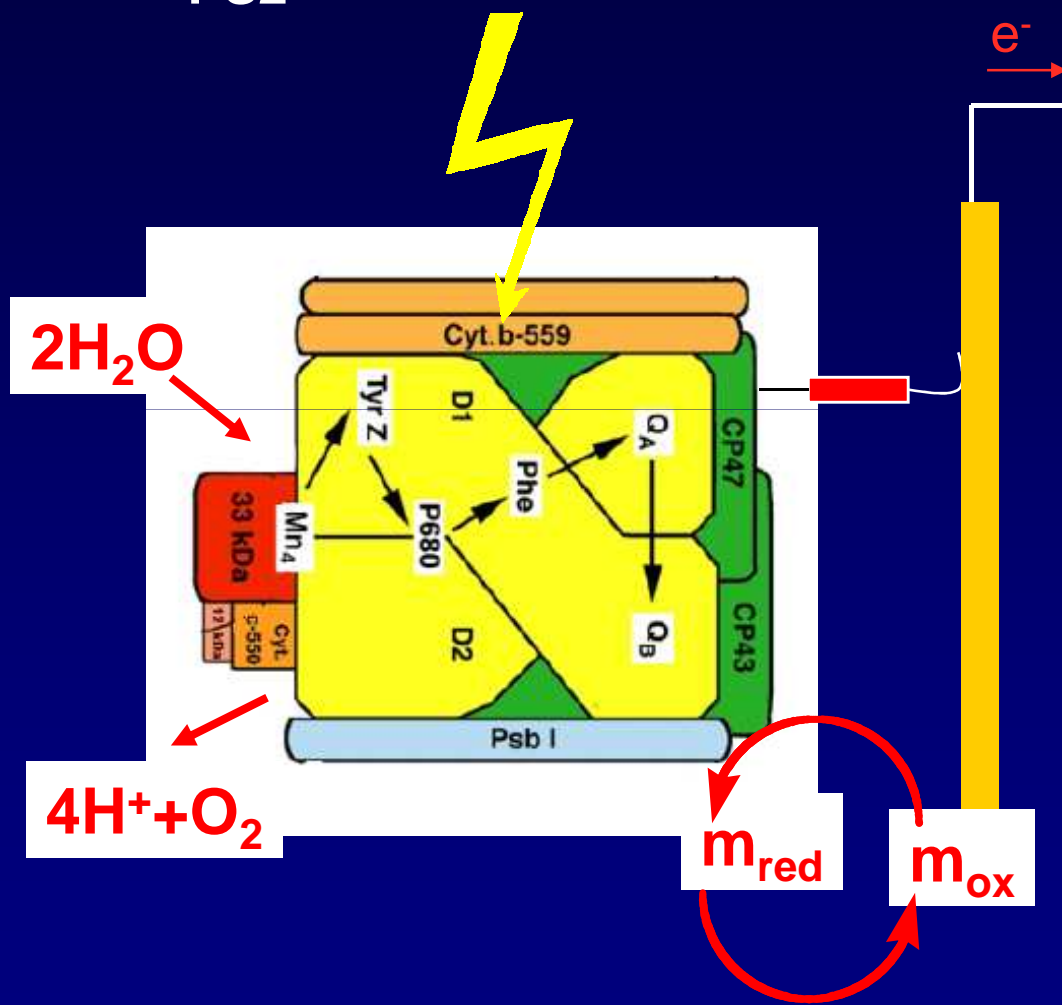
Esper B, Badura A & Rögner M (2006) Photosynthesis as a power supply for (bio-)hydrogen production; *Trends in Plant Sci.* 11, 543-549

# Immobilisation of PS as monolayers on gold electrodes

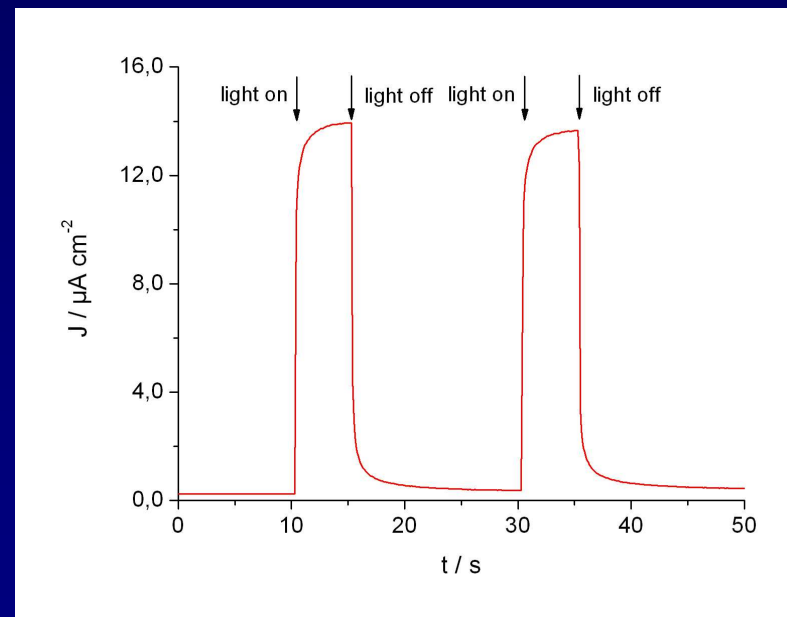
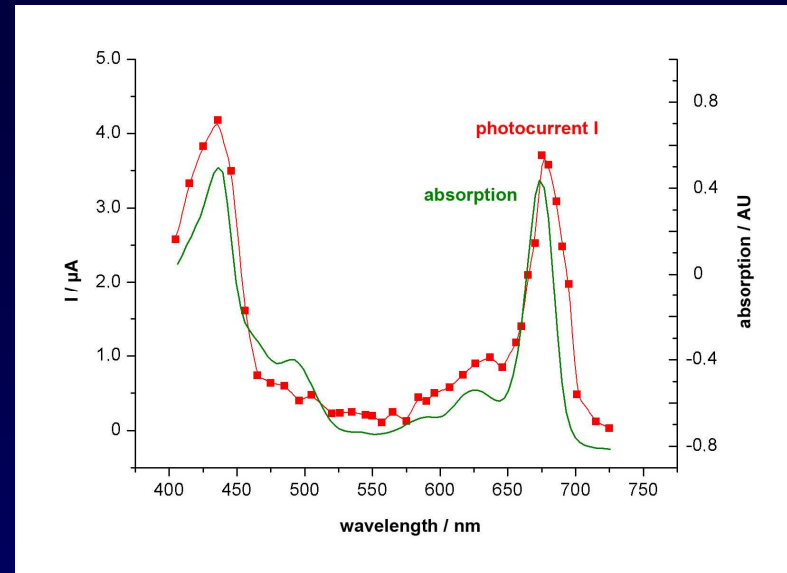
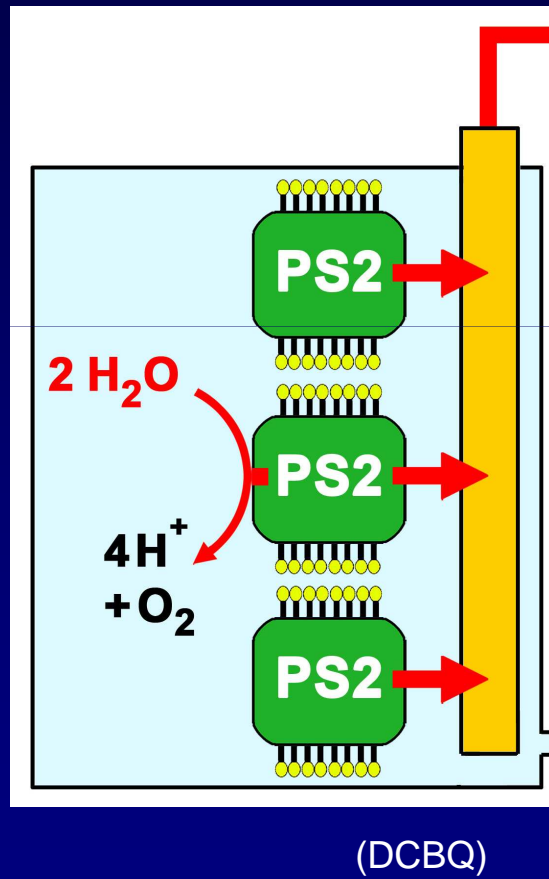
## Principle



## PS2



# PS2 photocurrent (monolayer)





## Summary immobilized PS2 monolayer

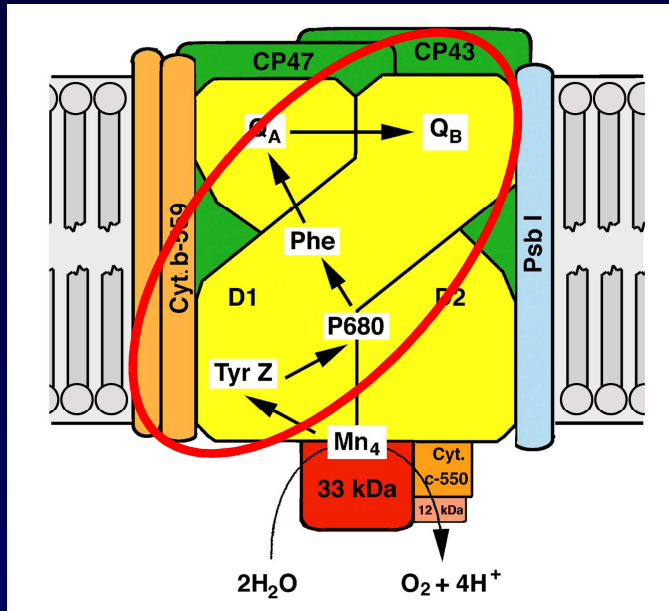
- Surface coverage (by SPR) of PS2 =  $0.29 \text{ pmol cm}^{-2}$
- Average current density =  $14 \text{ } \mu\text{A cm}^{-2}$
- equiv. to an  $\text{O}_2$  evolution rate of about  $6,500 \text{ } \mu\text{mol O}_2 \text{ Chl}^{-1} \text{ h}^{-1}$   
(based on 4 ms turnover time per RC)

**=> highest spec. value determined up to now for PS2**

**=> no loss of activity due to immobilization**

Badura A, Esper B, Ataka K, Grunwald C, Wöll C, Kuhlmann J, Heberle J, & Rögner M (2006)

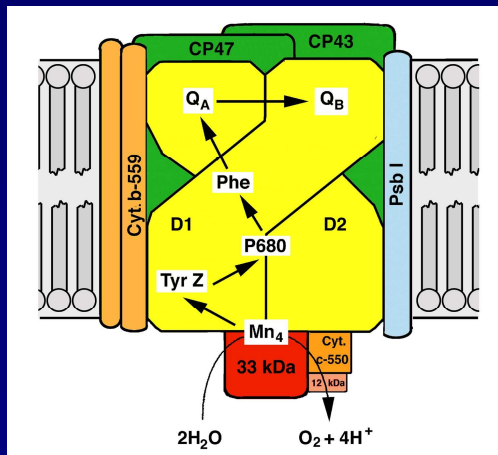
*Photochem. Photobiol.* 82, 1385-1390



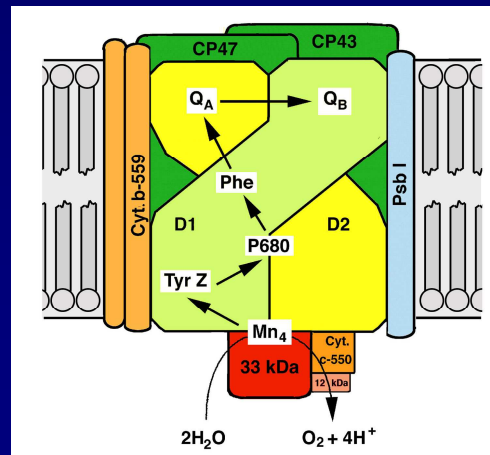
## PS2-PsbA (D1)

- harbours most cofactors
- is especially labile
- 3 alternative D1-copies  
in *T. elongatus* : PsbA1/-2/-3

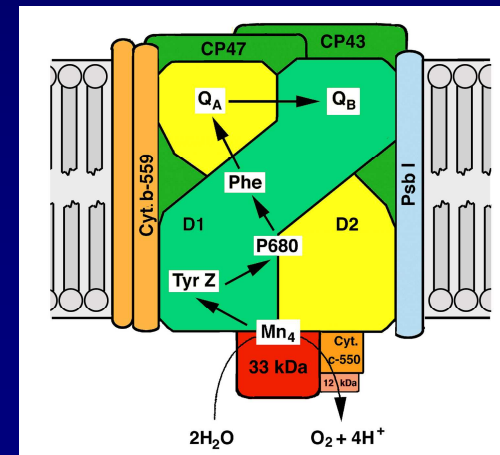
PsbA1

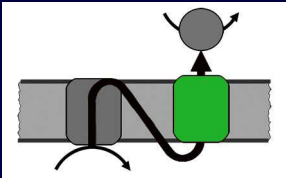


PsbA2

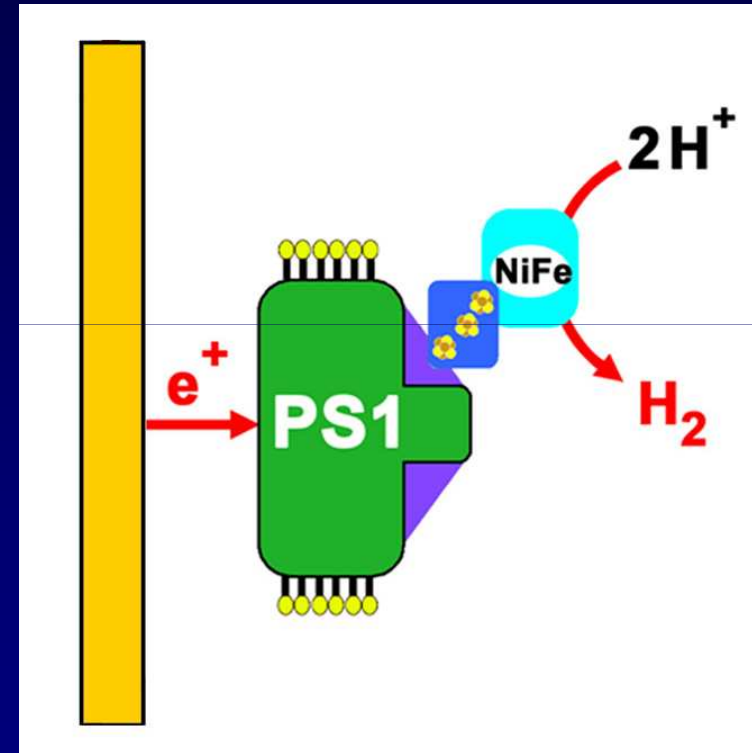
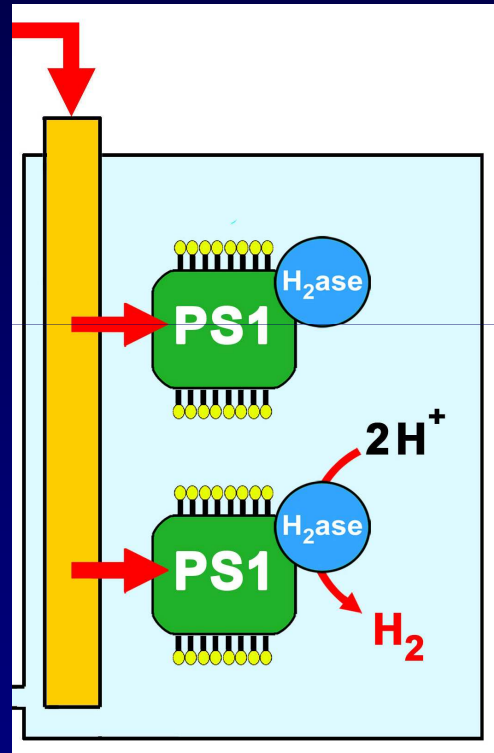


PsbA3





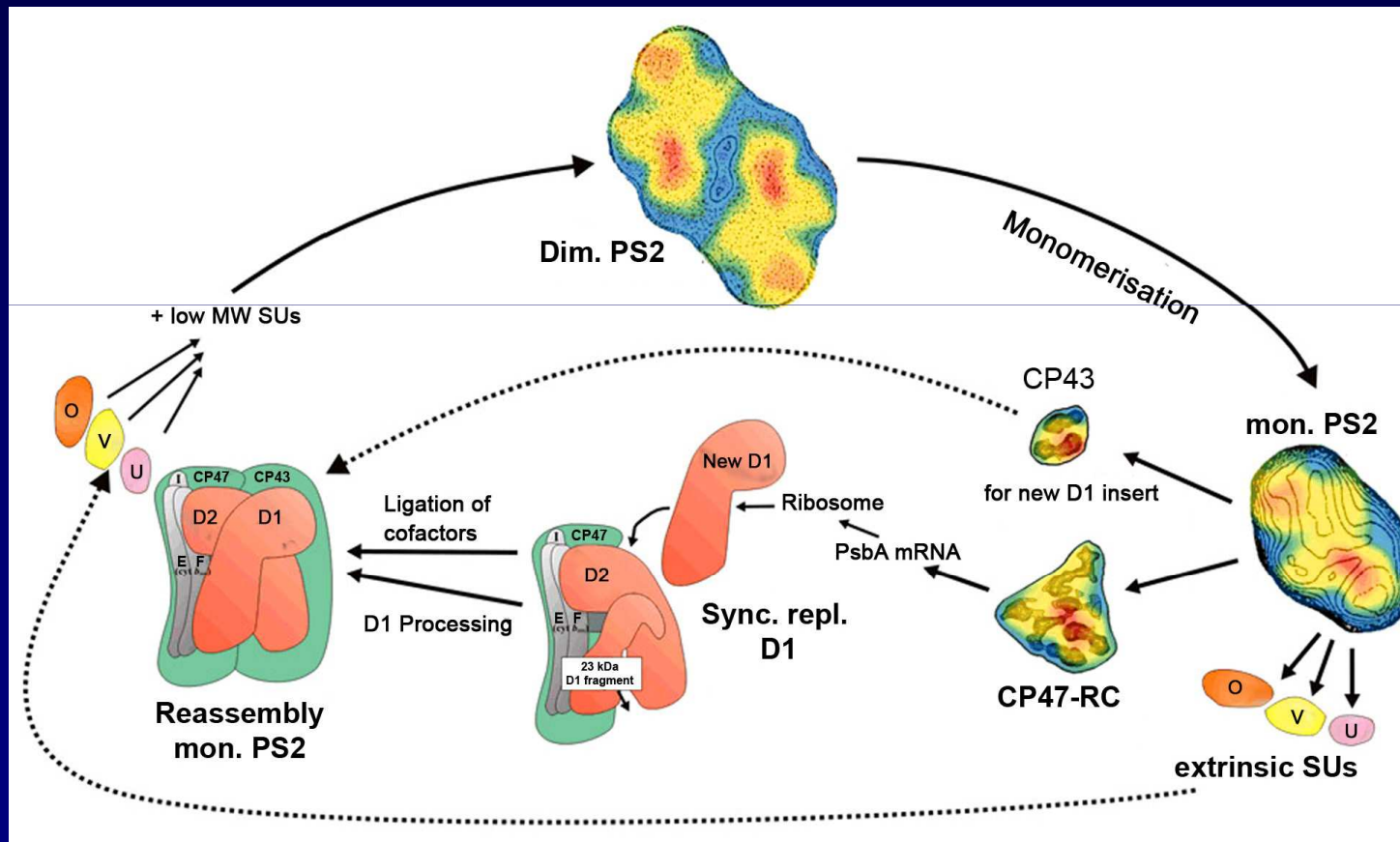
# PS1-hydrogenase fusion protein for direct e<sup>-</sup>-transfer



.....with O<sub>2</sub>-tolerant H<sub>2</sub>ase of *Ralstonia* (collab. B. Friedrich, HU Berlin)

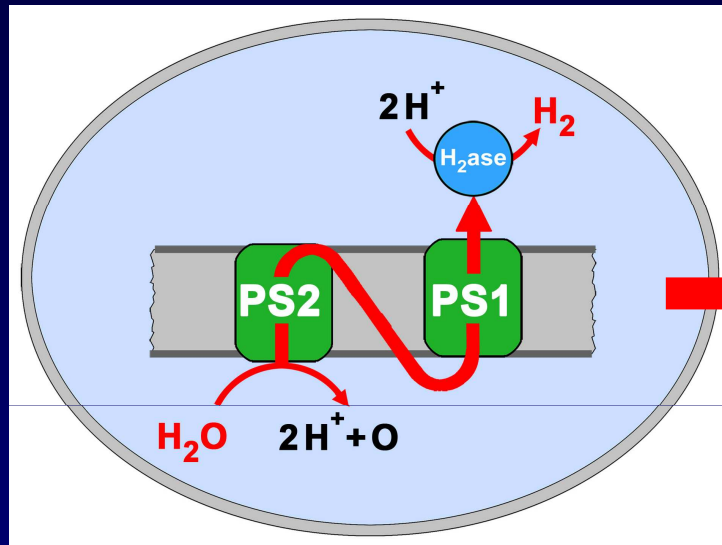
# Drawback of semiartificial systems :

Lower long term stability due to lack of repair system



(P. Nixon)

# Design of natural system (cyanobacteria)

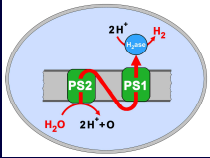


Design of mutants

## Modified native system:

Heterologue,  $O_2$ -tolerant

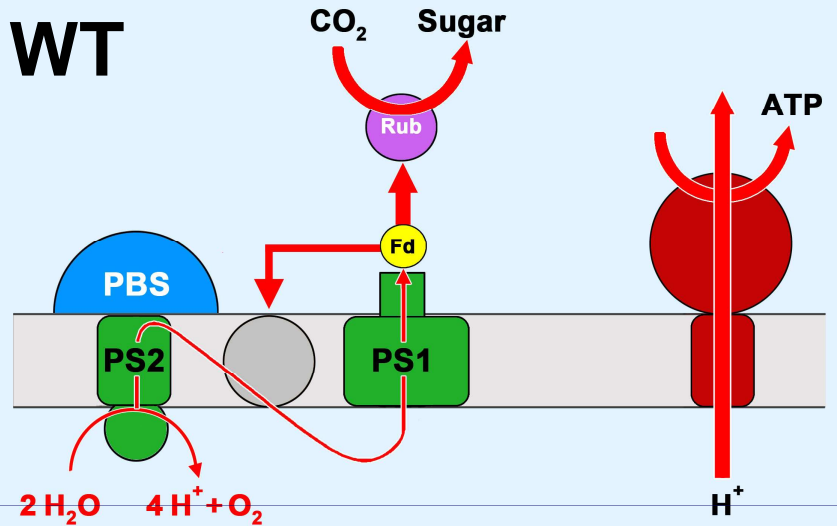
$H_2ase$  in algal cells



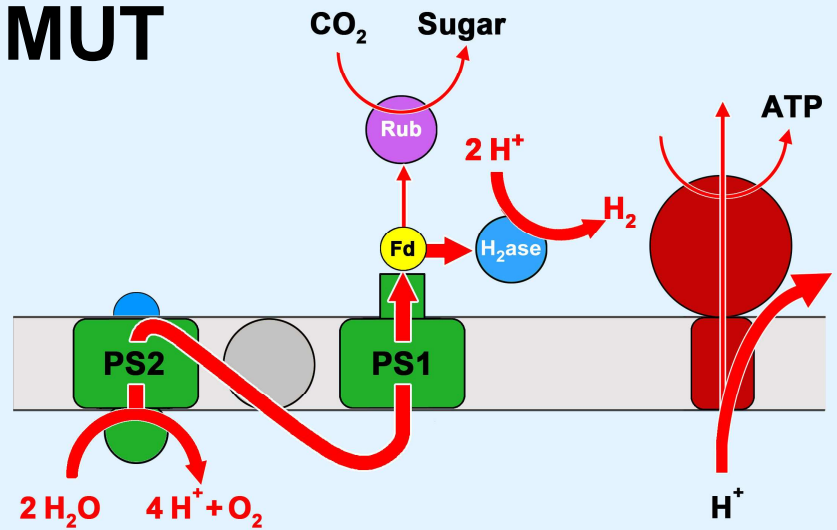
# Cell system for max. coupling of PS-ET to $\text{H}_2$ -ase

(*S.-cystis* 6803 as model system)

**WT**



**MUT**



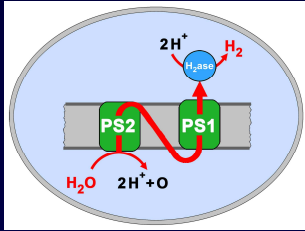
## PARAMETERS :

### A) ET

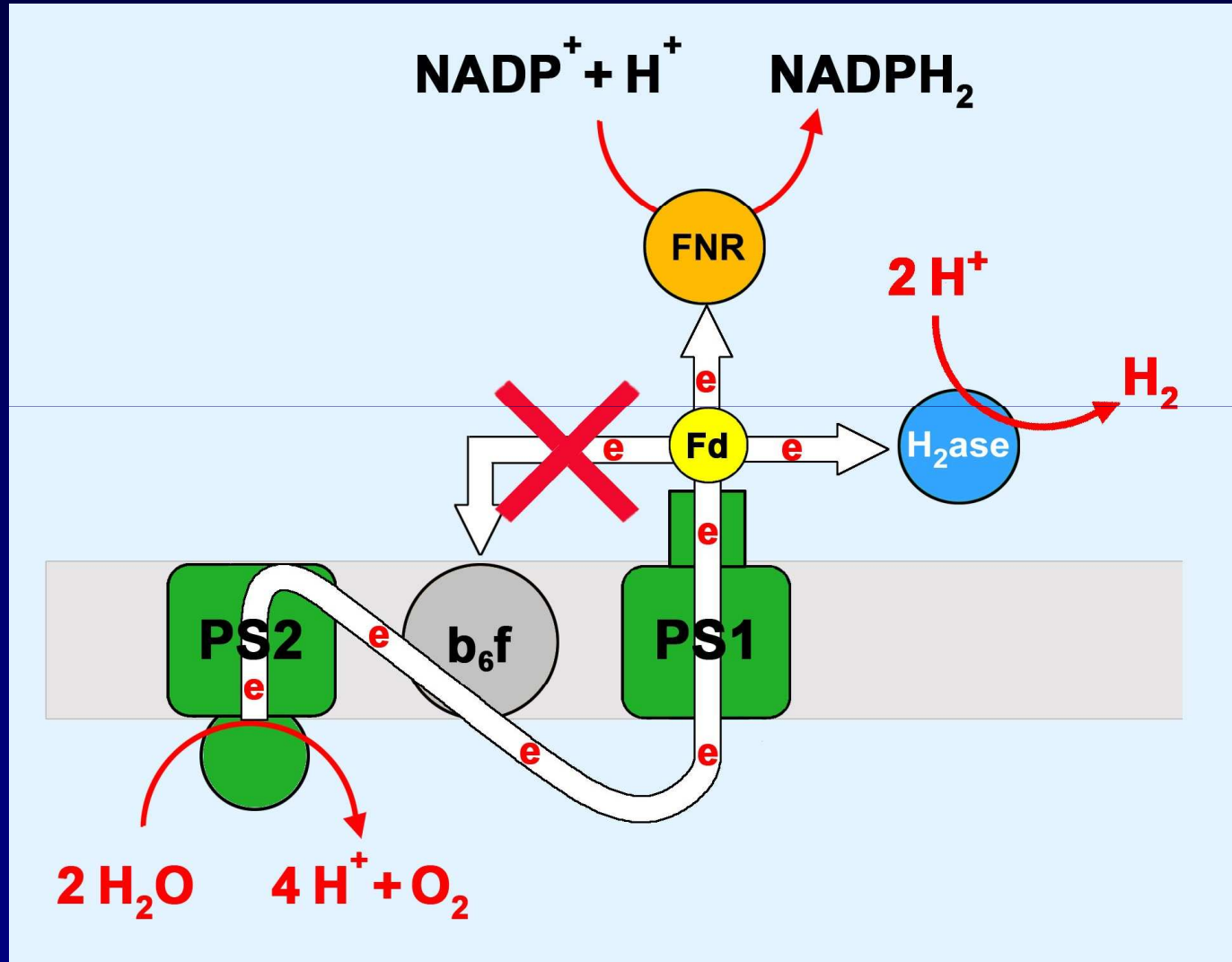
- PS2 / PS1 ratio
- PBS-antenna size
- Cyclic / linear ET
- Coupled / uncoupled ET
- Coupling of Fd to  $\text{H}_2$ ase & to  $\text{CO}_2$ -fixation

### B) $\text{H}_2$ ase

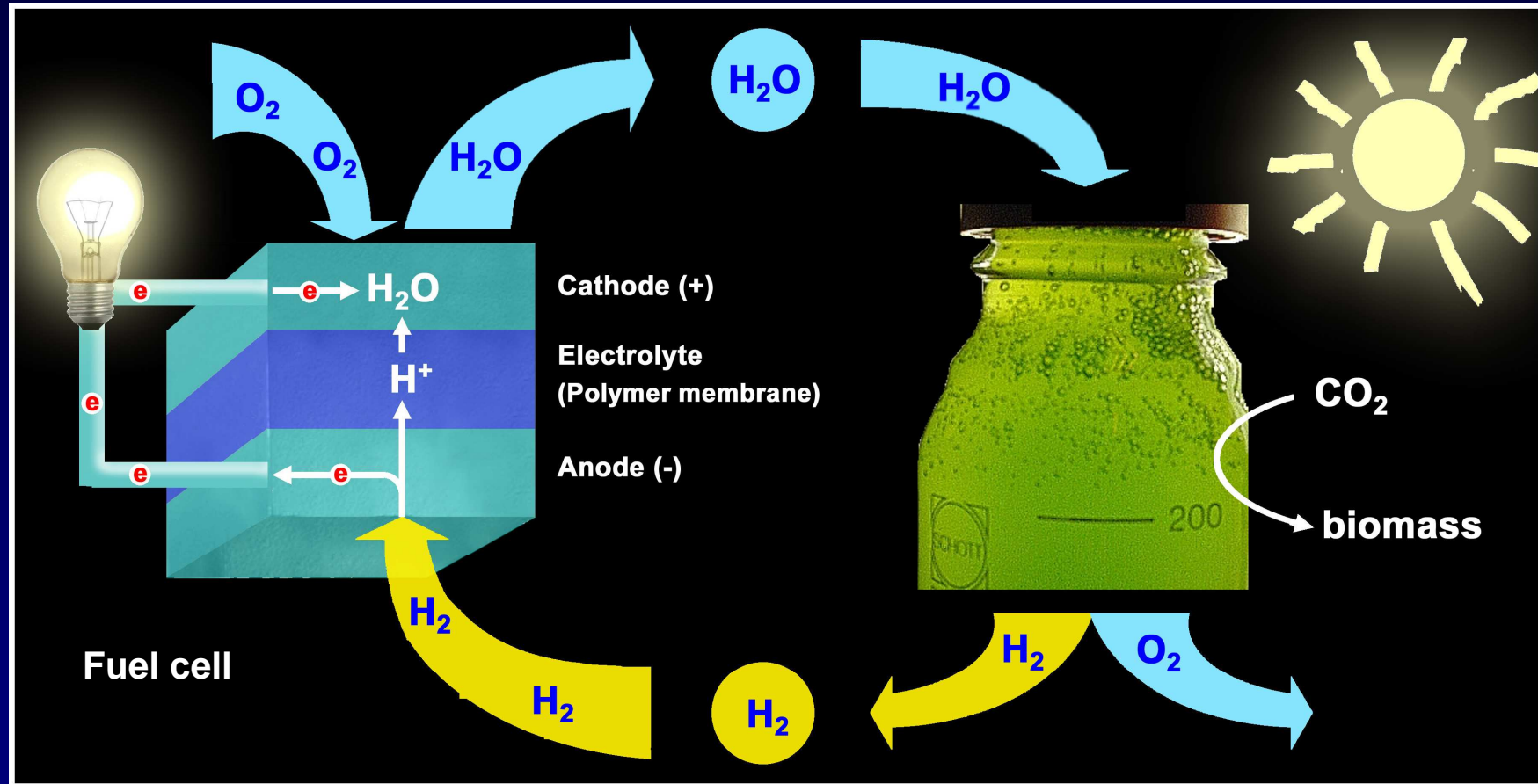
- Biogenesis of "foreign"  $\text{H}_2$ ase
- $\text{O}_2$  tolerance of  $\text{H}_2$ ase



# "Fd-switch....."



# H<sub>2</sub> cycle with micro algae



H<sub>2</sub> for heating, traffic etc.