

Artificial promoters and minimal cells for whole cell biocatalysis

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Im Rahmen des
K *plus* Programms gefördert durch:

K_{plus}
Kompetenzzentren-Programm



FFG



- Methylophilic yeast
- >1000 proteins produced
- high cell density
- Very high yields (>20 g/L)
- efficient secretion (>13 g/L)

www.invitrogen.com



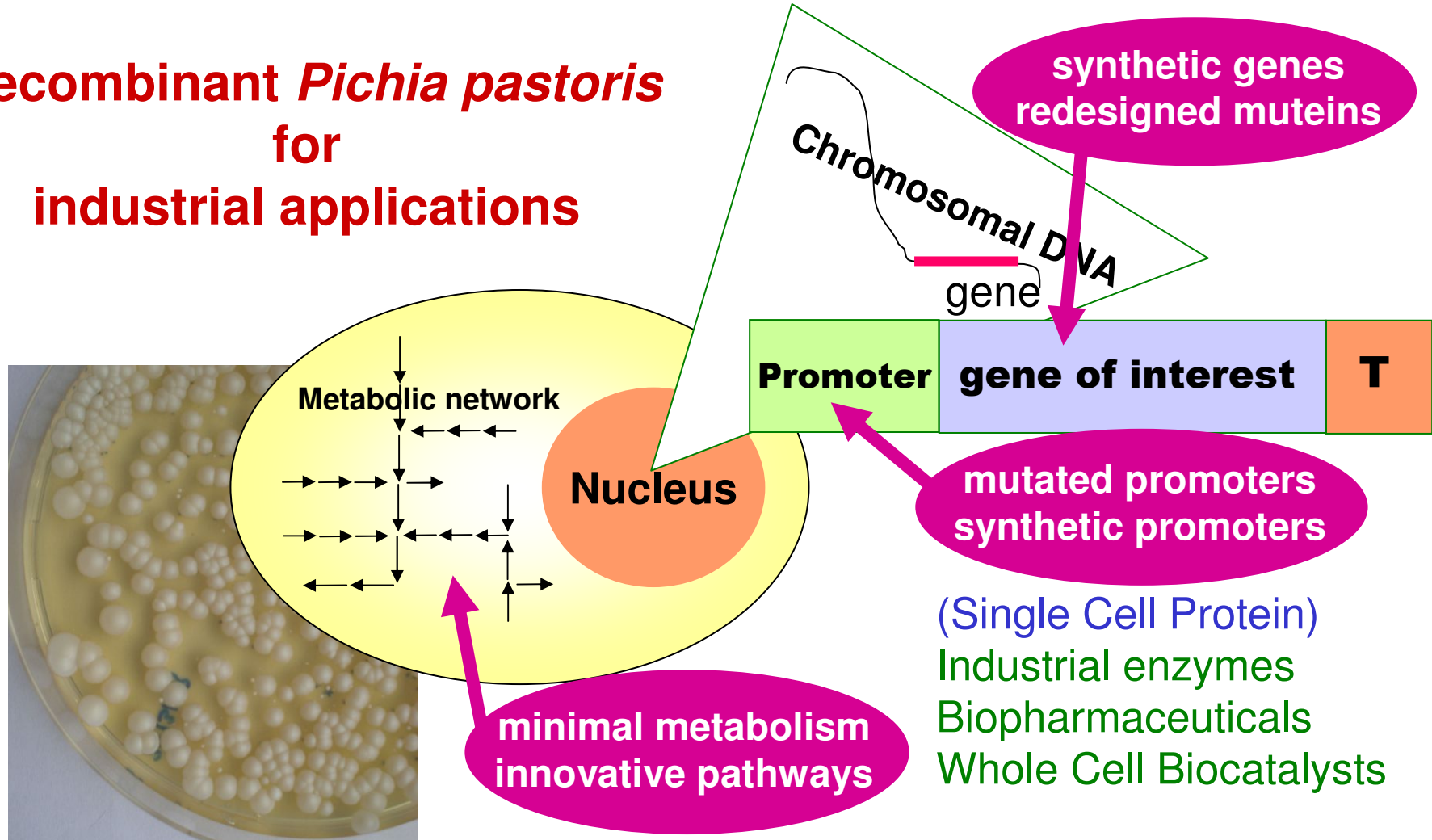
S. cerevisiae *P. pastoris*

J Lin Cereghino, and J Cregg, FEMS Microbiol Rev 24 (2000).

Independent new expression platform developed by TU Graz, VTU Technology & Research Centre Applied Biocatalysis in Graz

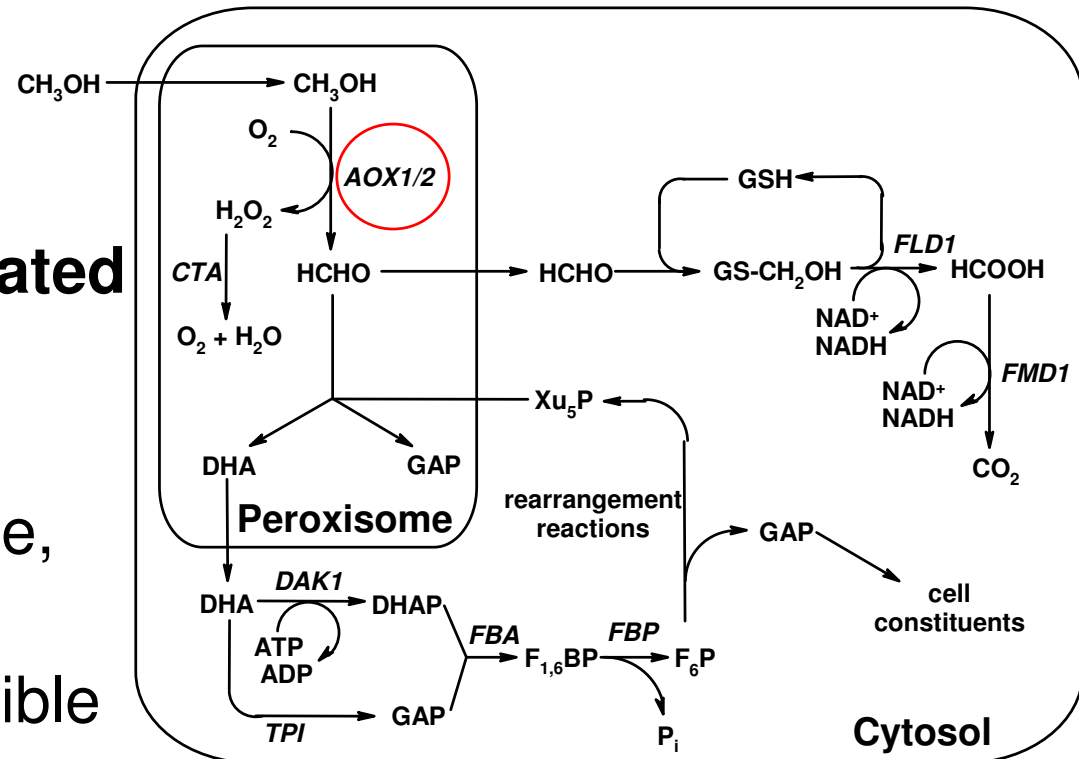
- 1) License free platform
- 2) Advanced system

Recombinant *Pichia pastoris* for industrial applications



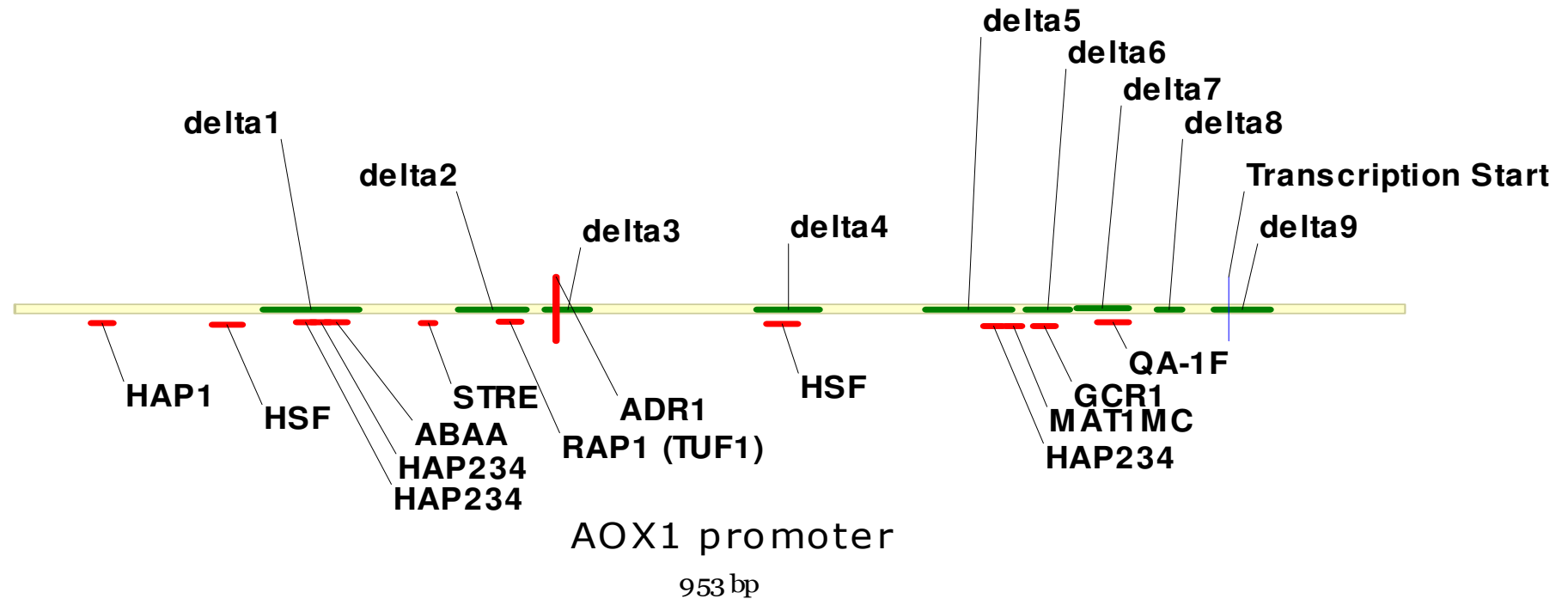
➤ **Methanol utilisation pathway is tightly regulated**

- *AOX1* : majority of alcohol oxidase
- Repressed by glucose, glycerol, ethanol, ...
- *P_{AOX1}*: Strongly inducible by methanol



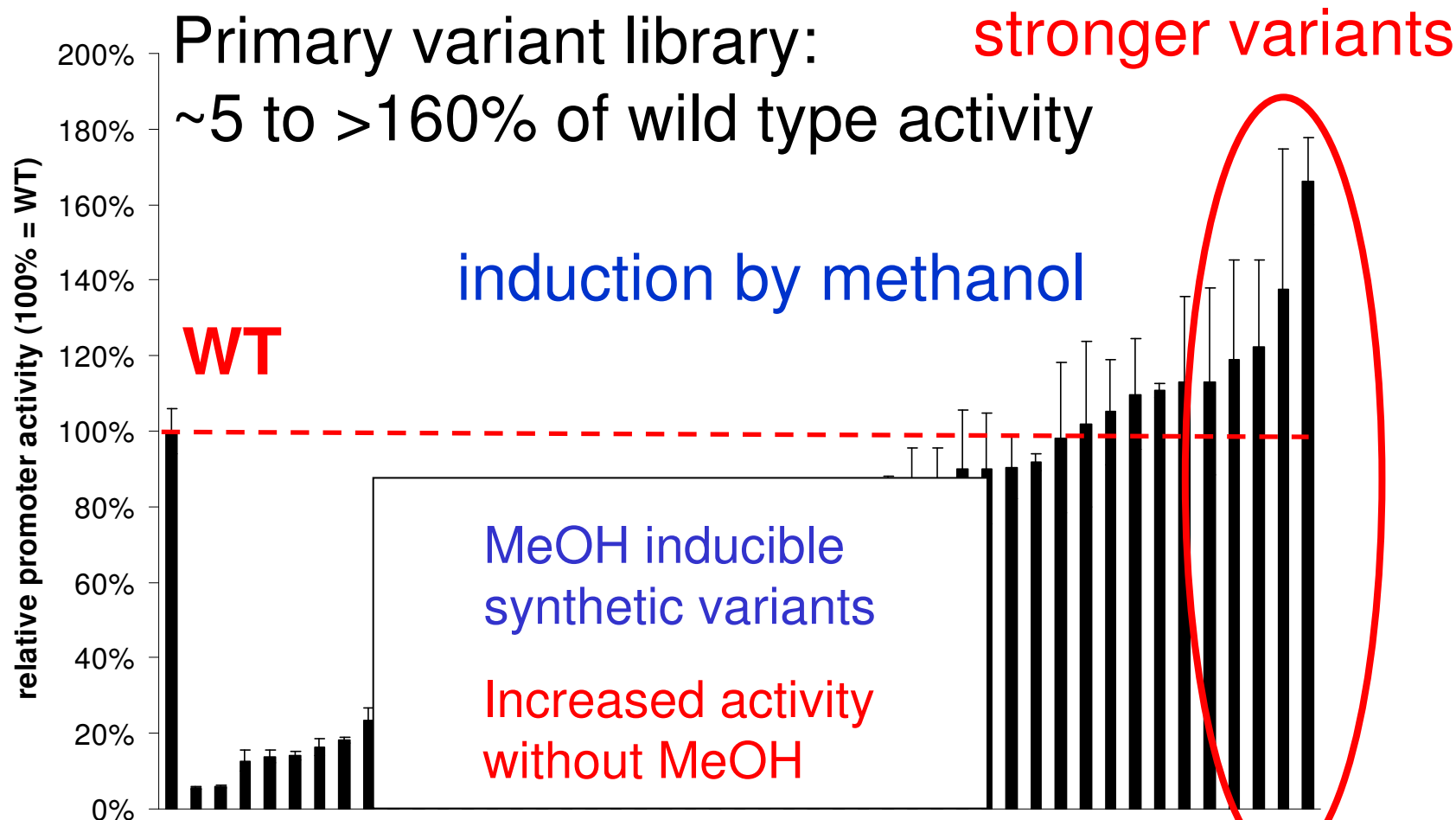
Tschopp, J.F., et al. Nucleic Acids Res 15 (1987).

One for all promoter system?

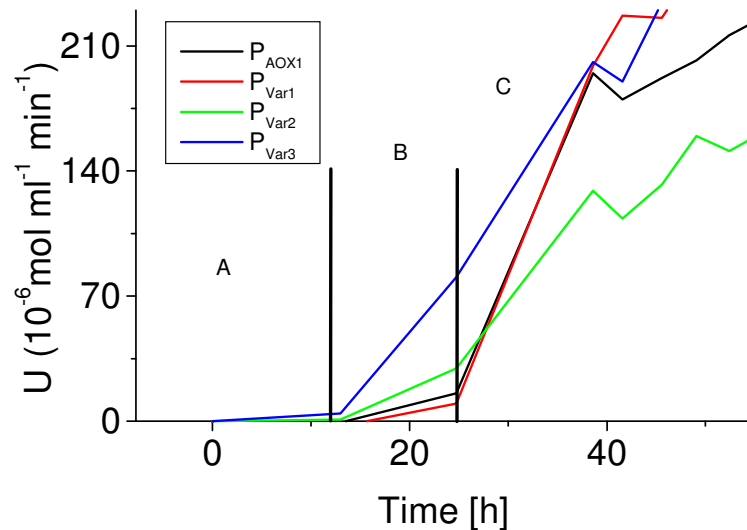
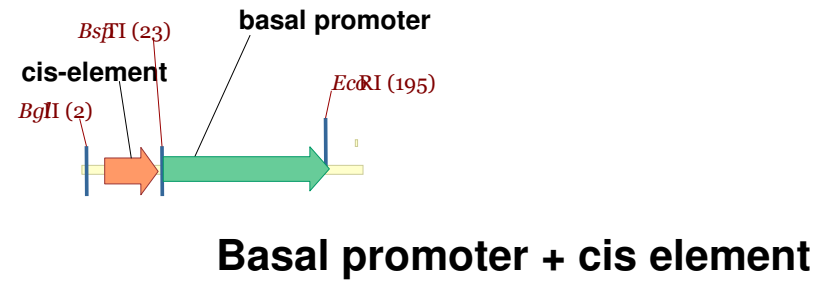
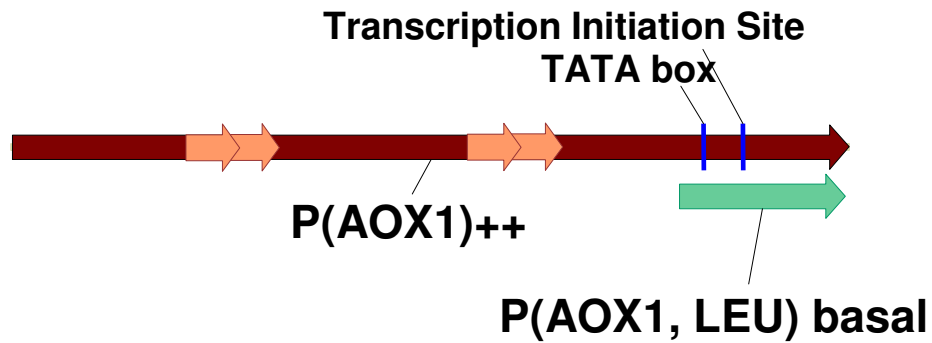


Transcription factor binding sites:
 HSF.....heat shock factor
 STRE.....stress response element
 HAP.....O₂ and glucose regulation
 GCR....regulator of glycolysis
 ADR....inductor of ScADH2 and
 peroxisomal genes

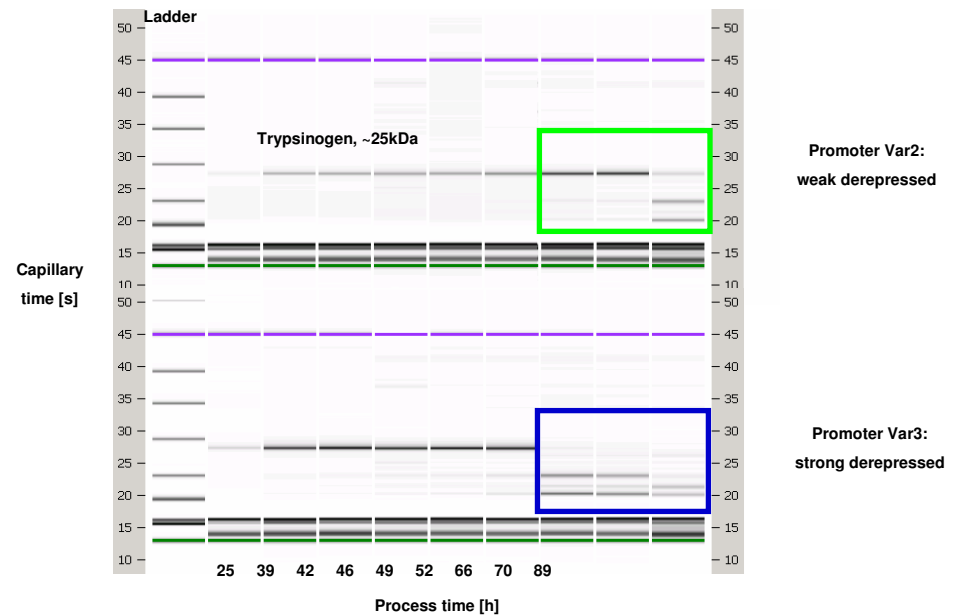
➤ **Primary promoter variant library:**
 short deletions (5-60 bp), covering
 putative transcription factor binding
 sites



WO2006/089329, Hartner et al., NAR 2008

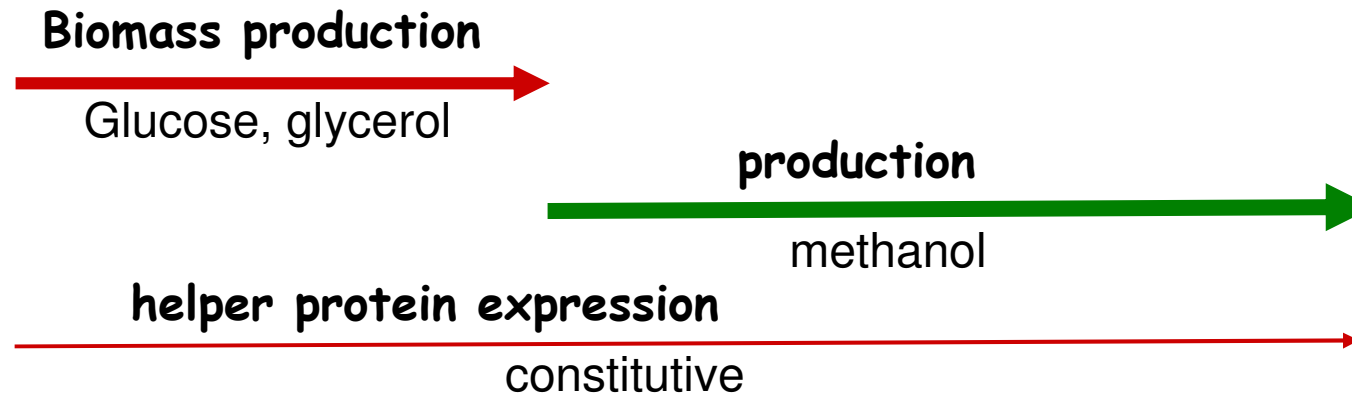


MeOH inducible synthetic variants
Increased activity without MeOH

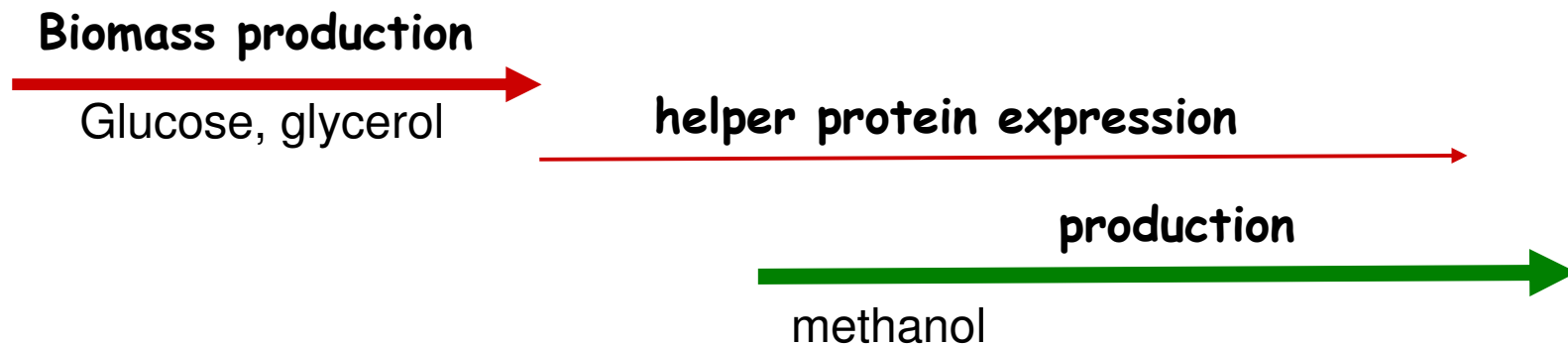


Expression cascades

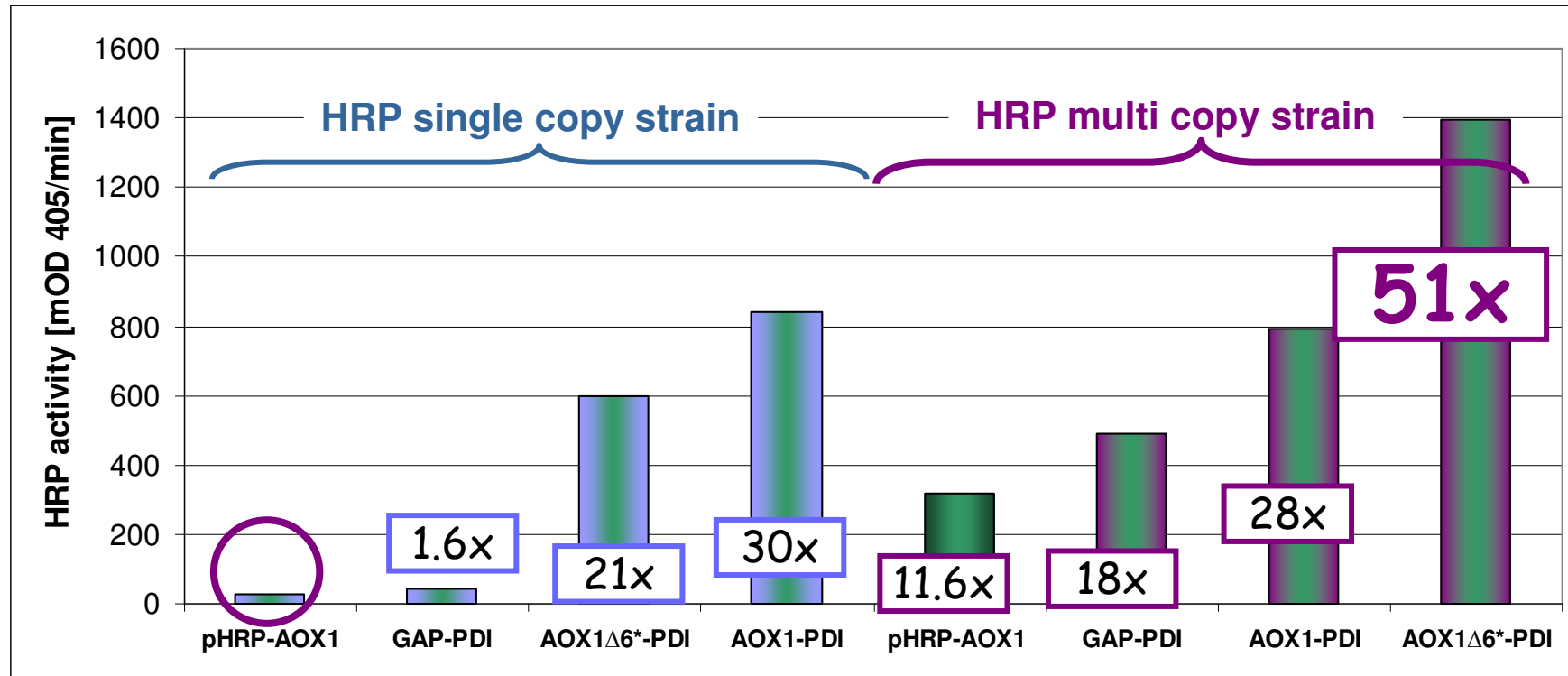
Classical strategy



Cascade strategy



HRP Overexpression



GAP: constitutive

Δ 6* : derepression, medium induction

AOX1: strong induction by methanol

- **More efficient expression**
- **Derepression / No need for methanol for induction**
- **Improved space/time yields**
- **Improved protein quality**
- **Tuneable expression/enhanced folding**
- **Fine tuned expression cascades**

**Many different opportunities
with
one single well known system**

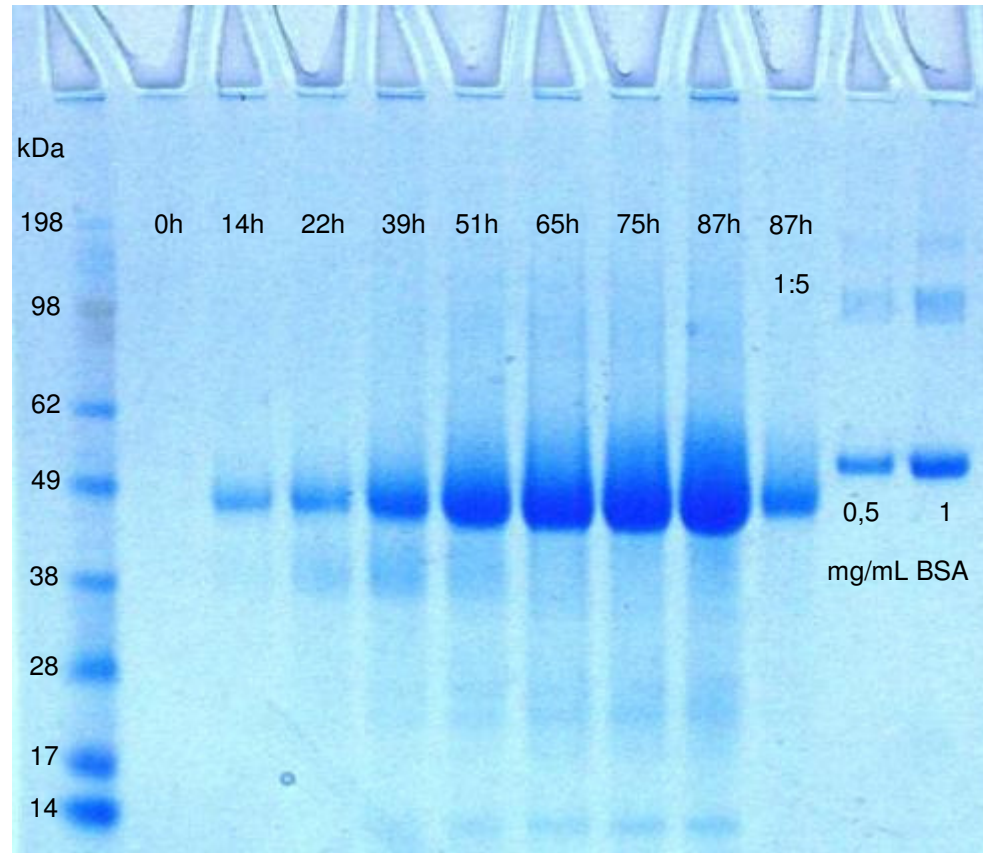
Yield depends on perfect promoter/target combination

- **Different requirements for high yield secretion**
CaIA vs. CaIB
 - One organism
 - Two secretory lipases
 - 30% identity – 50% similarity

Target	Copy number	Promoter characteristics	Auxiliary proteins	Yield secreted
CaIB	low	medium & derepressed	high	> 5 g/L
CaIA	high	strong & induced	high	> 5 g/L

VTU *Pichia* Protein Expression

Fermentation – secretion



Synthetic gene design competition

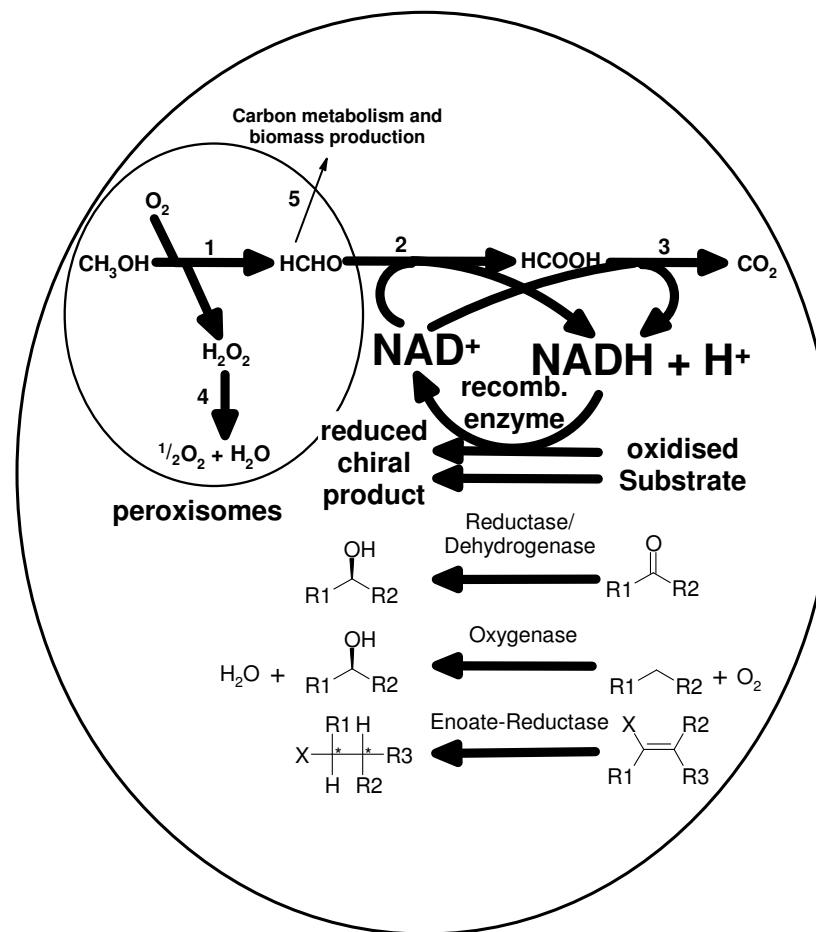


Artwork by Kerstin Kitz 2007

Classic: Growing Cells
By-product: BIOMASS

**Minimal Cell for
 NAD(P)H dependent
 catalysis**

Classic: Resting Cells
No catalyst regeneration



Engineered Methylotrophic Yeast

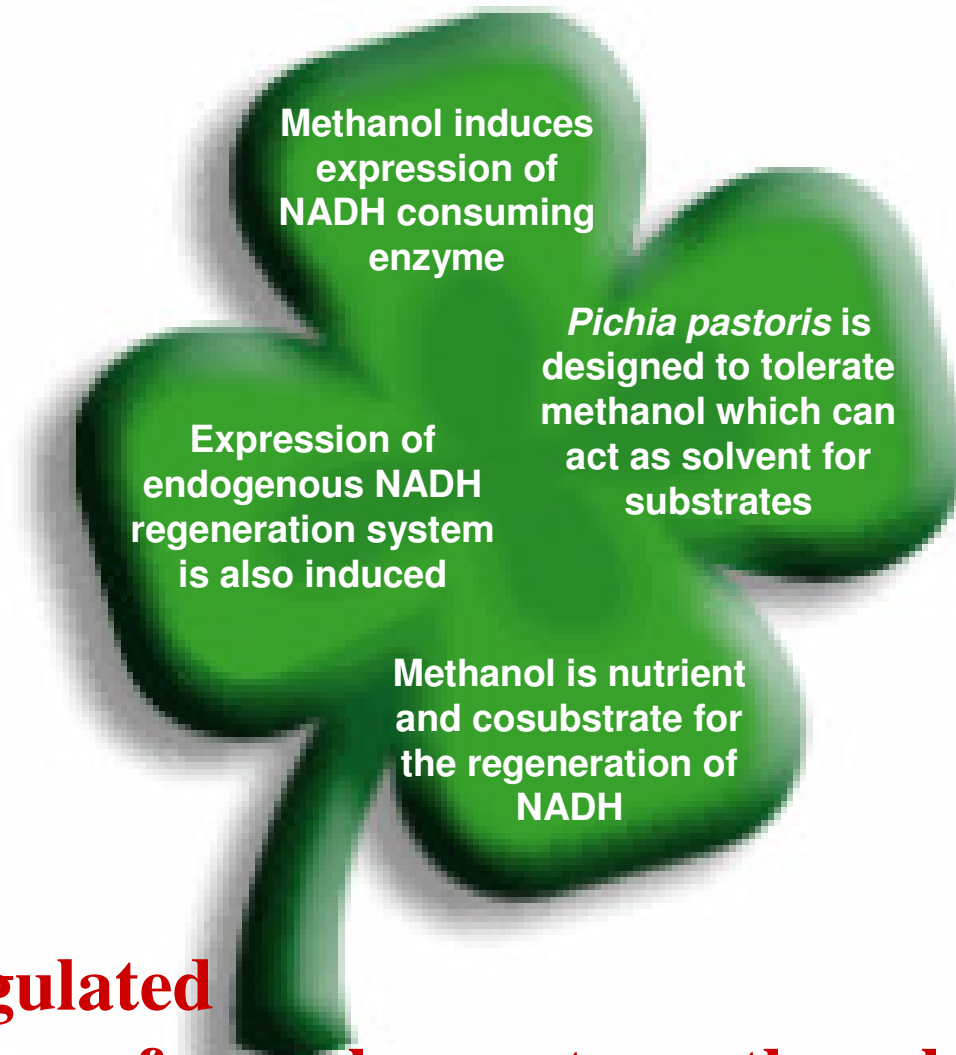
NADH regeneration

The lucky four.....

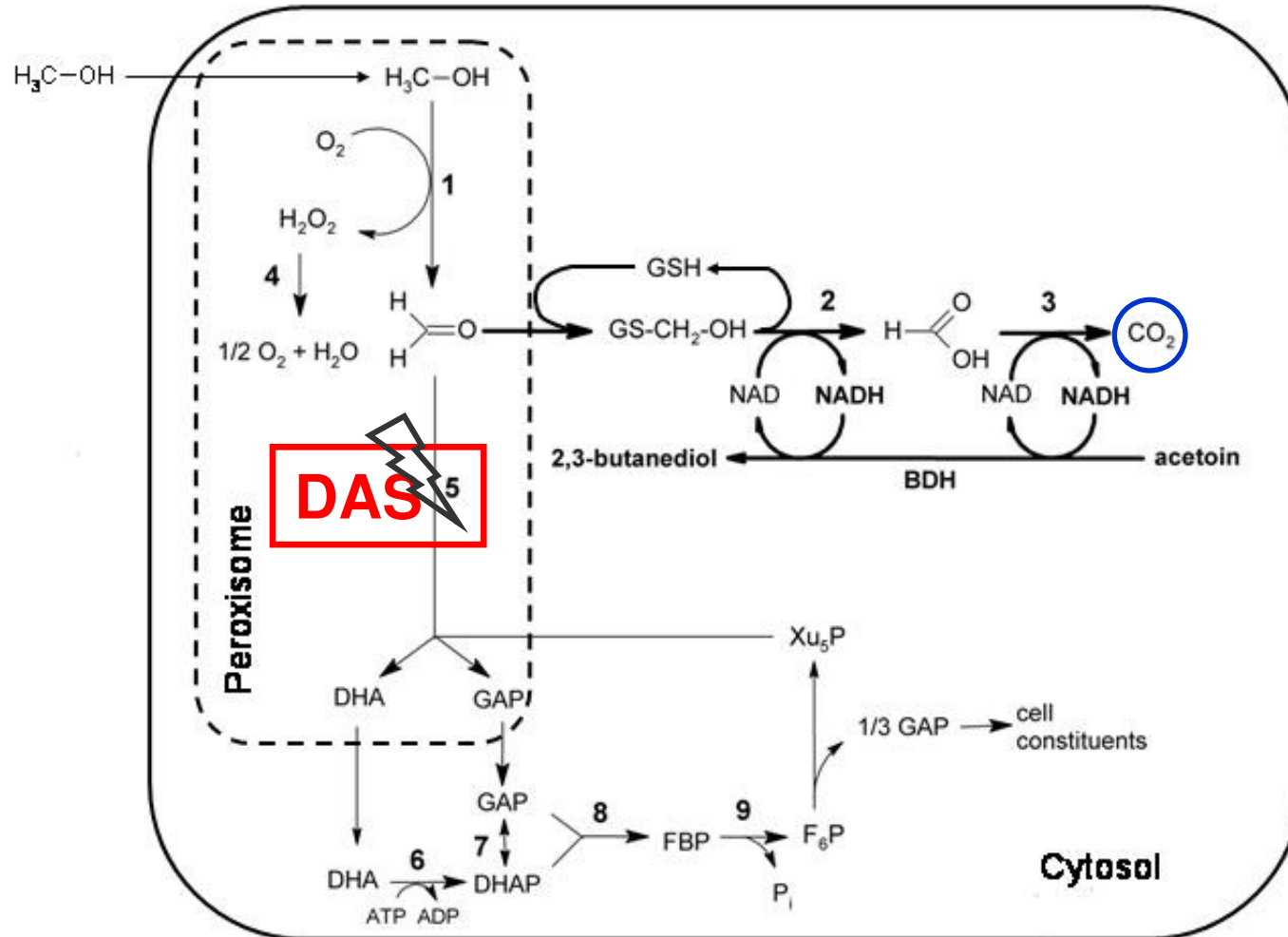
Why *Pichia pastoris*?

at least **4 positive features** from methanol utilization pathway

~ 1400 genes downregulated when switching C-source from glucose to methanol



Cofactor regeneration



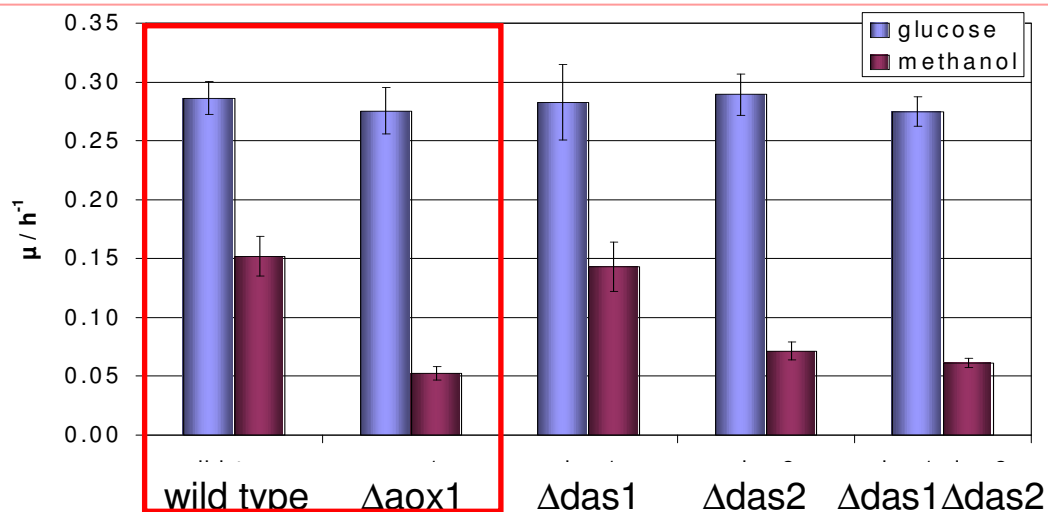
2 NADH
per MeOH

CO₂ as
byproduct
→
irreversible
reaction

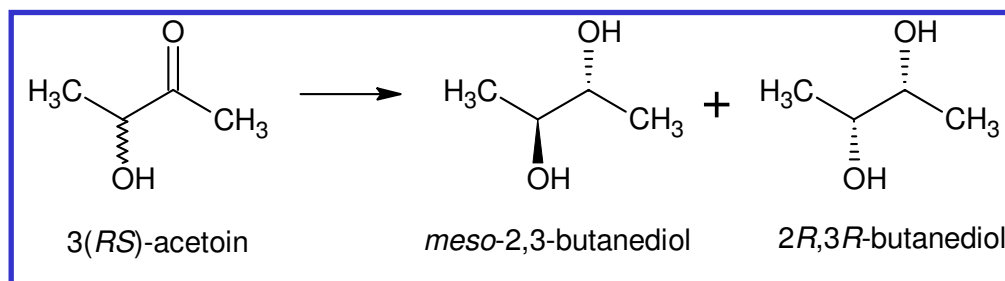
P. pastoris on methanol $q_{S,max}$ 10-17 mmol g⁻¹ h⁻¹
S. cerevisiae on glucose $q_{S,max}$ 18 mmol g⁻¹ h⁻¹

1. Alcohol oxidase
2. Formaldehyde DH
3. Formate DH
4. Catalase
5. Dihydroxyacetone synthase (DAS)
6. Dihydroxyacetone kinase
7. Triosephosphate isomerase
8. F-1,6-BP Aldolase
9. F-1,6-B-Phosphatase

ΔDAS – Conversion in shake flasks

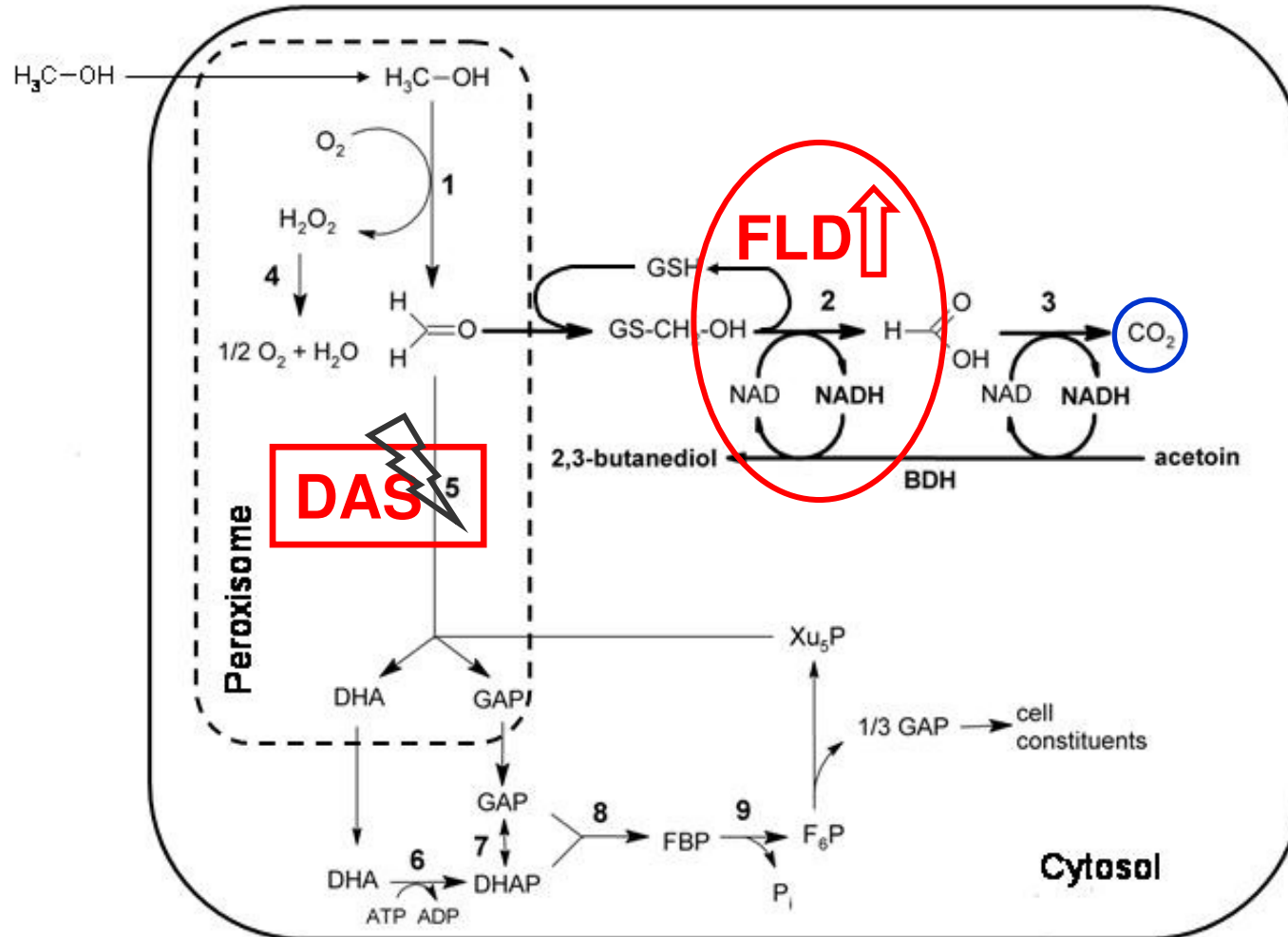


- Increased cell density (60 g/L)
- 25 g/L substrate concentration
- 6% methanol



Strain	STY	Specific conversion rate
742D4 (<i>BDH1</i>)	91 mmol L ⁻¹ h ⁻¹	1.30 mmol (g CDW) ⁻¹ h ⁻¹
764D10 (<i>das1 das2 BDH1</i>)	95 mmol L ⁻¹ h ⁻¹	1.42 mmol (g CDW) ⁻¹ h ⁻¹

Cofactor regeneration



2 NADH
per MeOH

CO₂ as
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reaction

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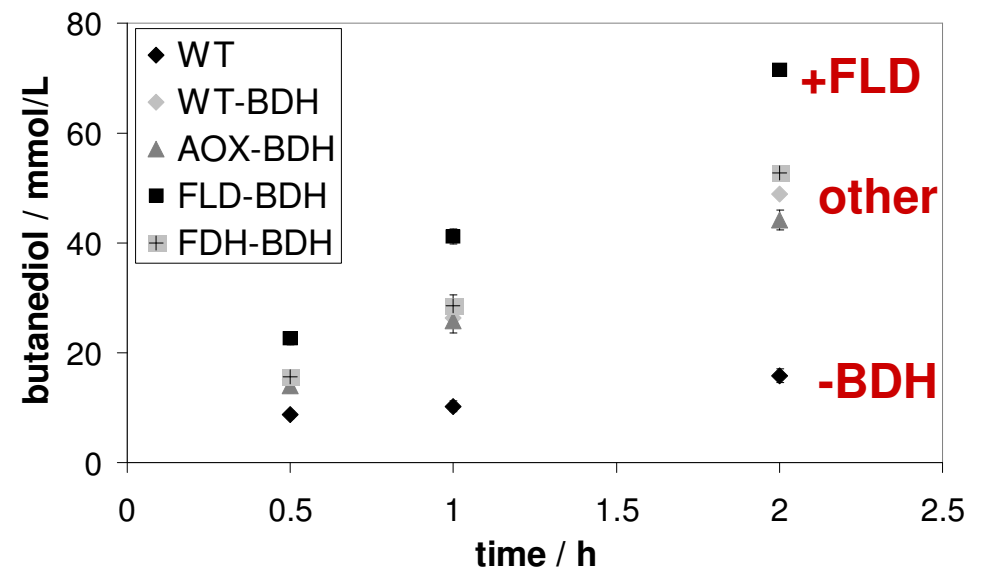
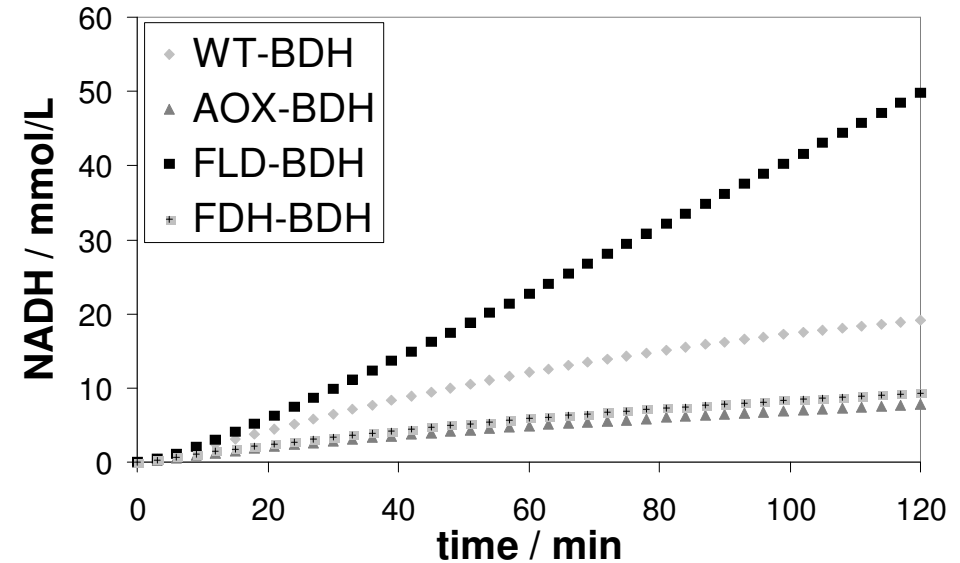
S. cerevisiae on glucose $q_{S,max}$ 18 mmol g⁻¹ h⁻¹

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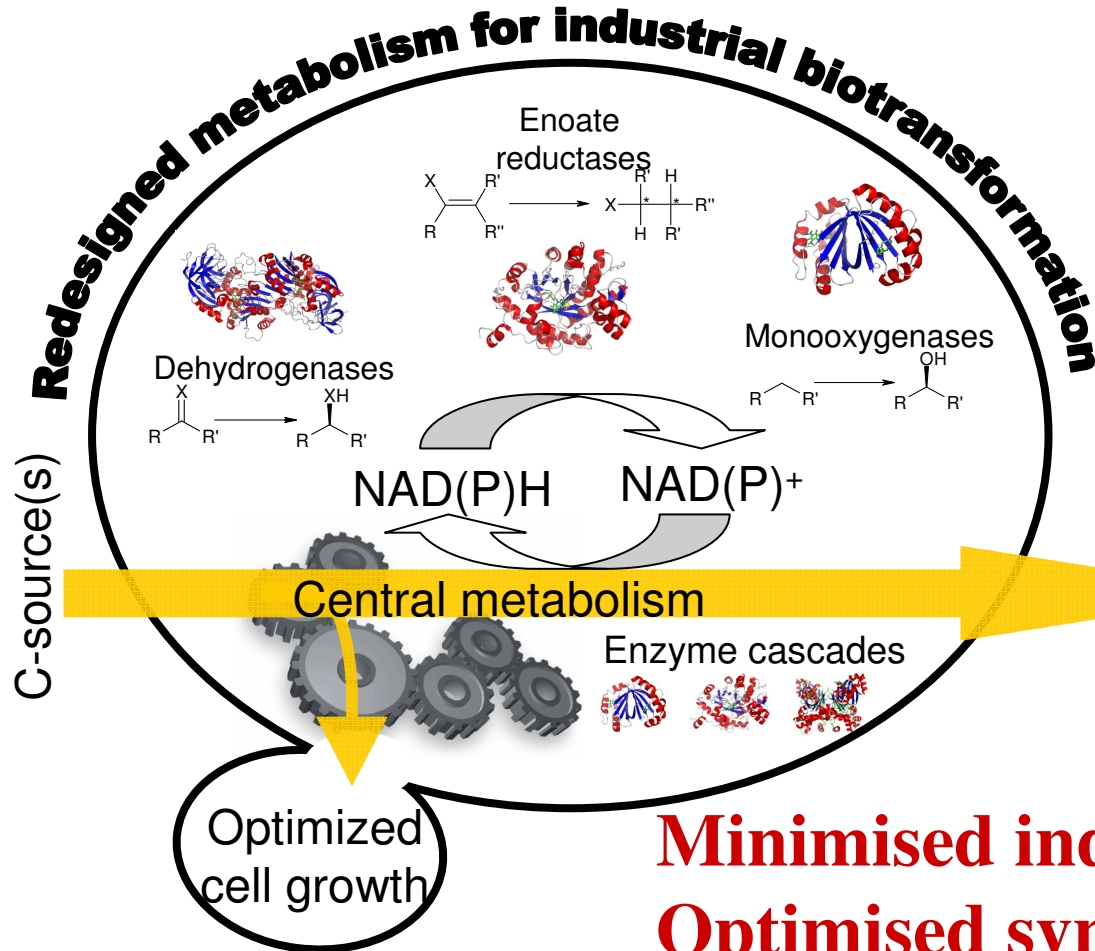
FLD ↑

Characterization of recombinant *P. pastoris* strains

- P. pastoris* with overexpressed
 - model oxidoreductase *BDH1*
 - and *AOX1*, *FLD* or *FDH*
 - under control of P_{AOX1}
- Determination of kinetic properties of AOX, FLD and FDH
- Simulation of NADH formation rates
- Whole-cell biotransformations converting acetoin to 2,3-butanediol
- ***P. pastoris*+BDH+FLD**
90% conversion after 2 h
compared to 55-65% for other strains



Summary and Outlook



Metabolites
Bulk chemicals

Minimised industrialised metabolism
Optimised synthetic genes
Better synthetic promoters

Special Thanks

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AUSTRIAN CENTRE of INDUSTRIAL BIOTECHNOLOGY

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