

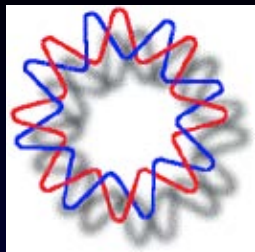
Biocatalysis for the production of chemicals and polymers: *Synthesis of glucans and fructans.*

Agustin López Munguia

Instituto de Biotecnología, UNAM

Cuernavaca, Morelos.

México.



Instituto de Biotecnología



Campus Morelos - Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

www.ibt.unam.mx

Academic staff and students

102 Researchers

12 Research Associates
36 Assistant Professors
25 Associate Professors
27 Full Professors
2 Emeritus

87 Technicians

43 Postdoctorals

326 Students

108 Undergraduate thesis
124 Masters
94 Ph.D.

42 research groups

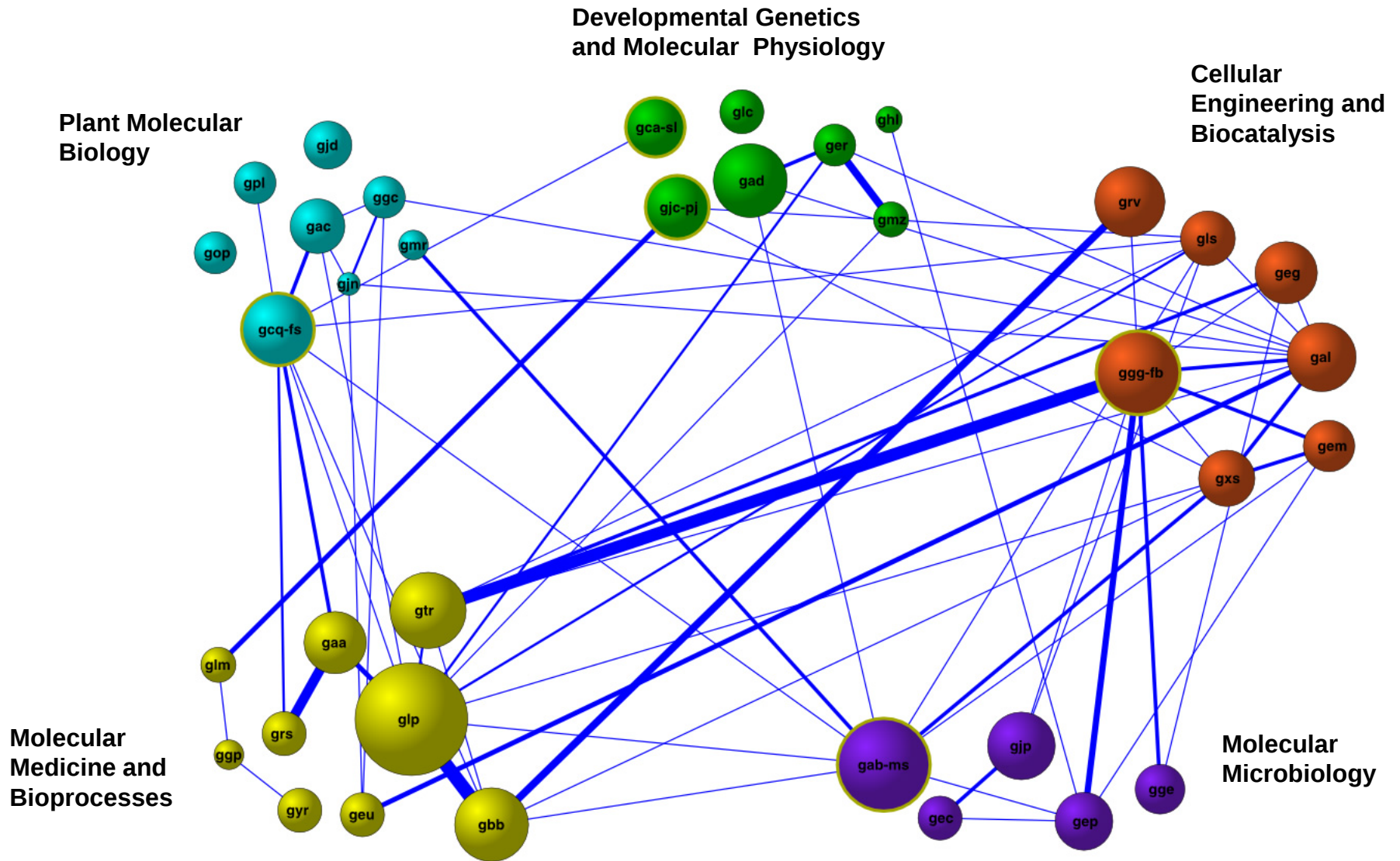
Departaments

- **Plant Molecular Biology**
- **Developmental Genetics and Molecular Physiology**
- **Cellular Engineering and Biocatalysis**
- **Molecular Medicine and Bioprocesses**
- **Molecular Microbiology**

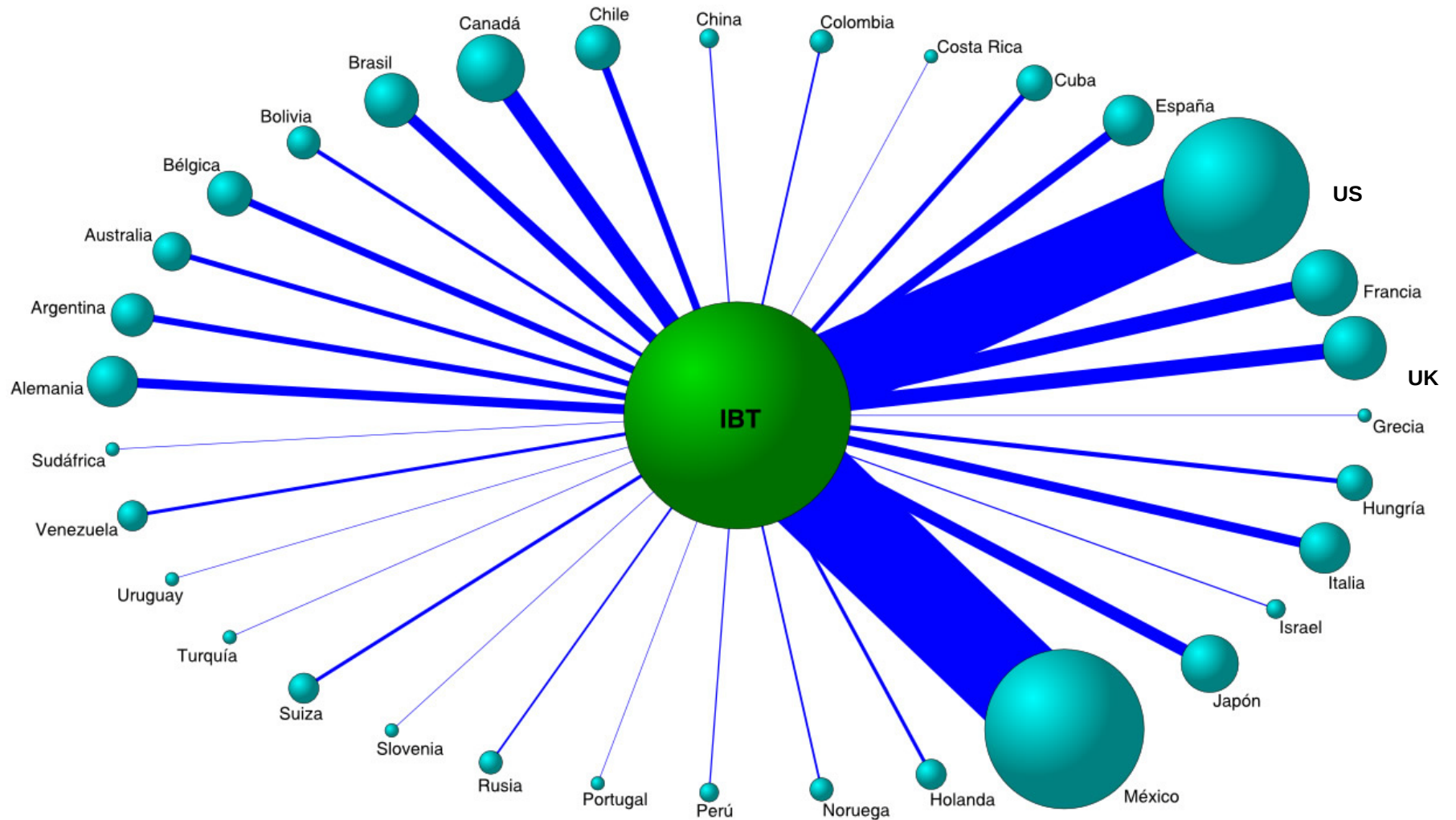
Technical core units

- Confocal and electron microscopy
- Pilot plant
- Synthesis and sequencing of DNA
- Plant tissue culture
- Animal house
- Transgenic rodents
- Proteomics (Orbitrap Velos, Orbitrap ETD)
- Massive sequencing of DNA (Illumina)
- **Live cell microscopy and image processing**
(multiphotonic confocal microscopy, TIRFM)

Publications with coauthors from different departments



International Collaboration



Relationships with national and international industries



Production of microalgae



British Petroleum



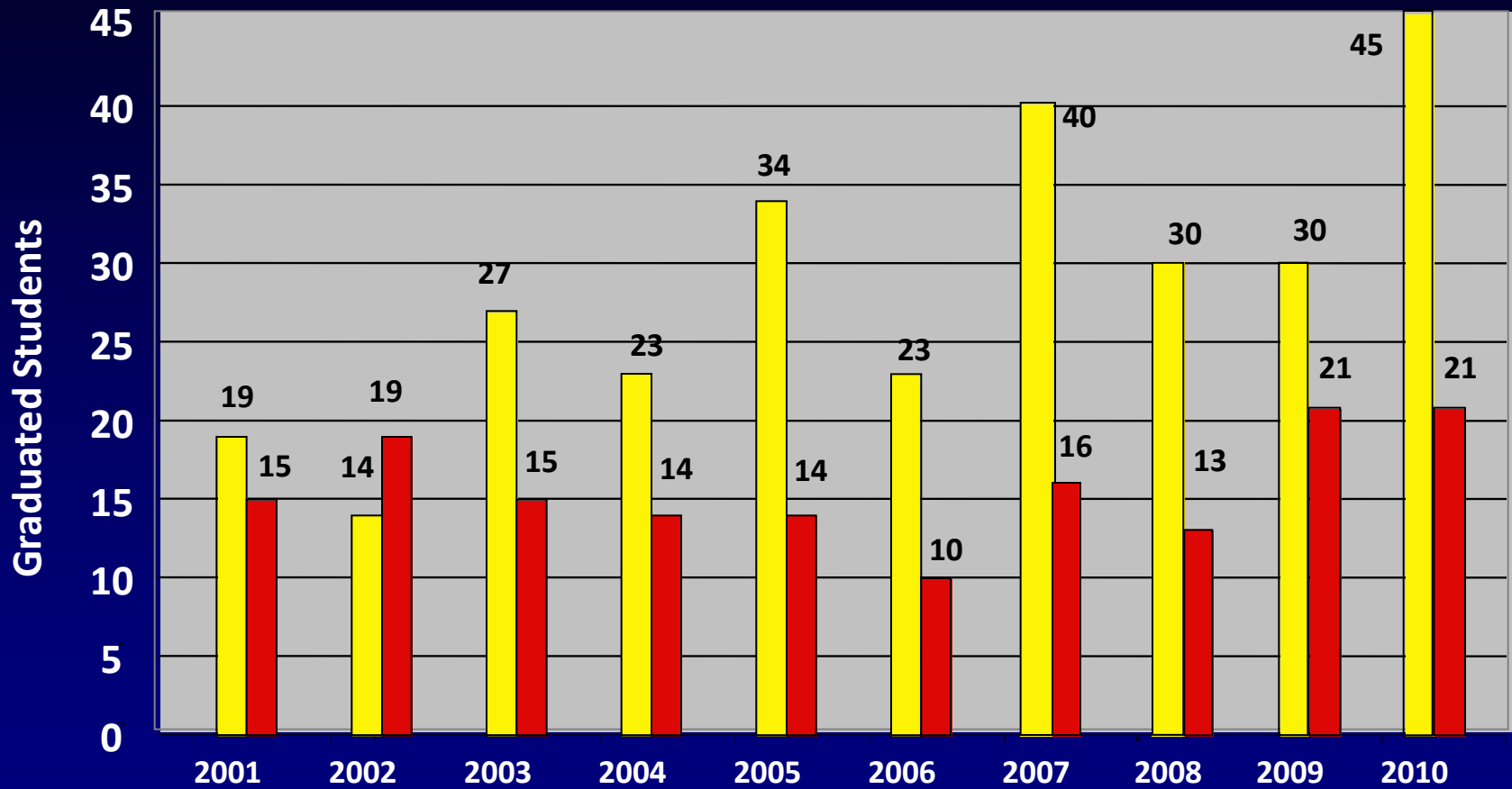


“spin off” companies ***created since 2009***

- **BIODETECTA**
Molecular diagnostics
- **Agro & Biotecnia**
Production of biofungicides
- **Peptherapeutics**
Peptides with pharmacological action
- **Corporación Mexicana de Transferencia de Biotecnología**
Formulation of Bt toxins for insect control
- **Biopolymex**
Biological synthesis of plastics



Students graduated Biochemical Sciences Program



Graduates/year
(2008-2010)

MSc = 35
PhD = 18

50 graduates/yr

■ Masters ■ Ph. D.



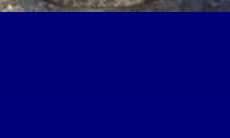
2010

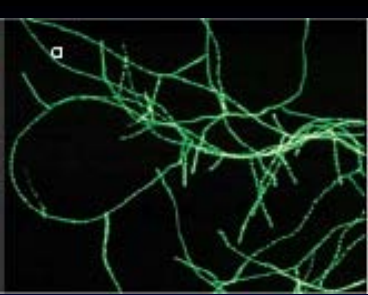
Molecular Medicine and Bioprocesses

Head of Dept: Tonatiuh Ramírez

Groups and research lines

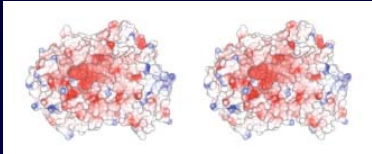


- | | | |
|---|---|---|
|  | Alejandro Alagón | “Toxinology and antibody technology” |
|  | Lourival Possani | “Scorpion toxins: structure and mechanisms of action” |
|  | Roberto Stock | “Snake and spider venoms: development of therapeutic and profilactic measures” |
|  | Baltazar Becerril | “Development of phage-displayed antibodies for diagnostics and therapeutic uses” |
|  | Tonatiuh Ramírez | “Engineering and integration of bioprocesses, production of recombinant proteins in eukaryotic and prokaryotic cell cultures” |
| | Yvonne Rosenstein | “Immune regulation of T-cell lymphocytes” |
| | Leonor Pérez & Gustavo Pedraza | “Molecular mechanisms controlling neuro inflammation” |
| | Enrique Rudiño | “Structural biochemistry of metalloproteins” |



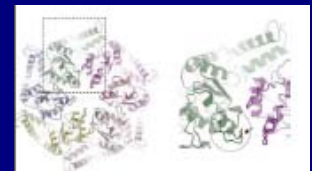
Cellular Engineering and Biocatalysis

Head of Dept: Enrique Galindo



Groups and research lines

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Francisco Bolívar | “Cellular metabolism, microbial physiology and engineering of metabolic pathways in <i>E. coli</i> ” |
| Guillermo Gosset | |
| Agustín López-M. | “Engineering and biotechnology of enzymes” |
| Enrique Morett | “Evolution of the catalytic activity” |
| Lorenzo Segovia | “Structure-function relationship of enzymes” |
| Xavier Soberón | “Directed evolution of proteins” |
| Rafael Vázquez | “Environmental biotechnology and bioremediation” |
| Enrique Galindo | “Characterization and development of microbial bioprocesses: hydrodynamics, scaling up and recovery ” |



The catalytic power of enzymes

- **A broad range of catalytic activities**
on natural and non natural substrates
in aqueous and non aqueous media
- **Virtually any enzyme can be produced and ameliorated.**
- **Mild reaction conditions**
temperature, pressure, pH
- **Reaction selectivity**
chemo-, regio, enantioselectivity
- **Less waste (no biomass waste)**
E-factor vs fermentation , improved LCA
- * **No activation, protection or deprotection reactions**



Innovative biomolecules

Novel molecular architectures not/hardly synthesized by chemistry



Innovative bioprocesses

Fewer steps (no protection/deprotection)
Less toxic/hazardous reagents & solvents

.... by sustainable conversion processes



- ▶ Reduction of toxic reagents, solvents and metal catalysts
- ▶ Reduction of energy and water consumption
- ▶ Reduction of waste and CO₂ production

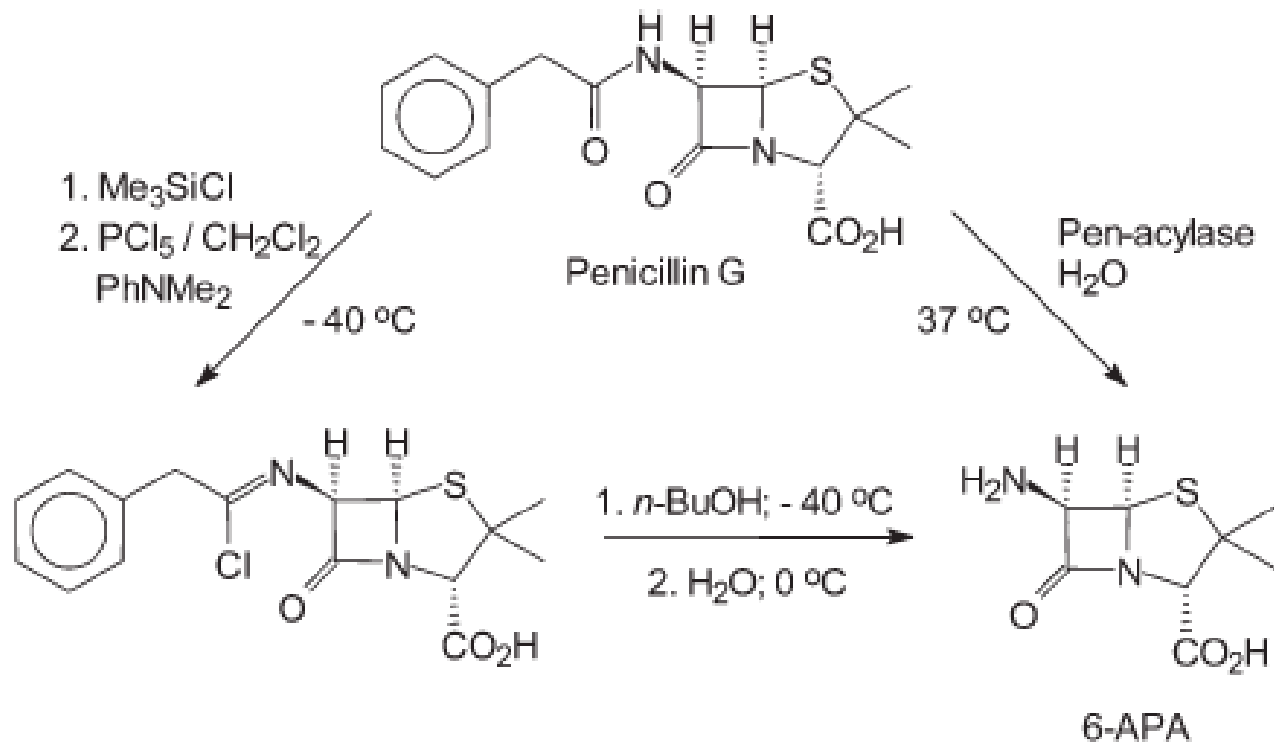
Reduce process E-factor

White Biotechnology / Green chemistry

$$\text{E-factor} = \frac{\text{by-products}}{\text{desired product}}$$

Table 1 E factors in the chemical industry

Industry segment	Product tonnage	E Factor (kg waste/kg product)
Oil refining	10 ⁶ –10 ⁸	<0.1
Bulk chemicals	10 ⁴ –10 ⁶	<1–5
Fine chemicals	10 ² –10 ⁴	5–50
Pharmaceuticals	10–10 ³	25–100



1980's

0.6 Kg Me_3SiCl

1.2 Kg PCl_5

1.6Kg PhNMe_2

0.2Kg NH_3

8.4 L $n\text{Bu-OH}$

8.4 L CH_2Cl_2



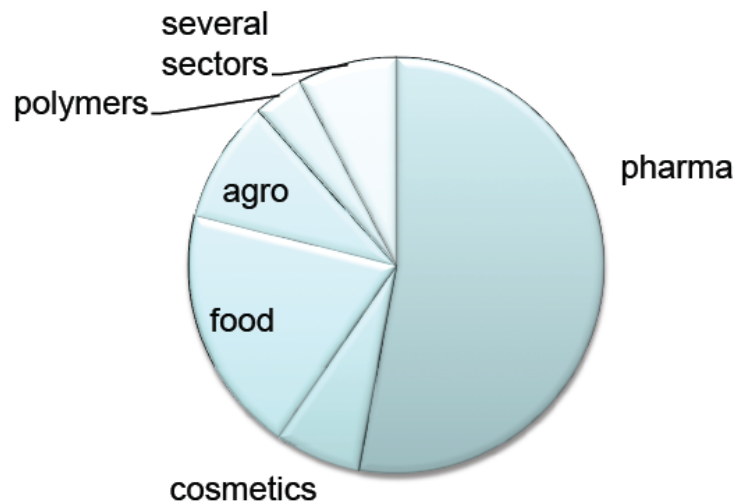
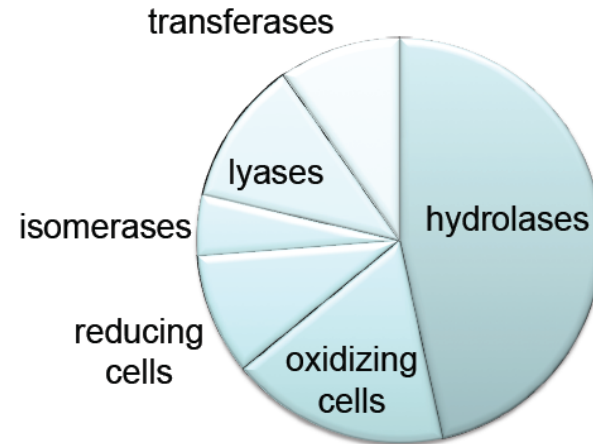
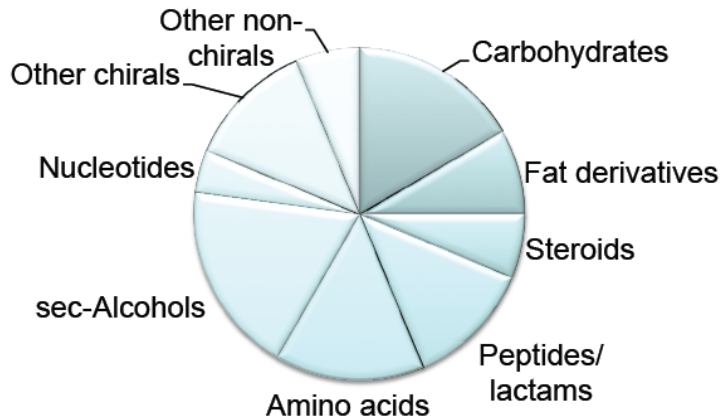
1Kg 6-APA

Higher Atom Economy, among other advantages

Chlorinated hydrocarbon solvents (CH_2Cl_2)

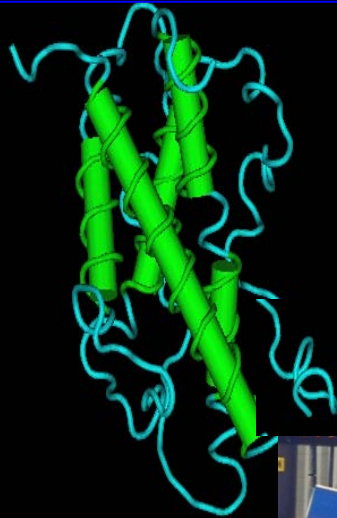
Industrial biocatalysts

More than 150 industrial biocatalytic processes on a scale from 1 to more than 10,000 tons/year



**Structure relation
functionship**

Protein engineering



**Genetic
engineering**

Biocatálisis



Bioreactor design

**Regio, chimio and
enantio selectivity**

Solvent engineering











Marigold Carotenoids Extraction

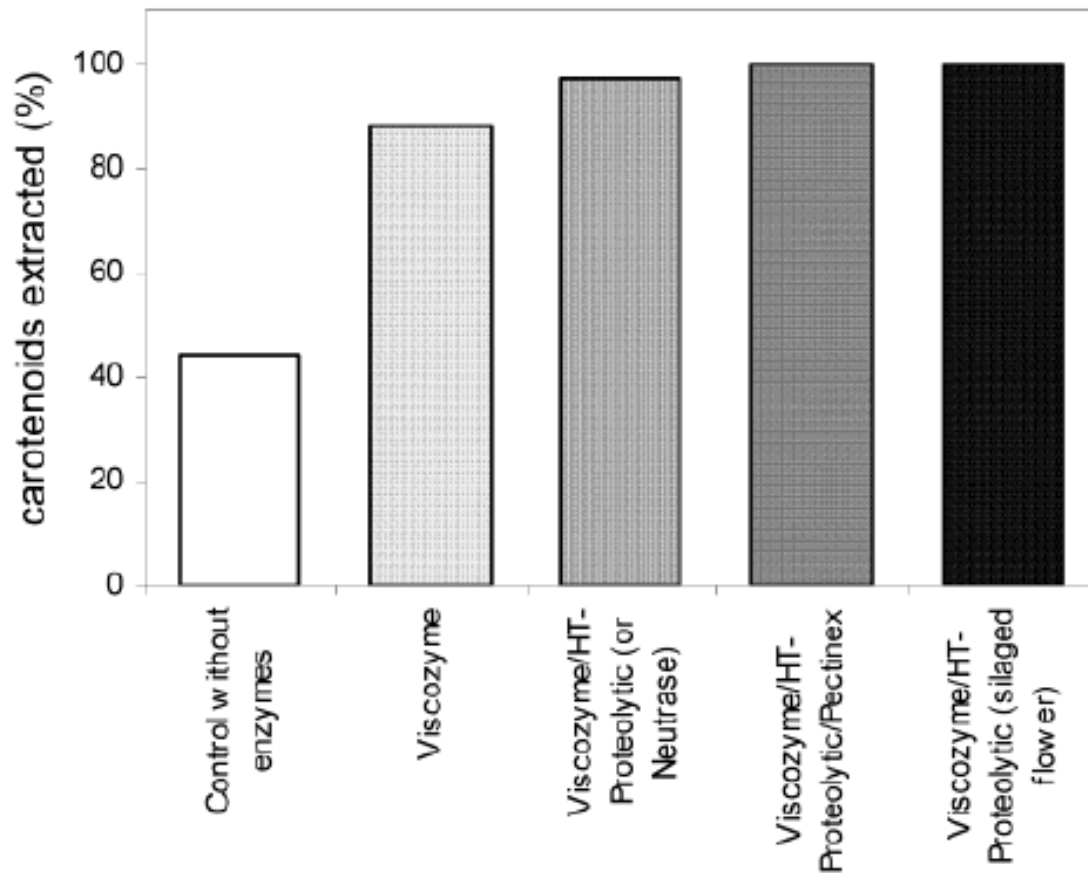
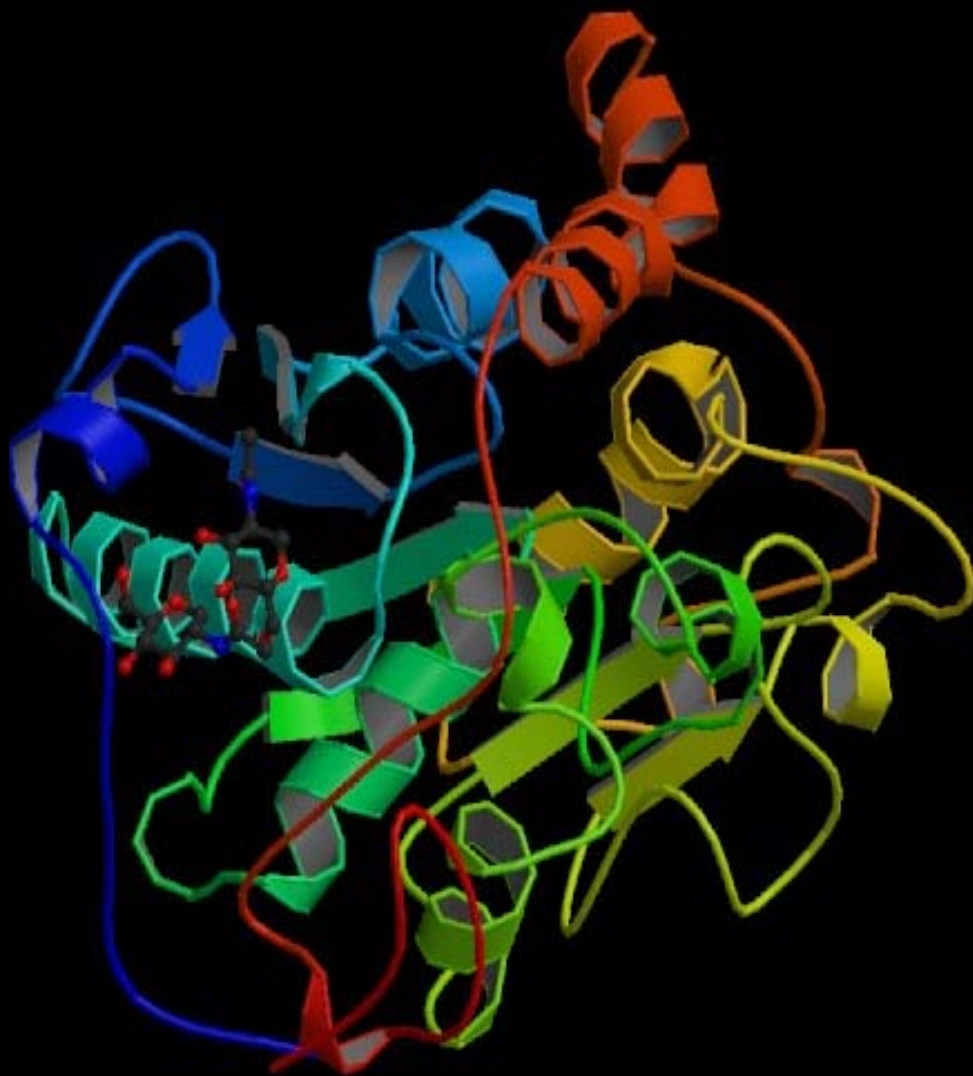
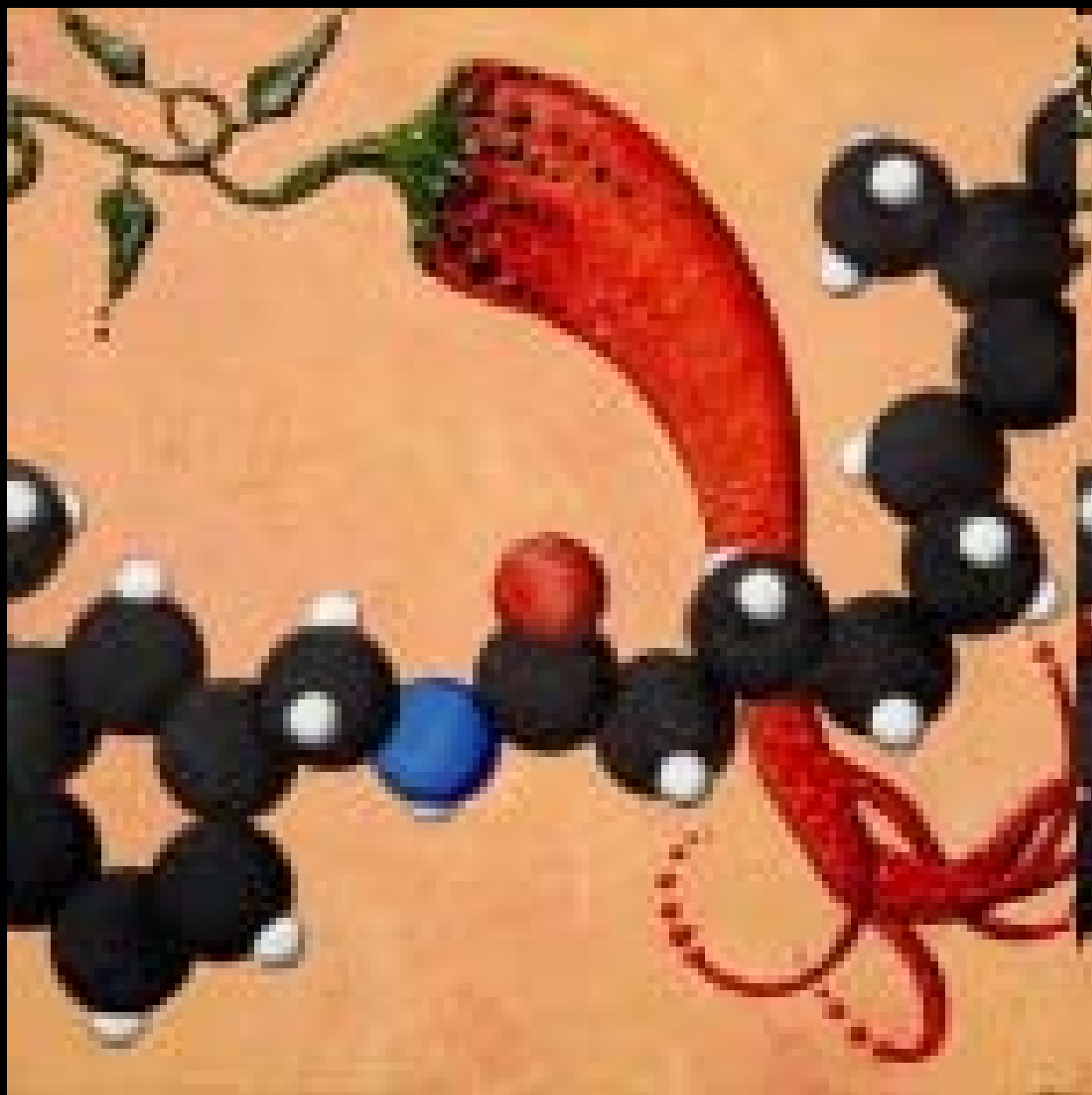
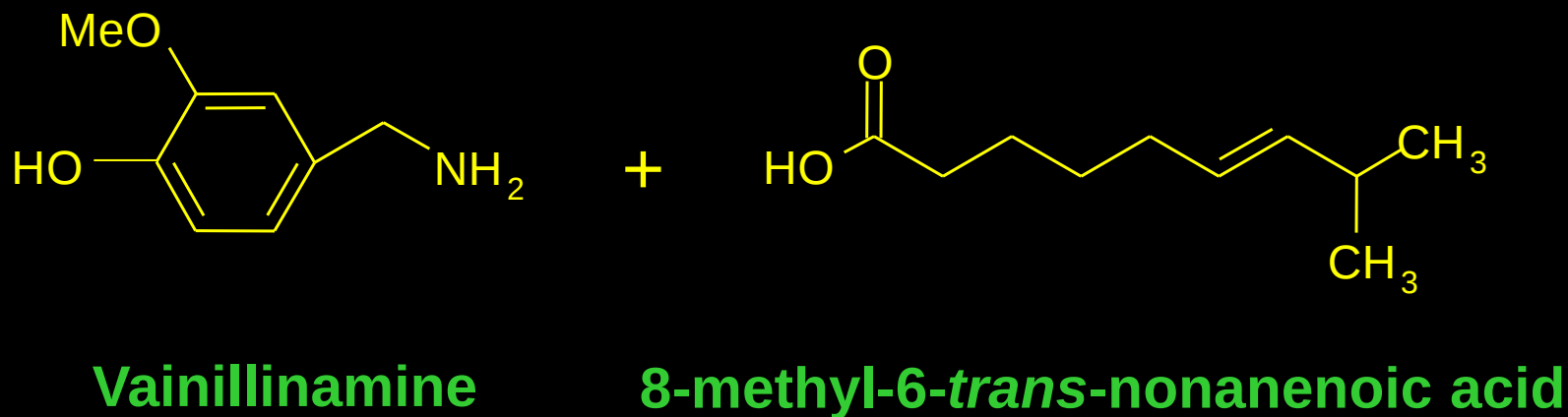


Figure 1. Effect of different commercial enzymes on the yield of carotenoids extracted from fresh marigold flowers. All enzymes were added at 1% (v or w/w flower depending on the enzyme presentation). All extractions were carried out with 32 mL of hexane and a 1:4 flower: solvent ratio for 24 h at 25 °C.

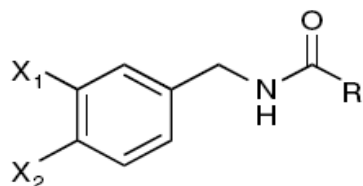
CalB





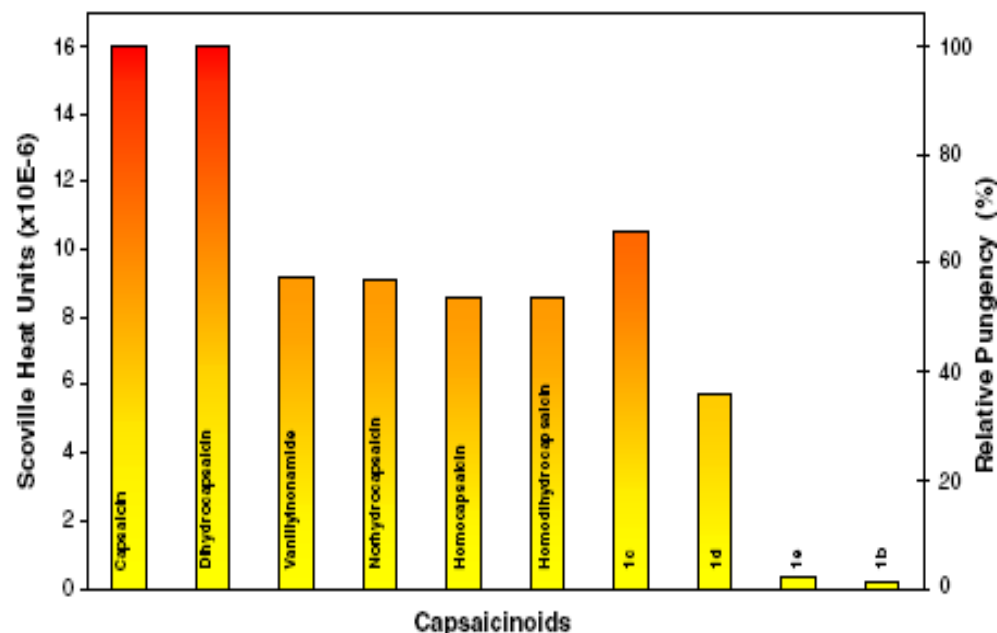


*Reyes- Duarte D., Castillo E. Bárzana E. & López-Munguía A.
Biotechnology Letters. 22 :1811-1814, 2000.*



Compound	X ₁	X ₂	Compound	R
1	MeO -	HO -	a	-C ₉ H ₇
2	H -	H -	b	-C ₉ H ₁₁
3	MeO -	H -	c	-C ₇ H ₁₅
			d	-C ₉ H ₁₉
			e	-C ₁₁ H ₂₃
			f	-C ₁₃ H ₂₇
			g	-C ₁₅ H ₃₁
			h	(CH ₂) ₇ CH=CH(CH ₂) ₇ CH ₃

Scheme 2. Lipase-catalyzed synthesis of capsaicin analogues using different amines and acyl donors as substrates (see M&M section for synthesis conditions).



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Food Chemistry 100 (2007) 1202–1208

Food
Chemistry

www.elsevier.com/locate/foodchem

Lipase-catalyzed synthesis of pungent capsaicin analogues

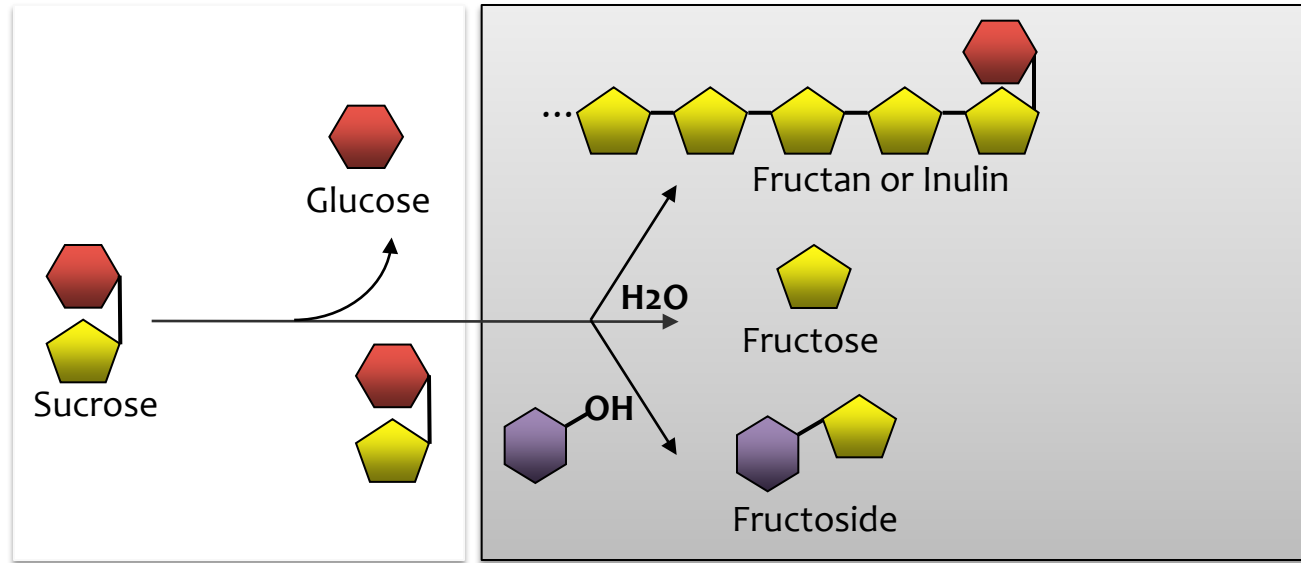
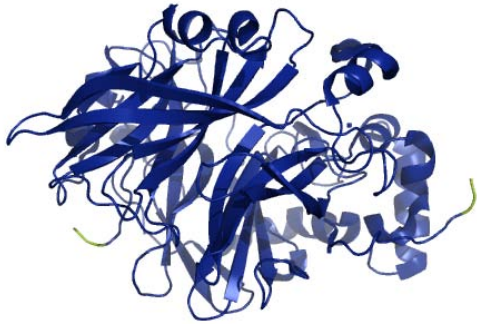
Edmundo Castillo ^a, Alejandro Torres-Gavilán ^a, Patricia Severiano ^b,
Navarro Arturo ^b, Agustín López-Munguía ^{a,*}

^a Departamento de Ingeniería Celular y Biocatálisis, Instituto de Biotecnología, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Apartado Postal 510-3, Cuernavaca, Morelos, CP 62271, Mexico

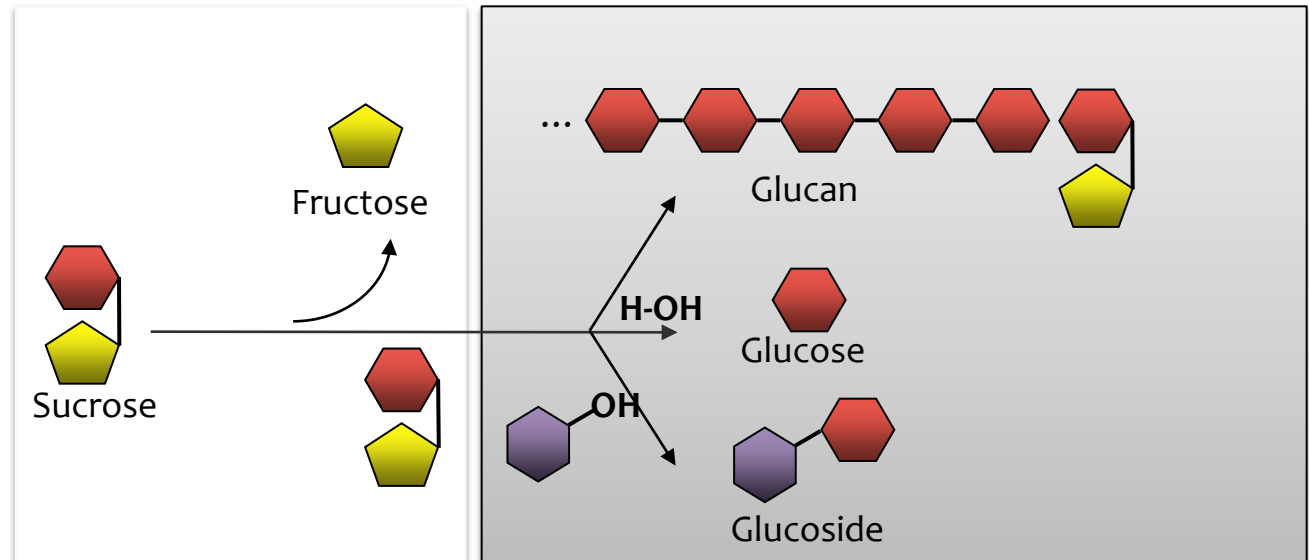
^b Facultad de Química, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Cd. Universitaria, CP 04510 México, D.F., Mexico

Received 13 September 2005; received in revised form 8 November 2005; accepted 29 November 2005

FRUCTANSUCRASES or FTFs

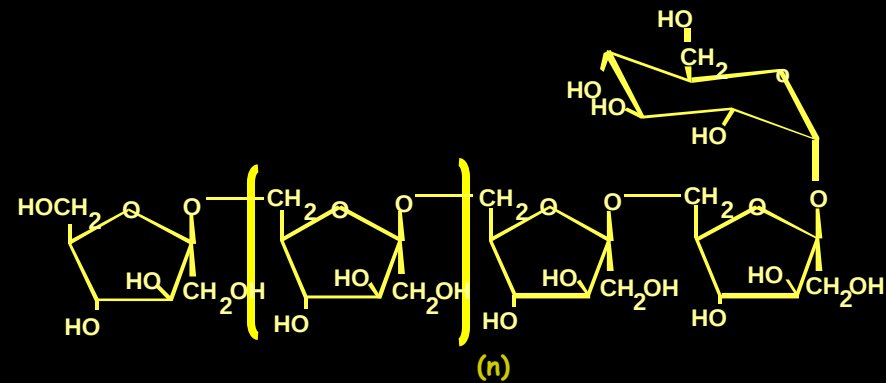


GLUCANSUCRASES or GTFs

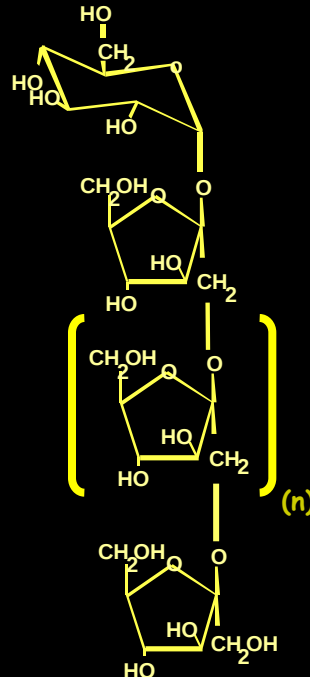


Levan

Many monocotyledons &
Bacillus spp., *E. amylovora*, *Z. mobilis*...



β -2,6 linked fructosyl moieties
with branching through β -2,1
linkages



Inulin

Mainly in
dicotyledons,
fungal and *S. mutans*

β -2,1 linked fructosyl
moieties with branching
through β -2,6 linkages

Fructansucrases



• Plants

Levan neoseries

6-SFT

NEOKESTOSE

1-FFT

Inulin neoseries

+ Suc

6G-FFT

6-SFT

LEVAN

6-KESTOSE

6-SFT

SUCROSE

1-SST

1-KESTOSE

1-FFT

INULIN

+ Suc

6-SFT

levan

6-SFT

BIFURCOSE

1-FFT

(Vijn y Smeekens, 1999).

• Bacteria



SUCROSE

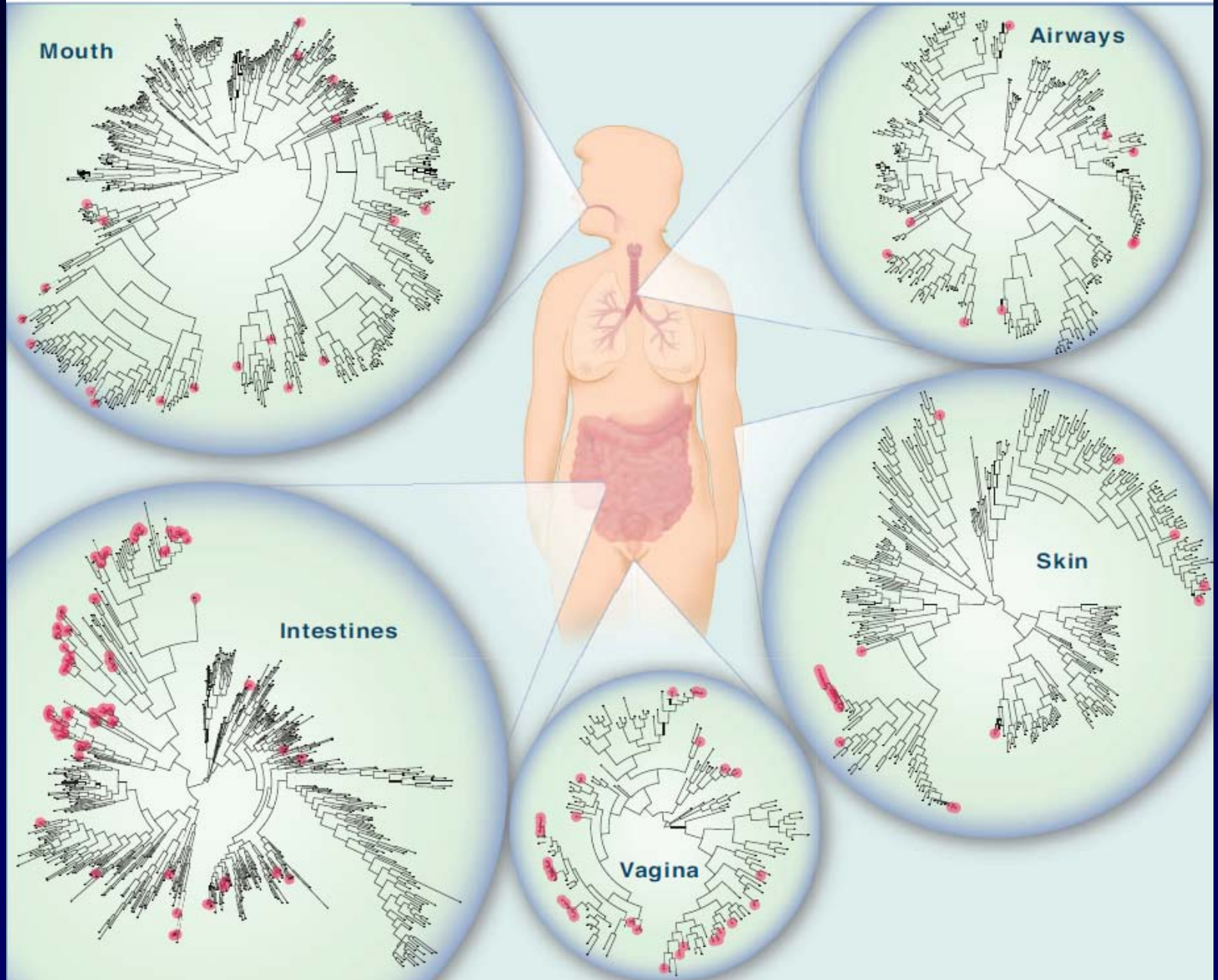
IS

INULIN

LS

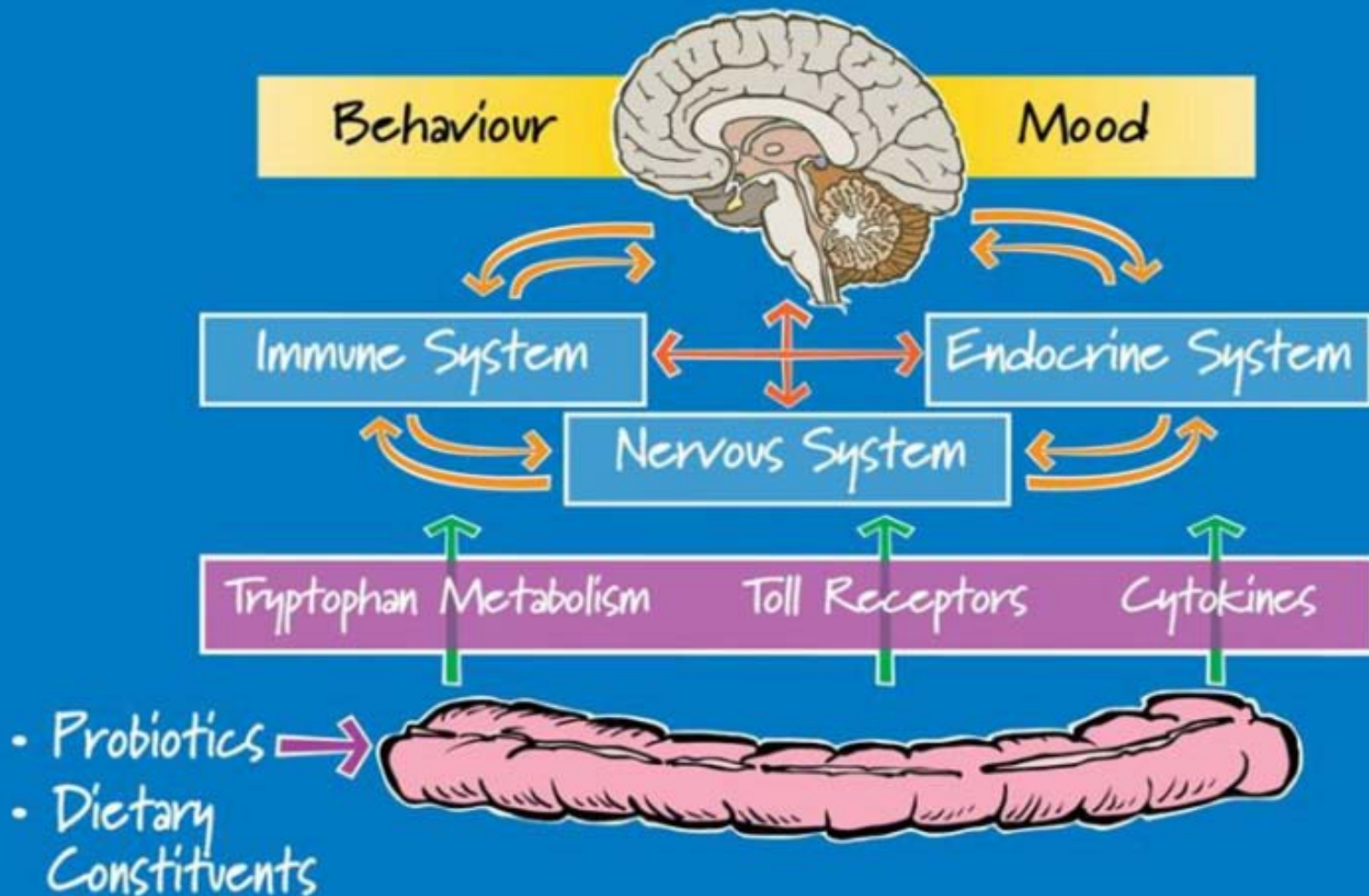
LEVAN





... humans are superorganisms whose metabolism represents an amalgamation of microbial and human attributes.....

GUT-BRAIN AXIS





Sociomicrobiology

an emerging field.....

*elucidate how we humans can
remain on friendly terms with
our microbiota*

*E. Peter Greenberg
University of Washington*

*.....You would basically not expect a facet of human biology not to be
influenced in some either direct or indirect way by what the microbiota
is doing..... A sustainable relation with our microbiota!!!!*

Table 5. Summary and conclusion on the prebiotic effect of various oligosaccharides

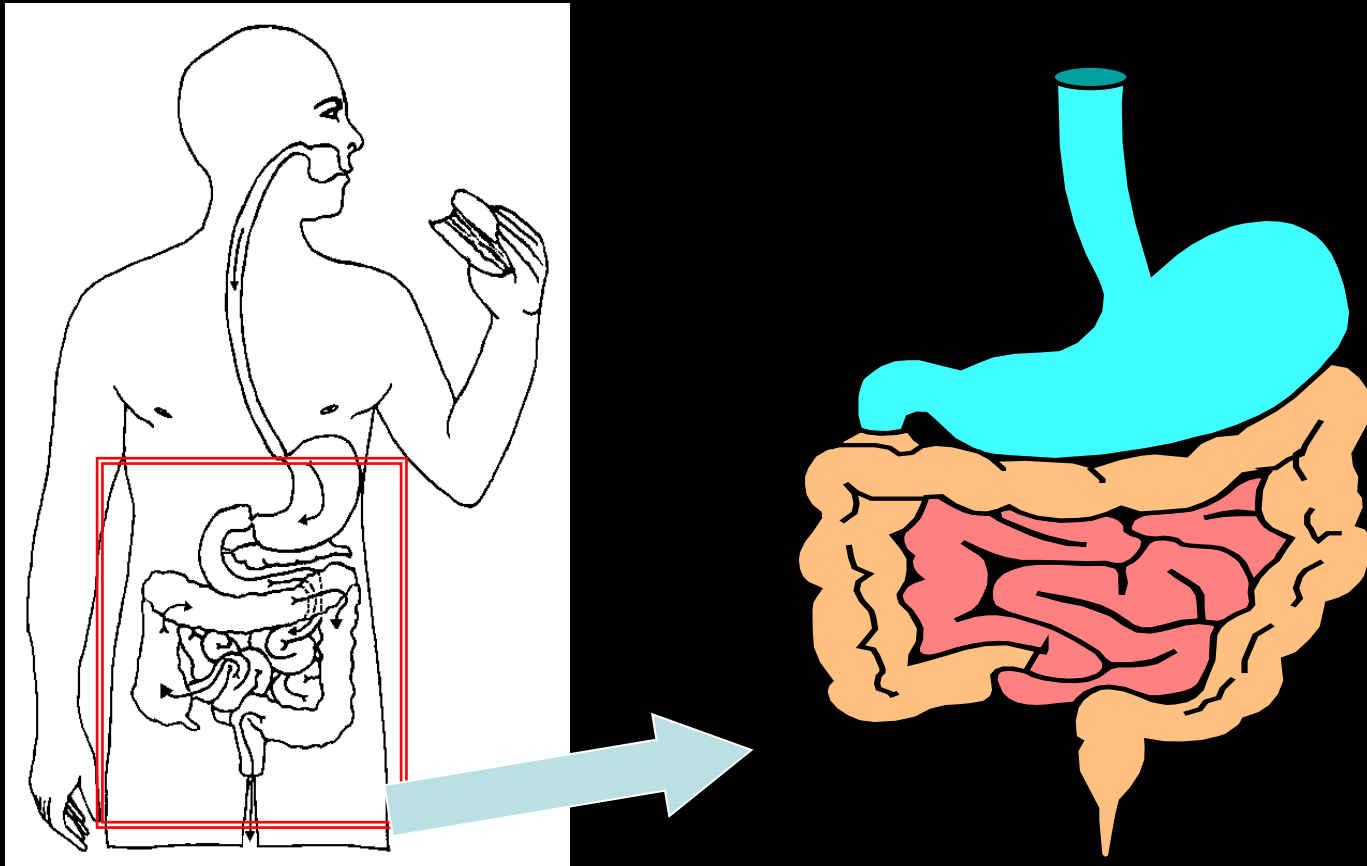
Carbohydrate	Non-digestibility	Fermentation	Selectivity	Prebiotic status
Inulin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Transgalacto-oligosaccharides	Probable	?	Yes	Yes
Lactulose	Probable	?	Yes	Yes
Isomalto-oligosaccharides	Partly	Yes	Promising	No
Lactosucrose	NA	NA	Promising	No
Xylo-oligosaccharides	NA	NA	Promising	No
Soyabean oligosaccharides	NA	NA	NA	No
Gluco-oligosaccharides	NA	NA	NA	No

?, Preliminary data, but further research still needed; NA, data not available.

Three criteria define a Prebiotic

Gibson et al: **Dietary modulation of the human colonic microbiota: updating the concept of prebiotics** *Nutrition Research Reviews* (2004), 17, 259–275

- (a) resistance to gastric acidity, hydrolysis by mammalian enzymes and gastrointestinal absorption;
- (b) fermentation by intestinal microbiota;
- (c) selective stimulation of the growth and/or activity of intestinal bacteria associated with health and well being.

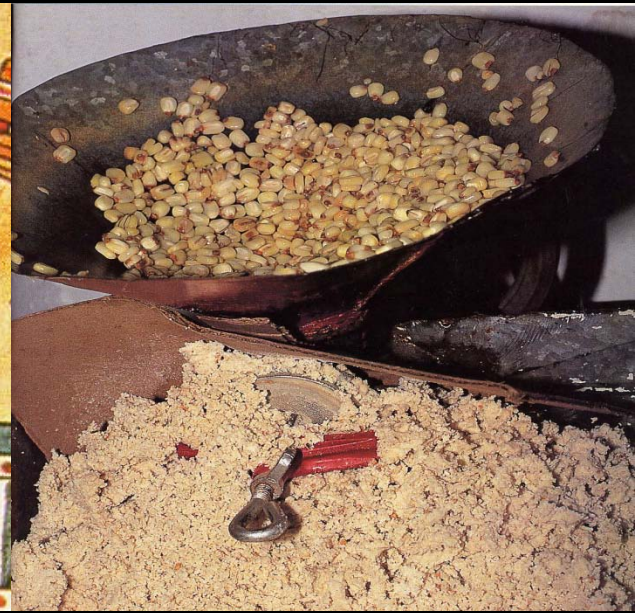


XX: bacteria as food
XXI: food for bacteria

Little effort has been paid to study the role of microbial fructans associated to the mexican diet.



Pulque



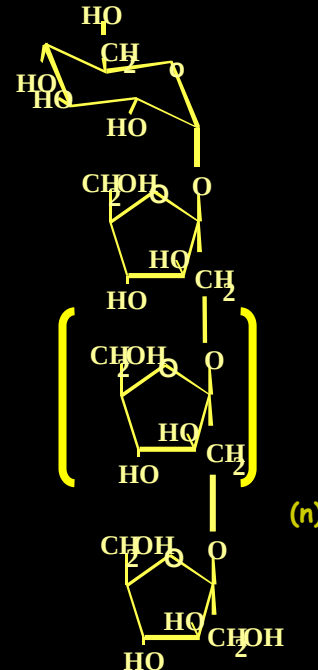
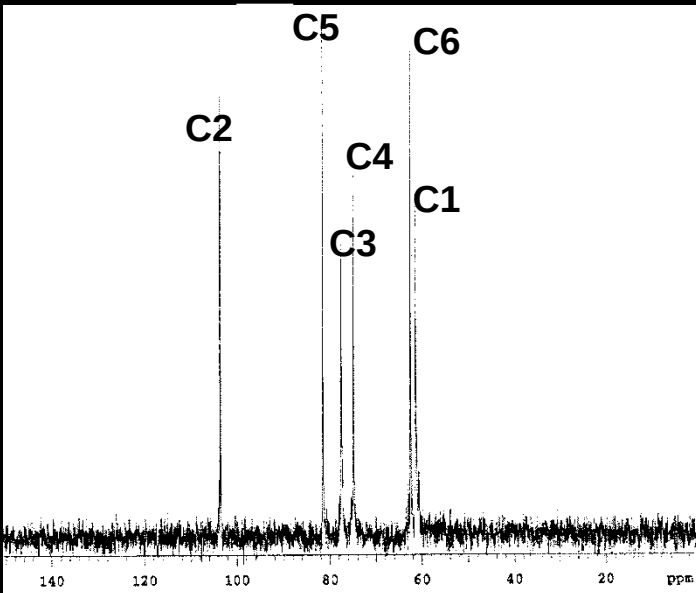
Pozol

Bioprospection

Pozol

Screening for *Leuconostoc mesenteroides* cells and enzymes with glucosyltransferase activity (CW collection)

Strain CW28 identified as *Leuconostoc citreum* by 16S RNA with a cell associated fructansucrase activity 170 kDa



Leuconostoc citreum CW28 Inulosucrase (IslA)

N-terminal

Catalytic Domain

C-terminal

ASR

FTF *Sac B*

ASR

40%

?

45%

31%

80%

1

209

734

940

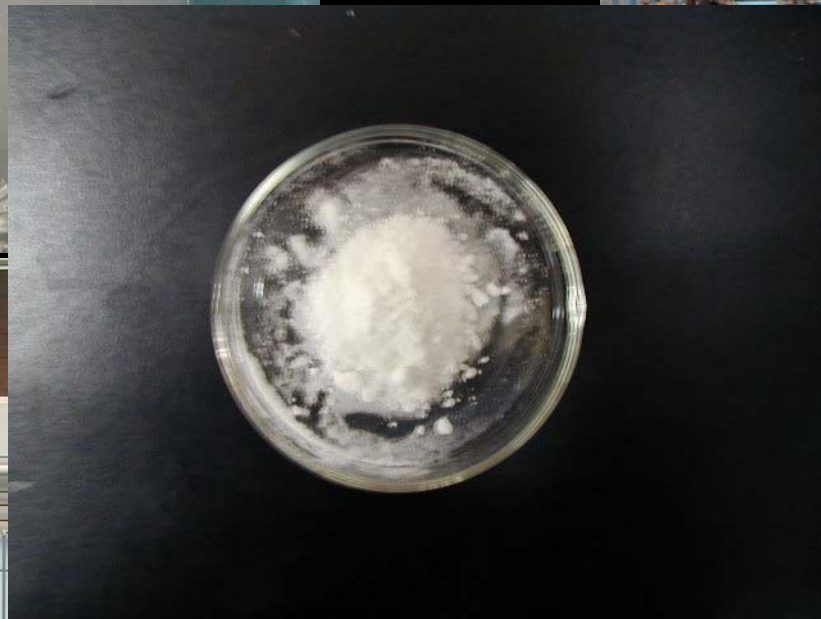
1490

5 bladed β -propeller



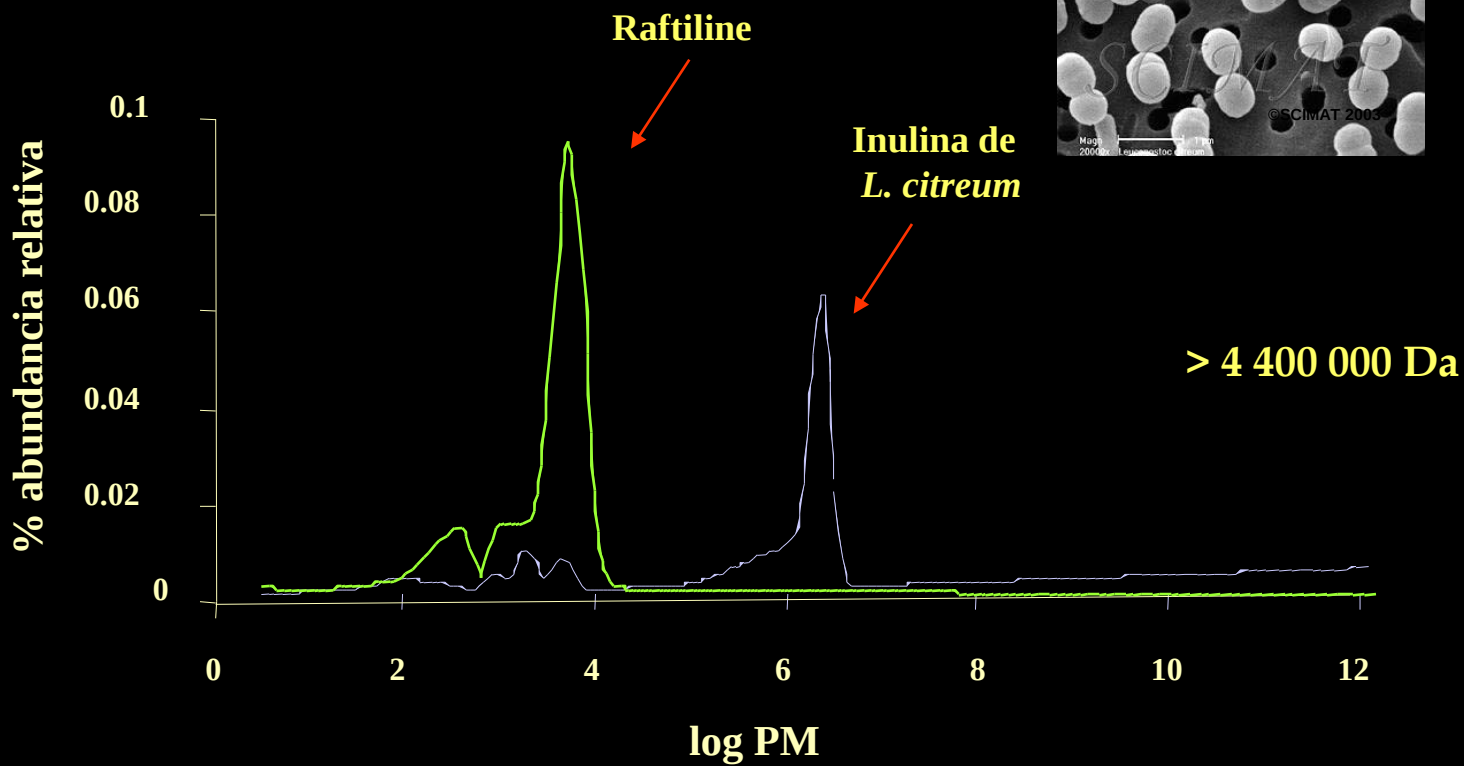
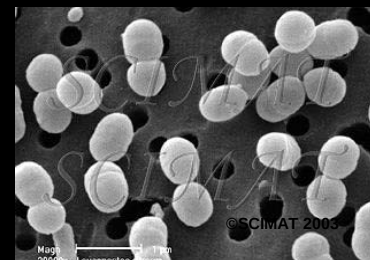
ASR (alternansucrase), a glucansucrase from *L. mesenteroides* NRRL B-1355

Olivares-Illiana V, López-Munguía A & Olvera C.
J Bacteriol 2003. 185: 3606-3612.



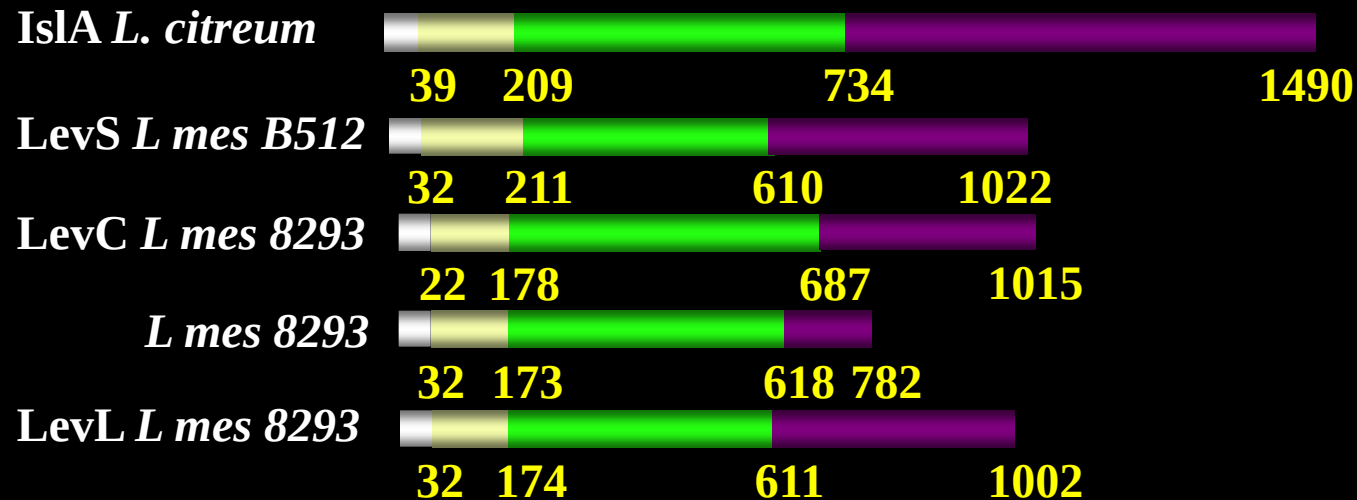


176 – 22 308 Da



Protein	Function	Accession number	Gene size	Total aa number	Molecular weight
Lmes02002054	Levansucrase	ZP_00064342.1	3048bp	1015aa	113 kDa
Lmes02002055	Levansucrase	ZP_00064343.2	2345 bp	783aa	87 kDa
Lmes02002058	Levansucrase	ZP_00064346.1	3009 bp	1002aa	112 kDa

A new subfamily of Fructansucrases



Bacillus subtilis LEVANSUCRASE (SacB)



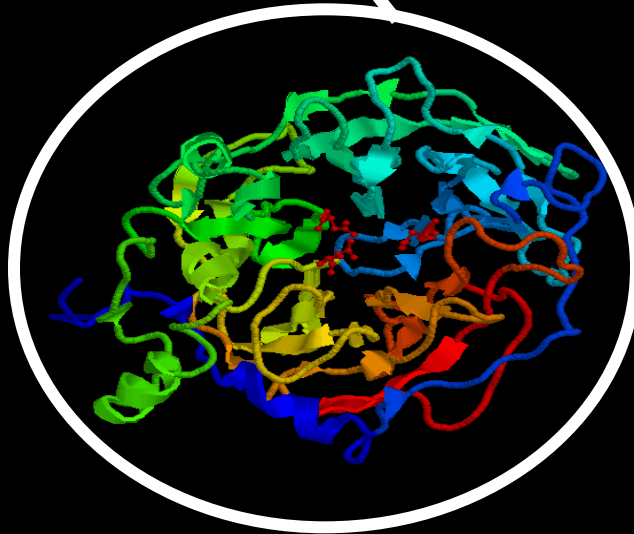
PM : 40 a 100 kDa

Gram positive bacteria

Streptococcus spp

Leuconostoc spp

Lactobacillus spp



Gram negative bacteria

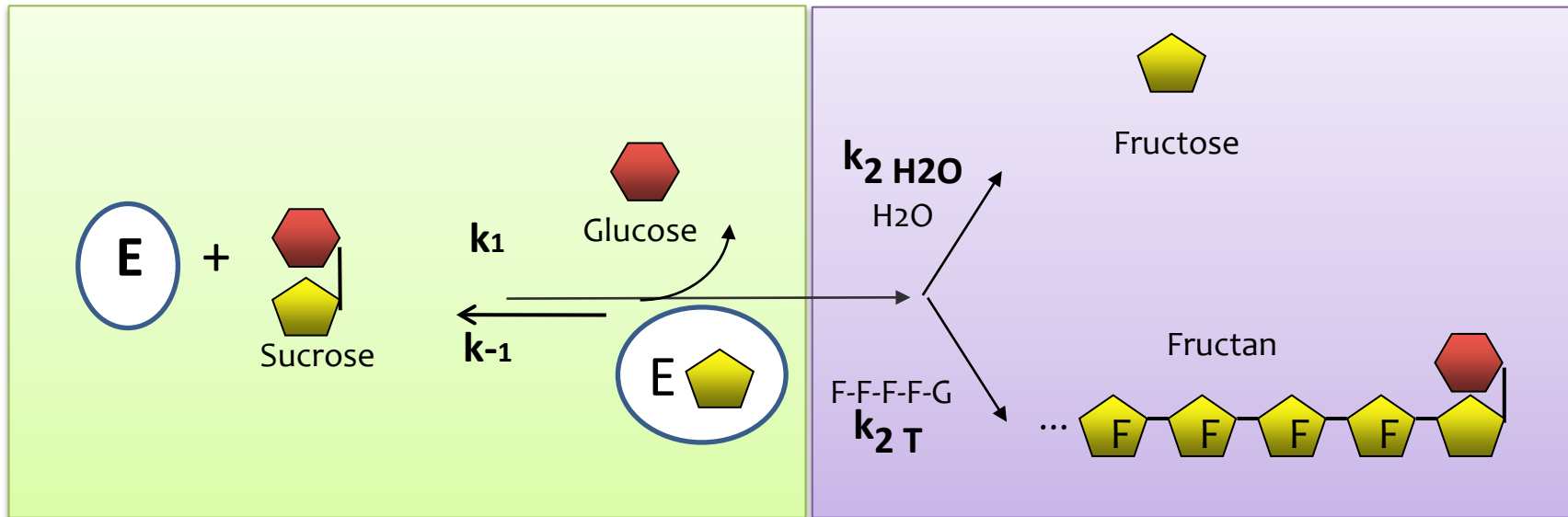
*Gluconacetobacter
diazotrophicus*

Zymomonas mobilis

Rahnella aquatilis

- Polymer type (β 2-1 o β 2-6),
- Branching,
- Levan molecular weight (oligosaccharides),
- Hydrolytic activity,
- Acceptor reaction efficiency

- Stability
- Temperature-activity profile
- pH-activity profile
- Activity in organic solventsx



$$K_{m \text{ H}_2\text{O}} = \frac{k_2 \text{ H}_2\text{O} + k_{-1}}{k_1}$$

$$K_{m \text{ T}} = \frac{K_2 \text{ T} + k_{-1}}{k_1}$$

S164A/K/T

H243L

I341V

A344P

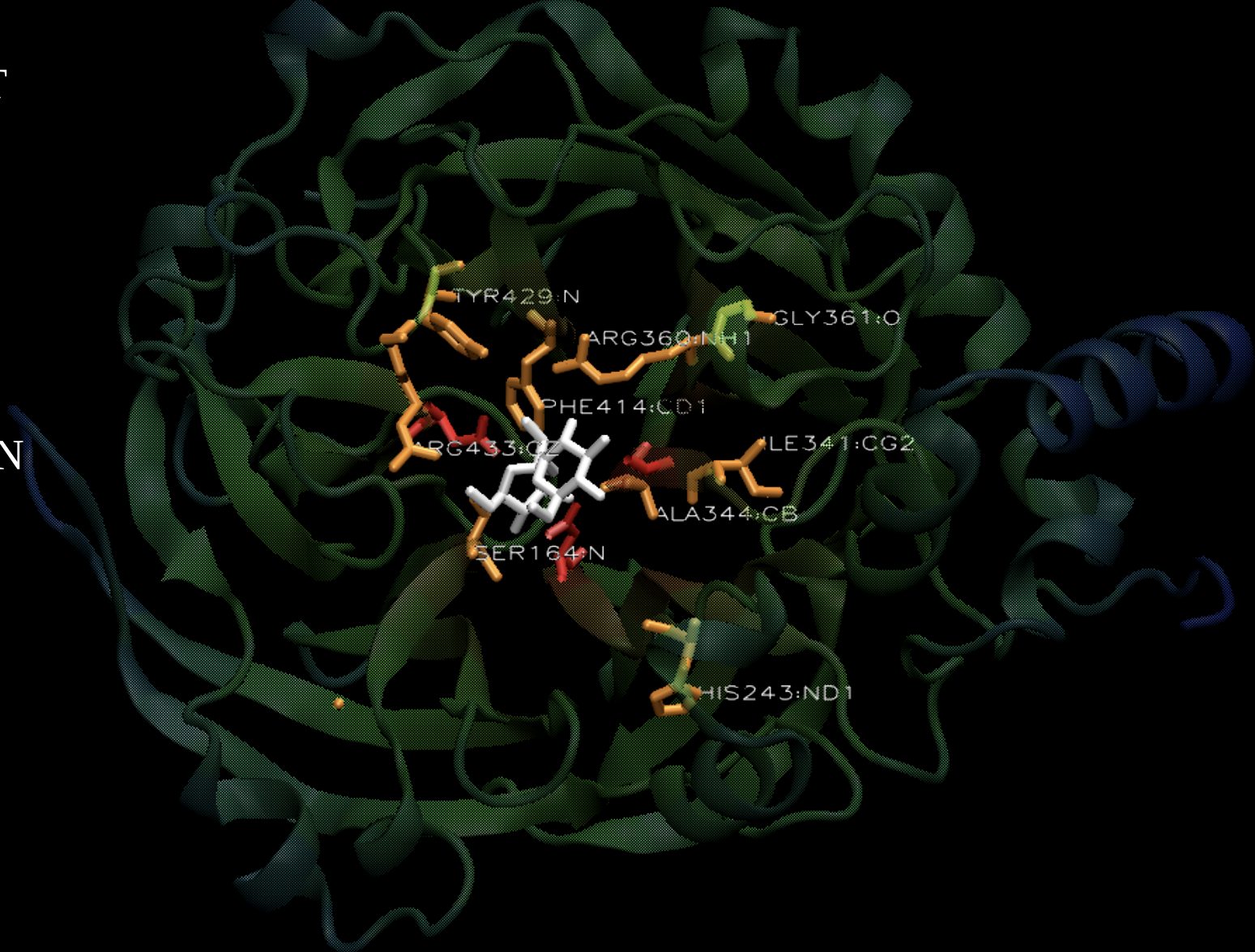
R360K/S

G361F

F414W

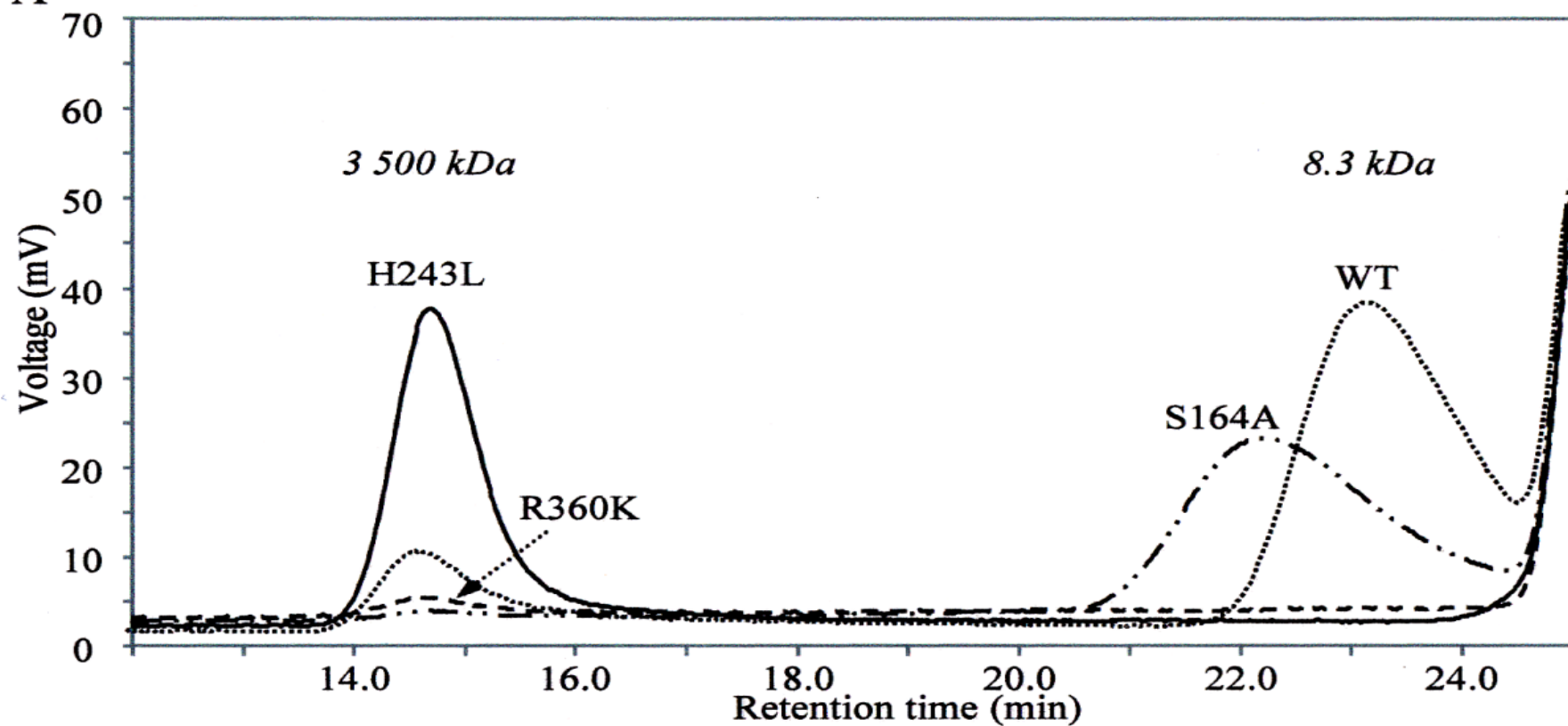
Y429/F/H/N

R433A



- Sequence alignment of 36 members of Family 68
- 6 semi-conserved regions found around the catalytic cavity
- 9 aa selected based on position of the lateral chain and distance from the glycosidic linkage ($< 15 \text{ \AA}$)
- Construction of mutants based on conserved aa in the selected position
- Expression in E.coli BL 21 (PET 22)

A



β 2-6 Lev-FOS as prebiotics

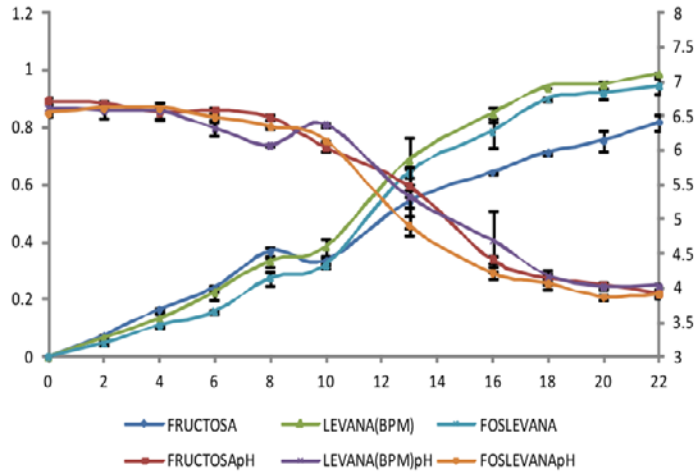


Fig.5 Cinéticas de crecimiento de *B. infantis* con diferentes fuentes de carbono, datos de Densidad óptica (660nm).

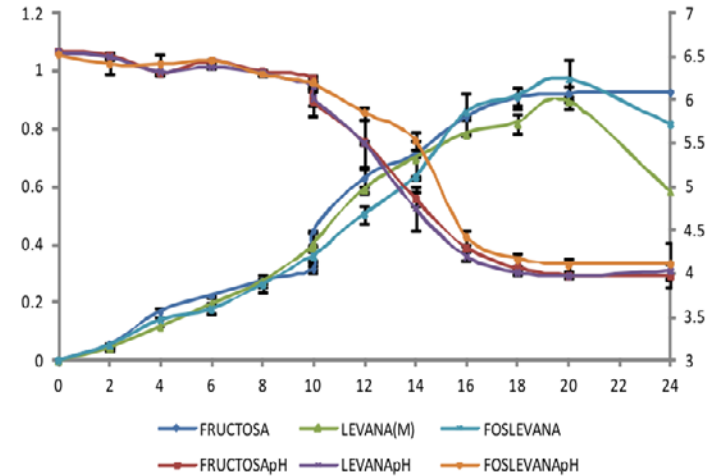


Fig.7 Cinéticas de crecimiento de *Lactobacillus paracasei* con diferentes fuentes de carbono, datos de Densidad óptica (660nm).

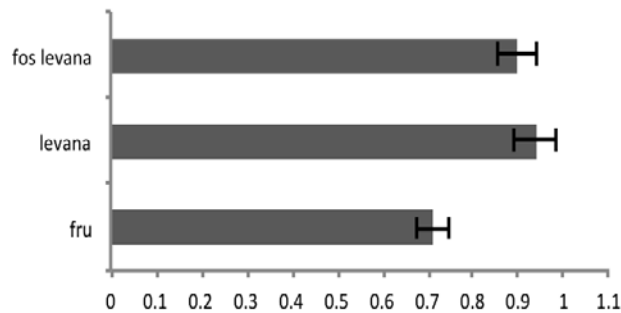


Fig.6 Densidades ópticas máximas (660nm), obtenidas por *B. infantis* con los tres diferentes sustratos (18h).

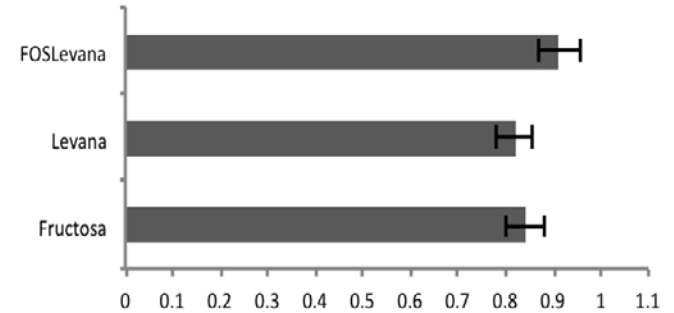
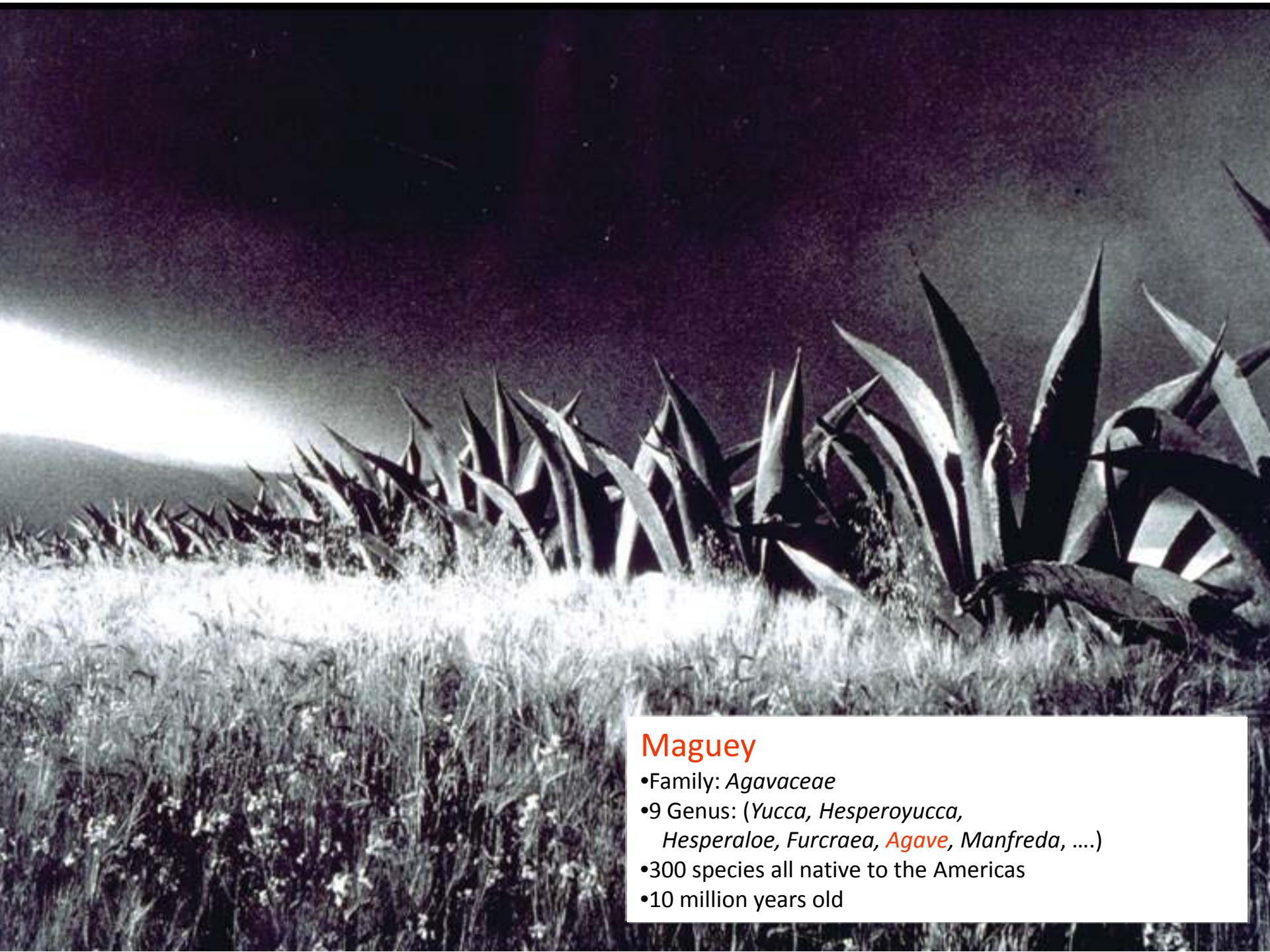


Fig.8 Densidades ópticas máximas (660nm), obtenidas por *Lactobacillus paracasei* con Fructosa (16 h), FOS de Levana y levana (18 h).



Maguey

- Family: *Agavaceae*
- 9 Genus: (*Yucca*, *Hesperoyucca*,
Hesperaloe, *Furcraea*, *Agave*, *Manfreda*,)
- 300 species all native to the Americas
- 10 million years old

Water-Soluble Carbohydrates and Fructan Structure Patterns from *Agave* and *Dasyliirion* Species

N. ALEJANDRA MANCILLA-MARGALLI AND MERCEDES G. LÓPEZ*

Departamento de Biotecnología y Bioquímica, Centro de Investigación y de Estudios Avanzados del
 IPN, Campus Guanajuato, Apartado Postal 629, Irapuato, Gto., 36500 Mexico

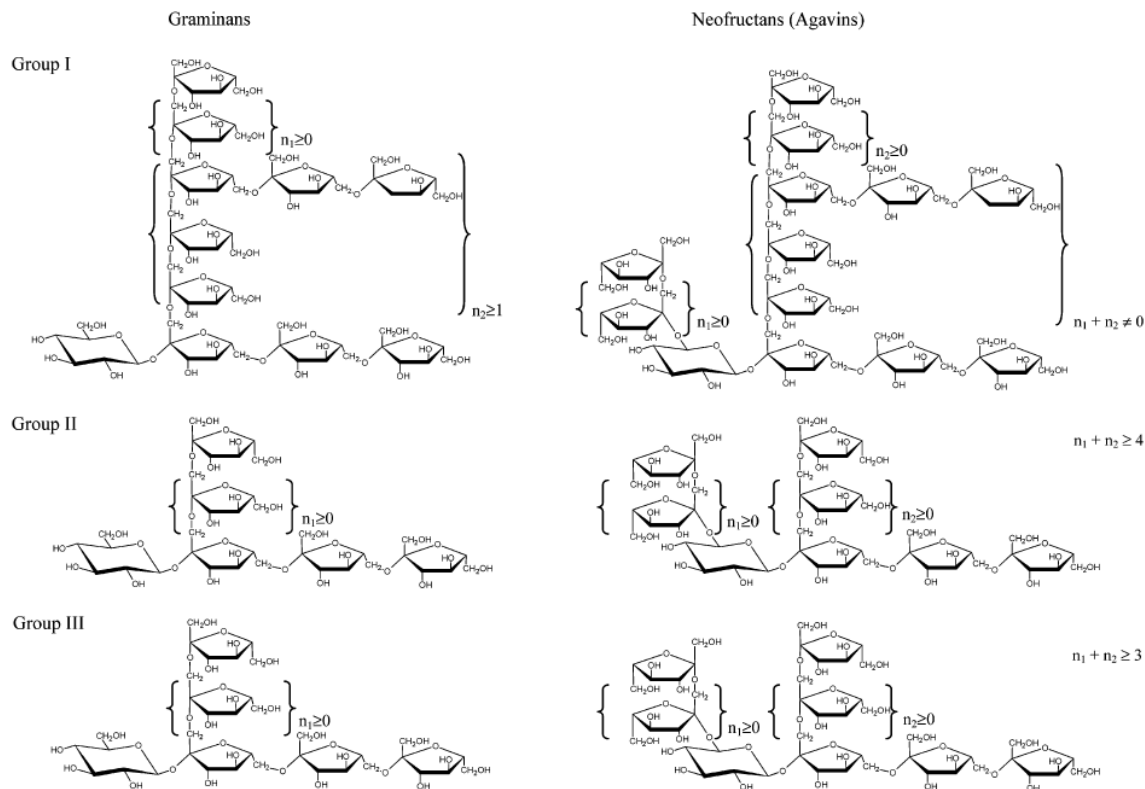
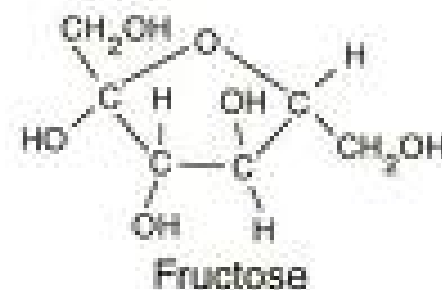
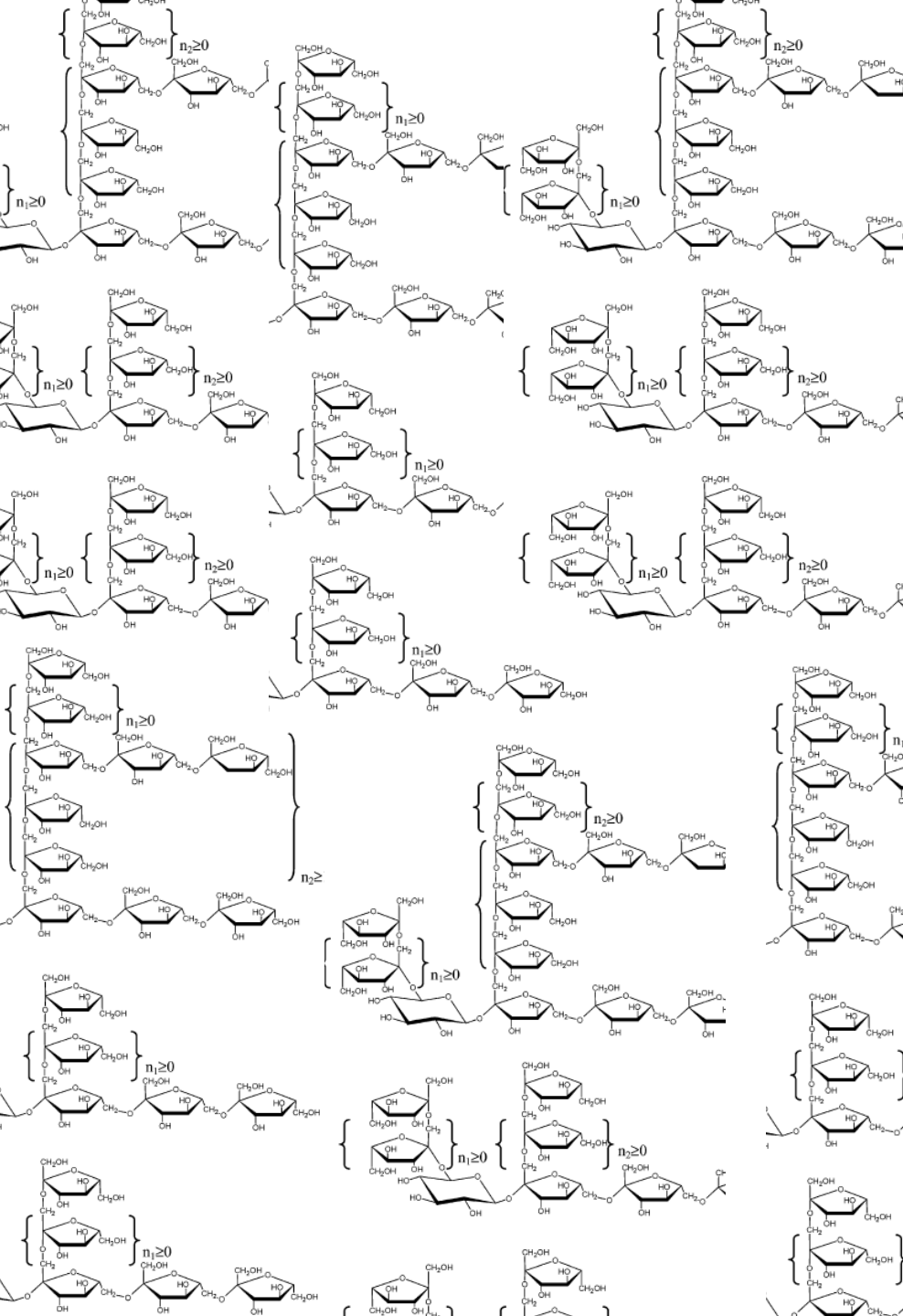


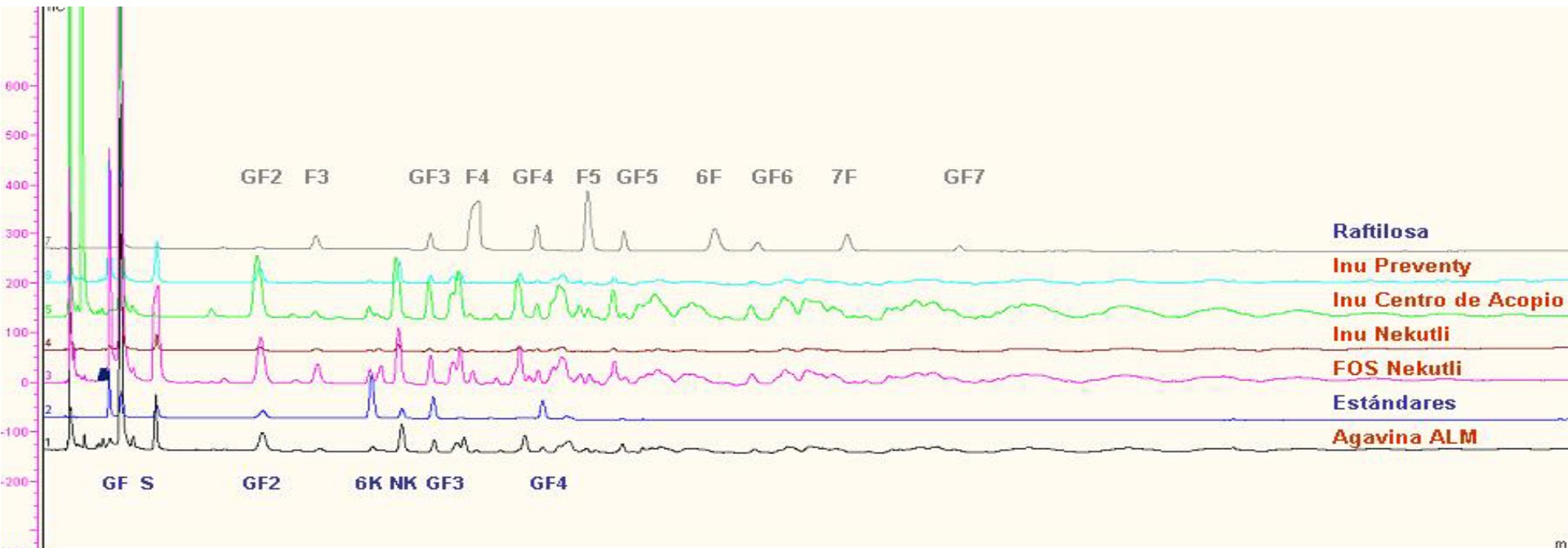
Figure 4. Proposed fructan structures for *Agave* and *Dasyliirion* species. Molecular structures based on the three proposed groups, and two types of fructans within the groups (A for graminans and B for agavins).

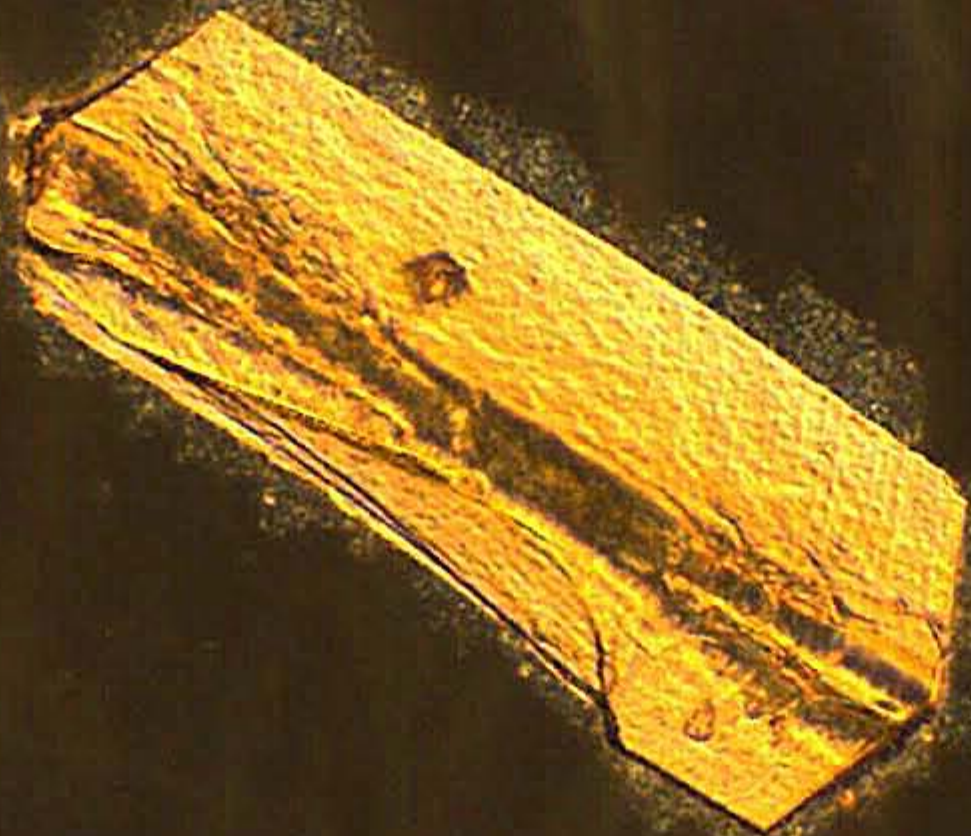


Continuous extraction











Thank you for your attention

