

Final seminar of the cofunded projects of ERA CoBioTech



Thermophilic bacterial and archaeal chassis for extremolyte production



Project acronym: HotSolute Name: Bettina Siebers MEB, University Duisburg-Essen



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant 722361



28.09.2021



Project partners



HotSolute partners

- P1: Bettina Siebers, Molecular Enzyme Technology and Biochemistry, University of Duisburg-Essen (Germany)
- P2: Jennifer Littlechild, Henry Wellcome Building for Biocatalysis, Biosciences, University of Exeter (The United Kingdom)
- P3: Daniela Monti, Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, Istituto di Scienze e Tecnologie Chimiche "G. Natta" – CNR (Italy)
- P4: Felix Müller, Corporate Innovation, Evonik Industries AG, (Germany)
- P5: Elizaveta Bonch-Osmolovskaya, Winogradsky Institute of Microbiology, Federal Research Center of Biotechnology, RAS, (Russia)
- **P6: Jacky Snoep**, Biochemistry, Stellenbosch University (South Africa)

Total project budget: 1670 k€

- Project start: 01/03/2018
 - P1: B. Siebers, July 2018
 - P2: J. Littlechild, March 2018
 - P3: D. Monti, December 2019
 - P4: F. Müller, July 2018
 - P5: E. Bonch-Osmolovskaya, December 2019,
 - P6: Jacky Snoep, July 2018
- Project end: 31/12/2021











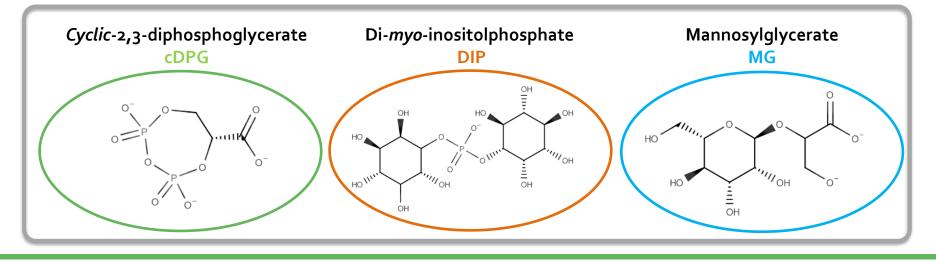






Compatible solutes

- Response to environmental stress \rightarrow cell protection (e.g. protein stabilisation)
- Organic low-molecular weight compounds
- Highly soluble accumulated in high concentrations (250 mM 1.1 M)
- No interference with central metabolism
- Compatible solutes from extremophilic microorganisms → extremolytes
- Compounds with medical and personal care application
- Pathways known, but so far no suitable production strains available





Introduction

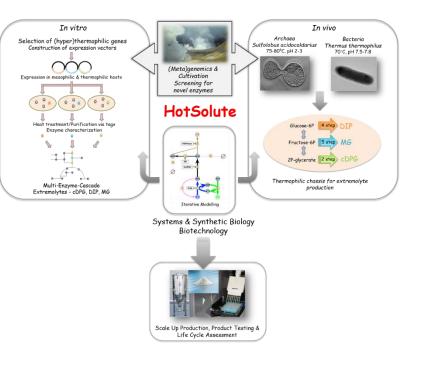


Project objectives

- Production of extremolytes by
 - ✓ Thermophilic enzyme cascades
 - ✓ Two thermophilic `cell factories'
 - Bacterium Thermus thermophilus (Tth, 70°C, pH 7.5-7.8)
 - Archaeon Sulfolobus acidocaldarius (Saci, 75-80°C, pH 2-3)

Scientific approach and project topic area

- Synthetic biology, Systems biology
- Development of new products, value-added products and supply service







Work Packages

communication and dissemination (Technology, Transfer and Exploitation WP 1 (P1, P4, SSC UDE, all partners) HAT: Management,

Scientific Advisory Board (SAB)

WP 2 (P1, P2, P3, P6) Data Management & Modelling (FAIRDOM Hub)

WP 3 (P1, P2, P3, P5) Screening & Expression Platform (*E. coli, T. thermophilus, S. acidocaldarius*)

WP 4 (P1, P2, P3, P6) Thermophilic Enzyme Cascade & Strain Design for Extremolyte Production (cDPG, DIP, MG) & Recovery

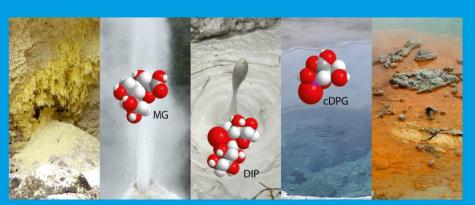
WP 5 (P1, P4) Scale Up Production, Product Testing & Life Cycle Assessment





WP1 Communication and dissemination strategy

WP 1 (P1, P4, SSC UDE) HAT: Management, communication and dissemination (Technology, Transfer and Exploitation)



Extremolytes, such as MG (mannosylglycerate), DIP (di-myo-1, 11-inositolphosphate) and cDPG (cyclic 2,3-di-phophoglycerate) cannot be produced .





The **HotSolute** project aims to produce small molecules 'extremolytes' for biotechnological applications. These molecules stabilise cellular components in organisms that grow at high temperatures and thereby protecting the cells from stress conditions.

Extremolytes cannot be produced in the available mesophilic production hosts and therefore two thermophilic hosts, *Thermus thermophilus* and *Sulfolobus acidocaldarius* of bacterial and archaeal origin, respectively, will be established as novel platform organisms.

The stabilisation effect of Extremolytes have many applications in industrial biotechnology, especially for the cosmetic and heathcare markets, and display therefore a high market product.





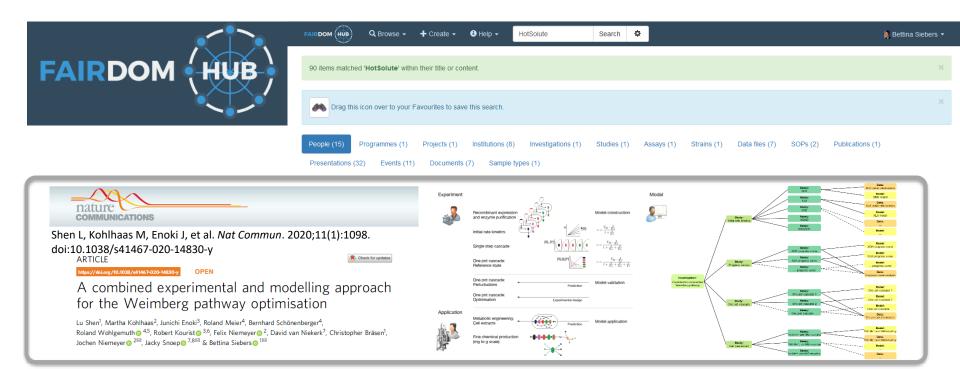


WP2 Data management & Modelling

FAIRDOMHub/SEEK (Jacky Snoep)

WP 2 (P1, P6) Data Management & Modelling (FAIRDOM Hub)

Fairdom Hub workshop in Essen (30.04.2019, 31.05.2021) by Olga Krebs, HITS, Heidelberg (GER)





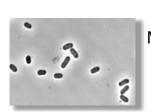


WP3 Screening of reported enzymes for expression

WP 3 (P1, P2, P3, P5) Screening & Expression Platform (*E. coli, T. thermophilus, S. acidocaldarius*)

- Pathways for extremolyte production reported previously
- Screenings and expression of previously reported candidates established
- Recombinant expression in chassis strains confirmed (DIP, MG, cDPG in Eco and Saci, cDPG (DIP ongoing) in Tth)

WP3 Expression hosts



Mesophilic Bacterium *E. coli* 30-42°C, pH 7-7.5



Extremophilic Archaeon *S. acidocaldarius* 75-80°c, pH 2-3



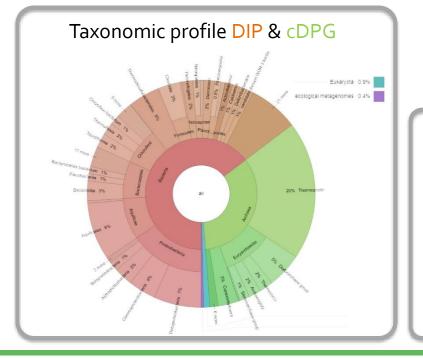
Thermophilic Bacterium *T. thermophilus* 70°C, pH 7.5-7.8





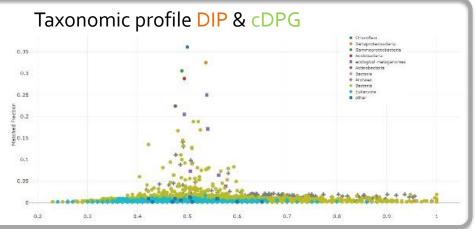
WP3 Screening for novel candidates

WP 3 (P1, P2, P3, P5) Screening & Expression Platform (E. coli, T. thermophilus, S. acidocaldarius)





Kamchatka (2019)



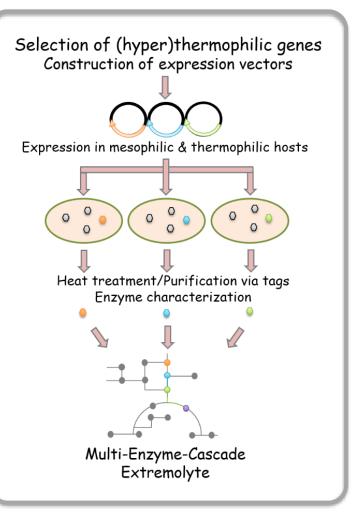




WP4 Summary

WP 4 (P1, P2, P3, P6) Thermophilic Enzyme Cascade & Strain Design for Extremolyte Production (cDPG, DIP, MG) & Recovery

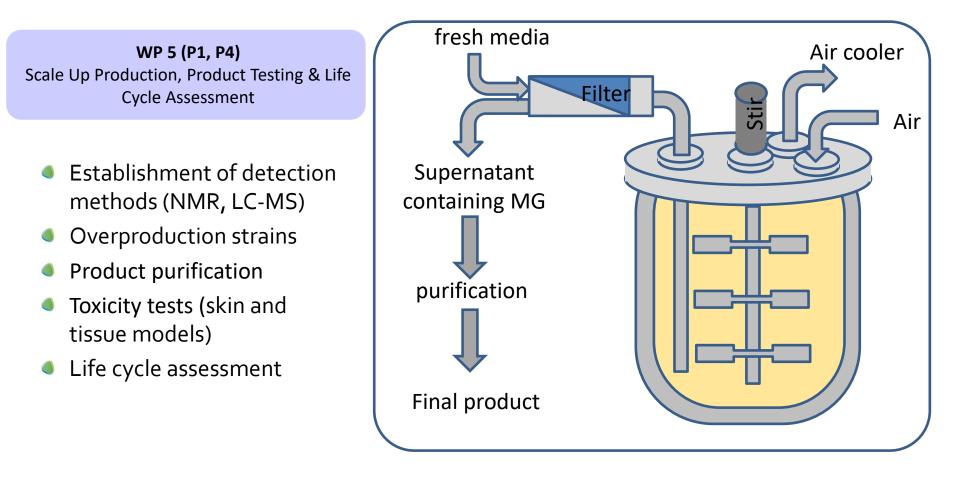
- First "in vitro" enzyme cascade (Eco) established
- *Tth* and *Eco* cDPG production strains
- Construction of trehalose deficient Saci deletion strain for extremolyte production (MG, cDPG, DIP)
- Optimization of production strains (MG, cDPG, DIP) ongoing
- Development of analytical detection methods via LC-MS (MG) and NMR (cDPG) has been developed







WP5 Testing & Life cycle assessment, Scale up

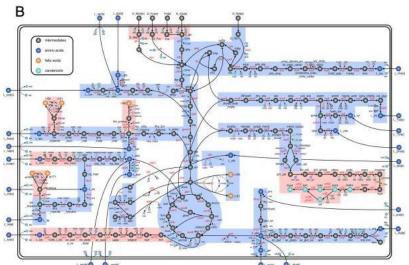






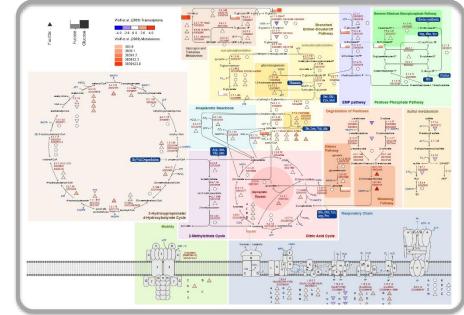
WP2 Data management & Modelling

- Genome scale models *Tth* and *Saci*
- WP 2 (P1, P6) Data Management & Modelling (FAIRDOM Hub)



Lee NR, Lakshmanan M, Aggarwal S, et al. Genome-scale metabolic network reconstruction and in silico flux analysis of the thermophilic bacterium *Thermus thermophilus* HB27. *Microb Cell Fact*. 2014;13:61. Published 2014 Apr 28. doi:10.1186/1475-2859-13-61

Metabomaps, BRENDA (HotSysAPP) https://metabomaps.brenda-enzymes.org/maps.php?svg=1&org=1



Helmecke J, Schomburg D and Neumann-Schaal M. MetaboMAPS: Pathway sharing and multi-omics data visualization in metabolic context. (https://doi.org/10.12688/f1000research.23427.1)



RRI aspects



How do you improve interactions between your research and society? Due to the corona pandemic the direct interaction to the public was restricted, allowing only the interaction via online platforms, e.g. twitter, websites.

- To reach a broader public audience
- Dr Felix Müller (Evonik) presented a talk in the ERA CoBioTech Biotechnology & Society seminar series 'HotSolute: Sustainability from the view of the chemical industry' (June 2021).
- Prof. Siebers joint the online discussion event organized by the German Minister on Science and Education Anja Karliczek "Biotechnology makes it possible - innovations for more sustainability"
- Pupil visits in the lab (now continued)

To reach the scientific audience the project was presented at

- The International Thermophile Meeting, Japan (Sep 2019)
- The European Society of Applied Biocatalysis (ESAB, May 2021)
- The MECP 2020+ meeting (Sep 2021)
- How do you consider gender/diversity/culture dimension in your project? The HotSolute consortium is composed of an equal distribution of female and male (7/9) researchers.
- How do you manage your data with the all consortium?

FAIRDOMHub for the exchange of data and the data management











TRL level reached? Bottlenecks?

- Desired TRL are delayed
- Good Progress
 - Expression of the enzymes producing the extremolytes was extremely challenging, we were able to express all required enzymes, development of new tools for extremophiles
 - Productions strains for all extremolytes MG, cDPG (DIP in pogress) have been developed, either in the bacterial or archaeal thermophilic platform
- Technological bottleneck lies in the optimization of the production strains "upscaling" to increase the production of extremolytes
 - Project start of partners



General Evaluation



- Benefits of international collaboration
 - Complementary expertise
 - Exchange of knowledge, materials, strains etc.
 - Involvement of industrial partner

Publications

- ✓ Thermoacidophilic Sulfolobus species as source for extremozymes and as novel archaeal platform organisms (Schocke L. , Bräsen C. and Siebers B.)
- ✓ Salt Stress Response of Sulfolobus acidocaldarius Involves Complex Trehalose Metabolism Utilizing a Novel Trehalose-6-Phosphate Synthase (TPS)/Trehalose-6-Phosphate Phosphatase (TPP) Pathway (Stracke C., Siebers B. et al.)

Manuscripts in preparation:

- First crystal structure of a novel thermophilic cyclic 2,3 diphosphoglycerate synthetase enzyme involved with extremolyte production (De Rose, S, Isupov, M, Littlechild, J et al.)
- The use of *Thermus thermophilus* as a host cell system for the production of the extremolyte cyclic
 2,3 diphosphoglycerate (De Rose, S, Isupov, M, Harmer, N, Littlechild, J. et al.)
- ✓ Mannosylglycerate production in *Sulfolobus acidocaldarius* (Meyer B., Siebers B. et al.).
- Exchange of researchers
 - COVID pandemic





Biotechnology will contribute to 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

- Recommendations for political measures
 - "Upscaling"
 - Improve exchange between academics and industry but also and may be most important the acceptance of consumers
 "Communication"
- Pertinent results and findings based on your research activities
 - Biodiversity
 - Extremophiles "novel process techniques"
 - ERA CoBioTech great opportunity "adapt partner starts"



Department of Economic and Social Affairs Sustainable Development







Contact details



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Thank you for your attention !



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MINISTERO DELL' ISTRUZIONE, DELL'UNIVERSITÀ E DELLA RICERCA



Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation



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