

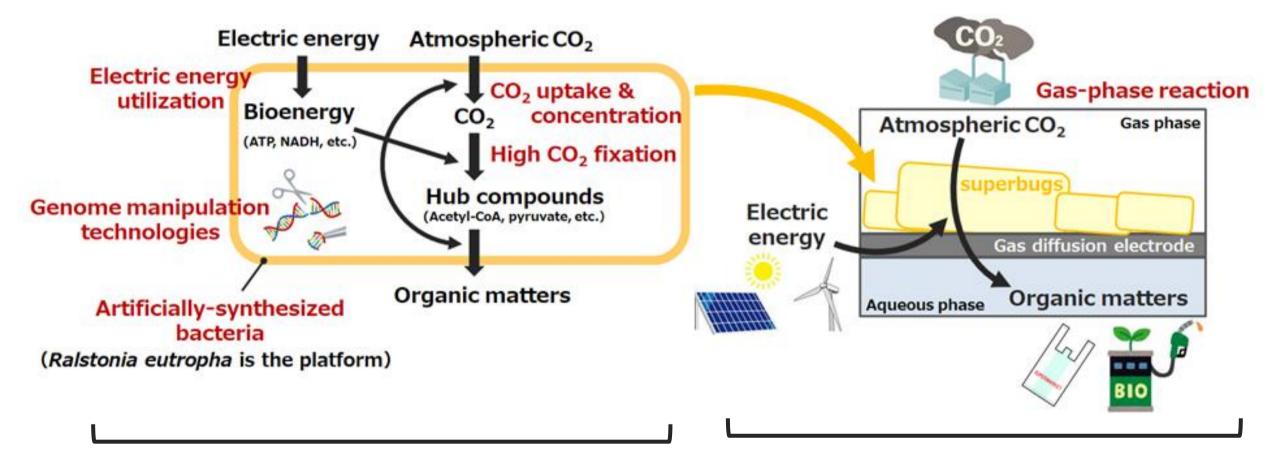


## Development of a Bioprocess That Uses Electrical Energy to Fix Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>

 Presenter : Dr. KATO Souichiro, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST)
PM : Dr. KATO Souichiro, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST)
Implementing organizations : National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST), Tokyo Institute of Technology, Nagoya University

## Summary of our project

Development of an innovative biotechnology for negative emission
Utilizing electric energy to convert atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> into organic matters
More than 50 times more efficiently than plants (>50 kg-CO<sub>2</sub>/m<sup>2</sup>/year)



### "superbugs"

that use electric energy, uptake & concentrate atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>, and fix CO<sub>2</sub> with high efficiency.

"gas-phase reaction process" that can effectively supply electricity, nutrients





## Development of large-scale genome manipulation technology

## Abilities of CO<sub>2</sub> uptake and concentration

Presenter: Dr. Kato Souichiro (National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST))

PI: Dr. Kato Souichiro

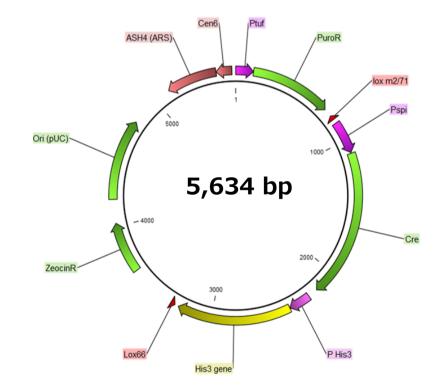
Bioproduction Research Institute, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST)

Implementing organizations: Assoc. Prof. ASHIDA Hiroki

Graduate School of Human Development and Environment, Kobe University

# Genome manipulation (AIST)

- Target : Construction of large-scale genome manipulation technologies for Ralstonia
- 1. Large-scale DNA introduction technologies for *Ralstonia*
- Achievements:
- $\cdot$ Vectors were designed
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}\mathsf{DNA}$  introducing methods were examined

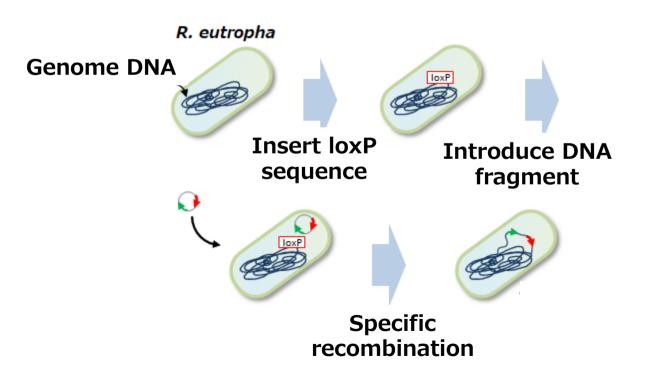


Designed DNA vector based on yeast artificial chromosome (YAC)

On-going works:

Methods for gene insertion into the genome

(Cre-Lox system)



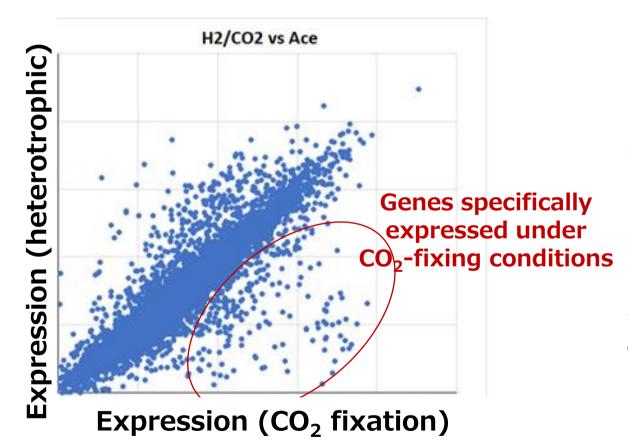
Summary of Cre-Lox system

# Genome manipulation (AIST)

### 2. Development of promoter libraries

### Achievements:

- •Expression analysis under CO<sub>2</sub>-fixing conditions
- Specify candidate promoters



On-going works:

- Verification of candidate promoters
- Develop promoter libraries

	<b>Expression level</b>			Fold change		
	H2/CO2	Ace	Fru	H2/Ace	H2/Fru	
cbb_C2	7581	21	168	368	45	Chr_2のcbb
hox_pla	2138	11	23	189	95	NAD-reducing hydrogenase
selB_C2	647	5	18	125	35	
ttt_C2	362	2	4	159	88	tripartite tricarboxylate transporter substrate binding protein

Candidates for promoters specifically working under CO<sub>2</sub>-fixing conditions

Results of gene expression analysis (CO<sub>2</sub>-fixing and heterotrophic conditions)

# Ability of CO<sub>2</sub> concentration (Kobe univ.)

■ Target : Introduce genes for CO<sub>2</sub> uptake and concentration into *Ralstonia* 

### ■ 1. Introduce CO<sub>2</sub>-fixing enzymes (Rubisco)

ΔΔcbbLS cbbLSP-1 cbbLSP-2

Strains with

Rubisco-overexpression

#### Achievements:

200

180

160

140

120

100

80

60

40

20

0

WT

RuBisCO activity (nmol/min/mg)

•Construct Rubisco-overexpression strains that showed higher Rubisco activities & growth On-going works:

18

20

Growth time (hours)

24

26

28

•Further improvement by co-introduction of CO<sub>2</sub> uptake & concentrating systems

Rubisco activity Growth of Ralstonia

2

0

0

8

# Ability of CO<sub>2</sub> concentration (Kobe univ.)

- Target : Introduce genes for CO<sub>2</sub> uptake and concentration into *Ralstonia*
- 2. Introduction of CO<sub>2</sub>-uptake and concentrating systems

#### Achievements:

•Construct vectors for  $CO_2$  transporters and carboxysome genes derived from cyanobacteria

- On-going works:
- •Introduction into *Ralstonia* to improve its  $CO_2$ -fixing abilities

