

Expression of lignin-degrading enzymes and applications in pretreatment of biomass

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Institute of Biotechnology (IBT)

- IBT is one of the leading national institution in Vietnam with missions in basic research and applications of Biotechnology in agriculture, industry, medicine, environment, ect.
- IBT plays the important role in research, training and technology transfer covering areas involved in human, animal, plant, microorganisms and environment.



Organization of IBT

- Established in June, 1993
- Directorate: 1 Director and 2 Deputy Directors
- Scientific Council: Members total 21
- Staff: 288 persons, including 3 Prof., 15 Assoc. Prof., 73 PhD.,
 68 Masters (75% under 45, 62% under 35)
- > 25 research laboratories.



Research fields

- 1. Plant Biotechnology
- 2. Animal Biotechnology
- 3. Microbiology
- 4. Molecular Biology & Genetic Engineering
- 5. Protein & Enzyme Biotechnology
- 6. Environment protection
- 7. Marine biotechnology



Screening of microorganisms exhibiting activities of lignin peroxidase (LiP) and laccase (LAC)

Isolated 13 bacteria, 208 actinomycetes, 61 fungi/basidiomycetes showing lignin degrading activity.











Catalytic properties of purified LIP isozymes from *Phanerochaete chrysosporium*



Phanerochaete chrysosporium showed the most capability of degrading lignin

Isozyme	$k_{\rm cat}$ (s ⁻¹)	$\begin{array}{c} K_m - \mathrm{VA} \\ (\mu \mathrm{M}) \end{array}$	$\frac{K_m - H_2O_2}{(\mu M)}$
H2	17.3 ± 0.66	246.6 ± 29.4	17.7 ± 1.8
H1	22.4 \pm 0.43	207.1 ± 12.3	21.4 ± 2.1
H6	18.8 ± 0.54	166.5 ± 20.7	18.8 ± 1.0
Ha	17.7 ± 0.79	169.1 ± 16.1	22.0 ± 3.0
H8	8.1 ± 0.17	165.7 ± 10.3	10.4 ± 2.4
Hb	8.4 ± 0.41	156.2 ± 19.0	13.2 ± 0.8
H10	8.7 ± 0.36	206.3 ± 1.3	9.8 ± 4.8
Hc	11.9 ± 0.40	231.0 ± 7.4	13.3 ± 2.7

Ref: Appl.Environ.Microbiol., 1997, p. 857-861



Oxidation of a hierarchical series of methoxy benzenes (~lignin analogs) by WI 71 environment charge mutants

Enzyme	1,2,4 TMB	1,4 DMB	1,2,3 TMB	1,3 DMB
WT LiPH8*	4	+	+	-
[W171F] LiPH8*	►	-		-
[D165N] LiPH8*	+	+	+	+
[E168Q] LiPH8*	+	+ 	+	-
[E250Q] LiPH8*	+	+		-
HRP (Kersten et al.)			-	-
Laccase		-	-	-
Redox potential	1.37	1.59	1.67	n.d. (>1.74)



Cloning of *lipH8* gene from *P. chrysosporium*





Multiple alignment of deduced amino acid sequence of the LiPH8 with the known corralative ones

CAA35939 AAB00798 AAA53109 ACY82388.1 CAA38177	ATCSNGKTVGDASSCAWFDVLDDIQQNLFHGGQCGAEAHESIRLVFHDSIAISPAMEAQG ATCSNGKTVGDACSCAWFDVLDDIQQNLFHGGQCGAEAHESIRLVFHDSIAISPAMEAQG ATCSNGKTVGDASCCAWFDVLDDIQQNLFHGGQCGAEAHESIRLVFHDSIAISPAMEAQG ATCSNGKTVGDASCCAWFDVLDDIQQNLFHGGQCGAEAHESIRLVFHDSIAISPAMEAQG ATCSNGATVGDASCCAWFDVLDDIQQNLFGGQQCGAEAHESIRLVFHDAIAISPAMEAQG ATCSNGATVGDASCCAWFDVLDDIQQNLFQGGQCGAEAHESIRLVFHDAIAISPAMEAQG
CAA35939 AAB00798 AAA53109 <u>ACY82388.1</u> CAA38177	KFGGGGADGSIMIFDDIETAFHPNIGLDEIVKLQKPFVQKHGCTPGDFIAFAGAVALSNC KFGGGGADGSIMIFDDIETAFHPNIGLDEIVKLQKPFVQKHGVTPGDFIAFAGAVALSNC KFGGGGADGSIMIFDDIETAFHPNIGLDEIVKLQKPFVQKHGVTPGDFIAFAGAVALSNC KFGGGGADGSIMIF KFGGGGADGSIMIFDDIEPNFHPNIGLDEIINLQKPFVQKHGVTPGAFIAFAGAVALSNC ************
CAA35939 AAB00798 AAA53109 ACY82388.1 CAA38177	PGAPQMNFFTGRAPATQAAPDGLVPEPFHTVDQIINRVNDAGEFDELELVWMLSAHSVAA PGAPQMNFFTGRAPATQPAPDGLVPEPFHTVDQIINRVNDAGEFDELELVWMLSAHSVAA PGAPQMNFFTGRAPATQPAPDGLVPEPFHTVDQIINRVNDAGEFDELELVWMLSAHSVAA PGAPQMNFFTGRAPATQPAPDGLVPEPFHTVDQIINRVNDAGEFDELELVWMLSAHSVAA PGAPQMNFFTGRAPATQPAPDGLVPEPFHTVDQIIARVNDAGEFDELELVWMLSAHSVAA
CAA35939 AAB00798 AAA53109 ACY82388.1 CAA38177	VNDVDPTVQGLPFDSTPGIFDSQFFVETQLRGTAFPGSGGNQGEVESPLPGEIRIQSDHT VNDVDPTVQGLPFDSTPGIFDSQFFVETQLRGTAFPGSGGNQGEVESPLPGEIRIQSDHT VNDVDPTVQGLPFDSTPGIFDSQFFVETQLRGTAFPGSGGNQGEVESPLPGEIRIQSDHT VNDVDPTVQGLPFDSTPGIFDSQFFVETQLRGTAFPGSGGNQGEVESPLPGEIRIQSDHT VNDVDPTVQGLPFDSTPGIFDSQFFVETQFRGILFPGSGGNQGEVESGMAGEIRIQTDHT ***********************************
CAA35939 AAB00798 AAA53109 <u>ACY82388.1</u> CAA38177	IARDSRTACEWQSFVNNQSKLVDDFQFIFLALTQLGQDPNAMTDCSDVIPQSKPIPGNLP IARDSRTACEWQSFVNNQSKLVDDFQFIFLALTQLGQDPNAMTDCSDVIPQSKPIPGNLP IARDSRTACEWQSFVNNQSKLVDDFQFIFLALTQLGQDPNAMTDCSDVIPQSKPIPGNLP IARDSRTACEWRSFVNNQSKLVDDFQFIFLALTQLGQDPNAMTDCSDVIPQSKPIPGNLP LARDSRTACEWQSFVNNQSKLVSDFQFIFLALTQLGQDPNAMTDCSDVIPISKPIPGNLP :***********
CAA35939 AAB00798 AAA53109 <u>ACY82388.1</u> CAA38177	FSFFPAGKTIKDVEQACAETPFPTLTTLPGPETSVQRIPPPPGA FSFFPAGKTIKDVEQACAETPFPTLTTLPGPETSVQRIPPPPGA FSFFPAGKTIKDVEQACAETPFPTLTTLPGPETSVQRIPPPPGA FSFFPAGKTIKDVEQACAETPFPTLTTPPGPETSVQRIPPPTGC FSFFPPGKSMKDVEQACAETPFPSLVTLPGPATSVARIPPPPGA







Biosynthesis of recombinant LiPH8 by P. pastoris

LiP H8 activity reachs up 11202,48 nkat/l after 66-72 hrs of cultivation

Stt	Medium BMGY-LiP		
1	Yeast extract	2%	
2	Pepton	1%	
3	K2HPO4 100mM	100 ml	
4	YNB	1,34%	
5	Biotin	4x10 ⁻⁵ %	
6	Glycerol	1,5%	
7	Methanol	2%	

41 kDa



SDS-PAGE analysis of protein produced by *P. pastoris* GS115/pPIC9::*mlipH8* with methanol induction

Lanes 1; 2; 3; 4; 6; 7 showed extracellular proteins after 0; 24; 48; 72; 84 and 96 hrs of induction Lane M: protein marker (kDa)



Cloning and expression of laccase in transformants of P. pastoris GS115



Cloning vector pUC/lac cut by restriction enzymes

SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant laccase expression in broth culture of yeast transformants



LAC activity of SMD1168/pPIC9::*mlac1* transformants in BMGY medium induced by methanol



After 3 days of induction



After 2 days of induction

SDS-PAGE analysis of extracelllar proteins synthesized by *P. pastoris* transformants

Lanes 1-6: extracelllar proteins of transformants Lane P: *P. pastoris/*pPIC9

Lane M: Protein marker



Lacase activity of *P. pastoris* transformants



Biosynthesis of recombinant LAC by P. pastoris

Laccase activity reachs up 1176,02 nkat/l after 72 hrs of cultivation

No	Medium BMGY-LAC		
1	Yeast extract	1,5%	
2	Pepton	1,5%	
3	100mM phosphat kali	100 ml	
4	YNB	1,34%	
5	Biotin	4x10 ⁻⁵ %	
6	Glycerol	2%	
7	Methanol	1,5%	



Extracelular proteins of *P. pastoris* SMD1168/pPIC9::*mlac1*

Lanes 1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6: after 0; 24; 36; 48; 60 and 78 hrs of induction; Lane M: Protein marker (kDa).



MAIN CONTENTS

- 1. Brief introduction to Institute of Biotechnology (IBT), VAST
- 2. Expression of lignin peroxidase H8 (*lipH8*), laccase (*lac*) in *Pichia pastoris*
- 3. Preliminary research on hydrolysis of rice straw by combination of chemical pretreatment and degrading enzymes



Lignocellulose from rice straw

- Rice straw contains approximately 80% cellulose and hemicellulose
- These two carbohydrate polymers are tightly bound to lignin and form lignocellulosic complex
- For degradation of lignocellulosic materials, the pretreatment is needed to expand the surface area inside the lignocellulose.



Sugar profile of rice straw hydrolysate

- Sugar concentration in hydrolysate by alkali pretreatment and enzymatic hydrolysis was determined by HPLC: 7.1% glucose; 1.7% celobiose; 4.3% arabinose và 19.4% xylose.
- Finally, total yield of reducing sugar is 32.5% on dry basis sample.



Conditions for preliminary treatment of rice straw for enhancement of sugar content

- The comparison between different chemical pretreatment methods showed that the pretreatment by NaOH (for 21 days at room temperature) combined with subsequent enzyme (lignin peroxidase, xylanase, cellulase) treatment is the most suitable method for conversion of lignocellulose to reducing sugars.
- ➢ Up to 36% reducing sugars could be obtained by such approach.



Thank you for your kind attention!