

Engineering *T. saccharolyticum* ethanol pathway into *C. thermocellum* improves biofuel production

Background

- *Clostridium thermocellum* is a candidate for ethanol production from cellulose, but requires metabolic engineering to improve yield and titer.
- *Thermoanaerobacterium saccharolyticum* was previously engineered to produce ethanol at high yield and titer. Four of the genes that are responsible for ethanol production are *adhA*, *nfnA/B*, and *adhE^{G544D}*.

Approach

- *T. saccharolyticum adhA*, *nfnAB*, and *adhE^{G544D}* were introduced into wild type *C. thermocellum*, first on expression plasmids to do pathway optimization, then by integrating onto the chromosome.
- The introduced pathway was combined with hydrogenase deletions to determine whether this will lead to further improvements to ethanol production.

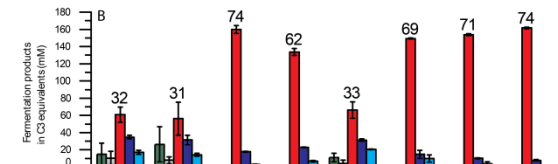
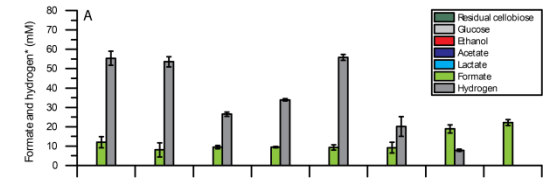
Outcome

- Introducing the four *T. saccharolyticum* genes into *C. thermocellum* significantly increased ethanol yield.
- The maximum ethanol titer achieved by this engineering approach was 15 g/L.
- Hydrogenase deletions decreased ethanol titer.

Significance

- The *T. saccharolyticum* ethanol production pathway is a promising strategy for improving ethanol production in *C. thermocellum*.

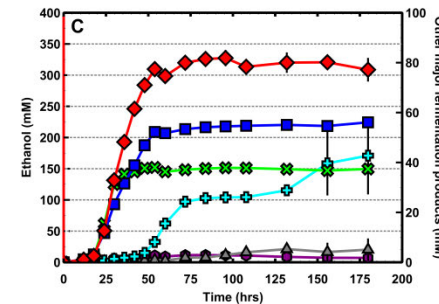
adhA, *nfnAB*, and *adhE^{G544D}* expression in *C. thermocellum*



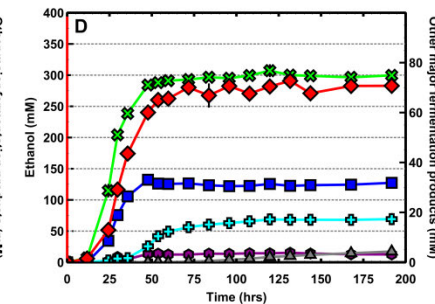
<i>T. sacch adhA</i>			+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>T. sacch nfnAB</i>			+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>T. sacch adhE</i>			+		+	+	+	+
$\Delta C. therm adhE$					+			
Δech						+		+
$\Delta hydG$							+	+
$\Delta hpt\Delta 0478$		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Strain name	LL1004	AG929	LL1319	LL1390	LL1323	LL1324	LL1325	LL1381

Fermentation on high substrate concentration (60 g/L Avicel)

LL1319: *C. thermocellum* +
T. saccharolyticum adhA, *nfnAB*, *adhE^{G544D}*



LL1381: LL1319 with hydrogen
production eliminated ($\Delta hydG\Delta ech$)



◆ Ethanol ■ Acetate ● Formate ⊕ Lactate ▲ Glucose ▼ Pyruvate