

Preliminary data 3: Development of genetic engineering tools for *Caldimonas thermodepolymerans*

Microbial Bioengineering Laboratory (data collected by Dr. Anastasiia Ieremenko)

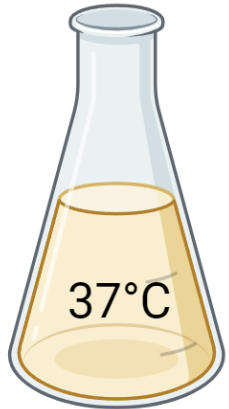
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MOTIVATION

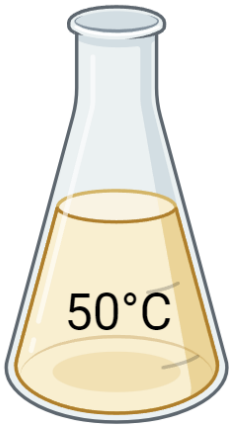
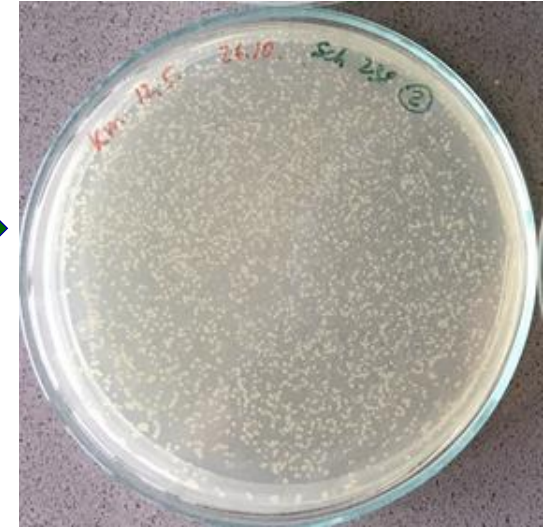
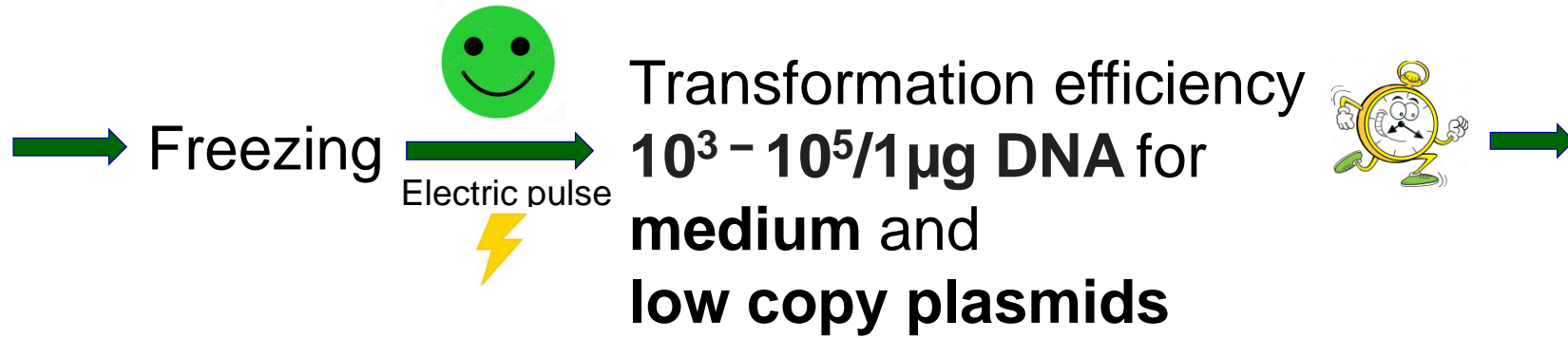


- Reliable and efficient genetic engineering tools are essential for metabolic engineering of *C. thermodepolymerans* and other attractive Gram-negative thermophilic bacteria.
- Yet unpublished tools, parts and methods we have developed or adopted over the last 18 months are briefly summarised on the following slides.

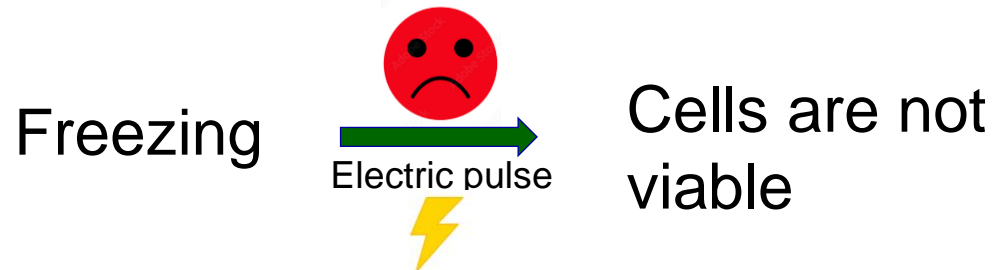
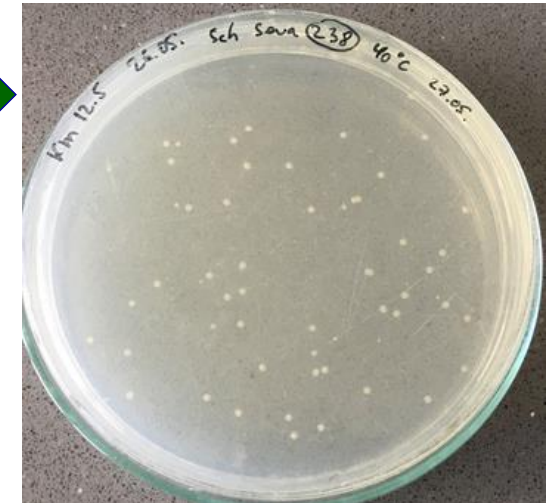
1. OPTIMISED ELECTROPORATION PROTOCOL



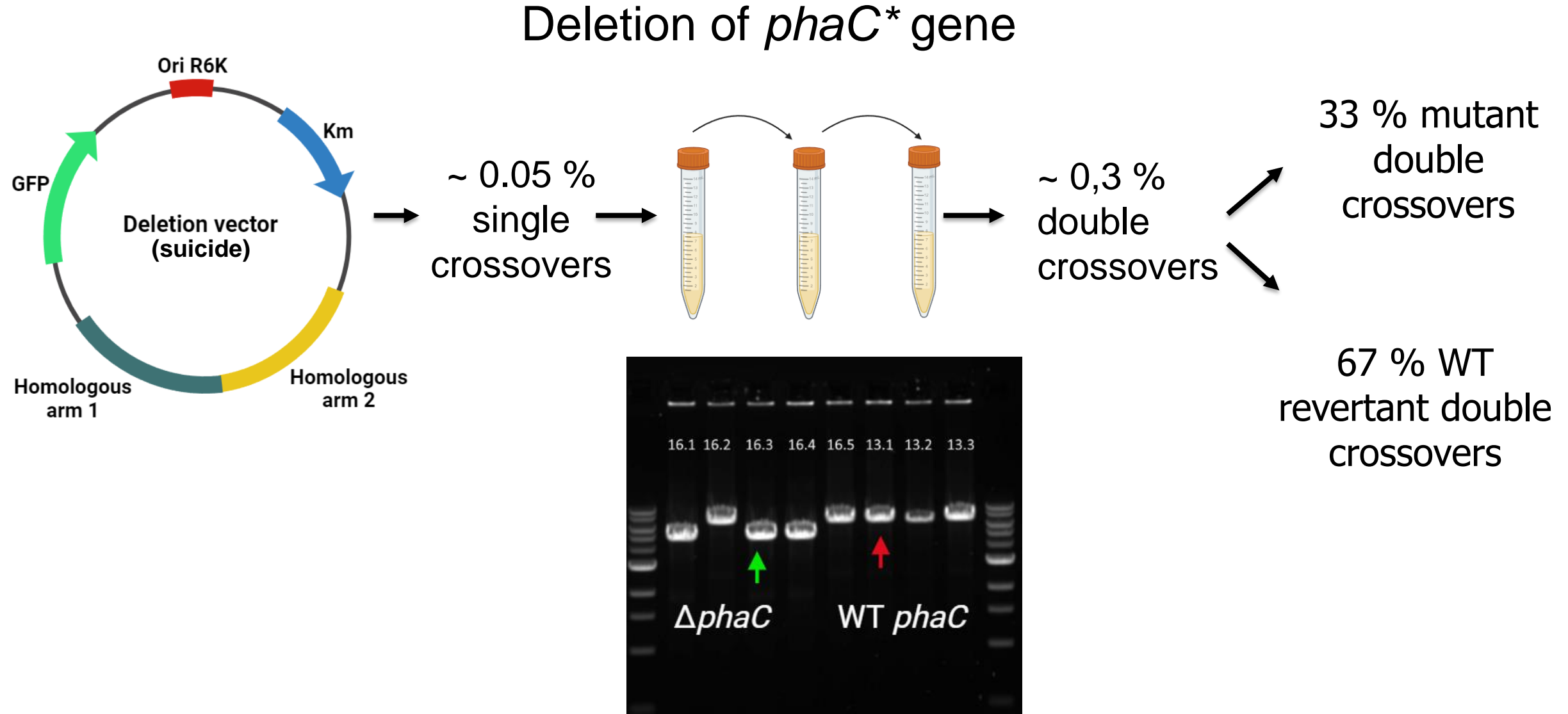
Competent cells preparation



Competent cells preparation



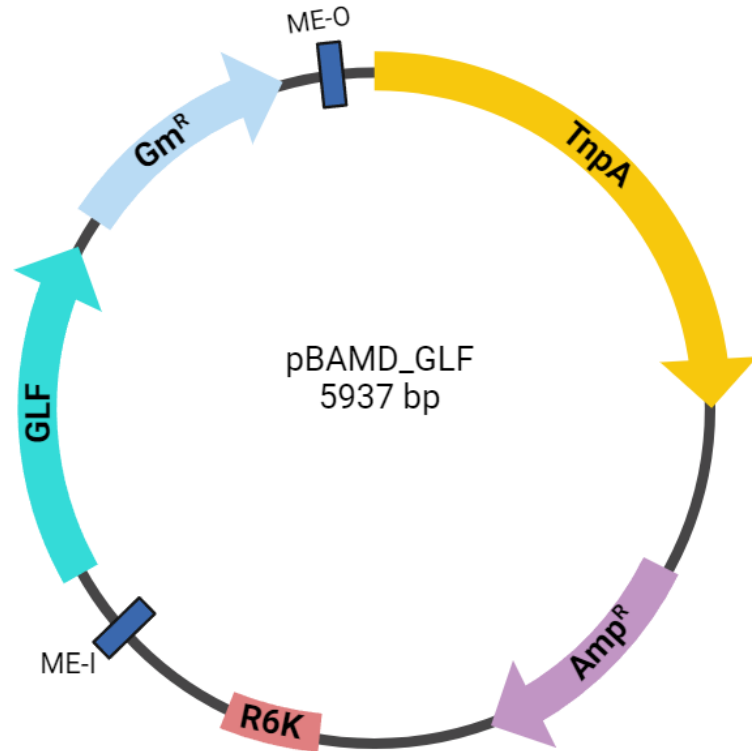
2. HOMOLOGOUS-RECOMBINATION-BASED GENE DELETION



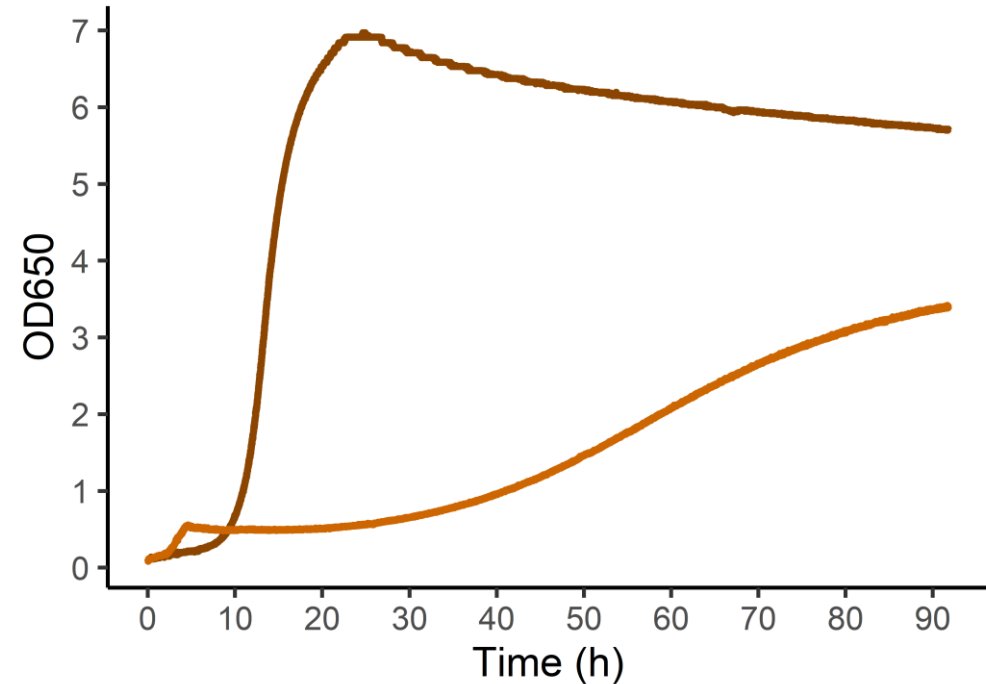
* encodes *C. thermodepolymerans* PHA synthase

3: RANDOM INTEGRATION INTO THE CHROMOSOME WITH pBAMD

A. Integration of high-capacity glucose facilitator Glf from *Zymomonas mobilis* for **better growth of *C. thermodepolymerans* on a glucose**



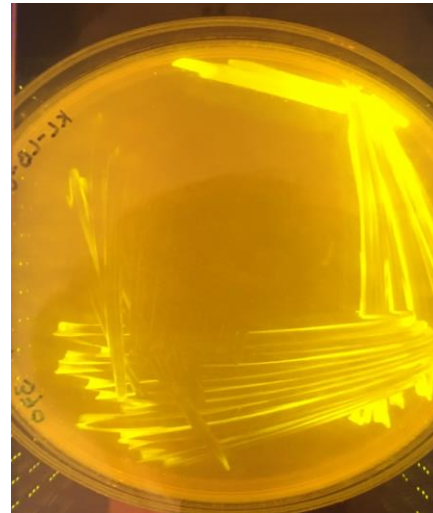
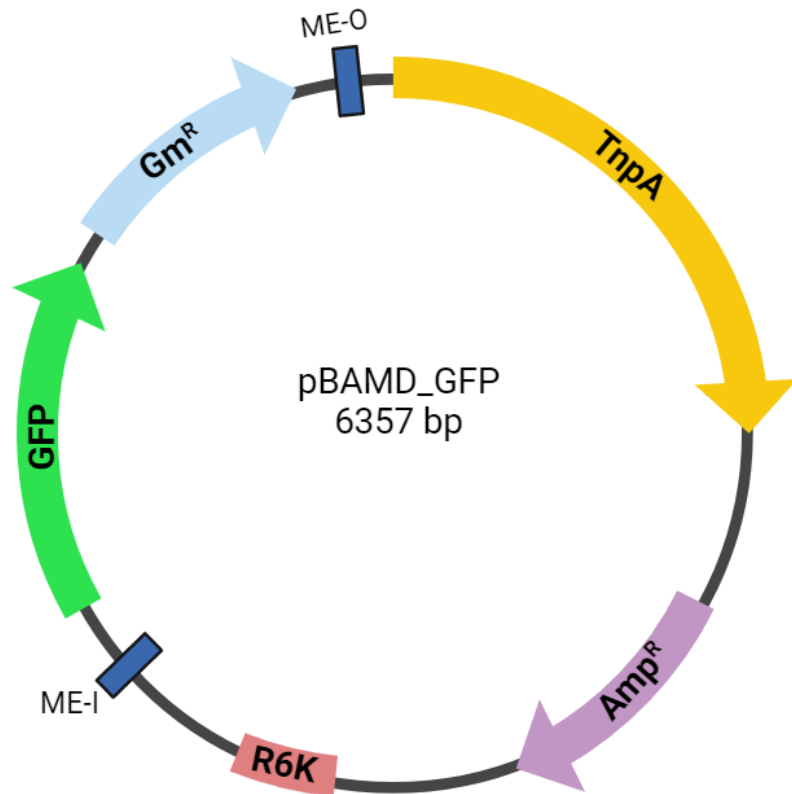
Growth of *C.t.* WT and one of the mutants with integrated *glf* on 5 g/L D-glucose in Chi.Bio reactor at 42°C



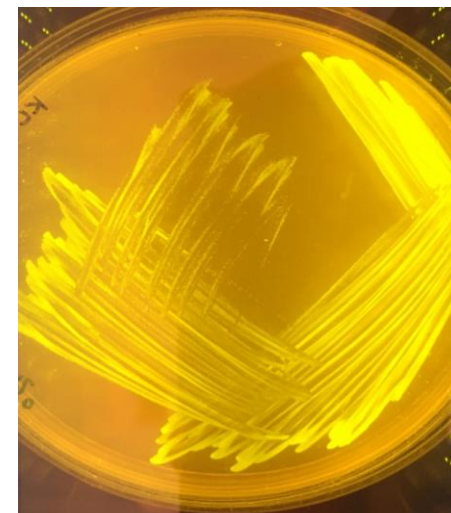
Condition ■ glf glucose | 5 ■ WT glucose | 5

3: RANDOM INTEGRATION INTO THE CHROMOSOME WITH pBAMD

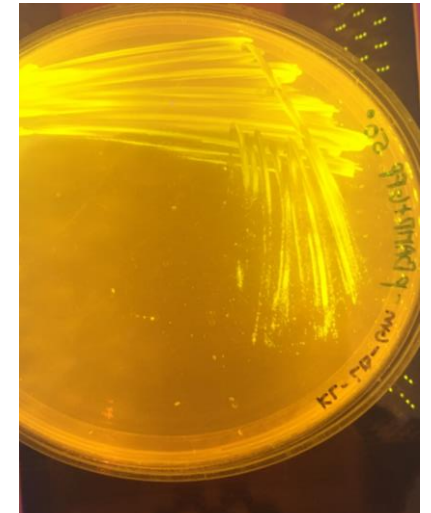
B. Random insertion of promoterless *gfp* and screening for native *C. thermodepolymerans* promoters, verification of sfGFP stability at 50°C



37 °C



42 °C

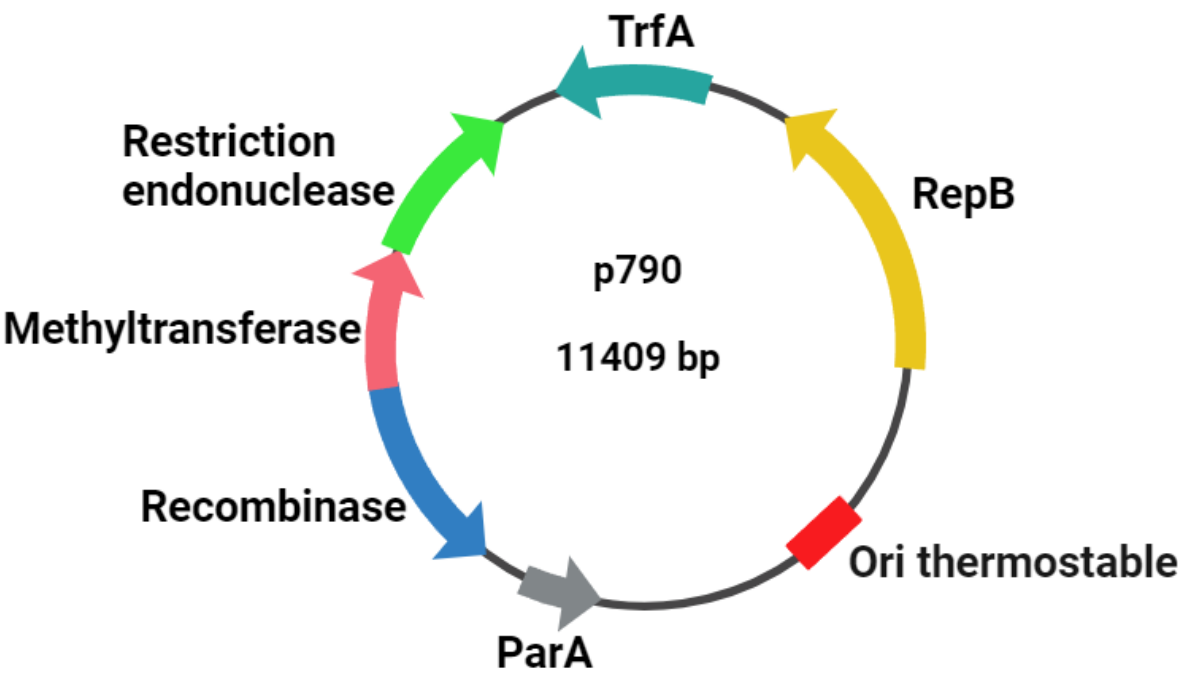


50 °C

4: ASSEMBLY OF THERMOSTABLE EXPRESSION VECTOR

Search for the suitable thermostable origin of replication

Native plasmid isolated from related bacterium
C.hydrothermale (14 species screened for native plasmids),
sequenced (map below) and its parts are being used for the
construction of expression plasmid usable for *C.*
thermodepolymerans



| Cultures of Gram- bacteria |
|-------------------------------------|
| <i>Chelatococcus hermostellatus</i> |
| <i>Chelatococcus composti</i> |
| <i>Caldimonas hydrothermale</i> |
| <i>Caldimonas taiwanensis</i> |
| <i>Caldimonas manganoxidans</i> |
| <i>Thermomonas hydrothermalis</i> |
| <i>Tepidiphilus thermophilus</i> |
| <i>Tepidomonas taiwanensis</i> |
| <i>Tepidomonas fonticaldi</i> |
| <i>Pseudomonas thermotolerans</i> |
| <i>Chelatococcus daeguensis</i> |
| <i>Chelatococcus sambhunathii</i> |
| <i>Caldimonas meghalayensis</i> |
| <i>Tepidomonas fonticaldi</i> |

CONCLUSIONS

- An electroporation protocol and basic gene deletion/insertion protocols have been developed for *C. thermodepolymerans*.
- All protocols need further optimisation to improve their efficiency.
- The growth of *C.t.* on glucose can be improved with inserted glucose transporter.
- Monomeric superfolder GFP can be used as a reporter in *C.t.* at 50°C.
- Expression plasmid for *C.t.* is under construction.