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1.1 Chemicals & Instruments

Chemicals

The used instruments are listed in in table 1.1.

Table 1.1: Used laboratory Instruments

Instrument	Model	Manufacturer
Centrifuges	Megafuge 1.0 (R)	Heraeus Instruments
	Centrifuge 5417 C	Eppendorf
	RC6 Plus Centrifuge	Sorvall
Lyophilizator	LyoVac GT2	Leybold
Spectrophotometer	BioMate 3S	Thermo Fisher
Rotary Evaporator	Hei-Vap Precision	Heidolph
	Rotavapor RE $+$ PC 3001	Büchi + vacuubrand
	VARIO Pump	

High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) systems were manufactured by AgilentThe components of the HPLC systems are listed in Table 1.2.

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Table 1.2: Components of HPLC systems

	Component	Description
Agilent 1100 Series	G1322A	Degasser
	G1311A	Quaternary Pump
	G1313A	Autosampler
	G1316A	Column Compartment
	G1315B	Diode Array Detector
Agilent 1200 Series	G1379B	Degasser
	G1312A	Binary Pump
	G1367B	Autosampler
	G1330B	Thermostat
	G1316A	Column Compartment
	G1315B	Diode Array Detector
Agilent 1260 Infinity	G4225A	Degasser
	G1312C	Binary Pump
	G1329B	Autosampler
	G1330B	Thermostat
	G1316A	Column Compartment
	G1315D	Diode Array Detector

1.2 Strain Cultivation

1.2.1 Batch Fermentation

The strain Tü2401 was cultivated at a ten-liter scale in a continuous stirred tank bioreactor. $500\,\mathrm{mL}$ of pre-culture were grown in five $500\,\mathrm{mL}$ round flasks containing $100\,\mathrm{mL}$ of NL 410 medium without CaCO₃. The pre-cultures were inoculated from stored ISP-agar plates and grown for 72 h at 27 °C. The pre-cultures were pooled and used to inoculate $9.5\,\mathrm{L}$ of NL OM medium for fermentation. The temperature was kept at $27\,\mathrm{^{\circ}C}$ with an airflow of $5\,\mathrm{L}\,\mathrm{min^{-1}}$ and a rotor speed of 200 rpm. Control samples of $15\,\mathrm{mL}$ were taken throughout the process at regular intervals. Fermentation was stopped after $125\,\mathrm{h}$ and the culture broth was harvested. Further processing is described in 1.3.1.

1.2.2 Media

The used media are listed in Table 1.3

1.3 Sample Preparation

1.3.1 Processing of Fermentation Broth

The harvested fermentation broth was supplemented with diatomaceous earth and filtered through Pall T 1500 filter plates (relative retention range 10 - 30 m). The remaining filter cake was discarded and the filtrate transferred to a stirring bucket Two liters of ethyl acetate were added to the filtrate and stirred for 30 min. After completed phase-separation, the organic phase was collected and the aqueous phase reused for further extraction. The process was repeated five times.

1.4 Chromatographic Methods

1.4.1 Thin Layer Chromatography

1.4.2 Ion Exchange Chromatography

1.4.3 Hydrophilic Interaction Chromatography

Hydrophilic Interaction Chromatography (HILIC) with performed with a 4,6 x 250 mm ZIC-HILIC Column (Merck). It features zwitterionic, functional groups on poly(etherether ketone) (PEEK) material. 10 mM Ammonium acetate in Milli-Q $\rm H_2O$ was used as solvent A, while Acetonitrile comprised solvent B. Detailed method descriptions regarding solvent composition, flow and duration are listed in the appendix.

1.4.4 High Performance Liquid Chromatography

1.4.5 Mass Spectrometry

A test table should be here

Table 1.3: Media components for the cultivation of strain Tü2401. The media were prepared by weighing the specified amounts and solving them in one liter of Milli-Q H₂O. The pH was adjusted with NaOH and HCl.

Name	pН	Component	Amount	Vendor
NL 200	7.5	D(-)Mannitol	20 g	Merck
		Cornsteep Powder	$20\mathrm{g}$	Sigma-Aldrich
NL 300	7.5	D(-)Mannitol	20 g	Merck
		Cotton Seed	$20\mathrm{g}$	Pharmamedia
NL 410	7.0	Glucose	10 g	Roth
		Glycerol	$10\mathrm{g}$	Acros Organics
		Oatmeal	$5\mathrm{g}$	Holo Bio Hafergold
		Soymeal	$10\mathrm{g}$	Hensel
		Yeast extract	$5\mathrm{g}$	Oxoid
		Bacto Casaminoacids	$5\mathrm{g}$	Difco
		$CaCO_3$	1 g	
NL 500	8.0	Starch	$10\mathrm{g}$	
		Glucose	$10\mathrm{g}$	Roth
		Glycerol	$10\mathrm{g}$	Acros Organics
		Fish Meal	$15\mathrm{g}$	Sigma-Aldrich
		Sea Salts	$10\mathrm{g}$	Sigma-Aldrich
OM	7.3	Oatmeal	$20\mathrm{g}$	Holo Bio Hafergold
		Trace metal mix	$5\mathrm{mL}$	
Trace metal mix		$CaCl_2 \cdot 2H_2O$	$3\mathrm{g}$	
		Fe ³⁺ citrate	$1\mathrm{g}$	
		$MnSO_4 \cdot H_2O$	$200\mathrm{mg}$	
		ZnCl_2	$100\mathrm{mg}$	
		$CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$	$25\mathrm{mg}$	
		$Na_2B_4O_7 \cdot 10H_2O$	$20\mathrm{mg}$	
		$CoCl_2 \cdot 6H_2O$	$4\mathrm{mg}$	
		$Na_2MoO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$	$10\mathrm{mg}$	

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Table 1.4: A test table for HPLC Methods

	Component	Description
HPLC Parameters	System	
	Column	
	Injection volume	$50\mu\mathrm{L}$
	Flow	
	Temperature	
	Solvents	Solvent A: H ₂ O
		Solvent B: Acetonitrile
	Method	Isocratic, 80 % B
		$60 \min$
MS Parameters	Capillary Voltage	3500 V
	Temperature	350 °C
	Target Mass	250 m/z