

Engineering strategies for continuous biomass collection of *Anabaena 33047*

Alexzandria Stewart^{1,2}, Christopher Jones^{2,*}, Harvey J. M. Hou^{1,*}, and Himadri B. Pakrasi^{2,*}

¹RENEW Cyanobacteria Collection Center, Department of Physical and Forensic Sciences, Alabama State University, Montgomery, Alabama 36104; ²Department of Biology, Washington University in St. Louis, St. Louis, Missouri 63130. *Email: christopher.j@wustl.edu, hhou@alasu.edu, pakrasi@wustl.edu

Cyanobacteria provide an accessible system for studying sustainable biotechnology because of their roles in nitrogen fixation, CO₂-capture, and nutrient cycling. A persistent challenge in experimental work, however, is biomass collection, which is often performed in labor-intensive batch processes that interrupt growth and increase the risk of contamination. This project explores a small-scale rotating biofilm reactor designed to continuously collect *Anabaena 33047* biomass under laboratory conditions. The reactor uses a simple vertical filter paper substrate mounted on a rotating frame, allowing cells to attach, grow, and be harvested with minimal handling. Trials were conducted to assess substrate stability, growth consistency, and ease of biomass removal in a controlled bench-top environment. Results show that this setup can reliably maintain cultures while simplifying collection, making it a useful tool for laboratory teaching, training, or preliminary research studies. By reducing complexity and cost, this small-scale system provides a practical entry point for learning about attached growth systems and continuous biomass collection in cyanobacteria.

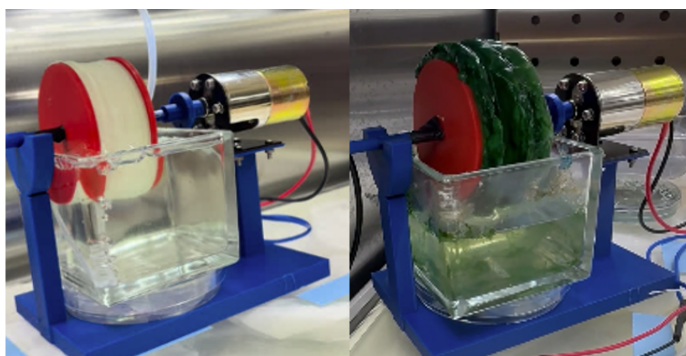


Figure 1. A small-scale biofilm reactor for continuously biomass collection of *Anabaena 33047*.