HARNESSING THE POWER OF MICROBIAL COMMUNITIES FOR THE PRODUCTION OF GREEN CHEMICALS

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MOTIVATION

Green chemistry still faces several challenges to feasibly replace chemicals derived from fossil feedstocks. One way to tackle this problem is to harness the potential of microbial communities to efficiently convert complex biomass into valuable chemical products. The goal of the **ERA CoBioTech** project **Cell4Chem** is to convert lignocellulosic biomass into medium-chain carboxylates (MCCs), for which there are several agro-industrial applications.

APPROACH









Diese Maßnahme wird mitfinanziert mit Steuermitteln auf Grundlage des von den Abgeordneten des Sächsischen Landtags beschlossenen Haushaltes.



MICROBIAL STARS

- Hydrolyzis of cellulose and hemicellulose
- Xylan and cellulose enrichment cultures
- Cellulolytic microorganisms *

Production of lactate

- Lactobacillus spp.

- Lactobacillus spp.*

Chain elongation

- Clostridium sp. BL-3, BL-4 and BL-6 [1]

***** Genetically modified strains

CONSORTIA

Enrichment culture

Microbial strains

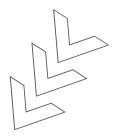
Caproate (C6)

Caprylate (C8)

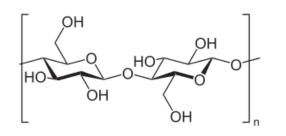














[1] Liu et al. (2020) Microorganisms. https://doi.org/10.3390/microorganisms8121970

MONITORING

Who is in the consortia?



16S rRNA gene

What is the functional potential of the consortia?

> Metagenome-assembled genomes

What are the consortia doing?

Metaproteomics

Cell4Chem is expected to advance our knowledge on the construction and application of engineered microbial communities for the green chemical production.

••• Jožef Stefan ••• Institute **Partners**:



