Author's Accepted Manuscript

An engineered Calvin-Benson-Bassham cycle for carbon dioxide fixation in *Methylobacterium extorquens* AM1

Lennart Schada von Borzyskowski, Martina Carrillo, Simeon Leupold, Timo Glatter, Patrick Kiefer, Ramon Weishaupt, Matthias Heinemann, Tobias J. Erb



ww.elsevier.com/locate/ymben

PII: S1096-7176(17)30243-4 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ymben.2018.04.003 Reference: YMBEN1378

To appear in: Metabolic Engineering

Received date: 18 July 2017 Revised date: 21 March 2018 Accepted date: 2 April 2018

Cite this article as: Lennart Schada von Borzyskowski, Martina Carrillo, Simeon Leupold, Timo Glatter, Patrick Kiefer, Ramon Weishaupt, Matthias Heinemann and Tobias J. Erb, An engineered Calvin-Benson-Bassham cycle for carbon dioxide fixation in *Methylobacterium extorquens* AM1, *Metabolic Engineering*, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ymben.2018.04.003

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

An engineered Calvin-Benson-Bassham cycle for carbon dioxide fixation in

Methylobacterium extorquens AM1

Lennart Schada von Borzyskowski^{a,b}, Martina Carrillo^a, Simeon Leupold^d, Timo Glatter^a, Patrick

Kiefer^b, Ramon Weishaupt^{b, 1}, Matthias Heinemann^d, Tobias J. Erb^{a,c*}

^a Max Planck Institute for Terrestrial Microbiology, Department of Biochemistry and Synthetic Metabolism, Karl-von-Frisch-Straße 10, 35043 Marburg, Germany

^b Institute of Microbiology, ETH Zurich, Vladimir-Prelog-Weg 4, 8093 Zurich, Switzerland

^c SYNMIKRO, LOEWE Center for Synthetic Microbiology, Universität Marburg, 35043 Marburg, Germany

^d Molecular Systems Biology, Groningen Biomolecular Sciences and Biotechnology Institute, University of Groningen, Nijenborgh 4, 9747 AG Groningen, The Netherlands

*Corresponding author: toerb@mpi-marburg.mpg.de

Abstract

Organisms are either heterotrophic or autotrophic, meaning that they cover their carbon requirements by assimilating organic compounds or by fixing inorganic carbon dioxide (CO₂). The conversion of a heterotrophic organism into an autotrophic one by metabolic engineering is a long-standing goal in synthetic biology and biotechnology, because it ultimately allows for the production of value-added compounds from CO₂. The heterotrophic Alphaproteobacterium *Methylobacterium extorquens* AM1 is a platform organism for a future C1-based bioeconomy. Here we show that *M. extorquens* AM1 provides unique advantages

¹ Present Address: Laboratory for Biointerfaces, Empa, Swiss Federal Laboratories for Materials Science and Technology, Lerchenfeldstrasse 5, 9014 St. Gallen, Switzerland

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6494100

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6494100

Daneshyari.com