

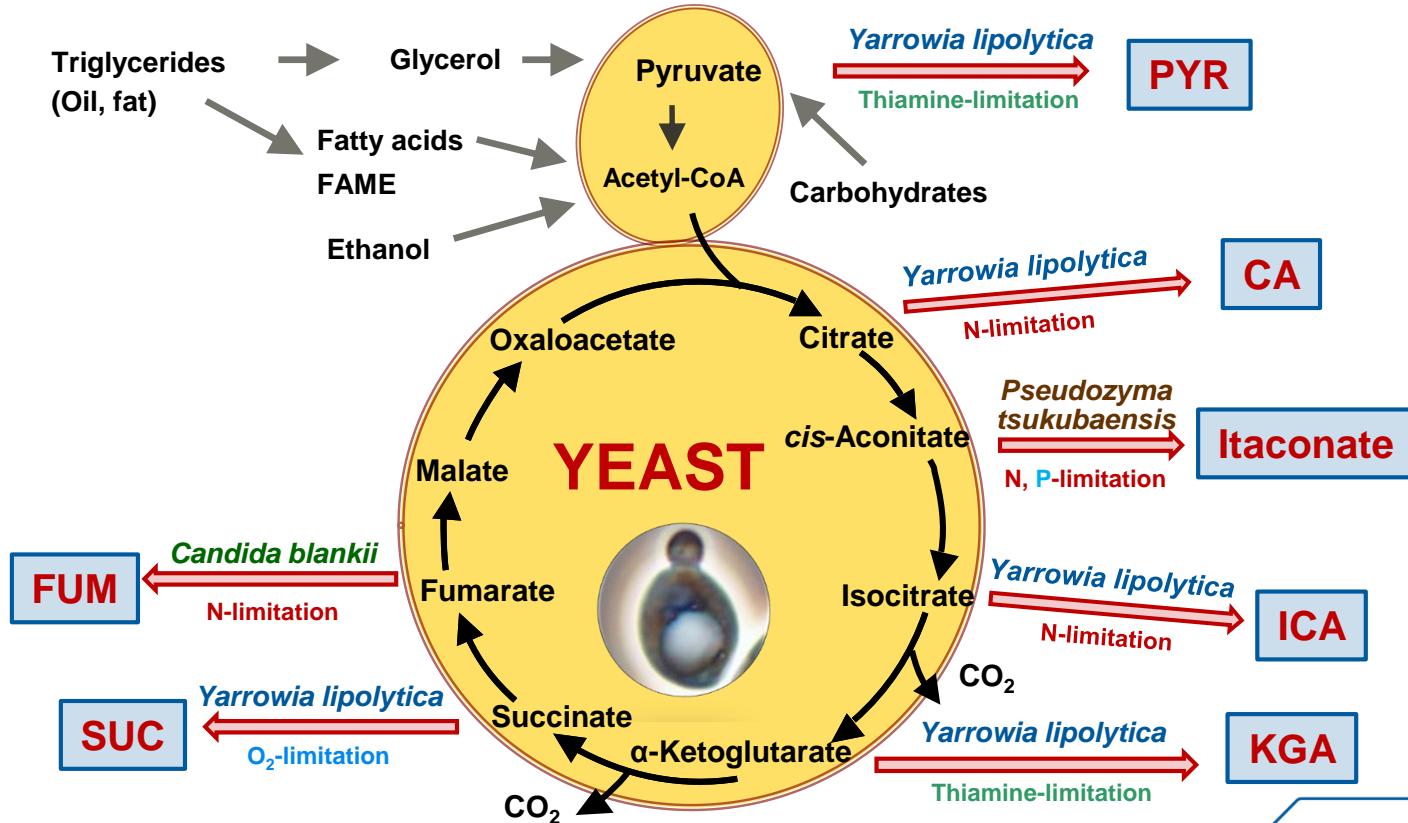
Yeast-based production of carboxylic acids from renewable resources and wastes

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4. DBFZ-Bioraffinerietag
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Yeast based bio-refinery - overproduction of Citrate cycle intermediates

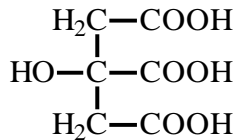


Results of our yeast-based bio-processes with renewable resources

Carboxylic acid / Yeast strain	GMO / wt	Substrate	Concentr. [g l ⁻¹]	Selectivity [%]	Productivity [g l ⁻¹ h ⁻¹]	References
Citric acid						
<i>Yarrowia lipolytica</i> H222	wt	glucose	120-140	90-92	0.7-1.2	Moeller et al. (2011, 2012, 2013)
<i>Y. lipolytica</i> H222-S4 (p67ICL1)	GMO	sucrose	140	95-96	0.8	Förster, Aurich et al. (2007) Appl Microbiol Biotechnol 75
<i>Yarrowia lipolytica</i> H181	wt	sunflower oil	165-205	95	1.70	Aurich et al. (2003) Biotechnol Adv 21
		raw glycerol	190	95	1.54	
Fumaric acid						
<i>Candida blankii</i> IFO1973	wt	glucose	49	85	0.14	WO 2013/120924
Isocitric acid						
<i>Yarrowia lipolytica</i> EH59	wt	sunflower oil	93	53	0.56	Herretsch, Aurich et al. (2008) Angew Chem Int Ed 47
<i>Y. lipolytica</i> H222-S4(p67ACO1)	GMO	sunflower oil	68	76	0.47	Aurich (2012) Subcell Biochem 64 Holz et al. (2009) Appl Microbiol Biotechnol 81
Itaconic acid						
<i>Pseudozyma tsukubaensis</i> CBS422.96	Wt	glucose	66-75	87-90	0.19	DE 102008011854
		glycerol	42	90	0.13	DE 102008011854
α-Ketoglutaric acid						
<i>Yarrowia lipolytica</i> H355	wt	rapeseed oil	115	96	0.45	Aurich et al. (2012) Subcell Biochem 64
Pyruvic acid						
<i>Yarrowia lipolytica</i> H355	wt	raw glycerol	64	80	0.90	
Succinic acid						
<i>Yarrowia lipolytica</i> H222-AZ9	GMO	raw glycerol	91	93.5	0.33	DE 102011056297 A1; Jost (2015) Appl Micro Biotech 99

GMO=genetically modified organism, wt= wild-type strain

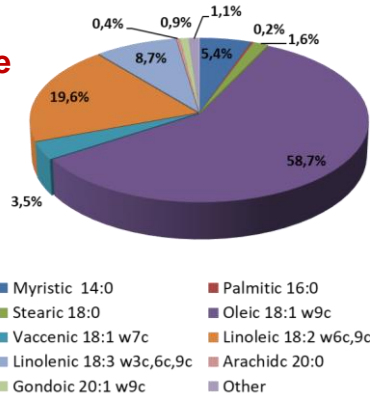
Why is citric acid (CA) a target for bio-economy?



- **Market size:** about **2,000,000 t/a** (2019), produced by fungi *Aspergillus niger*
- **Main consumers:** Western Europe, America
- **Applications (Citric Acid Anhydrous & Citric Acid Monohydrate):**
 - Food and Beverages
 - Detergents and Cleaners (decalcifier, acidification, metal complexing agent)
 - Pharmaceuticals and Personal Care (e.g. blood stabilizer)
- Use of **sugars** as carbon source → **food vs. fuel controversy**
- Centralized world scale production → **local** consumption

Our alternative: Non-sterile CA bio-process with *Yarrowia lipolytica* using wastes and wastewater (ww)

Waste frying oil (WFO) as Carbon rich source



Wastewater from food processing



Results of non-sterile CA process at conventional bio-reactors

Wastewater + WFO	Time (h)	Citrate (g/L)	Productivity (g/L*h)
Oil & Fat separator discharge	95-165	128-145	0.8 - 1.2
Kitchen cleaning discharge	190	182	0.95
Urban WW	190	134	0.7
Tap water	166-214	166-192	0.9-1.15

- **Patent granted:**
Aurich et al. (2023) Method for producing carboxylic acids under unsterile conditions; **US11597952, EP3642347**

Challenge: From high-tech to low-tech - Designing a downgraded bioreactor for decentralized operation

Conventional sterile Stirred tank bioreactors



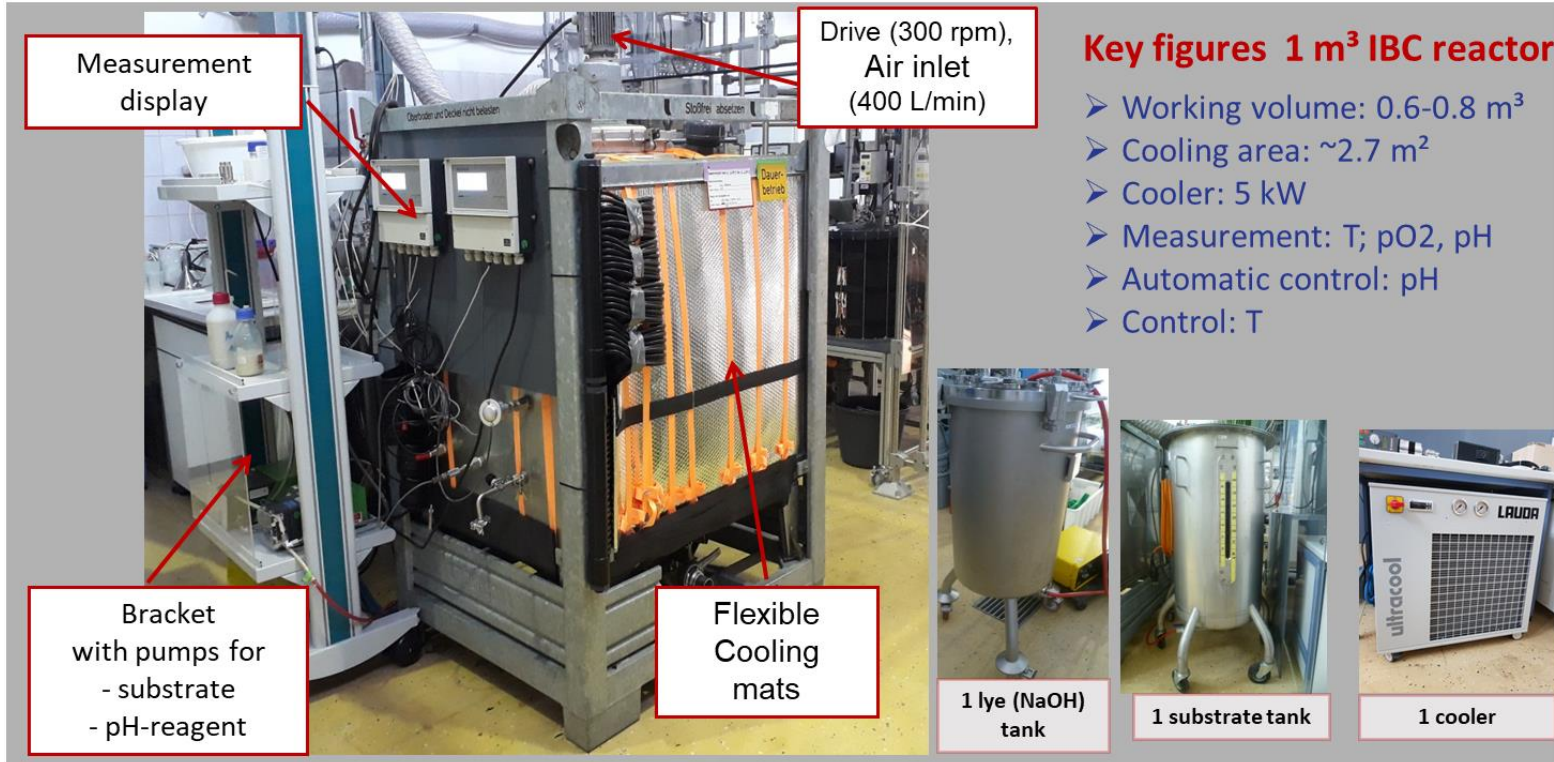
Downgraded non-sterile bioreactor



- Efficient O₂, heat transfer system
- Designed for sterile operation
- Control and analysis of many parameters
→ T, pH, pO₂, OUR, CPR
- High invest costs: >**400,000 €** for 1 m³

- Based on **standard equipment** for operation of wastewater treatment (e.g. **IBC** container)
- Modular for **decentralized** operation
- Simple robust control system
- Low invest costs: ~**35,000 €** for 1m³

Final design of 1m³ IBC container based bioreactor for decentralized yeast based Citric acid production



Measurement display

Drive (300 rpm),
Air inlet
(400 L/min)

Bracket with pumps for
- substrate
- pH-reagent

Flexible Cooling mats

Key figures 1 m³ IBC reactor

- Working volume: 0.6-0.8 m³
- Cooling area: ~2.7 m²
- Cooler: 5 kW
- Measurement: T; pO₂, pH
- Automatic control: pH
- Control: T

1 lye (NaOH) tank

1 substrate tank

1 cooler

Exemplary decentralized concept & solution: Canteen & Catering UFZ

Feedstocks

Kitchen cleaning WW



Waste frying oil



- **Yeast *Yarrowia lipolytica***
- **Non-sterile operation**
- **Aerobic conditions, pH 5**

Citric acid, solution



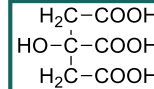
Filtration



Yeast biomass



CA, cryst.



Biogas

Exemplary concept – Canteen UFZ

- Kitchen cleaning discharge
- 600-700 lunch meals daily

Biogenic waste:

- 50-60 L WFO/week

Process duration:

- 2 weeks

Citrate: 120 kg/m³

Bioprocess mode:

- Two-stage decoupled Growth and Production phase
- Precultures in conventional bioreactor
- High cell density process for yeast biomass

What are we looking for ?

University, non-university and industrial R&D partners for

- Further development / optimization of downgraded bioreactor systems
- Development / optimization of downstream processing for carboxylic acids
- Opening up new fields of application for yeasts / carboxylic acids



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Thank you for your attention !