

Development of recombinant *Pseudomonas putida* for 3-HP production from glycerol – Disruption of 3-HP degradation pathway



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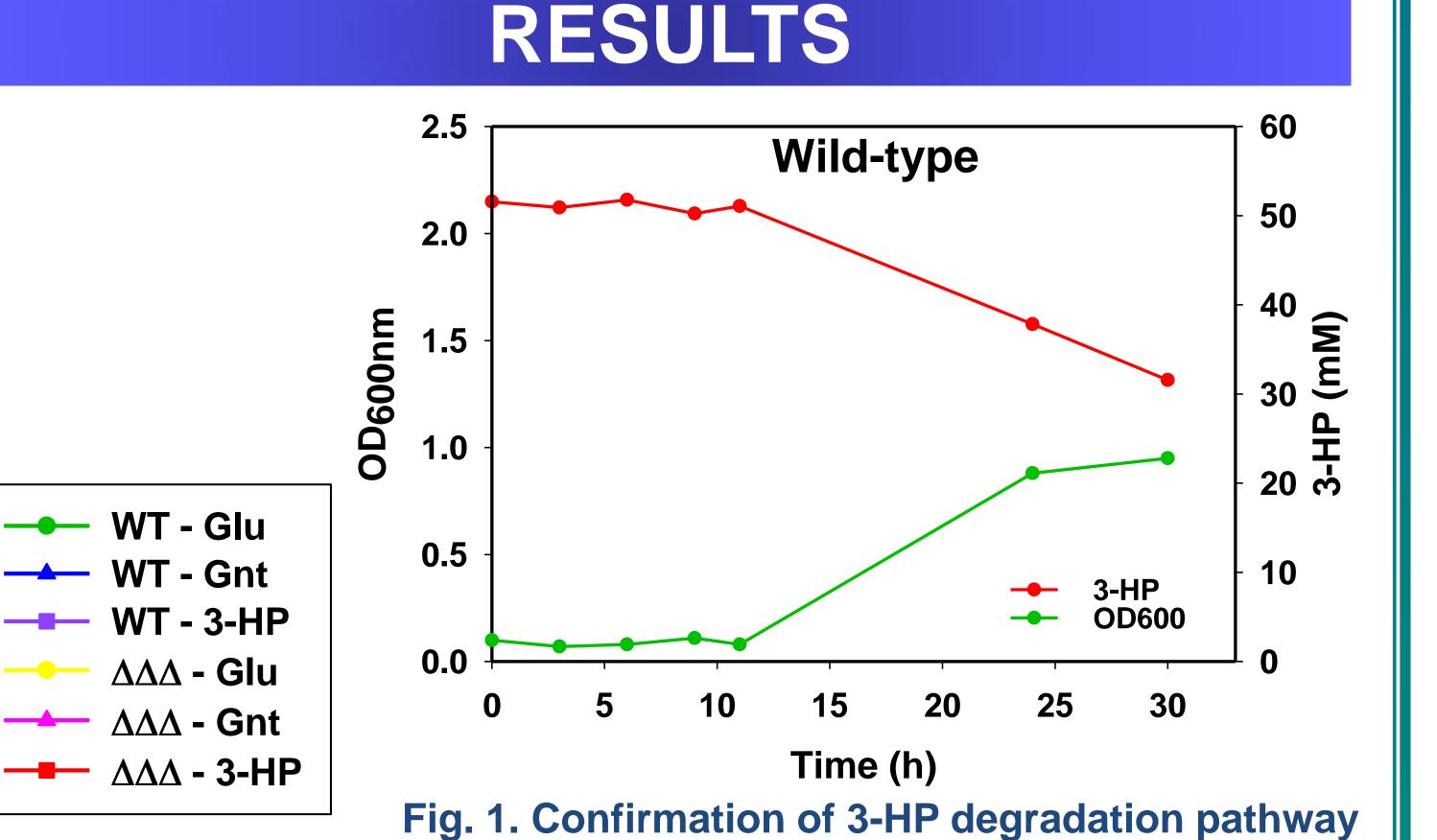
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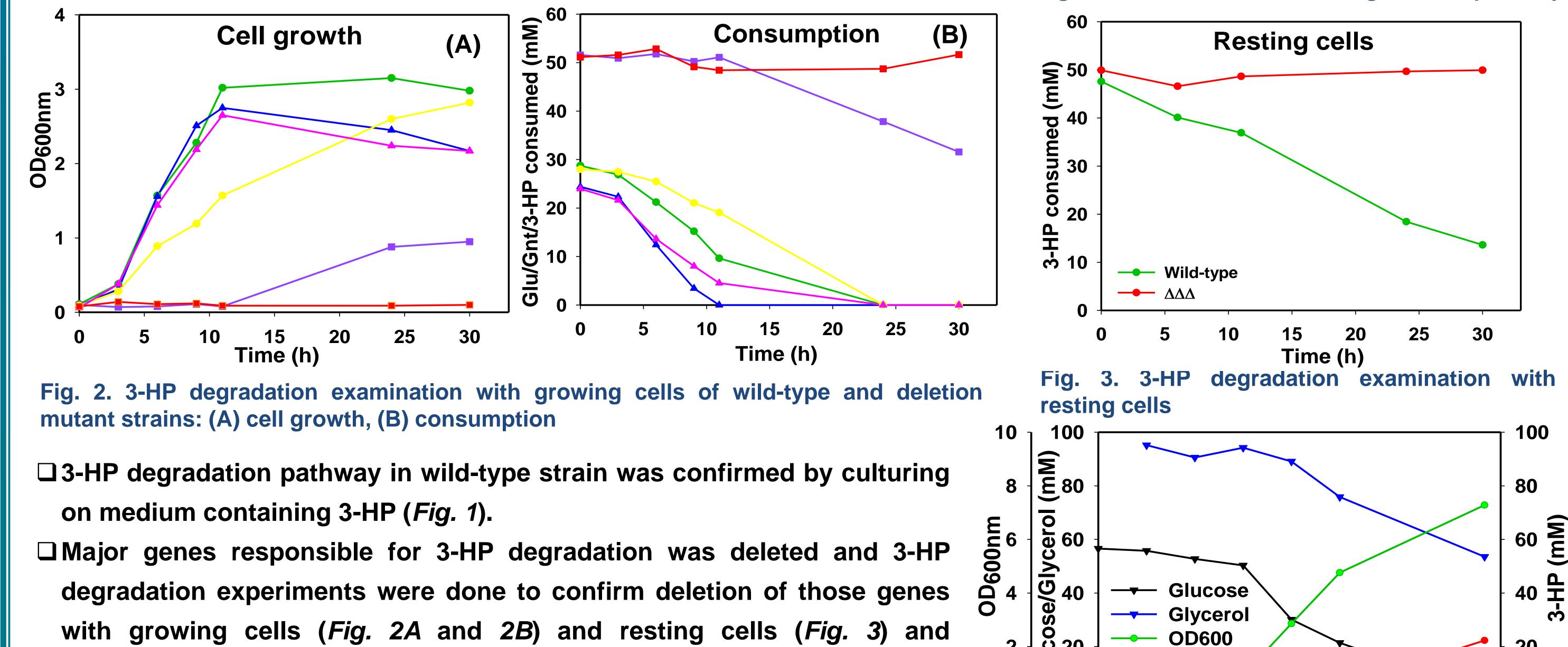
ABSTRACT

- □ Biosynthesis 3-HP has been developed using recombinant microorganisms, such as Escherichia coli, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Pseudomonas denitrificans...
- □ Using *Pseudomonas denitrificans* for 3-HP production has several advantages, including: (i) aerobically organism; (ii) naturally producing B₁₂ and (iii) 3-HP inducible systems is well-characterized.
- □ In attempt to screen various hosts which has potential to produce 3-HP and also can utilize several different carbon sources (such as gluconate, glucose...), *Pseudomonas putida* could be a potential candidate.
- □ A strategy to produce 3-HP from glycerol using recombinant plasmid was applied and the recombinant strain could produce 3-HP.

METHODS

- Confirmation 3-HP degradation pathway in wild-type strain.
- Deletion of 3-HP degradation pathway using homologous recombinant method (pop-in pop-out).
- 3-HP degradation examination by growing cells and resting cells with wild-type and mutant strains with various carbon sources.
- □ 3-HP production pathway at plasmid level was introduced and 3-HP production experiment was carried out.





compared to wild-type.

□ Introduction of recombinant plasmid for 3-HP production pathway with mutant strain and recombinant strain was successful (*Fig. 4*).

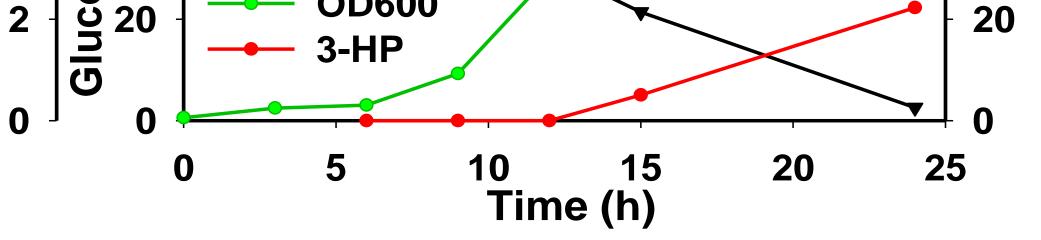


Fig. 4. Production of 3-HP with recombinant strain

CONCLUSIONS

- The potential of using several different carbon sources (such as gluconate, glucose...) of Pseudomonas putida was exploited.
- □ Comparison of 3-HP degradation genes between *P. denitrificans* and *P. putida* was carried to confirm potential of this strain.
- □ Generation host for 3-HP production was carried by removal of 3-HP degradation genes in chromosome.
- □ Production of 3-HP from glycerol by introducing recombinant plasmid into mutant host was successful.

REFERENCES

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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