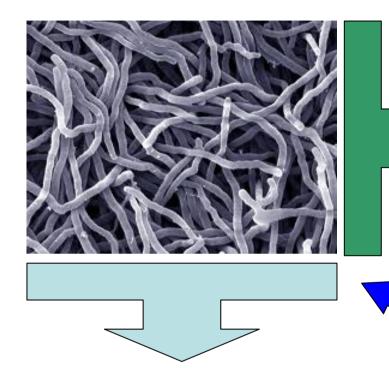


IMPLEMENTATION OF A METAL STRUCTURED PACKING IN A FUNGAL BIOFILM REACTOR FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A RECOMBINANT PROTEIN BY ASPERGILLUS ORYZAE

Quentin Zune (Thesis funded by FRIA) Promotor : Frank Delvigne

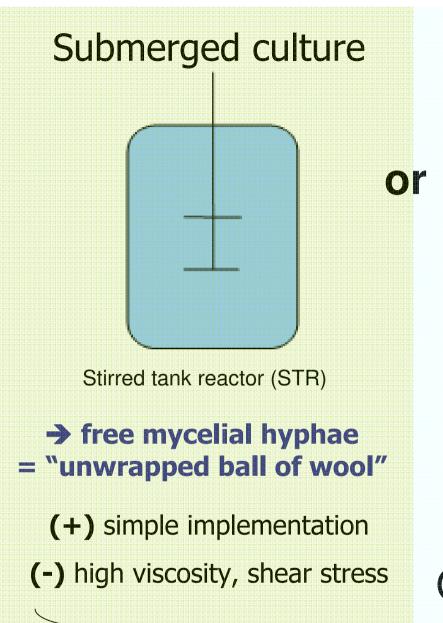
7th of February 2014

Filamentous fungi : Aspergillus sp., Trichoderma sp., etc.

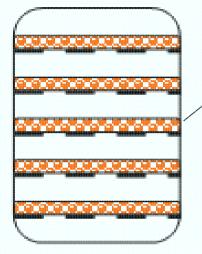


- Fine chemicals (organic acids)
- Secondary metabolites (enzymes, antibiotics, etc.)

- Recombinant protein
- ➔ high secretive power
- ➔ post-translational modifications
- Fermentation industry



Solid-state culture



Trays with organic solid substrate

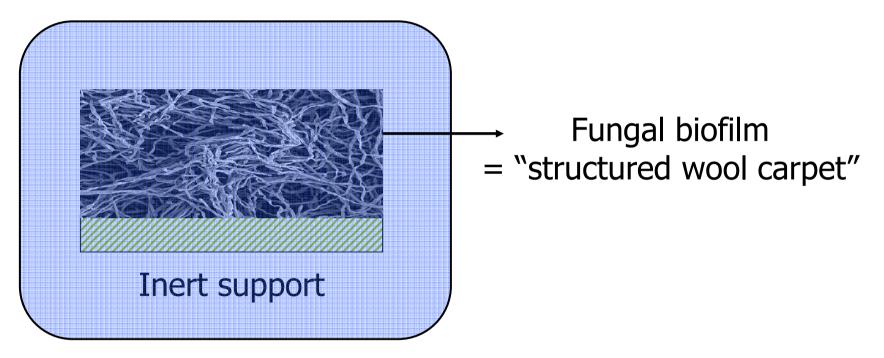
Muti-stage vessel

aggregated mycelial hyphae = "wool carpet"

- (++) enhancement of metabolites
 secretion and high productivity
- (-) heat removal, downstream process

Fine chemical and pharmaceutical industry

Fungal biofilm reactors \rightarrow combined (+) from <u>submerged</u> and <u>solid-state</u> culture



Liquid medium

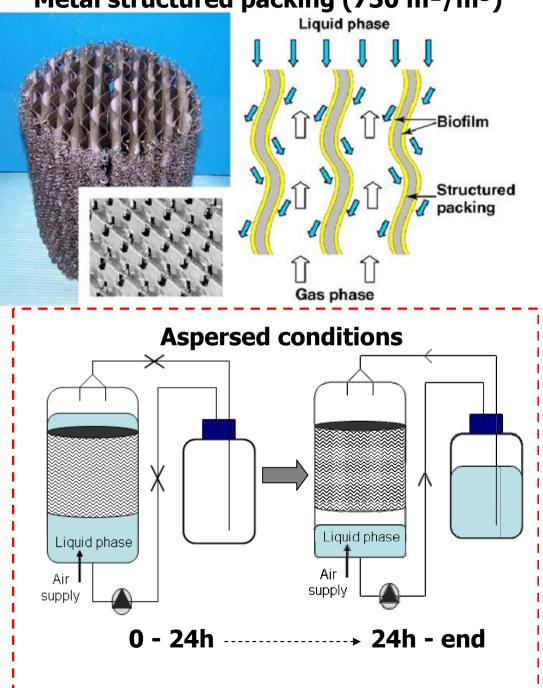
• Enhances metabolites secretion

→ alpha-pyrone, hydrophobins, ligninases, cellulases, etc.

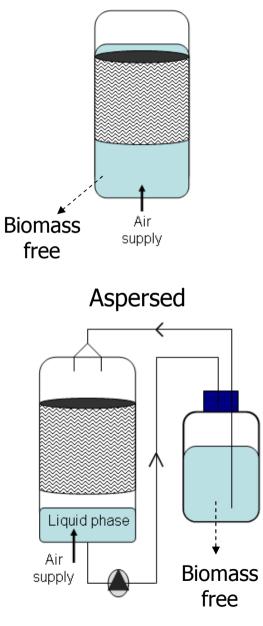




Design of a fungal biofilm reactor Production of a recombinant protein Immerged conditions Liquid phase Air supply



Immerged



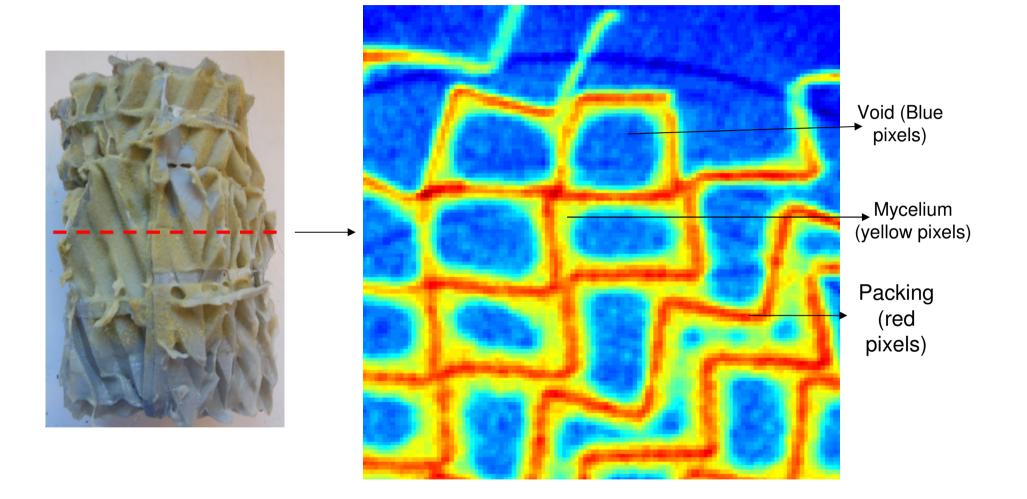
 1^{st} step = spores adhesion

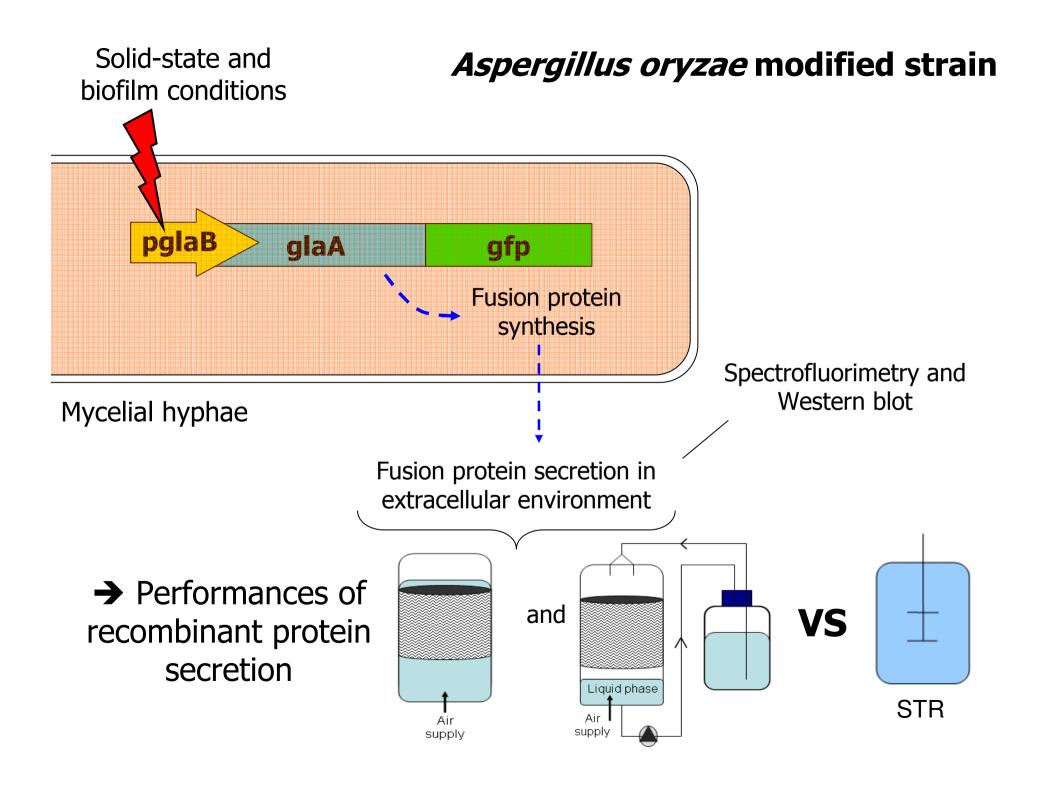
 2^{nd} step = germination and colonization on the form of a fungal biofilm

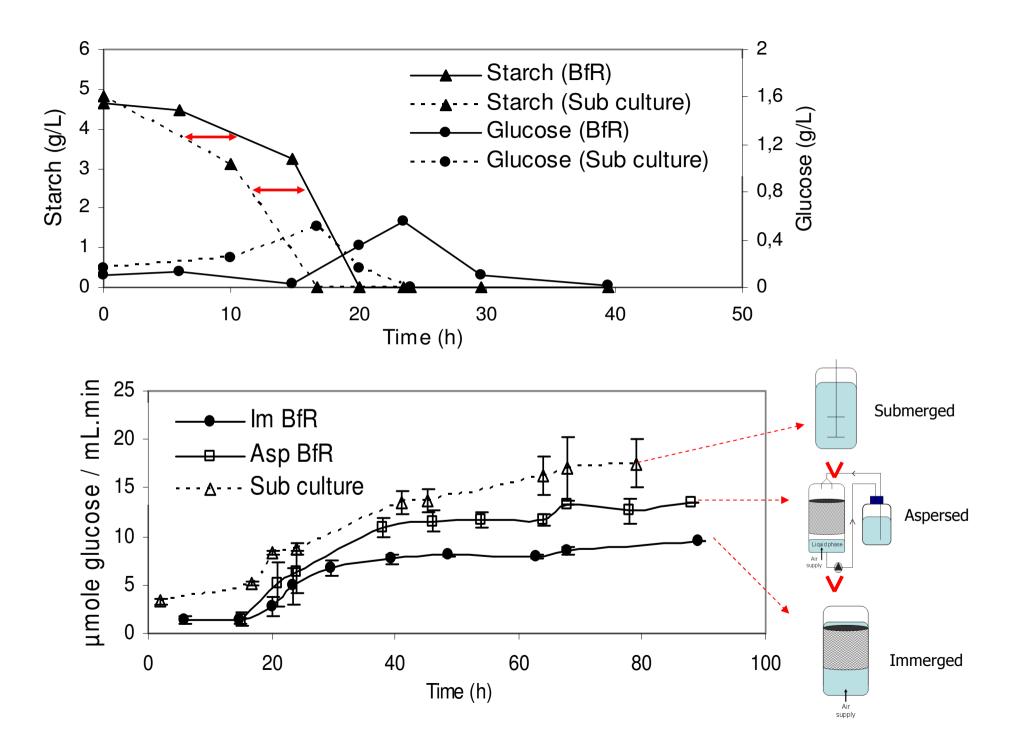


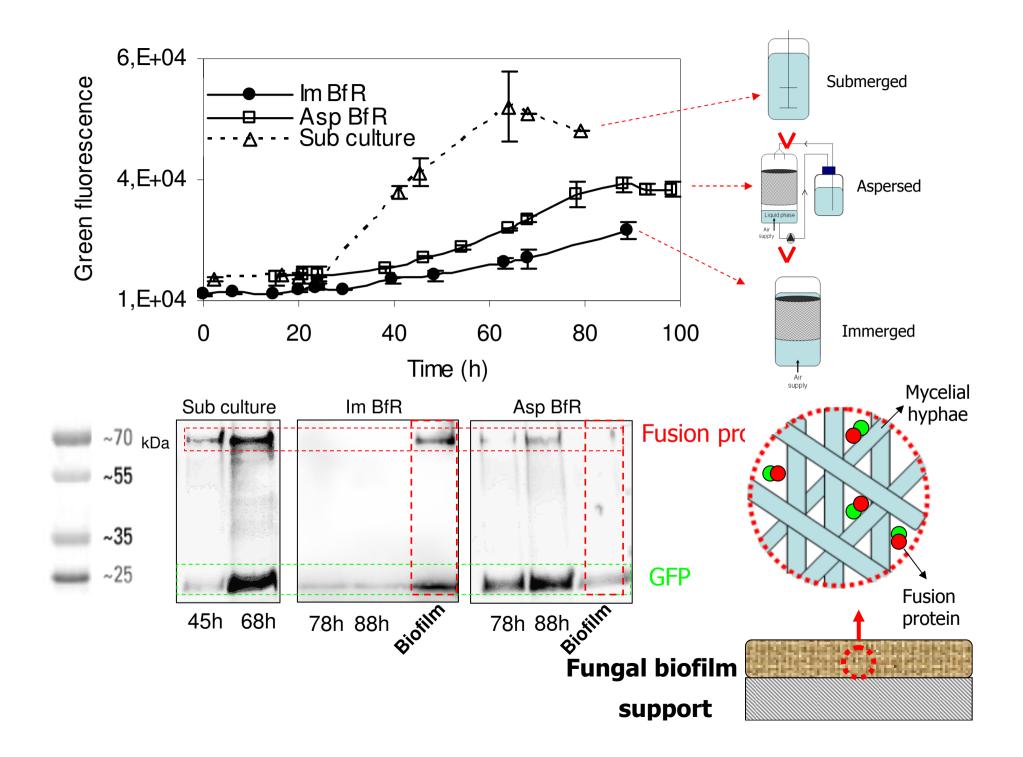
3 days of culture

Fungal biofilm visualization by X-ray tomography analysis









Discussion



