

Boosting the production of innovative bola amphiphiles by applying integrated omics analyses.

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Introduction

Bio-degradable and bio-based surface-active agents are a renewable and environmentally friendly alternative to petroleum derived or oleochemical surfactants. A prime example are **bolaform** sophorolipids (bola SL) produced by Starmerella bombicola, these molecules can be applied in cosmetics, pharma, nanotechnology, detergent industry, ... [1]



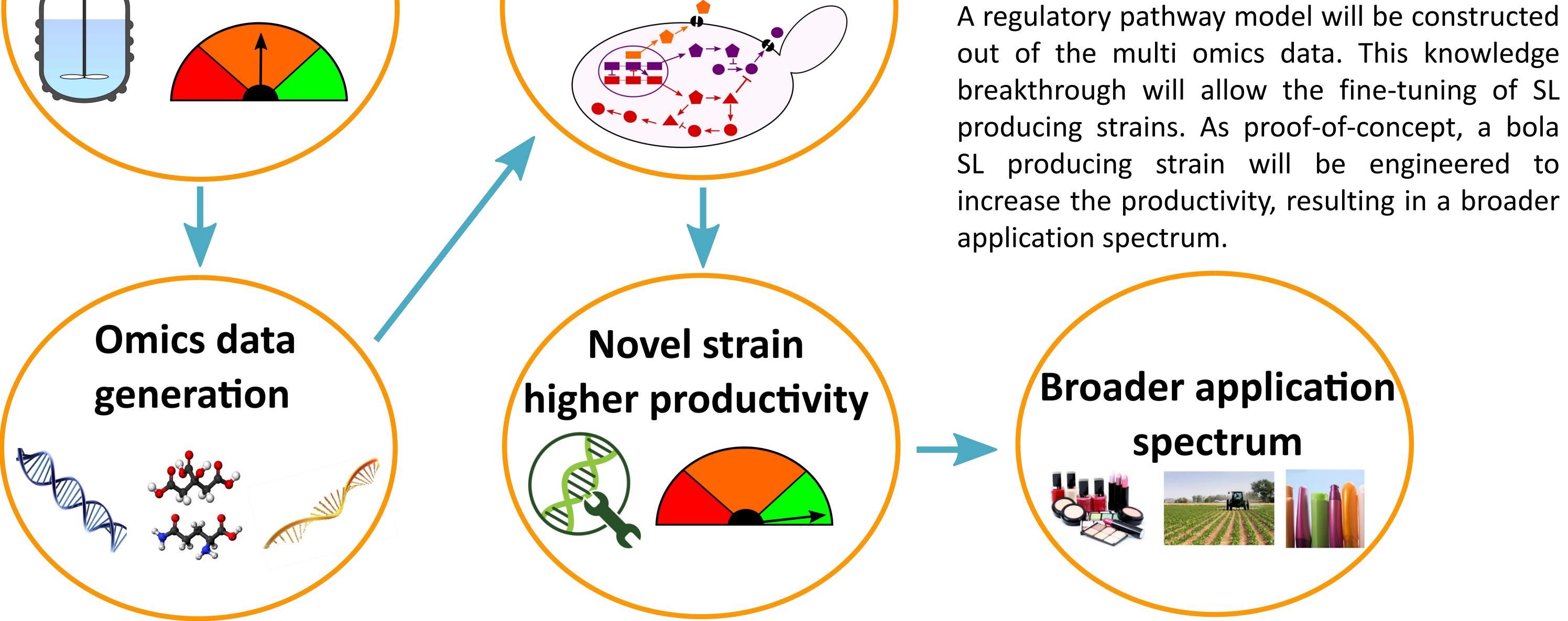
Recent research demonstrated that there is a high market interest for bola SL but production cost is currently too high to be economically sustainable for all applications and the productivity has the largest impact on the production cost [2]. Though process development already made some improvements, strain improvement is absolutely necessary. However, this development needs more fundamental in-depth information about the biosynthesis of these molecules by Starmerella bombicola and its regulation.

Strategy





A comparative multi omics approach will be used to unravel the effects of certain genes and compounds that have an impact on the productivity. Genome and transcriptomic analysis will be conducted while the metabolome will be unravelled with the aid of untargeted and semi-targeted metabolomics.



References

[1] Van Bogaert, I., Buyst, D., Martins, J., Roelants, S. L., & Soetaert, W. (2016). Synthesis of bolaform biosurfactants by an engineered Starmerella bombicola yeast. BIOTECHNOLOGY AND BIOENGINEERING, 113(12), 2644–2651. [2] unpublished results, FP7 project 'IB2Market' (Nr. 613937)



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