# VersaTile: A high-throughput DNA assembly method for the rapid construction and evaluation of cellulosome components

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### 1. VersaTile Shuffling

VersaTile Shuffling (VTS) is a DNA shuffling method for the assembly of non-homologous coding sequences, enabling us to create **modular proteins** at a high rate.

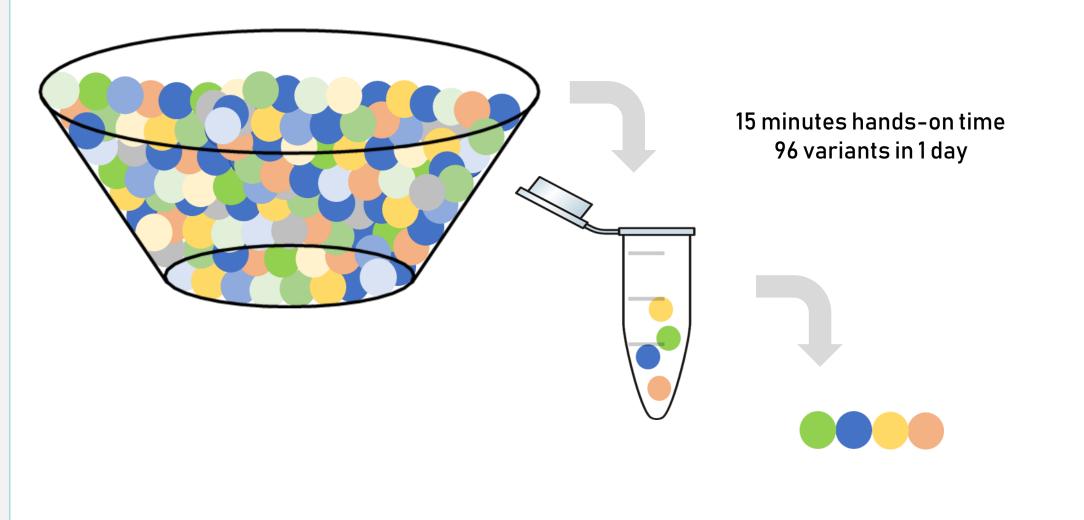
VTS involves the construction of a **repository of 'tiles'** or modules that one wants to shuffle (Step I), followed by the **assembly** of **any combination** of these tiles (Step II).

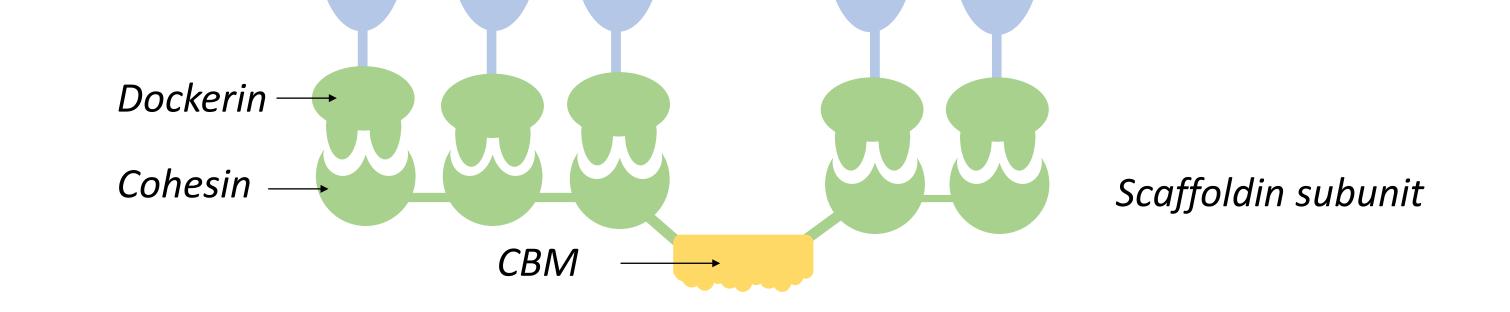
### 2. Designer cellulosomes

**Designer cellulosomes** are multi-enzyme complexes composed of a backbone molecule carrying several complementary CAZymes. The close proximity of all complementary enzymes enhances their synergy.

Enzymatic subunits







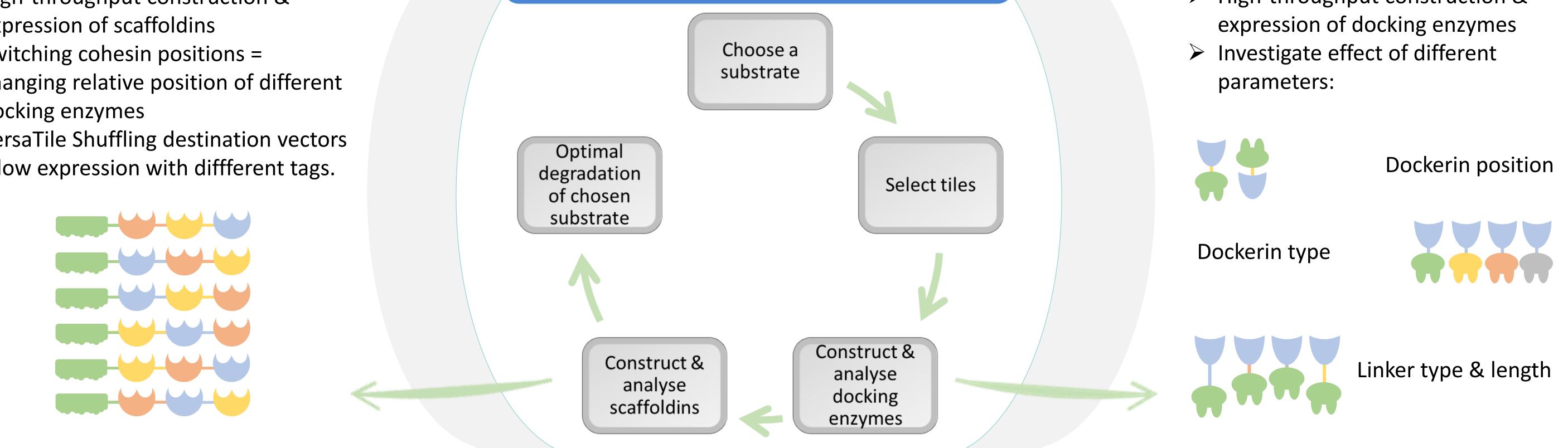
**Current drawbacks**:

- Use of standard cloning techniques makes the construction process tedious and allows the creation and analysis of only one or a few designer cellulosome(s) at a time.
- A high number of variables is influencing the performance of designer cellulosomes.

## Scaffoldins

- High-throughput construction & expression of scaffoldins
- Switching cohesin positions = changing relative position of different docking enzymes
- VersaTile Shuffling destination vectors allow expression with different tags.

## 3. Construction of optimized designer cellulosomes



## Docking enzymes

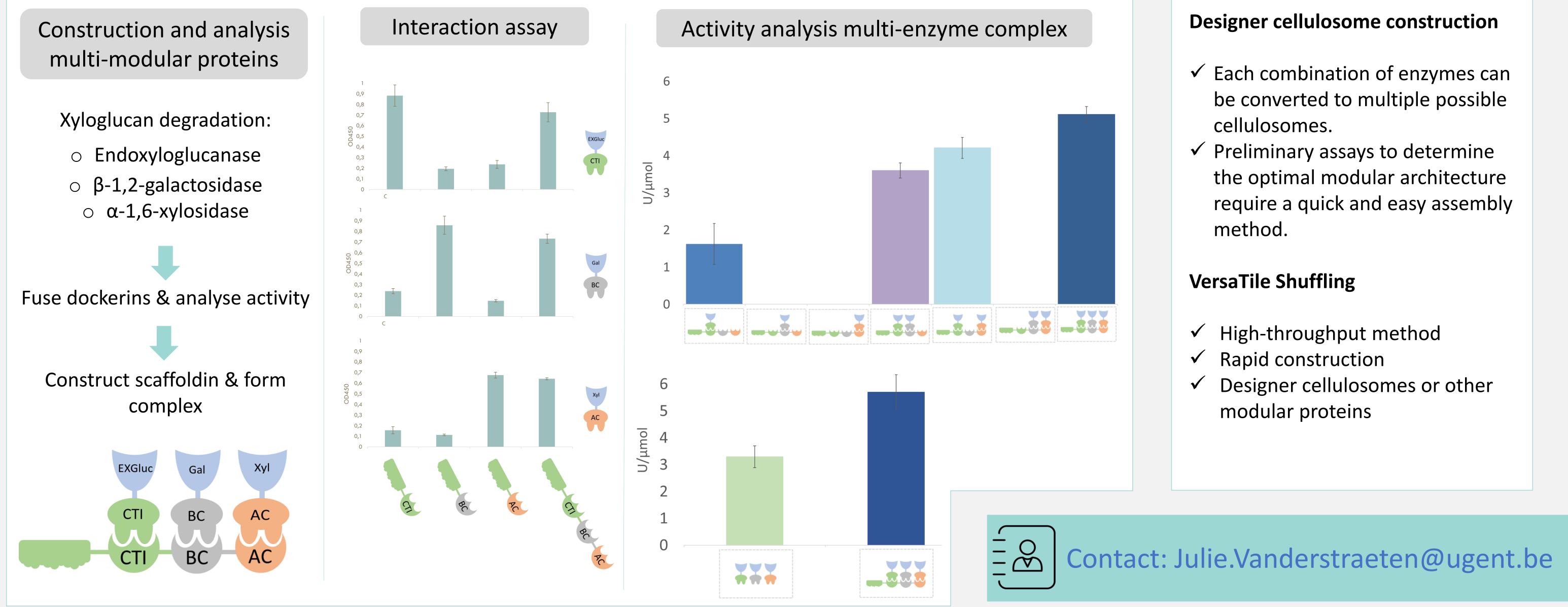
High-throughput construction &



### 4. Case study: xyloglucanosome

multi-modular proteins

Xyloglucan degradation: • Endoxyloglucanase  $\circ$   $\beta$ -1,2-galactosidase  $\circ$   $\alpha$ -1,6-xylosidase



### 5. Take home messages

