

Contents

Preface *xvii*

1	Historical Overview and Future Perspective	1
	<i>Bernhard Eikmanns, Marcella Eikmanns, and Christopher J. Paddon</i>	
1.1	Use of Fermentation Procedures Before the Discovery of Microorganisms (Neolithic Era = New Stone Age Until 1850)	1
1.2	Investigation of Microorganisms and Beginning of Industrial Microbiology (1850 Until 1940)	7
1.3	Development of New Products and Procedures: Antibiotics and Other Biomolecules (From 1940)	11
1.4	Genetic Engineering Is Introduced into Industrial Microbiology (From Roughly 1980)	15
1.5	Future Perspectives: Synthetic Microbiology	18
	References	20
	Further Reading	21
2	Bioprocess Engineering	23
	<i>Michael R. Ladisch, Eduardo Ximenes, Nathan Mosier, Abigail S. Engelberth, Kevin Solomon, and Robert Binkley</i>	
2.1	Introduction	23
2.1.1	Role of Bioreactors	25
2.1.2	Basic Bioreactor Configurations	26
2.1.3	Types of Growth Media	27
2.2	Nonstructured Models	28
2.2.1	Nonstructured Growth Models	28
2.2.1.1	Unstructured Models	29
2.2.1.2	Biotechnical Processes	30
2.2.2	Modeling Fermentations	32
2.2.3	Metabolic Pathways	39
2.2.4	Manipulation of Metabolic Pathways	40
2.2.5	Future of Pathway Design	42
2.3	Oxygen Transport	43
2.3.1	Aerobic versus Anaerobic Conditions	43
2.3.2	$k_L a$ – Volumetric Mass Transfer Coefficient	44
2.4	Heat Generating Aerobic Processes	46

2.5	Product Recovery	49
2.5.1	Basics	49
2.5.2	<i>In Situ</i> Product Recovery (ISPR)	49
2.6	Modeling and Simulation of Reactor Behavior	51
2.6.1	Basic Approaches and Software	51
2.6.2	Numerical Simulation of Bioreactor Function	51
2.6.3	Contamination of Bioreactors	52
2.7	Scale-up	53
	References	54
	Further Reading	57
3	Food	59
	<i>Gülhan Ünlü and Barbara Nielsen</i>	
3.1	Fermented Foods	59
3.1.1	Food Preservation	59
3.1.2	Flavor and Texture	60
3.1.3	Health Benefits	60
3.1.4	Economic Impact	62
3.2	Microorganisms and Metabolism	62
3.2.1	Fermentation Processes	64
3.2.2	Starter Cultures	65
3.3	Yeast Fermentations – Industrial Application of <i>Saccharomyces</i> Species	65
3.3.1	Grain Fermentation for Ethanol Production – Beer	66
3.3.2	Grain Fermentation for CO ₂ Production – Bread	69
3.3.2.1	Yeast Preparation	69
3.3.3	Fruit Fermentation – Wines and Ciders	71
3.4	Vinegar – Incomplete Ethanol Oxidation by Acetic Acid Bacteria Such as <i>Gluconobacter oxydans</i>	75
3.4.1	Substrates: Wine, Cider, and Malt	75
3.4.2	Distilled (White) Vinegar	77
3.4.3	Balsamic and Other Specialty Vinegars	77
3.5	Bacterial and Mixed Fermentations – Industrial Application of Lactic Acid Bacteria, With or Without Yeast or Molds	78
3.5.1	Milk – Cultured Milks – Buttermilk, Yogurt, Kefir, and Cheese	78
3.5.1.1	Bacteriophage Contamination – Death of a Culture	81
3.5.2	Meats – Sausages, Fish Sauces, and Pastes	82
3.5.3	Vegetables – Sauerkrauts and Pickles, Olives	83
3.5.4	Grains and Legumes – Soy Sauce, Miso, Natto, and Tempeh	86
3.5.5	Cocoa and Coffee	87
3.6	Fungi as Food	88
3.6.1	Mushrooms	88
3.6.2	Single-Cell Protein – <i>Fusarium venenatum</i>	90
3.7	Conclusions and Outlook	91
	References	92
	Further Reading	92

4	Technical Alcohols and Ketones	95
	<i>Peter Dürre</i>	
4.1	Introduction	95
4.2	Ethanol Synthesis by <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> and <i>Clostridium autoethanogenum</i>	97
4.2.1	Application	97
4.2.2	Metabolic Pathways and Regulation	97
4.2.3	Production Strains	98
4.2.4	Production Processes	98
4.2.5	Ethanol – Fuel of the Future?	100
4.2.6	Alternative Substrates for Ethanol Fermentation by Cellulolytic Bacteria and <i>Clostridium autoethanogenum</i>	100
4.3	1,3-Propanediol Synthesis by <i>Escherichia coli</i>	101
4.3.1	Application	101
4.3.2	Metabolic Pathways and Regulation	102
4.3.3	Production Strains	102
4.3.4	Production Processes	104
4.4	Butanol and Isobutanol Synthesis by Clostridia and Yeast	105
4.4.1	History of Acetone–Butanol–Ethanol (ABE) Fermentation by <i>Clostridium acetobutylicum</i> and <i>C. beijerinckii</i>	105
4.4.2	Application	106
4.4.3	Metabolic Pathways and Regulation	107
4.4.4	Production Strains	110
4.4.5	Production Processes	110
4.4.6	Product Toxicity	113
4.5	Acetone Synthesis by Solventogenic Clostridia	113
4.5.1	Application	113
4.5.2	Metabolic Pathways and Regulation	113
4.5.3	Production Strains	114
4.5.4	Production Processes	114
4.6	Outlook	115
	Further Reading	115
5	Organic Acids	117
	<i>Michael Sauer and Diethard Mattanovich</i>	
5.1	Introduction	117
5.2	Citric Acid	119
5.2.1	Economic Impact and Applications	120
5.2.2	Biochemistry of Citric Acid Accumulation	120
5.2.3	Industrial Production by the Filamentous Fungus <i>Aspergillus niger</i>	122
5.2.4	<i>Yarrowia lipolytica</i> : A Yeast as an Alternative Production Platform	123
5.3	Lactic Acid	124
5.3.1	Economic Impact and Applications	124
5.3.2	Anaerobic Bacterial Metabolism Generating Lactic Acid	125
5.3.3	Lactic Acid Production by Bacteria	125

5.3.4	Lactic Acid Production by Yeasts	126
5.4	Gluconic Acid	127
5.4.1	Economic Impact and Applications	127
5.4.2	Extracellular Biotransformation of Glucose to Gluconic Acid by <i>Aspergillus niger</i>	128
5.4.3	Production of Gluconic Acid by Bacteria	129
5.5	Succinic Acid	129
5.5.1	Economic Impact and Applications	130
5.5.2	Pilot Plants for Anaerobic or Aerobic Microbes	130
5.6	Itaconic Acid	132
5.6.1	Economic Impact and Applications	132
5.6.2	Decarboxylation as a Driver in Itaconic Acid Accumulation	132
5.6.3	Production Process by <i>Aspergillus terreus</i>	132
5.6.4	Metabolic Engineering for Itaconic Acid Production	132
5.7	Downstream Options for Organic Acids	134
5.8	Perspectives	135
5.8.1	Targeting Acrylic Acid – Microbes Can Replace Chemical Process Engineering	136
5.8.2	Lignocellulose-Based Biorefineries	136
	Further Reading	137
6	Amino Acids	139
	<i>Lothar Eggeling</i>	
6.1	Introduction	139
6.1.1	Importance and Areas of Application	139
6.1.2	Amino Acids in the Feed Industry	140
6.1.3	Economic Significance	141
6.2	Production of Amino Acids	142
6.2.1	Conventional Development of Production Strains	142
6.2.2	Advanced Development of Production Strains	144
6.3	L-Glutamate Synthesis by <i>Corynebacterium glutamicum</i>	145
6.3.1	Synthesis Pathway and Regulation	145
6.3.2	Production Process	148
6.4	L-Lysine	148
6.4.1	Synthesis Pathway and Regulation	148
6.4.2	Production Strains	150
6.4.3	Production Process	152
6.5	L-Threonine Synthesis by <i>Escherichia coli</i>	153
6.5.1	Synthesis Pathway and Regulation	153
6.5.2	Production Strains	154
6.5.3	Production Process	155
6.6	L-Phenylalanine	155
6.6.1	Synthesis Pathway and Regulation	155
6.6.2	Production Strains	156
6.6.3	Production Process	157
6.7	Outlook	158
	Further Reading	159

7	Vitamins, Nucleotides, and Carotenoids	161
	<i>Klaus-Peter Stahmann and Hans-Peter Hohmann</i>	
7.1	Application and Economic Impact	161
7.2	L-Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C)	163
7.2.1	Biochemical Significance, Application, and Biosynthesis	163
7.2.2	Regioselective Oxidation with Bacteria in the Production Process	164
7.3	Riboflavin (Vitamin B ₂)	166
7.3.1	Significance as a Precursor for Coenzymes and as a Pigment	166
7.3.2	Biosynthesis by Fungi and Bacteria	167
7.3.3	Production by <i>Ashbya gossypii</i>	168
7.3.4	Production by <i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	171
7.3.5	Downstream Processing and Environmental Compatibility	173
7.4	Cobalamin (Vitamin B ₁₂)	174
7.4.1	Physiological Relevance	174
7.4.2	Biosynthesis	176
7.4.3	Production with <i>Pseudomonas denitrificans</i>	176
7.5	Purine Nucleotides	178
7.5.1	Impact as Flavor Enhancer	178
7.5.2	Development of Production Strains	178
7.5.3	Production of Inosine or Guanosine with Subsequent Phosphorylation	179
7.6	β -Carotene	180
7.6.1	Physiological Impact and Application	180
7.6.2	Production with <i>Blakeslea trispora</i>	181
7.7	Perspectives	181
	Further Reading	183
8	Antibiotics and Pharmacologically Active Compounds	185
	<i>Lei Fang, Guojian Zhang, and Blaine A. Pfeifer</i>	
8.1	Microbial Substances Active Against Infectious Disease Agents or Affecting Human Cells	185
8.1.1	Distribution and Impacts	185
8.1.2	Diversity of Antibiotics Produced by Bacteria and Fungi	189
8.2	β -Lactams	190
8.2.1	History, Effect, and Application	190
8.2.2	β -Lactam Biosynthesis	190
8.2.3	Penicillin Production by <i>Penicillium chrysogenum</i>	193
8.2.4	Cephalosporin Production by <i>Acremonium chrysogenum</i>	193
8.3	Lipopeptides	193
8.3.1	History, Effect, and Application	193
8.3.2	Lipopeptide Biosynthesis	194
8.3.3	Daptomycin Production by <i>Streptomyces roseosporus</i>	194
8.3.4	Cyclosporine Production by <i>Tolypocladium inflatum</i>	194
8.4	Macrolides	197
8.4.1	History, Effect, and Application	197
8.4.2	Macrolide Biosynthesis	197
8.4.3	Erythromycin Production by <i>Saccharopolyspora erythraea</i>	197

8.5	Tetracyclines	200
8.5.1	History, Effect, and Application	200
8.5.2	Tetracycline Biosynthesis	200
8.5.3	Tetracycline Production by <i>Streptomyces rimosus</i>	201
8.6	Aminoglycosides	201
8.6.1	History, Effect, and Application	201
8.6.2	Aminoglycoside Biosynthesis	201
8.6.3	Tobramycin Production by <i>Streptomyces tenebrarius</i>	203
8.7	Claviceps Alkaloids	203
8.7.1	History, Effect, and Application	203
8.7.2	Alkaloid Biosynthesis	203
8.7.3	Ergotamine Production by <i>Claviceps purpurea</i>	203
8.8	Perspectives	203
8.8.1	Antibiotic Resistance	203
8.8.2	New Research Model for Compound Identification	206
8.8.3	Future Opportunities	207
	Further Reading	211
9	Pharmaceutical Proteins	213
	<i>Heinrich Decker, Susanne Dilsen, and Jan Weber</i>	
9.1	History, Main Areas of Application, and Economic Importance	213
9.2	Industrial Expression Systems, Cultivation and Protein Isolation, and Legal Framework	215
9.2.1	Development of Production Strains	215
9.2.2	Isolation of Pharmaceutical Proteins	221
9.2.3	Regulatory Requirements for the Production of Pharmaceutical Proteins	222
9.3	Insulins	223
9.3.1	Application and Structures	223
9.3.2	Manufacturing Processes by <i>Escherichia coli</i> and <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	225
9.3.2.1	Production of a Fusion Protein in <i>E. coli</i>	226
9.3.2.2	Production of a Precursor Protein, the So-Called Mini Proinsulin with the Host Strain <i>S. cerevisiae</i>	228
9.4	Somatropin	230
9.4.1	Application	230
9.4.2	Manufacturing Process	231
9.5	Interferons – Application and Manufacturing	232
9.6	Human Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor	234
9.6.1	Application	234
9.6.2	Manufacturing Process	235
9.7	Vaccines	235
9.7.1	Application	235
9.7.2	Manufacturing Procedure Using the Example of Gardasil™	236
9.7.3	Manufacturing Process Based on the Example of a Hepatitis B Vaccine	237
9.8	Antibody Fragments	238

9.9	Enzymes	239
9.10	Peptides	240
9.11	View – Future Economic Importance	240
	Further Reading	242
10	Enzymes	243
	<i>David B. Wilson, Maxim Kostylev, Karl-Heinz Maurer, Marina Schramm, Wolfgang Kronmeyer, and Klaus-Peter Stahmann</i>	
10.1	Fields of Application and Economic Impacts	243
10.1.1	Enzymes are Biocatalysts	243
10.1.2	Advantages and Limitations of Using Enzymatic Versus Chemical Methods	244
10.1.3	Brief History of Enzyme Used for the Industrial Production of Valuable Products	245
10.1.4	Diverse Ways That Enzymes Are Used in Industry	246
10.2	Enzyme Discovery and Improvement	250
10.2.1	Screening for New Enzymes and Optimization of Enzymes by Protein Engineering	250
10.2.2	Classical Development of Production Strains	251
10.2.3	Genetic Engineering of Producer Strains	253
10.3	Production Process for Bacterial or Fungal Enzymes	255
10.4	Polysaccharide-Hydrolyzing Enzymes	255
10.4.1	Starch-Cleaving Enzymes Produced by <i>Bacillus</i> and <i>Aspergillus</i> Species	257
10.4.2	Cellulose-Cleaving Enzymes: A Domain of <i>Trichoderma reesei</i>	259
10.4.3	Production Strains	261
10.5	Enzymes Used as Cleaning Agents	263
10.5.1	Subtilisin-Like Protease	264
10.5.2	<i>Bacillus</i> sp. Production Strains and Production Process	265
10.6	Feed Supplements – Phytases	266
10.6.1	Fields of Applications of Phytase	267
10.6.2	Phytase in the Animals Intestine	267
10.6.3	Production of a Bacterial Phytase in <i>Aspergillus niger</i>	269
10.7	Enzymes for Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industry	271
10.7.1	Examples for Enzymatic Chemical Production	271
10.7.2	Production of (S)-Profens by Fungal Lipase	271
10.8	Enzymes as Highly Selective Tools for Research and Diagnostics	272
10.8.1	Microbial Enzymes for Analysis and Engineering of Nucleic Acids	272
10.8.2	Specific Enzymes for Quantitative Metabolite Assays	275
10.9	Perspectives	276
10.9.1	L-DOPA by Tyrosine Phenol Lyase	276
10.9.2	Activation of Alkanes	276
10.9.3	Enzyme Cascades	276
	References	277
	Further Reading	277

11	Microbial Polysaccharides	279
	<i>Volker Sieber, Jochen Schmid, and Gerd Hublik</i>	
11.1	Introduction	279
11.2	Heteropolysaccharides	282
11.2.1	Xanthan: A Product of the Bacterium <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i>	282
11.2.1.1	Introduction	282
11.2.1.2	Regulatory Status	282
11.2.1.3	Structure	282
11.2.1.4	Biosynthesis	284
11.2.1.5	Industrial Production of Xanthan	286
11.2.1.6	Physicochemical Properties	287
11.2.1.7	Applications	289
11.2.2	Sphingans: Polysaccharides from <i>Sphingomonas</i> sp.	291
11.2.3	Hyaluronic Acid: A High-Value Polysaccharide for Cosmetic Applications	293
11.2.4	Alginate: Alternatives to Plant-Based Products by <i>Pseudomonas</i> and <i>Azotobacter</i> sp.	294
11.2.5	Succinoglycan: Acidic Polysaccharide from <i>Rhizobium</i> sp.	294
11.3	Homopolysaccharides	295
11.3.1	α -Glucans	296
11.3.1.1	Pullulan	296
11.3.1.2	Dextran	296
11.3.2	β -Glucans	297
11.3.2.1	Linear β -glucans like cellulose and curdlan	297
11.3.2.2	Branched β -Glucans Like Scleroglucan and Schizophyllan	297
11.3.3	Fructosylpolymers like Levan	298
11.4	Perspectives	298
	Further Reading	299
12	Steroids	301
	<i>Shuvendu Das and Sridhar Gopishetty</i>	
12.1	Fields of Applications and Economic Importance	301
12.2	Advantages of Biotransformations During Production of Steroids	303
12.3	Development of Production Strains and Production Processes	305
12.4	Applied Types of Biotransformation	307
12.5	Synthesis of Steroids in Organic – Aqueous Biphasic System	310
12.6	Side-chain Degradation of Phytosterols by <i>Mycobacterium</i> to Gain Steroid Intermediates	311
12.7	Biotransformation of Cholesterol to Gain Key Steroid Intermediates	313
12.8	11-Hydroxylation by Fungi During Synthesis of Corticosteroids	313
12.9	Δ^1 -Dehydrogenation by <i>Arthrobacter</i> for the Production of Prednisolone	316
12.10	17-Keto Reduction by <i>Saccharomyces</i> in Testosterone Production	317
12.11	Double-Bond Isomerization of Steroids	318
12.12	Perspectives	319
	References	320
	Further Reading	321

13	Bioleaching	323
	<i>Sören Bellenberg, Mario Vera Véliz, and Wolfgang Sand</i>	
13.1	Acidophilic Microorganisms Dissolve Metals from Sulfide Ores	323
13.1.1	Brief Overview on the Diversity of Acidophilic Mineral-Oxidizing Microorganisms	325
13.1.2	Natural and Man-Made Habitats of Mineral-oxidizing Microorganisms	325
13.1.3	Biological Catalysis of Metal Sulfide Oxidation	328
13.1.4	Importance of Biofilm Formation and Extracellular Polymeric Substances for Bioleaching by <i>Acidithiobacillus ferrooxidans</i> and <i>Leptospirillum ferrooxidans</i>	330
13.2	Bioleaching of Copper, Nickel, Zinc, and Cobalt	334
13.2.1	Economic Impact	334
13.2.2	Heap, Dump, or Stirred-tank Bioleaching of Copper, Nickel, Zinc, and Cobalt	337
13.3	Gold	342
13.3.1	Economic Impact	343
13.3.2	Unlocking Gold by Biooxidation of the Mineral Matrix	343
13.4	Uranium	346
13.4.1	Economic Impact	346
13.4.2	<i>In Situ</i> Biomining of Uranium	346
13.5	Perspectives	347
13.5.1	Urban Mining – Processing of Electronic Waste and Industrial Residues	347
13.5.2	Microbial Iron Reduction for Dissolution of Mineral Oxides	348
13.5.3	Biomining Goes Underground – <i>In Situ</i> Leaching as a Green Mining Technology?	348
	References	351
	Further Reading	351
 14	 Wastewater Treatment Processes	 353
	<i>Claudia Gallert and Josef Winter</i>	
14.1	Introduction	354
14.1.1	Historical Development of Sewage Treatment	354
14.1.2	Resources from Wastewater Treatment	357
14.1.3	Wastewater and Storm Water Drainage	358
14.1.4	Wastewater Characterization and Processes for Effective Wastewater Treatment	358
14.1.5	Suspended or Immobilized Bacteria as Biocatalysts for Effective Sewage Treatment	360
14.2	Biological Basics of Carbon, Nitrogen, and Phosphorus Removal from Sewage	362
14.2.1	Aerobic and Anaerobic Degradation of Carbon Compounds	362
14.2.1.1	Mass and Energy Balance	366
14.2.2	Fundamentals of Nitrification	368
14.2.3	Elimination of Nitrate by Denitrification	371
14.2.4	New Nitrogen Elimination Processes	371
14.2.5	Microbial Phosphate Elimination	372

14.3	Wastewater Treatment Processes	374
14.3.1	Typical Process Sequence in Municipal Sewage Treatment Plants	374
14.3.2	Activated Sludge Process	376
14.3.3	Trickling Filters	378
14.3.4	Technical Options for Denitrification	379
14.3.5	Biological Phosphate Elimination	381
14.3.6	Sewage Sludge Treatment	382
14.3.6.1	Aerobic and Anaerobic Sewage Sludge Treatment	382
14.3.6.2	Sanitation and Quality Assurance of Sewage Sludge	384
14.4	Advanced Wastewater Treatment	384
14.4.1	Elimination of Micropollutants	385
14.4.2	Wastewater Disinfection	385
14.5	Future Perspectives	386
	References	386
	Further Reading	388
	Index	389