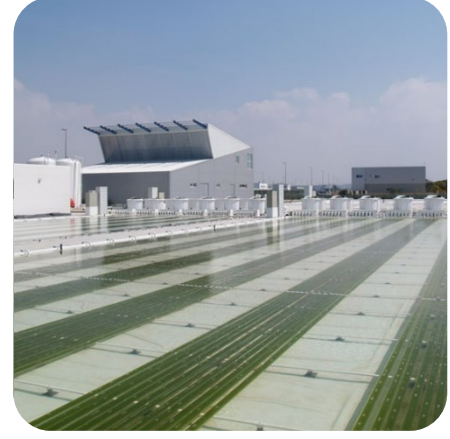
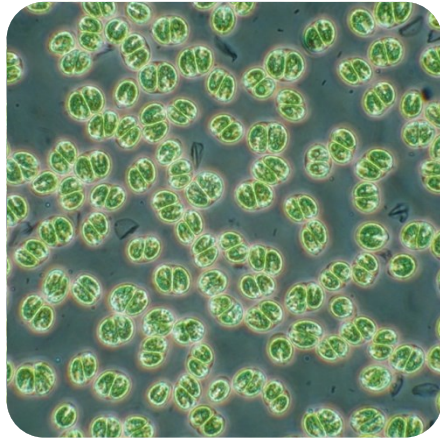


ALGAE BIOREFINERY: PROTEIN FOR NON-FOOD APPLICATIONS

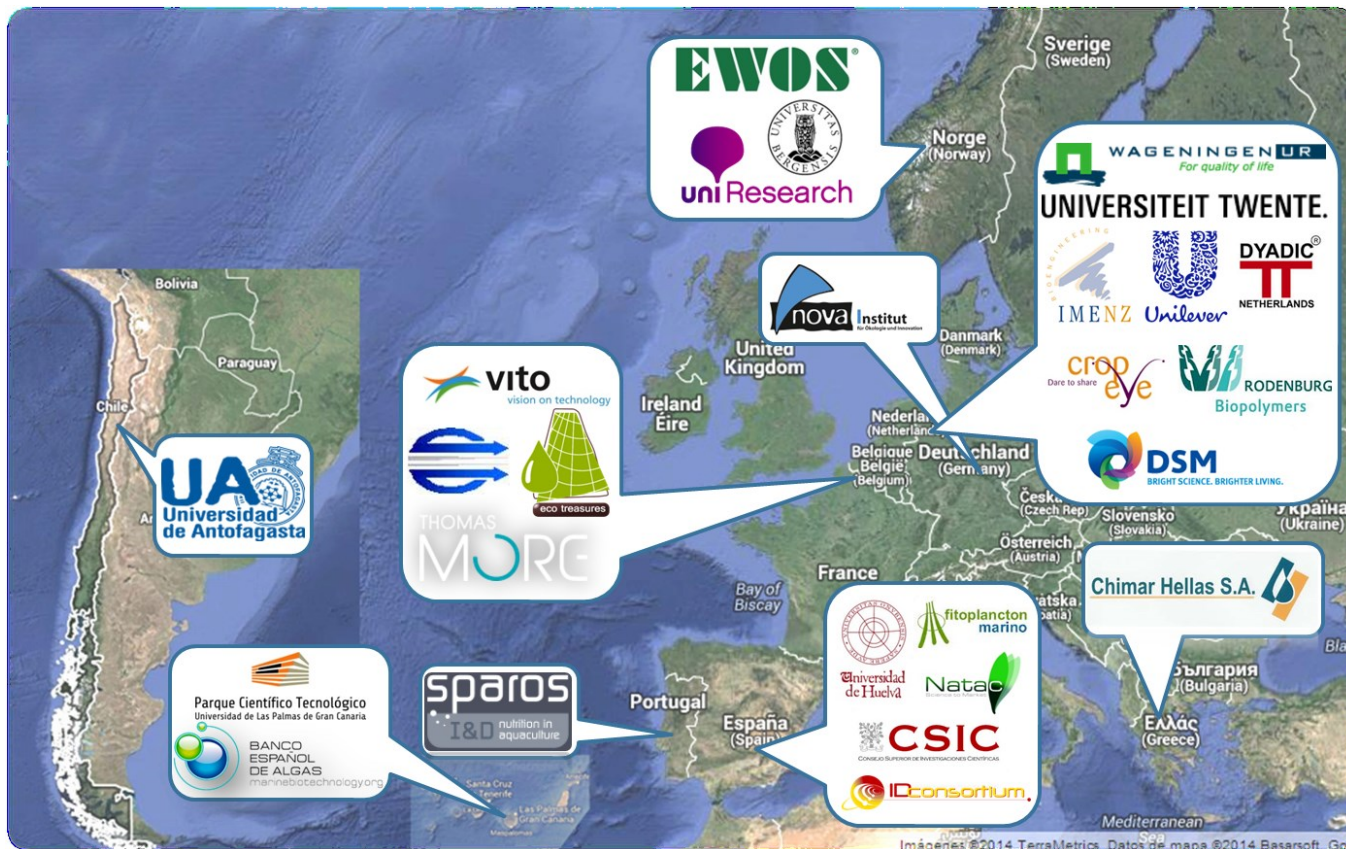
Lambertus van den Broek, Carl Safi, Jelle van Leeuwen

Wim Mulder and Lolke Sijtsma



Introduction

- **M**ulti-product **I**ntegrated bio**R**efinery of **A**lgae: from **C**arbon dioxide and **L**ight **E**nergy to high-value **S**pecialties: **MIRACLES**



Introduction

- Wageningen UR Food & Biobased Research
- Food & Biobased Research
 - Fresh, Food & Chains
 - Biobased Products
- Biobased Products
 - Biobased Chemicals
 - Biobased Materials
 - Biorefinery & Bioenergy



Introduction

■ Biobased Chemicals

- Chemicals derived from biomass (e.g. plants)



■ Biobased Materials

- Research and development of materials and products like paper, construction material and plastics based on renewable resources



■ Biorefinery & Bioenergy

- Chemical, thermal and enzymatic fractionation of biomass for the production of biobased intermediates
- Production of biofuel and chemicals by fermentation

Introduction

■ Why protein?

- Non-stressed algae contain 30-60% (w/w dw) protein

■ Non-food applications

- Adhesives
- Coatings
- Surfactants
- Chemical building blocks



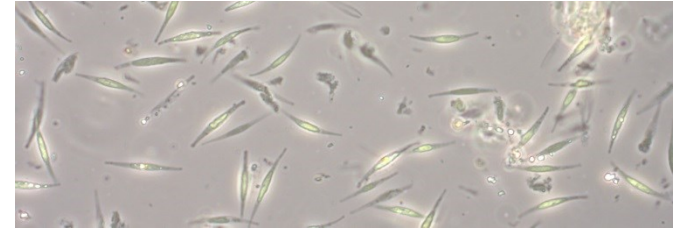
■ Aim

- Purification and characterization of algae protein

Characterization algae strains

■ Algae strains (non-stressed)

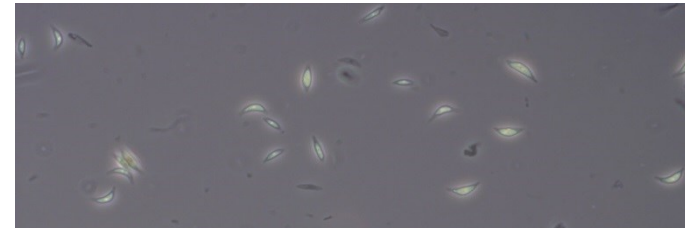
- *Isochrysis galbana*
- *Nannochloropsis gaditana*
- *Phaeodactylum tricornutum*
- *Scenedesmus obliquus*



P. tricornutum 400×

■ Biochemical characterization

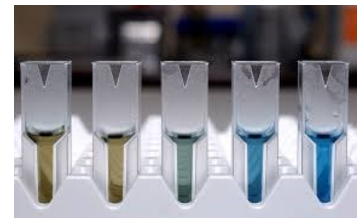
- Proteins
- (Poly)saccharides
- Lipids/oil
- Ash



S. obliquus 400×

Characterization algae strains

- Protein content can be determined by the total amino acid content
- Total protein: Kjeldahl or DUMAS (N-to-protein factor)
- Soluble protein: Lowry, BCA, Sedmak, Bradford etc.



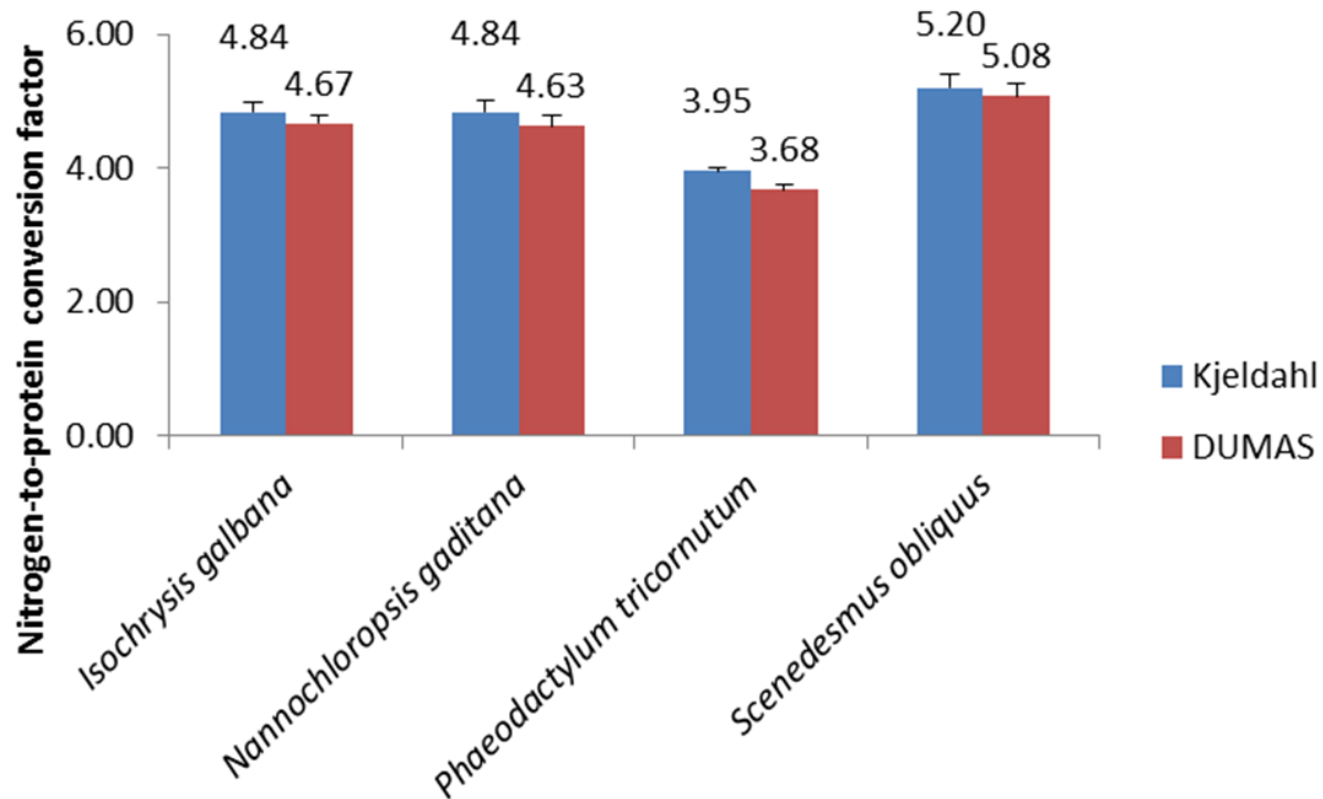
Characterization algae strains

■ Amino acid composition



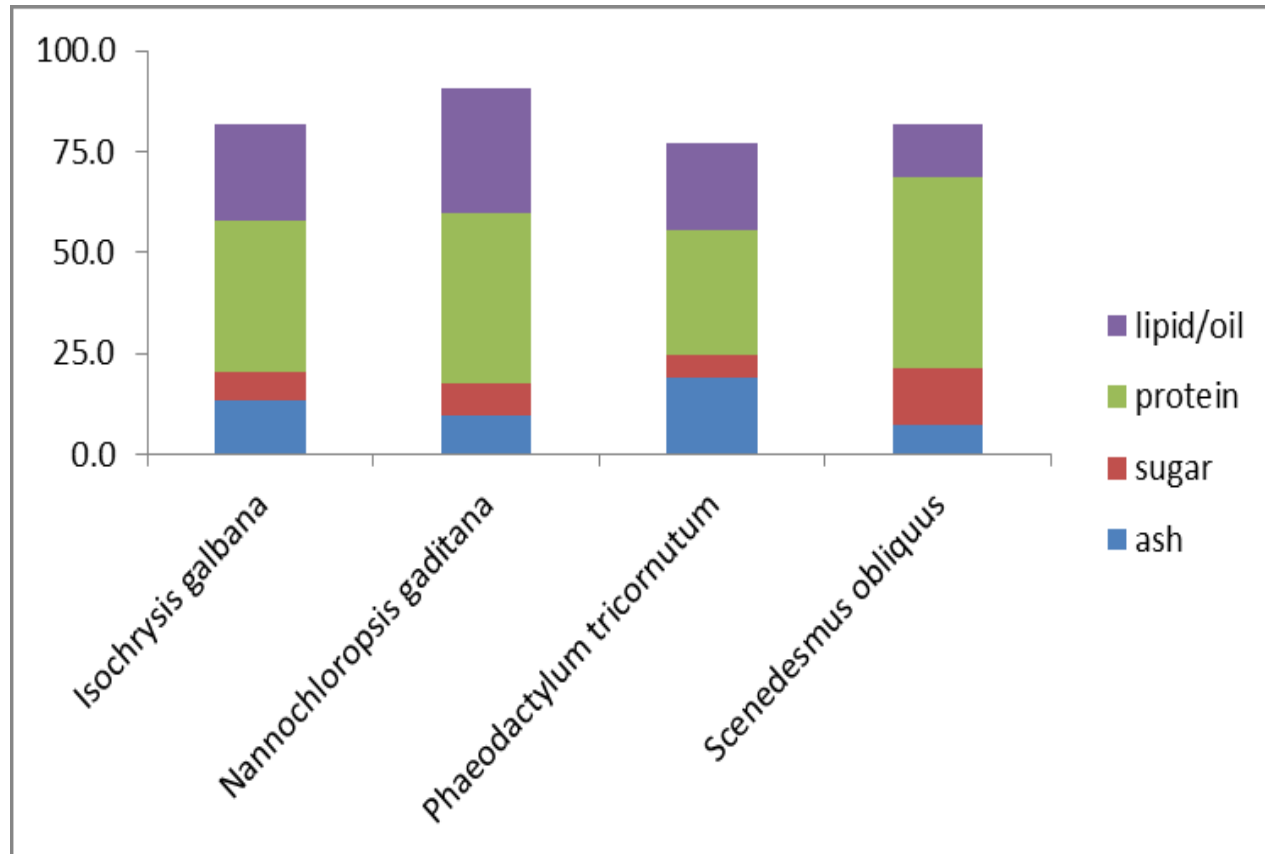
Characterization algae strains

■ N-to-protein conversion factors



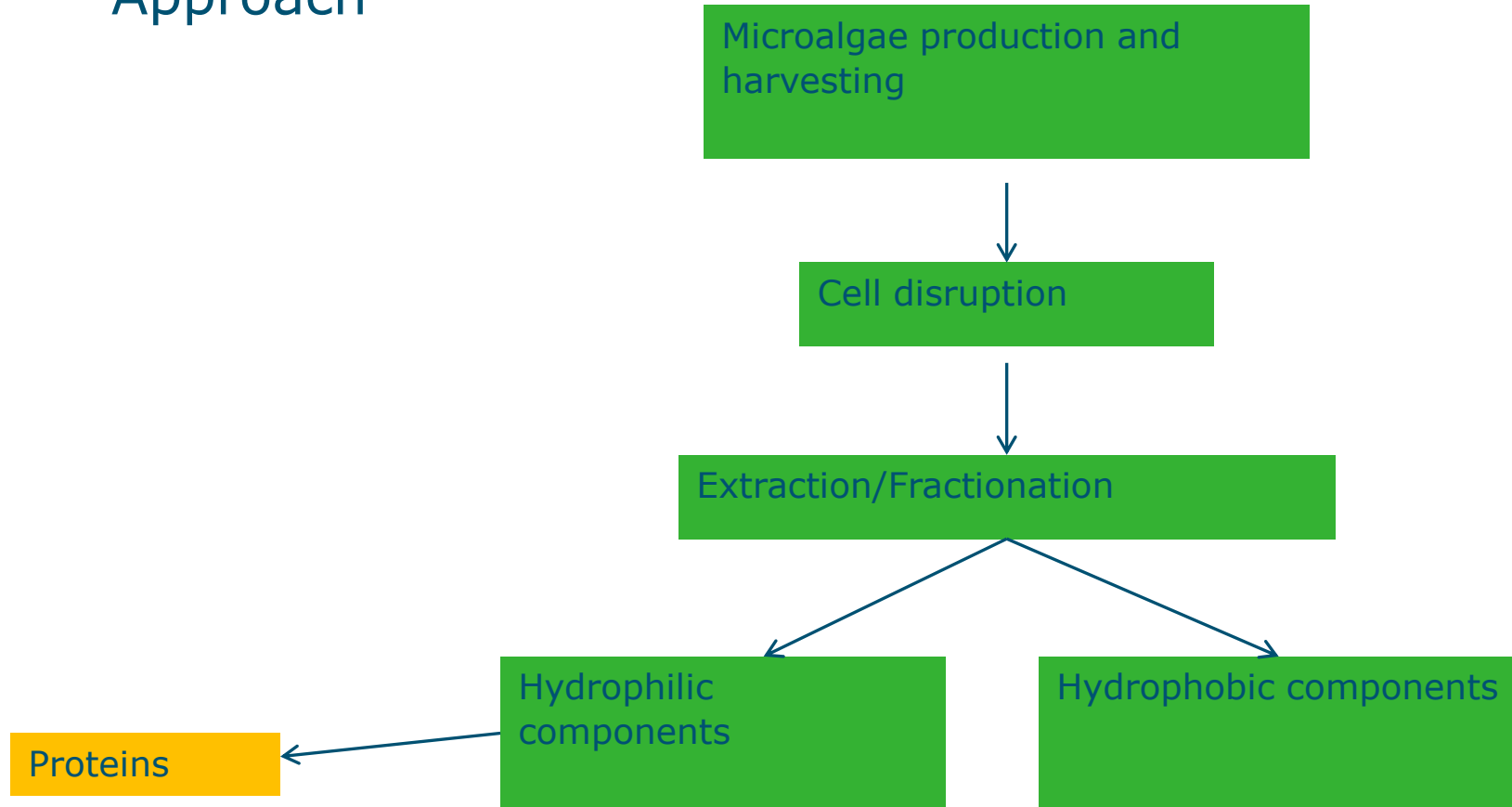
Characterization algae strains

■ (Bio)chemical composition



Biorefinery

■ Approach



Biorefinery: cell disruption

- Mechanical disruption techniques

Bead mill

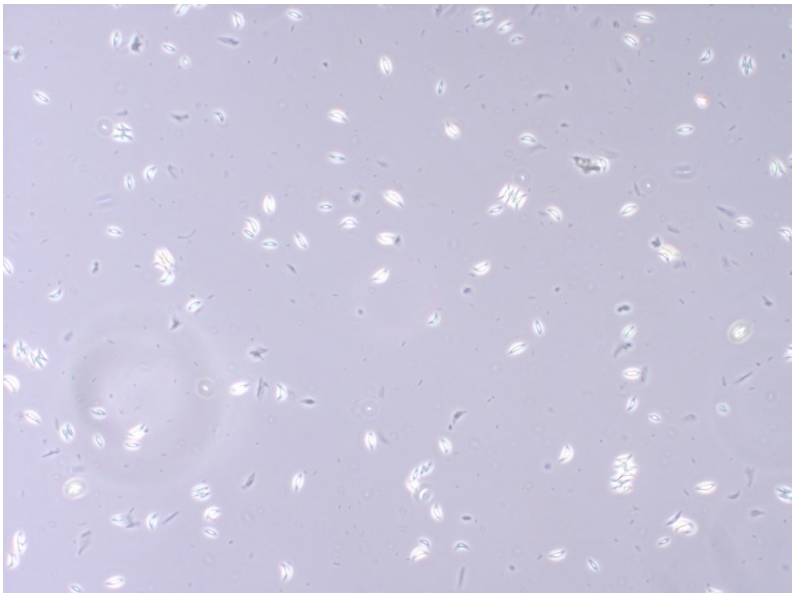


High pressure homogenizer



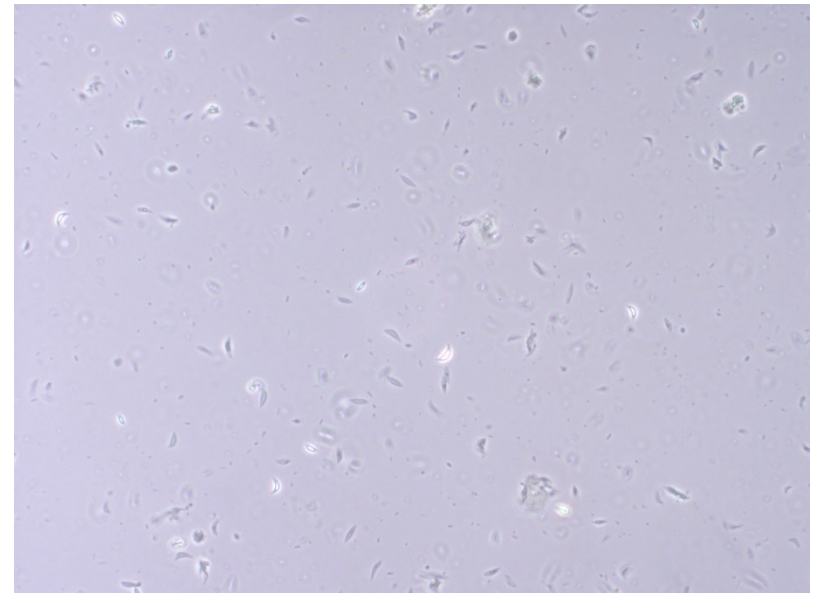
Biorefinery: cell disruption

Cells before bead milling

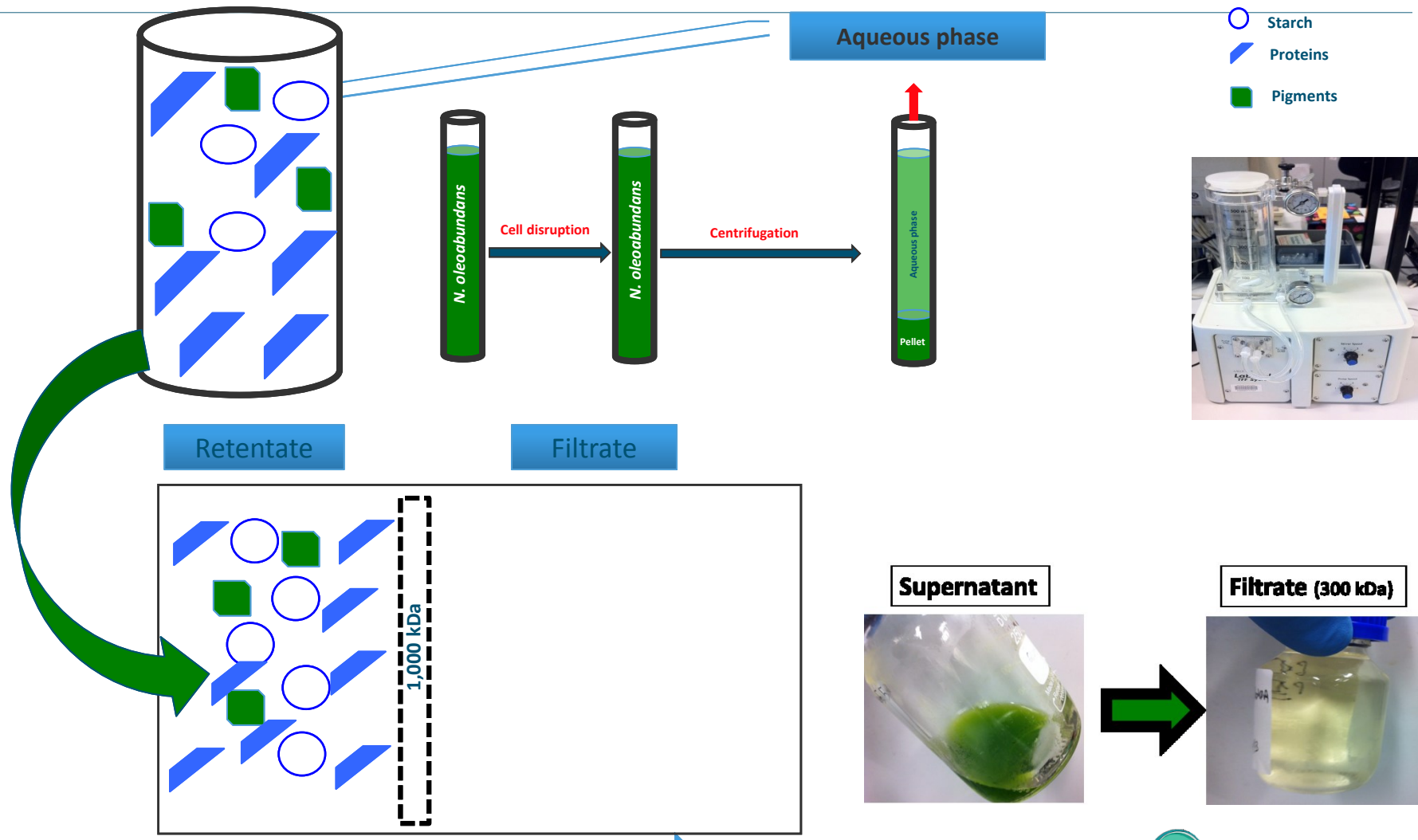


S. obliquus 200×

Cells after bead milling

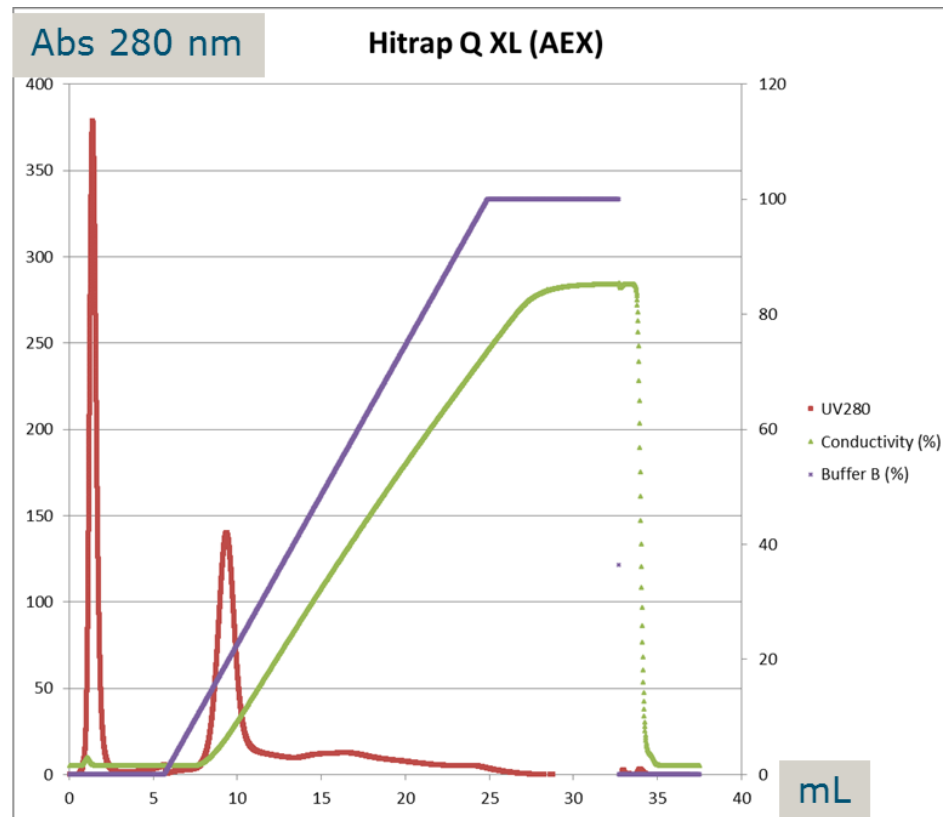


Biorefinery: filtration



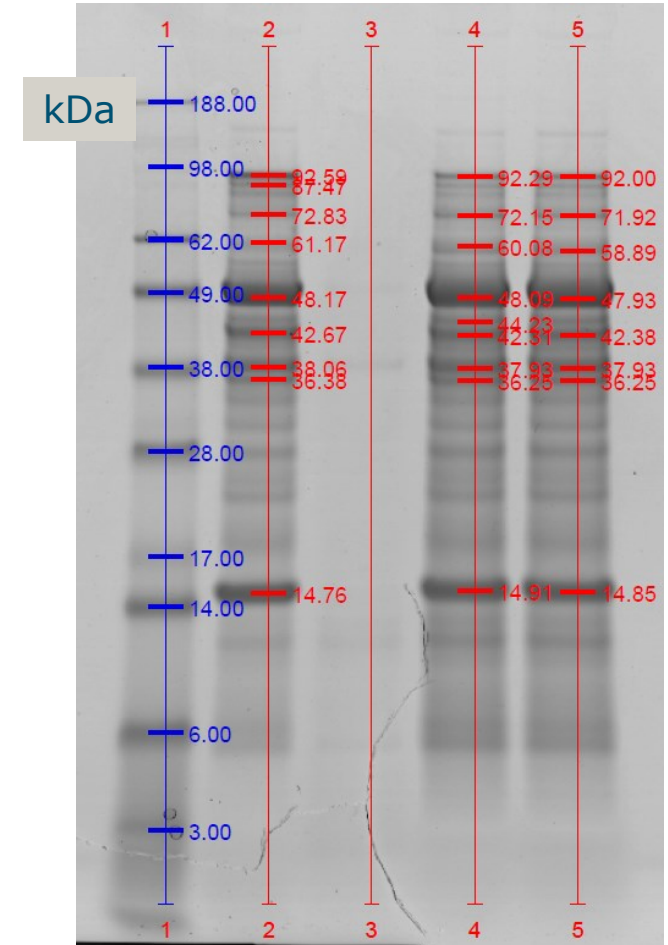
Biorefinery: column chromatography

- Ammonium sulphate precipitation
- Anion exchange chromatography



Characterization protein

- SDS-PAGE of *I. galbana* protein extract after cell disruption
 - 1: Marker
 - 2, 4, 5: protein extract *I. galbana*
- Rubisco has two sub-units
 - ~48 kDa (L)
 - ~15 kDa (S)



Characterization protein

■ Identification proteins

- In-gel tryptic digestion (IGD)
- Peptide extraction and sequencing

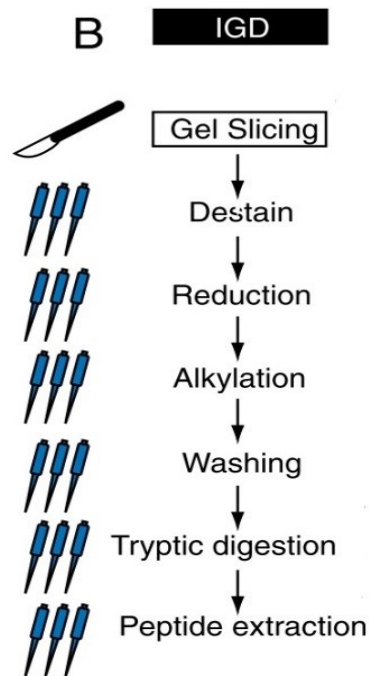
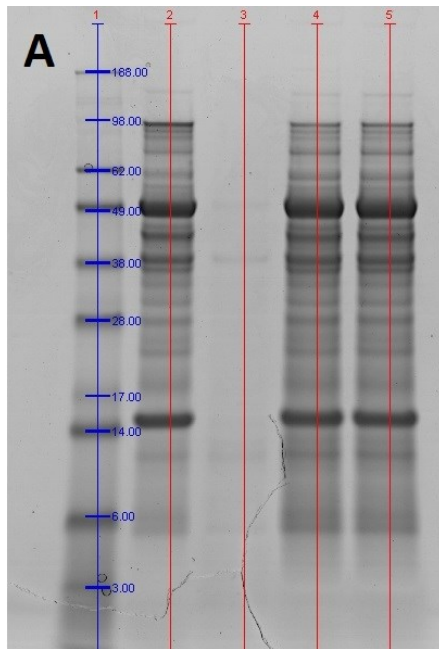
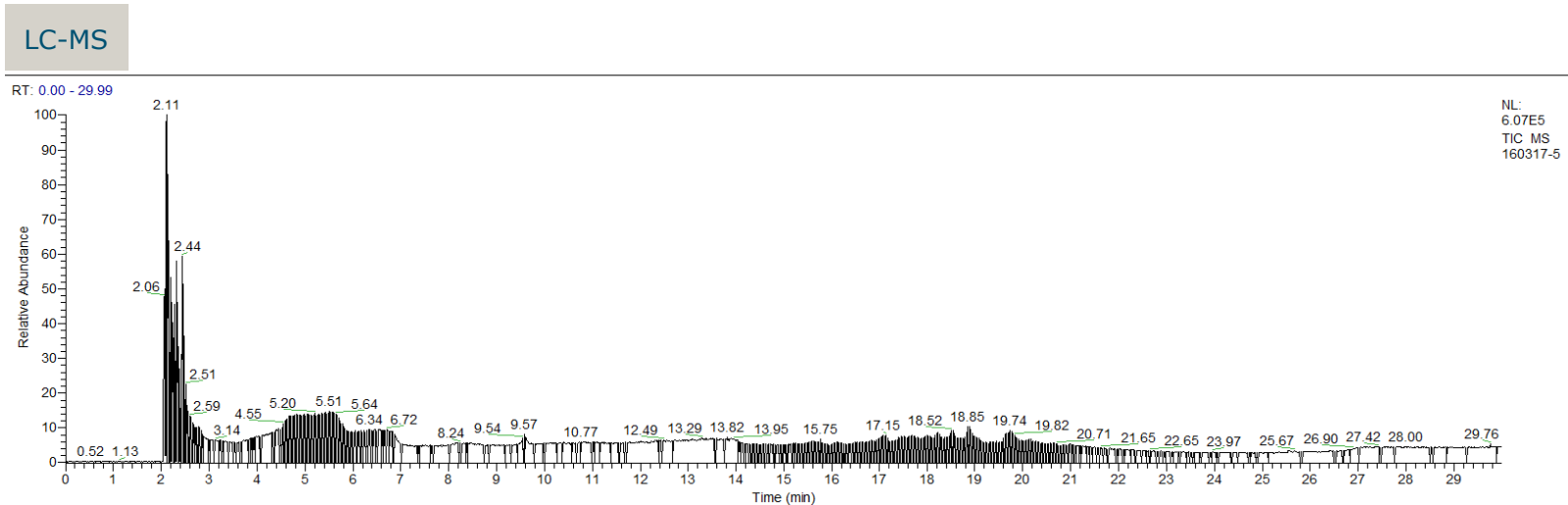


Figure B adapted from Piersma, S. R., et al. (2013). "Whole gel processing procedure for GeLC-MS/MS based proteomics." *Proteome Science* 11: 8

Characterization protein

■ Hypothesis: Rubisco (L) ~48 Da

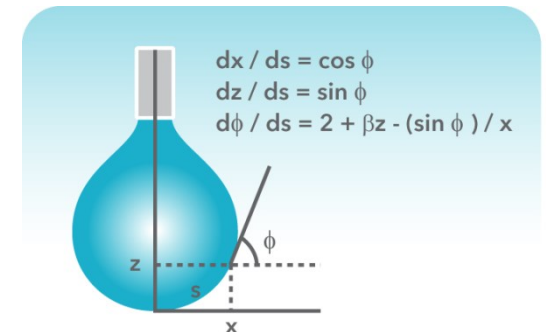


Database	OS	Description	Score
NCBIInr	<i>I. galbana</i>	RuBisCO (L)	90
NCBIInr	<i>G. longissima</i>	RuBisCO (L) (partial v. chloroplast)	88
NCBIInr	<i>D. dichotoma</i>	RuBisCO (L)	73

Characterization protein

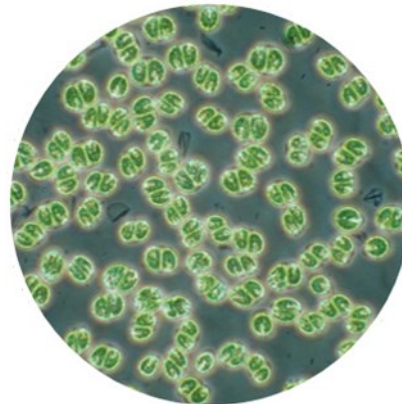
■ Techno-functional properties

- Solubility
- Emulsification
- Foaming
- Surfactant
- Gelation

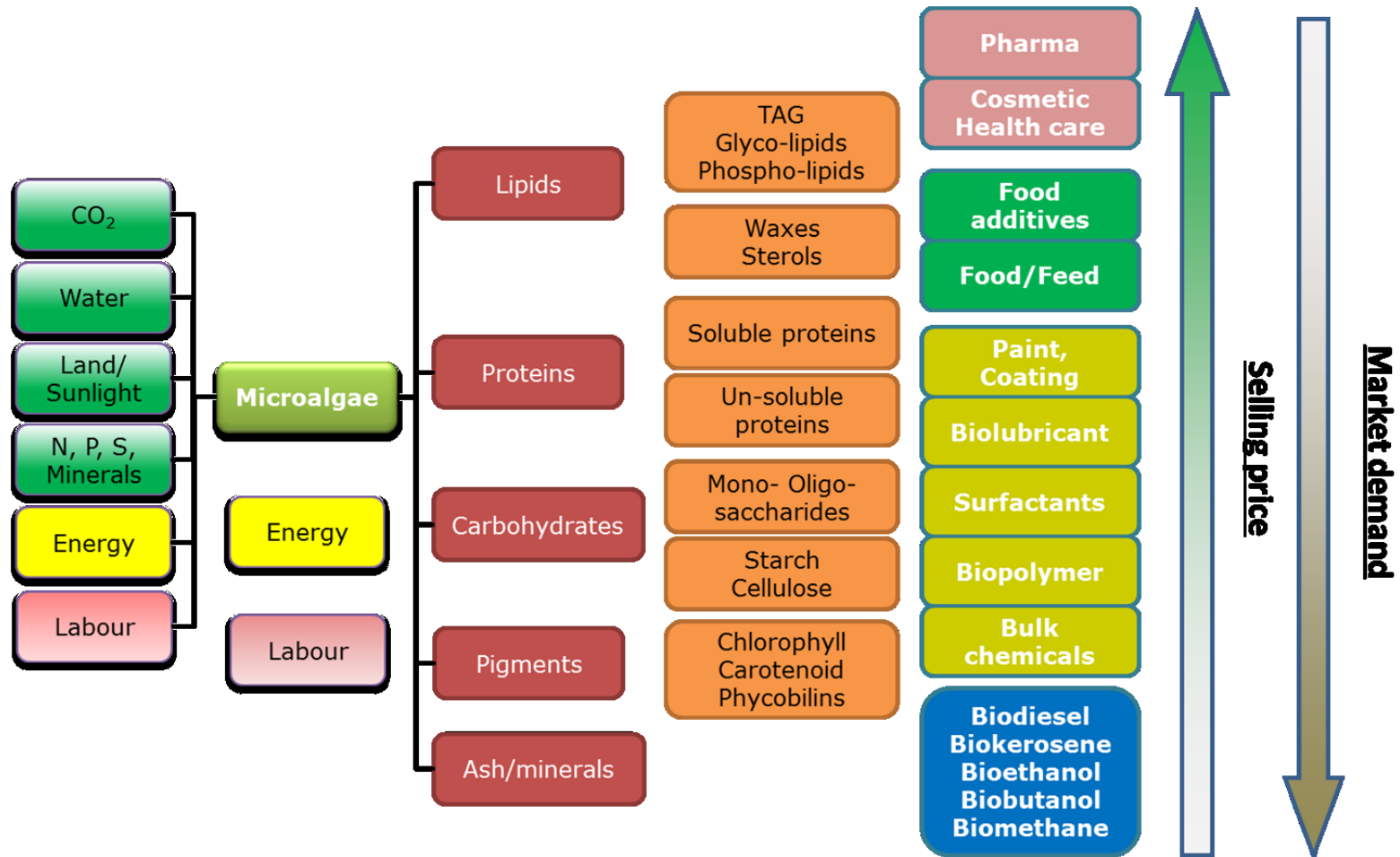


Conclusions

- Non-stressed microalgae have a high protein content
- Different approaches can be used to fractionate protein
- Information is scarce about the techno-functional properties of algae protein



Future



Acknowledgement

- Alniek van Zeeland
- Dennis van der Zwaan
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- Marlijn van Gaal
- Nicole Engelen Smit
- Bwee Houweling Tan



Thank You!

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