

A decorative graphic consisting of several horizontal, overlapping brushstrokes in a vibrant green color, creating a textured, painterly effect.

2019

读书报告

汇报人：牛铭铭

2019.11.17





Bioresource Technology

Volume 272, January 2019, Pages 315-325



IF=6.67

GH-10 and GH-11 *Endo*-1,4- β -xylanase enzymes from *Kitasatospora* sp. produce xylose and xylooligosaccharides from sugarcane bagasse with no xylose inhibition

Nanik Rahmani ^a, Prihardi Kahar ^b, Puspita Lisdiyanti ^a, Jaemin Lee ^b, Yopi ^a, Bambang Prasetya ^{a, c}, Chiaki Ogino ^b  , Akihiko Kondo ^{b, d}

 Show more

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biortech.2018.10.007>

Get rights and content



CONTENTS

1

Introduction

2

Methods and Material

3

Results and Discussion

4

Conclusion



Introduction

1

Introduction

木聚糖



玉米芯



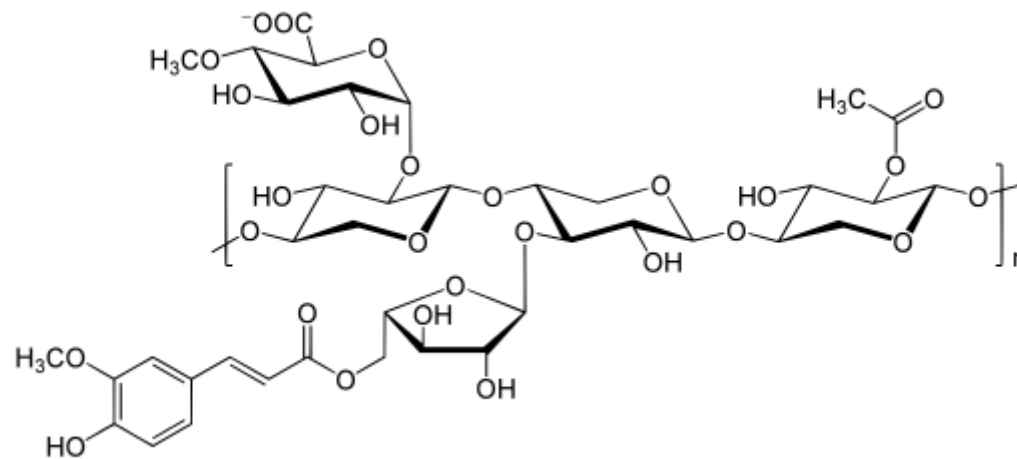
稻草



甘蔗渣



刨花



木聚糖结构示意图

木聚糖是自然界中最丰富的半纤维素。

1 Introduction



半纤维素级分可以转化为高价值产品，例如木寡糖（XOS），木糖（X1）和葡萄糖（Samanta *et al.*, 2012）。

甘蔗渣主要由木聚糖多糖组成，被认为是半纤维素原料的一种优良形式，可用于生产高价值的产品。



1

Introduction



木糖(Xylose)

木糖是半纤维素木聚糖的主要组成部分，是与生物技术相关的糖，可以通过使用C5发酵微生物进行发酵，以生产生物乙醇（Sedlak, 2004）。木糖也是合成化合物（木糖醇）（Rao *et al.*, 2016）和有机酸（琥珀酸）（Liu *et al.*, 2013）的前体，它们是生物化学工业中的增值产品。

低聚木糖(XOS)



低聚木糖广泛用作食品工业中的成分和饲料添加剂（Kumar 和 Satyanarayana, 2011; Ma *et al.*, 2017）。具有多种生物学活性，例如刺激有益细菌的生长，改善钙吸收，降低结肠癌风险，降低胆固醇水平，促进免疫调节和抗感染特性，提供积极的血液和皮肤相关作用，并促进抗氧化和抗菌活性（Moure *et al.*, 2006; Li *et al.*, 2012; Jagtap *et al.*, 2017）

1

Introduction



青紫链霉菌(*Streptomyces Lividans*)

青紫链霉菌已被用作宿主菌株，用于生产许多异源蛋白。

原因有：不易形成包涵体；产生相对较低水平的细胞外蛋白酶活性；具有相对完善的转化系统；非常适合表达富含GC的基因；具有很高的分泌能力(Kashiwagi *et al.*, 2017; Sevillano *et al.*, 2016)。



Methods and Material

2

材料

1. 菌株: *Kitasatospora* sp. (BTCC B-807)

Streptomyces lividans 1326 (NBRC 15675)

Escherichia coli JM109

2. 材料: 甘蔗渣 (40-60目)

山毛榉木聚糖, 桦木木聚糖和燕麦木聚糖

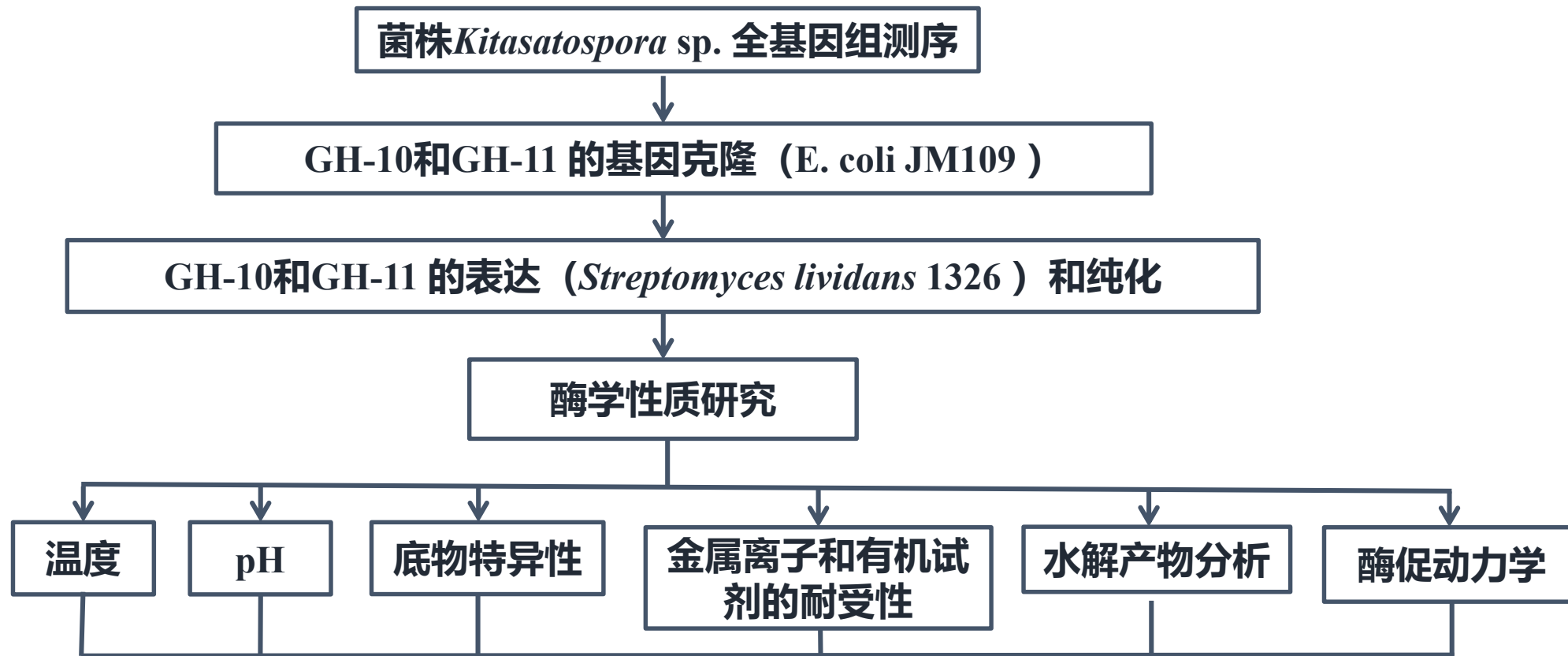
3. 甘蔗渣中木聚糖的提取:

使用1%的次氯酸钠从甘蔗渣 (干重20克) 中提取木聚糖



2

GH-10和GH-11 的克隆、表达、纯化和酶学性质测定

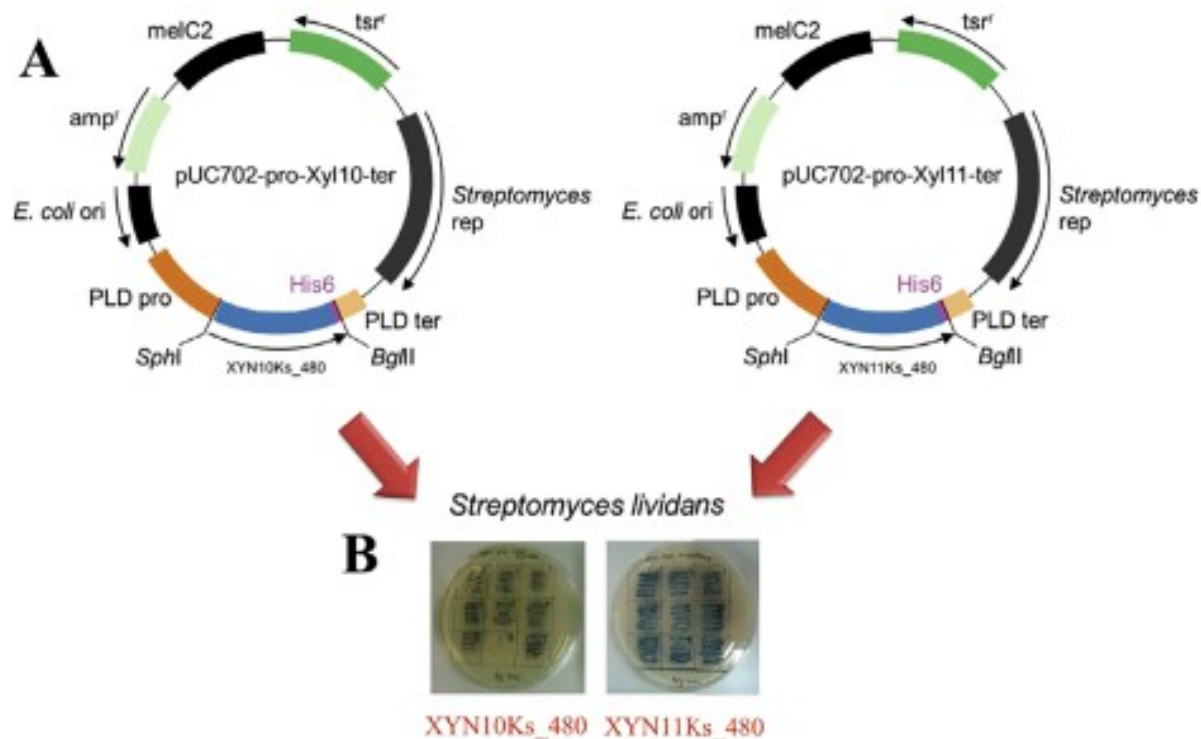




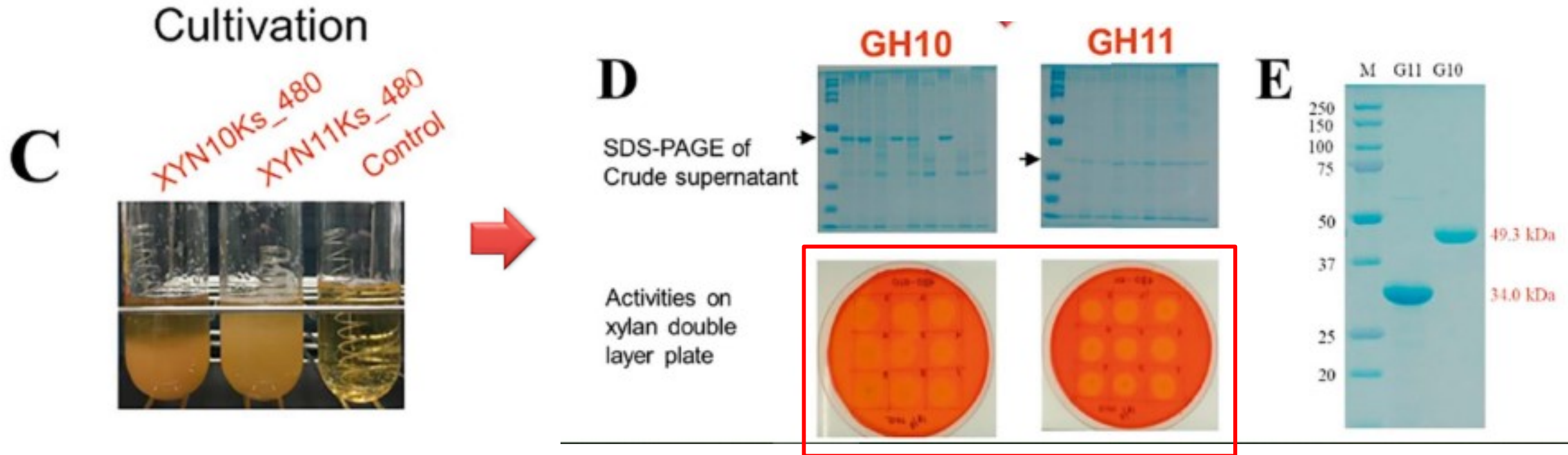
Results and Discussion

XYN10Ks_480和XYN11Ks_480 内切1,4- β -木聚糖酶基因的克隆和序列分析

链霉菌已成为异源蛋白质生产的良好替代表达平台，该平台可将表达的蛋白质以可溶形式引导至培养上清液，这在下游加工方面是一个主要优势(Anné *et al.*, 2014; Sevillano *et al.*, 2016)。

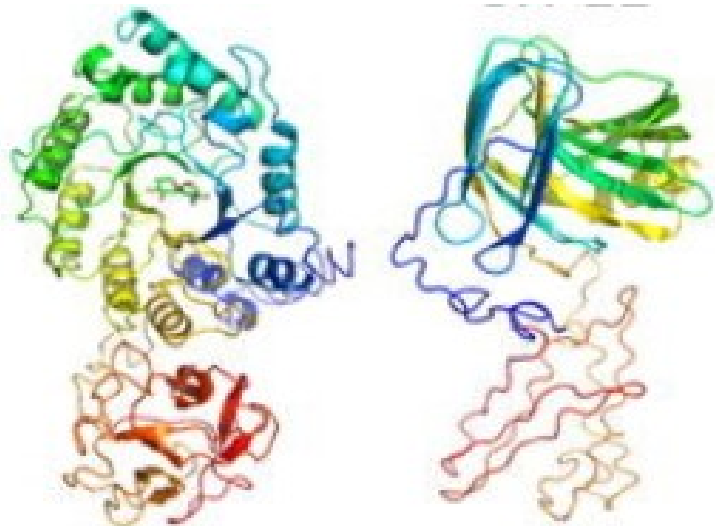


XYN10Ks_480和XYN11Ks_480内切-1,4- β -木聚糖酶基因在异源宿主中的分泌表达



3

XYN10Ks_480和XYN11Ks_480 木聚糖酶基因三级结构的预测模型和分析



信号肽预测:

SignalP 4.0 (<http://www.cbs.dtu.dk/services/SignalP/>)

XYN10Ks_480: 37个信号肽, 493个氨基酸

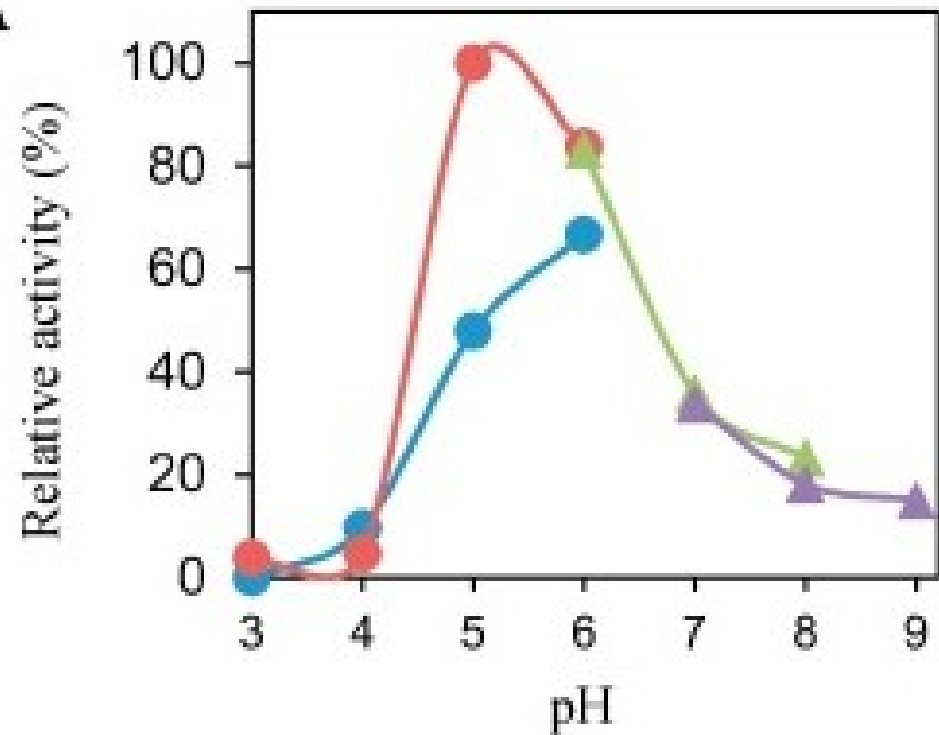
XYN11Ks_480: 27个信号肽, 340个氨基酸

Blast和Pfam: 一级结构的分析

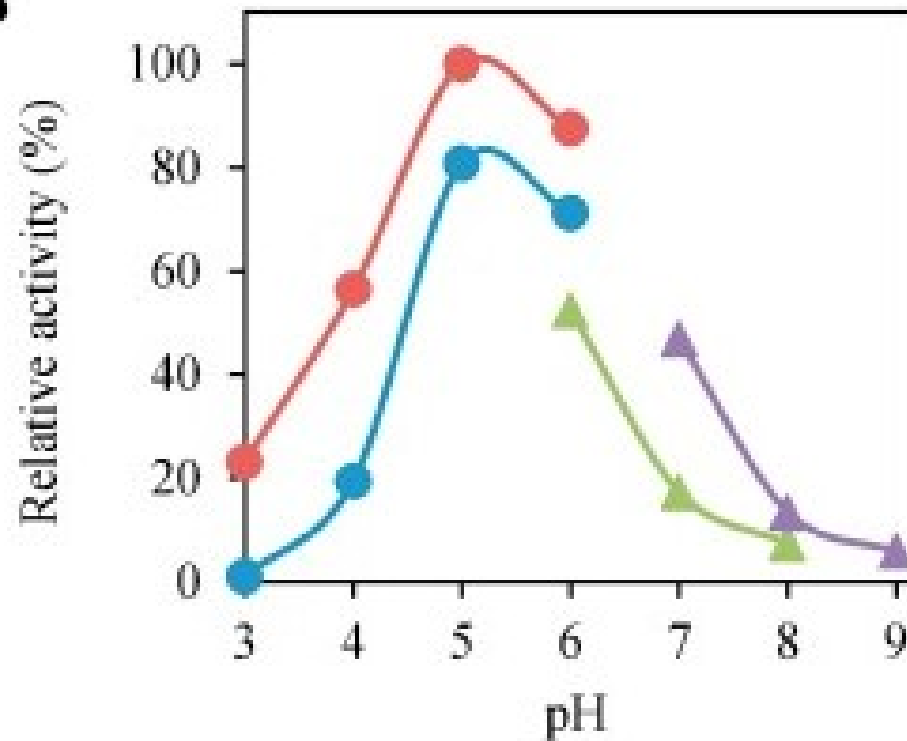
三级结构同源性建模:

I-Tasser (<https://zhanglab.ccmb.med.umich.edu/I-TASSER/>)

A



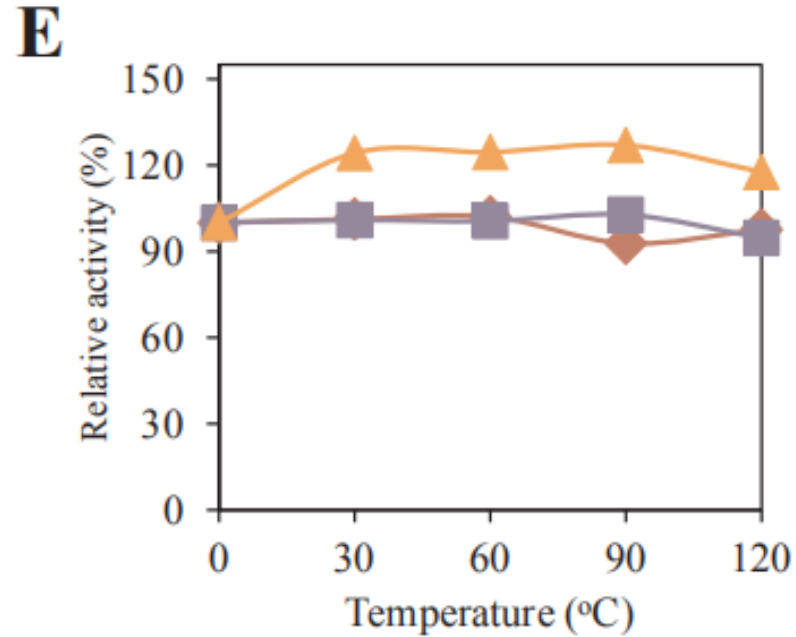
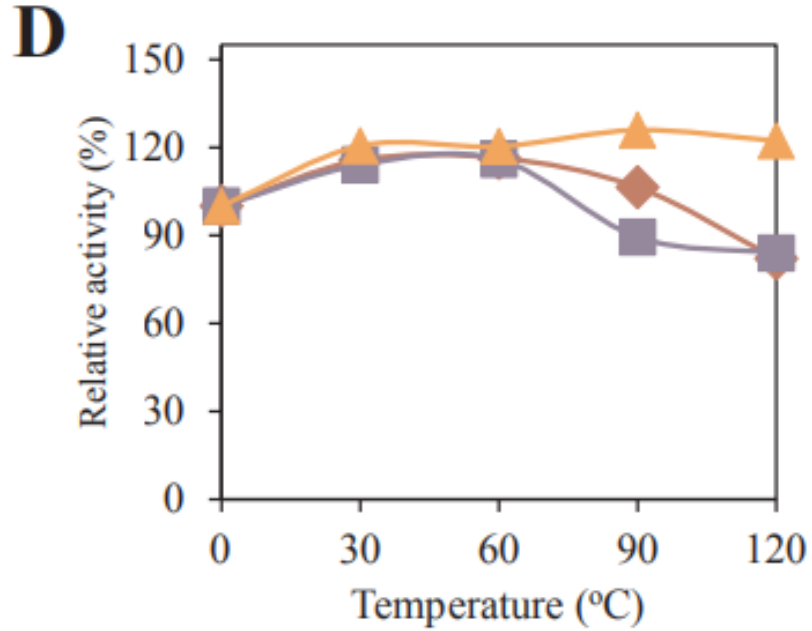
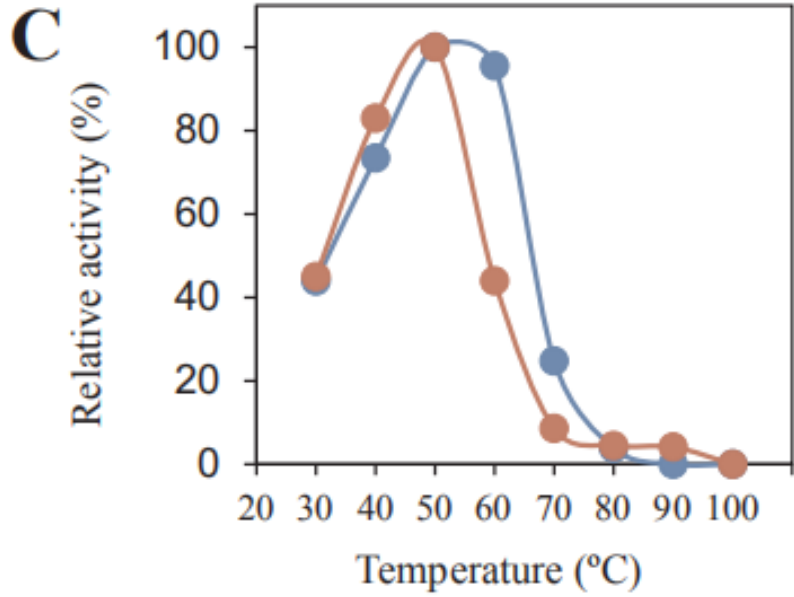
B



这种类型的木聚糖酶更适合需要酸性pH值的生物技术应用。

3

重组XYN10Ks_480和XYN11Ks_480 内切 -1,4 - β -木聚糖酶的生化特性



Substrate specificity of the recombinant enzymes XYN10Ks_480 and XYN11Ks_480 *endo*-1,4- β -xylanases.

	GH Family 10	GH Family 11
Beechwood xylan	100	100
Birchwood xylan	66,3	49,3
Oat spelt xylan	46,3	49,2
CMC	ND	ND
Avicel	ND	ND
Soluble starch	ND	ND

ND. Not detected.

Table 2

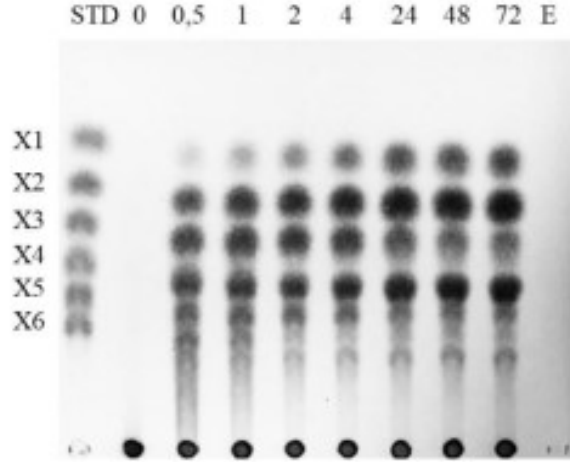
Effect of metal ions (10 mM) and the presence of 1% of an additive on the recombinant enzymes XYN10Ks_480 and XYN11Ks_480 *endo*-1,4- β -xylanases.

Modulators (10 mM)	Relative activity (%)		Addition (1%)	Relative activity (%)	
	GH family 10	GH family 11		GH family 10	GH family 11
None	100	100	None	100	100
CoCl ₂	70,6	97,9	PEG-6000	124,1	105,9
MnCl ₂	62,9	98,4	SDS	149,6	95,3
MgCl ₂	58,2	92,9	Methanol	60,4	100,5
CaCl ₂	69,0	97,2	Triton-X100	95,5	101,2
LiCl	62,9	81,5	Ethanol	97,5	90,9
FeCl ₃	51,9	64,9	Isopropanol	106,1	87,8
CuSO ₄	0,0	86,6			
ZnSO ₄	97,1	85,4			
EDTA	87,2	77,5			

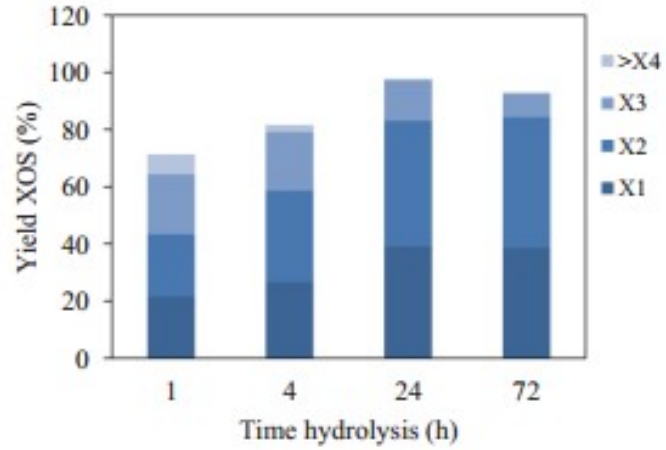
3

通过重组XYN10Ks_480内切 1,4-β-木聚糖酶从基于木聚糖的底物生产木糖和低聚木糖

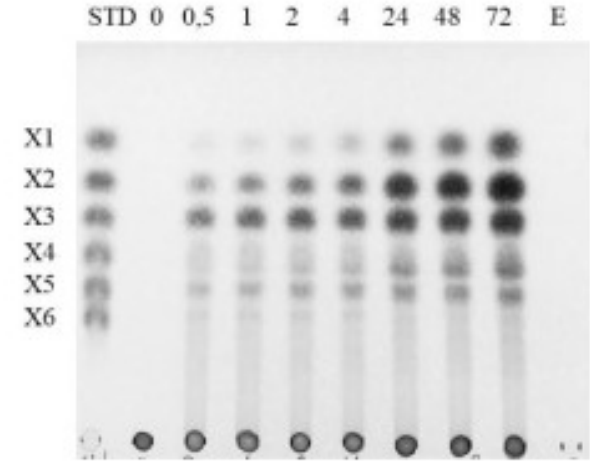
A



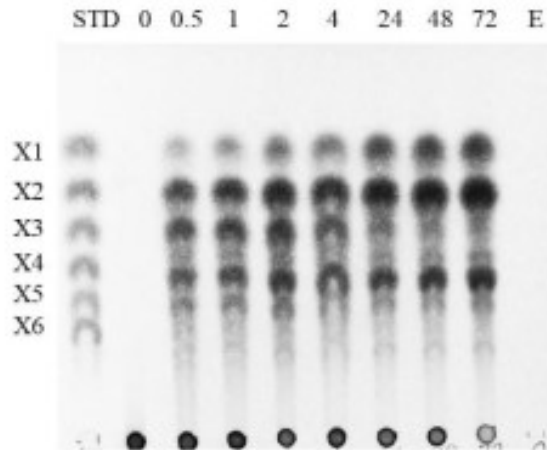
B



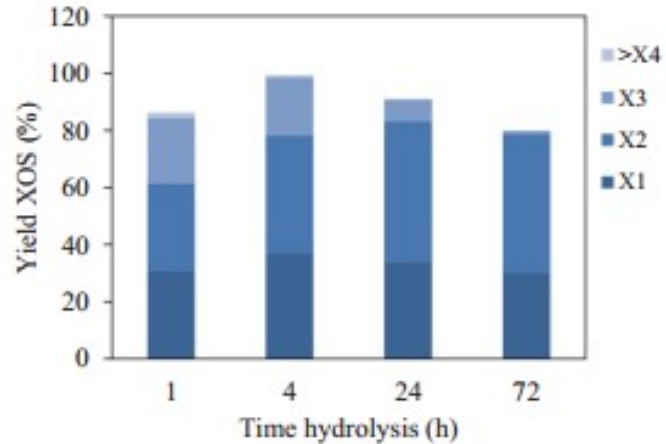
E



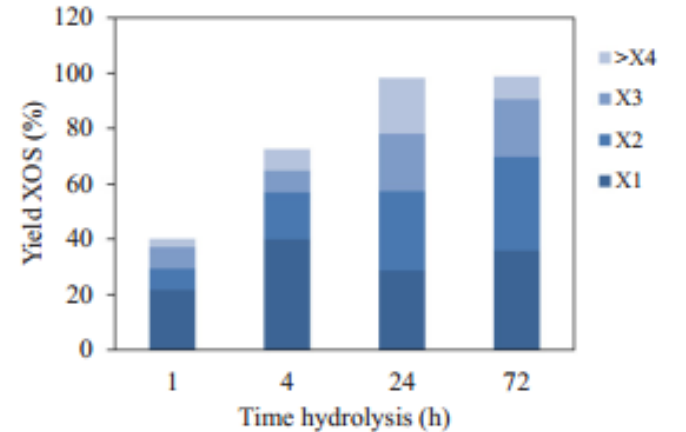
C



D

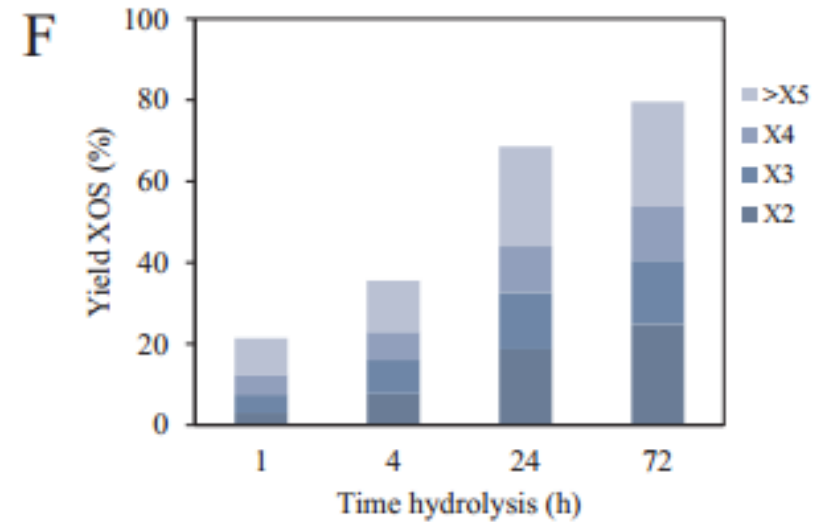
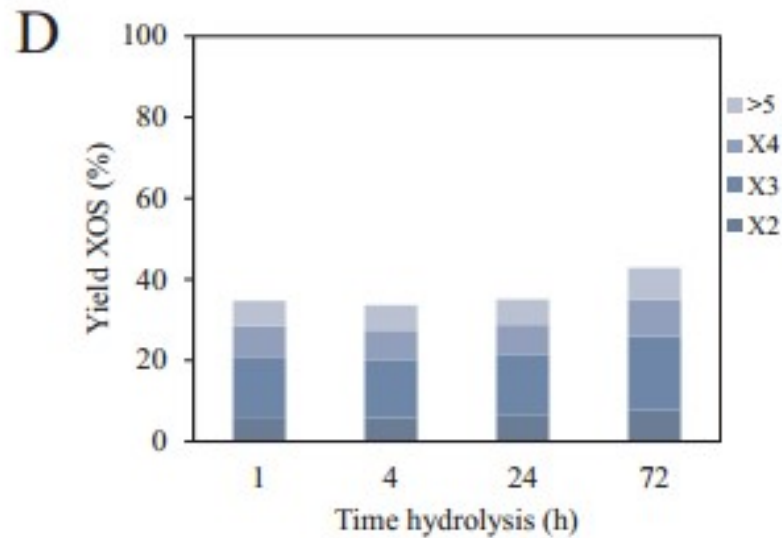
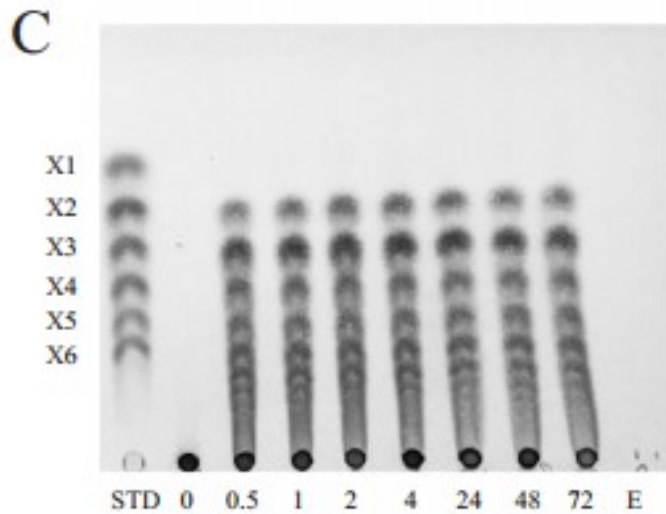
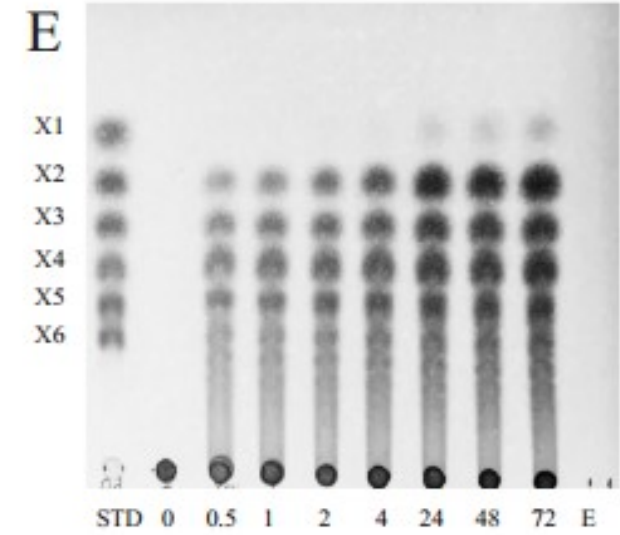
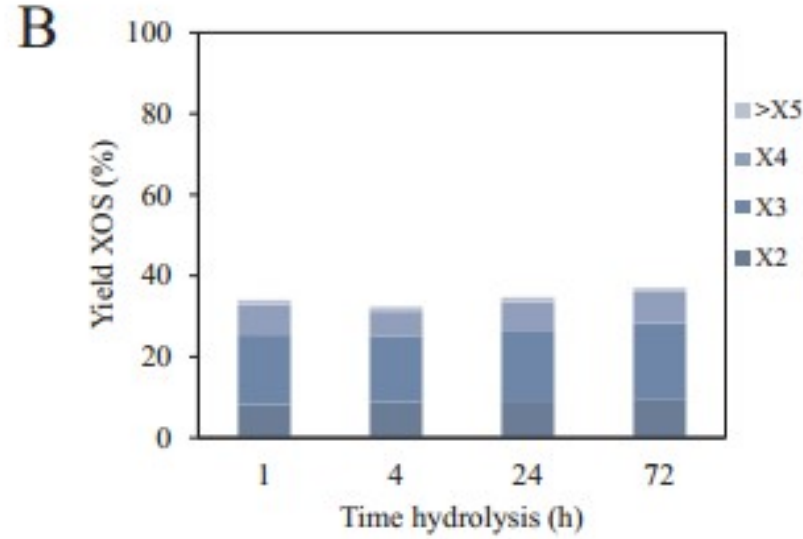
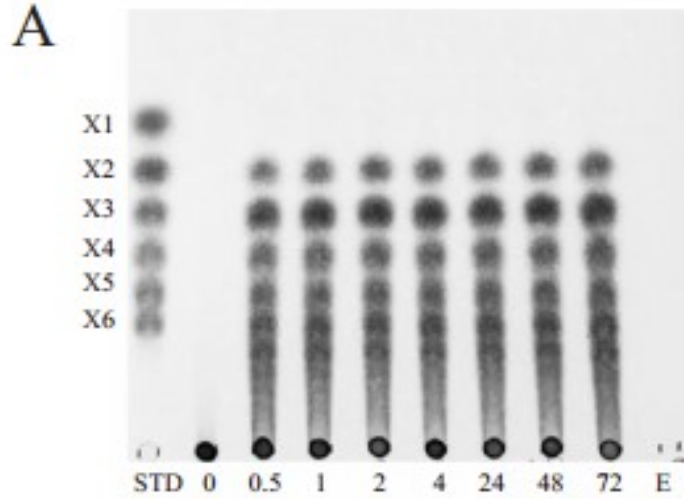


F

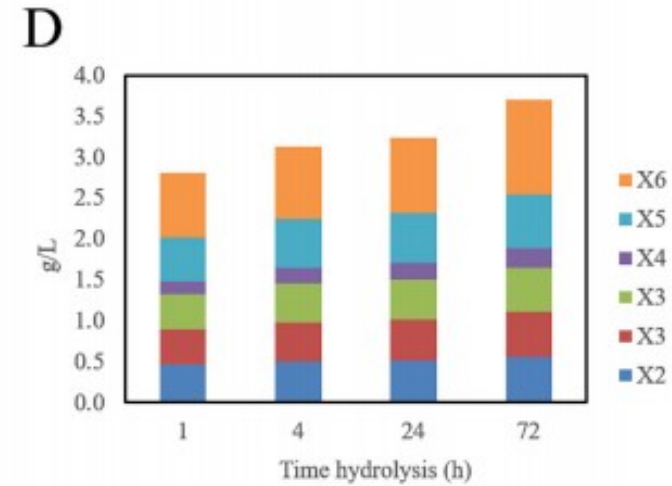
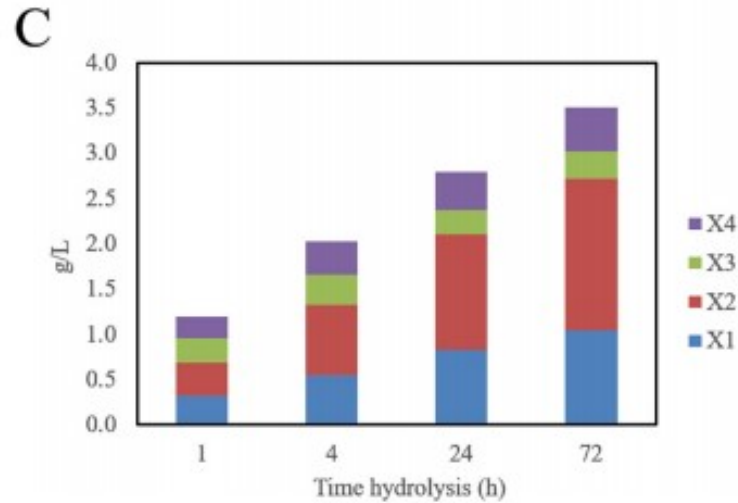
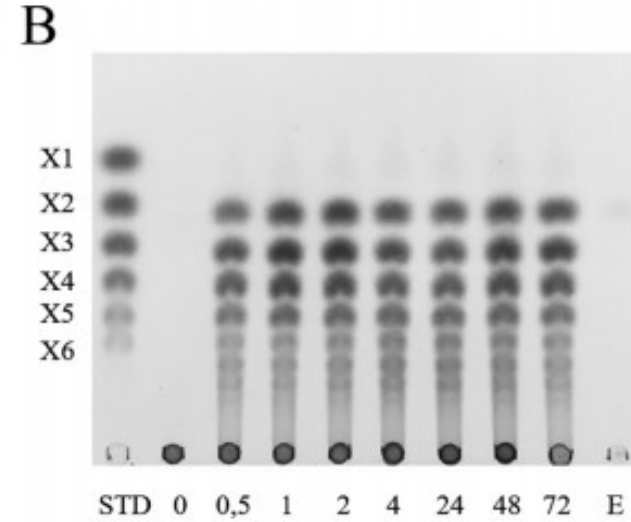
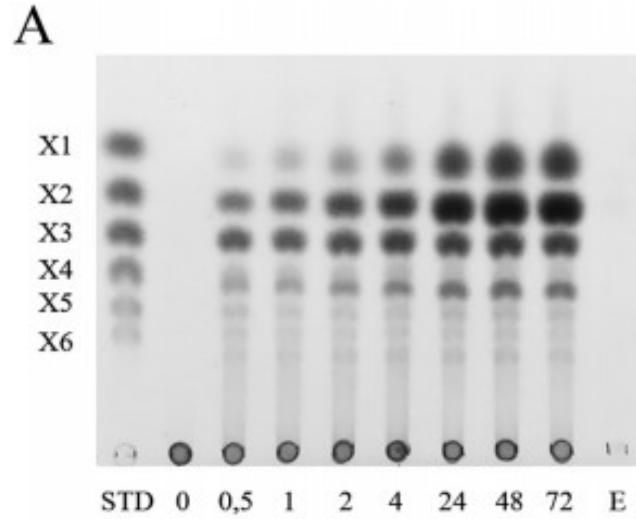


3

通过重组XYN11Ks_480 内切 1,4-β-木聚糖酶从基于木聚糖的底物生产木糖和低聚木糖



通过重组XYN10Ks_480和XYN11Ks_480 内切 -1,4 - β -木聚糖酶从甘蔗渣提取的木聚糖中产生木糖和木糖寡糖





Conclusion

4

Conclusion

热稳定性重组XYN10Ks_480和XYN11Ks_480内切木聚糖酶在以低成本原料为基础的木糖和XOS 联合生产的产业化方面，具有良好的生物技术潜力。

这项研究利用XYN10Ks_480 和XYN11Ks_480的异源表达，开发了一种低成本，高产量，木糖和木寡糖共同生产且无木糖抑制的新策略。



2019

请各位老师同学批评指正！