



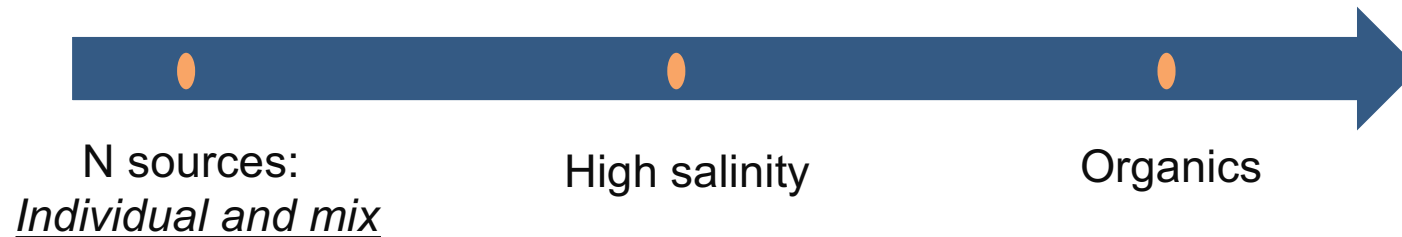
## Coupling urine treatment and water recycling with *Limnospira indica* cultivation for air revitalization and food production under closed loop conditions

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## *Limnospira* cultivation using Urine

Partially or fully ureolysed/ nitrified Urine from CIII:



*Limnospira indica* (in CIVa)

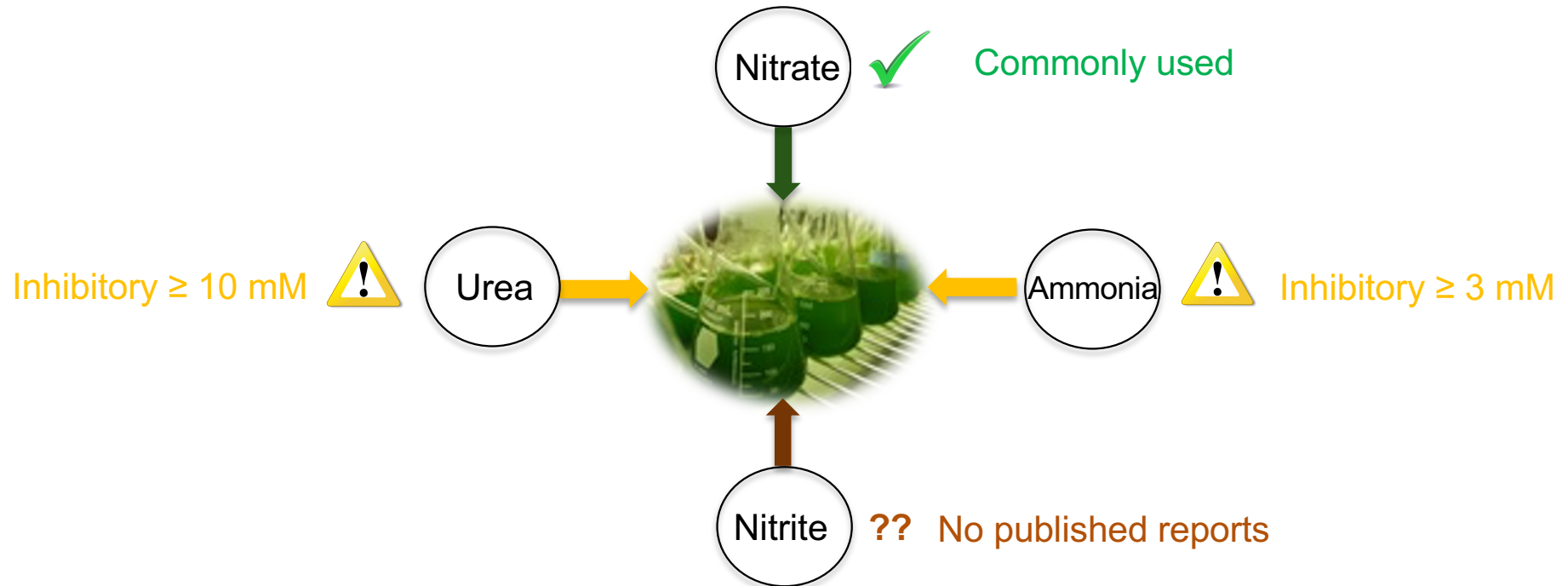
1. Growth
2. Biochemical content
3. Oxygen Productivity



## **Effect of N sources**

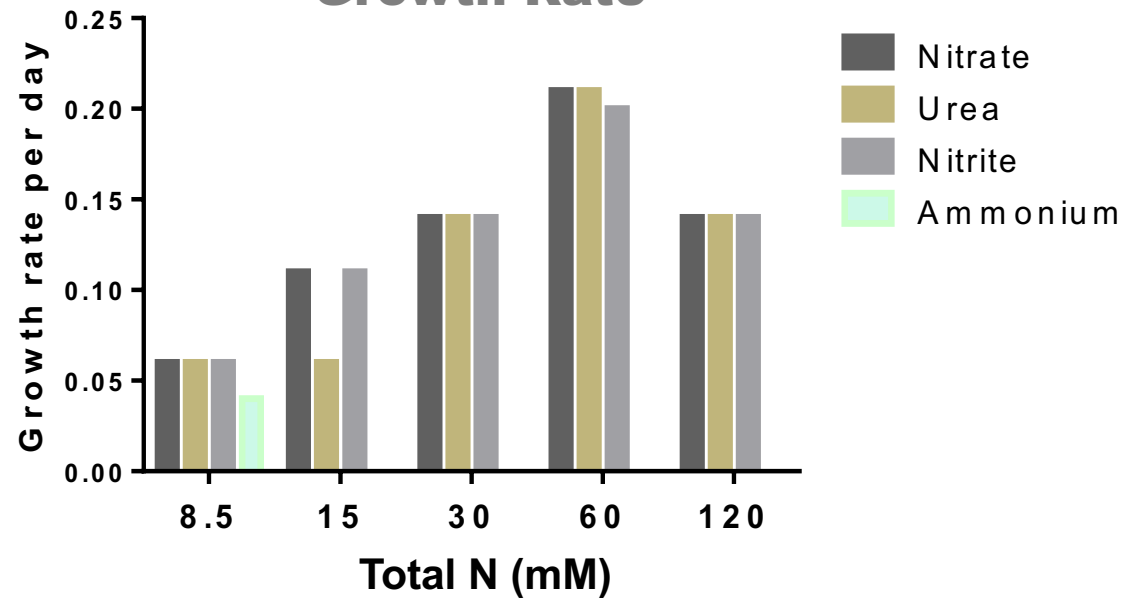


### Treated Urine: CIII



Partially or fully ureolysed/ nitrified Urine

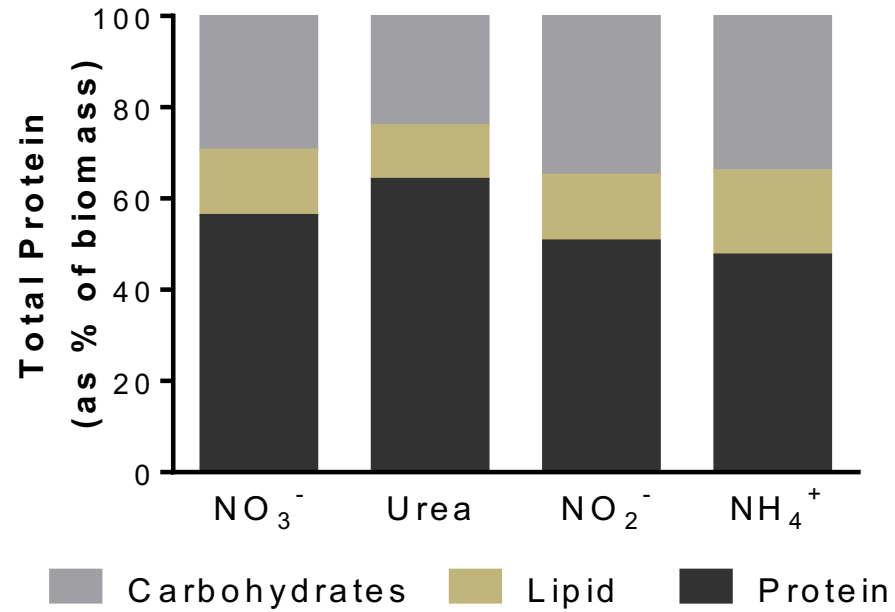
## Effect of N sources Growth Rate



- No inhibition with Urea and Nitrite upto 120mM-N  
 ✓ comparative growth rates as Nitrate
- Ammonium: inhibitory at 15 mM and higher

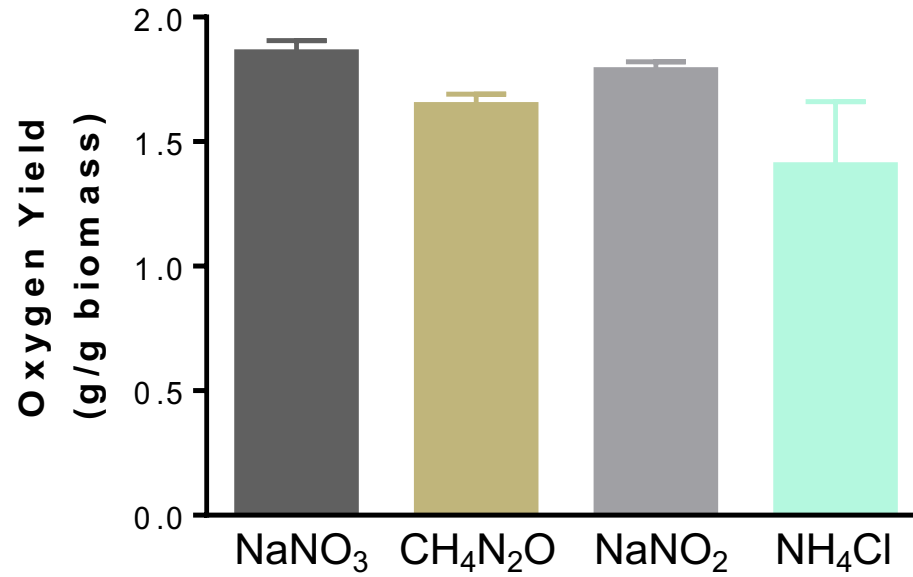


## Effect of N sources Biochemical Content



**Urea a viable alternative to Nitrate**

## Effect of N sources Oxygen Yield



**$\text{O}_2$  yield varied in accordance with stoichiometric  $\text{O}_2$  content of N-source**



## **Effect of Mix of N sources**



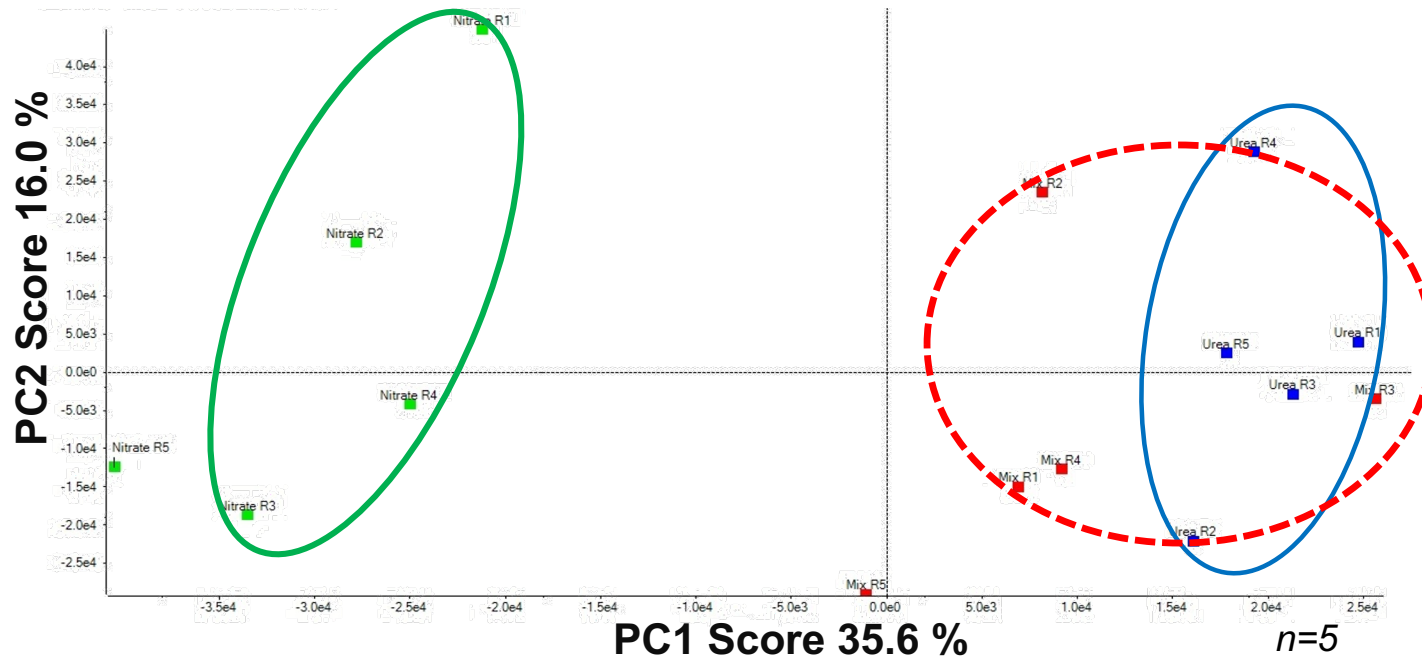


# Effect of Mix of N sources

## Proteomic Study

Unsupervised Principle Component Analysis: 1747 proteins identified

■ Nitrate 30 mM-N     
 ■ Mix (15 mM-N Nitrate+ 15mM-N urea)     
 ■ Urea 30 mM-N



# Effect of Mix of N sources

## Proteomic Study

<i>N and Urea cycle Related</i>		Fold Change		
Protein	Function	<i>Nitrate vs Urea</i>	<i>Nitrate vs Mix</i>	<i>Urea vs Mix</i>
H1W7Y5_9CYAN	Ferredoxin-nitrite reductase: NirA	↑ N	↑ N	↔
H1W8M1_9CYAN	Nitrate transport ATP-binding protein: NrtC	↑ N	↑ N	↔
H1W8M3_9CYAN	ABC Nitrate transport system, periplasmic component: NrtA	↑ N	↑ N	↔
H1WBL9_9CYAN	Global nitrogen regulator: NtcA	↔	↔	↔
H1W8D8_9CYAN	Ornithine carbamoyl-transferase	↑ U	↔	↔
H1WM95_9CYAN	Cyanophycinase	↑ U	↔	↔
H1WHQ6_9CYAN	Biosynthetic arginine decarboxylase	↑ U	↔	↔

} Urea better N-Source

Higher in Nitrate     
 Higher in Urea     
 No change     
 n=5





## **Effect of Salinity**





## Effect of High Salinity



	Ca (mg/L)	K (mg/L)	Mg (mg/L)	Na (mg/L)
Human Urine	<b>50-250</b>	<b>975-4875</b>	<b>60-200</b>	<b>920-5060</b>

**CIII: MBBR**  
  
 AAS analysis

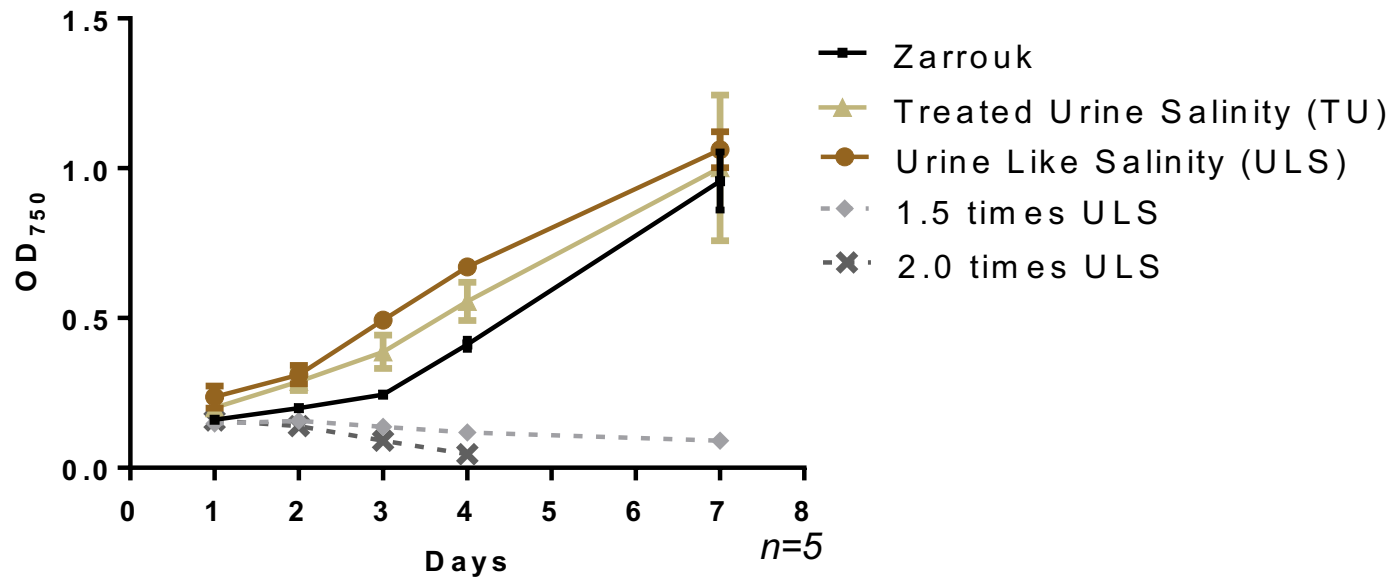
Stabilization Method	Electrochemical stabilization	105.12	479.53	4.95	526.4
	Neutral pH	96.34	544.48	21.16	1273.53
	Alkaline Treatment	50.12	586.6	3.72	1037.00
	Natural Hydrolysis	251.77	518.1	15.87	738.10

**CIVa:**  
Limnospira  
cultivation  
 30 mM Nitrate

<b>ULS: Urine Like Salinity</b> supplemented in Zarrouk Medium	Not tested ( $\text{HCO}_3^-$ precipitation)	<b>4900</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>5060</b>
<b>TU: Zarrouk</b> supplemented with average salinity level of <b>Treated Urine</b> samples		<b>550</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>650</b>

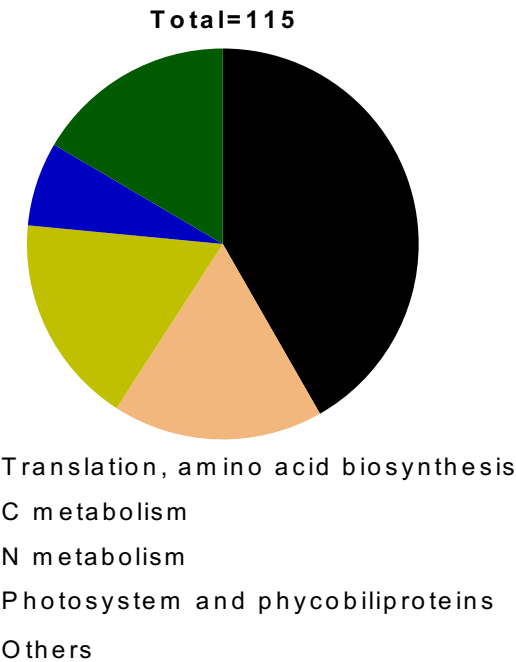
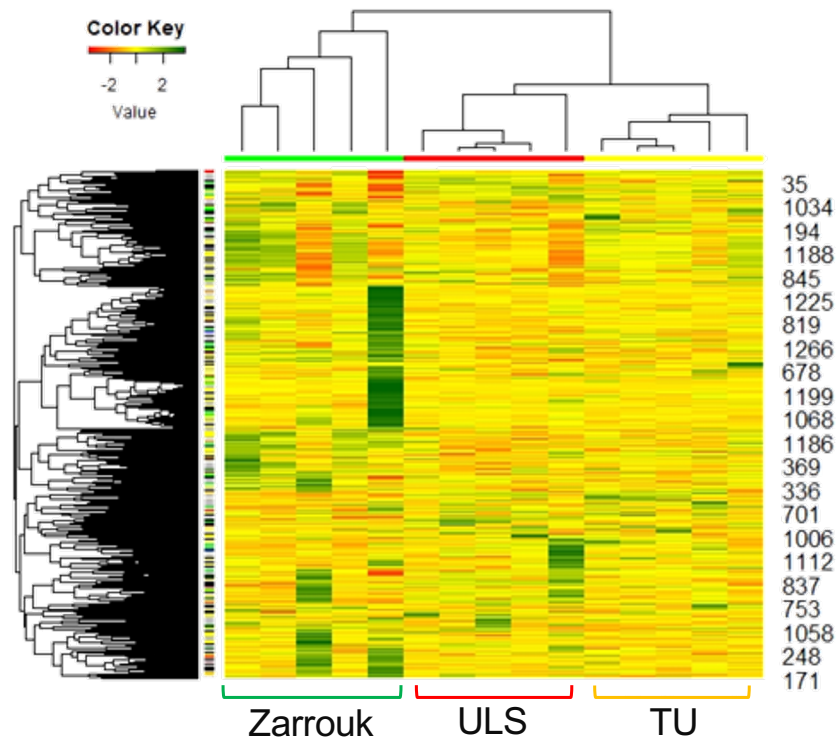
# Effect of High Salinity

## Growth Rate



*Limnospira is resilient to urine-like salinity*

# Effect of High Salinity Proteomic Study

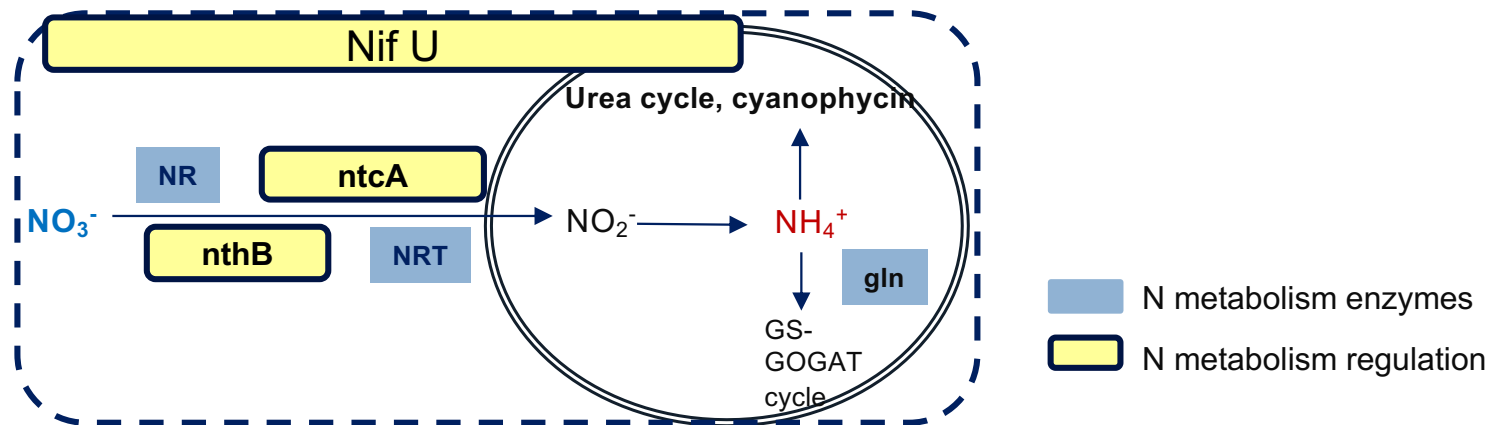


## 115 proteins “significantly up or down regulated”

- p value <0.05 and
- fold change is either >1.5 or <0.66

Out of 1291 identified proteins only 777 proteins had >1 peptide

## Salinity and N metabolism



Protein Name	Protein Function	Fold change Z vs ULS	Fold change ULS vs TU	Fold change Z vs TU
H1WIV5_9CYAN	NifU domain-containing protein	↑	↑	↔
H1WJQ6_9CYAN	Arginine biosynthesis bifunctional protein ArgJ	↑	↔	↔
H1W7Q8_9CYAN	N-acetyl-gamma-glutamyl-phosphate reductase: <i>plays role in arginine biosynthesis</i>	↑	↔	↔
H1WM96_9CYAN	Cyanophycin synthetase	↑	↔	↔
H1WM95_9CYAN	Cyanophycinase	↑	↔	↔

n=5

Higher in ULS 
 Higher in Zarrouk 
 No change

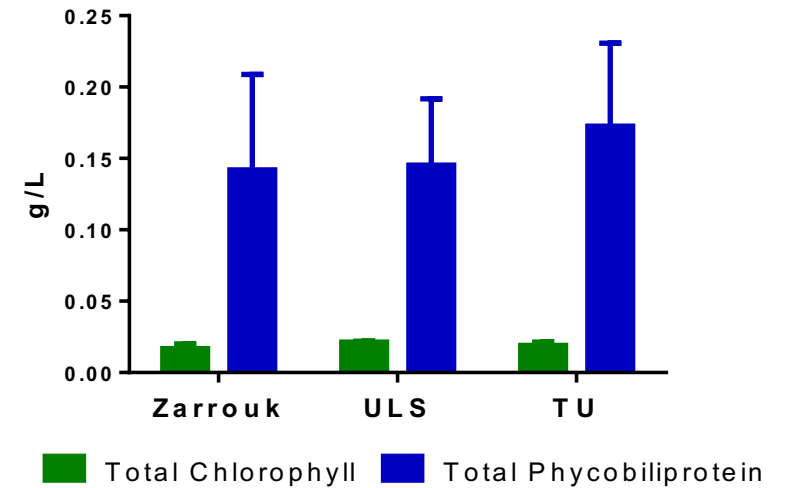
Protein	Protein Function	Fold change Z vs ULS	Fold change ULS vs TU	Fold change Z vs TU
H1W8H4_9 CYAN	Allophycocyanin beta-18 subunit	↑	↔	↔
H1W703_9 CYAN	Phycobilisome polypeptide	↑	↔	↑
H1WAX7_9 CYAN	Photosystem I reaction center subunit III (PSI-F)	↑	↑	↔
H1WMT5_9 CYAN	Photosystem II reaction center Psb28 protein	↑	↔	↑
H1WMM8_9 CYAN	Photosystem I P700 Chlorophyll-a (PsaB)	↑	↔	↔

↑ Higher in ULS

↑ Higher in TU

↔ No change

*n*=5



No significant effect of high salinity on Photosystem





UMONS

## **Effect of Organics**

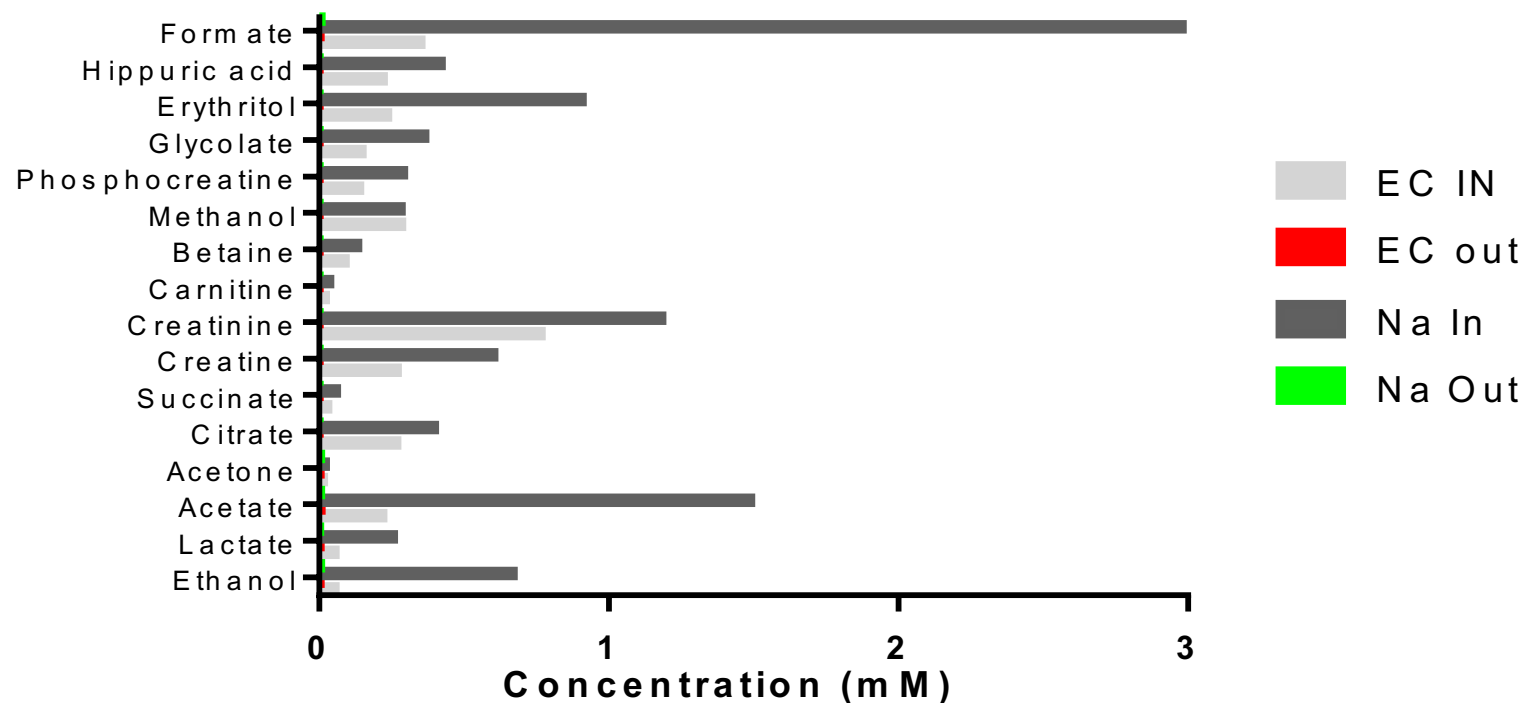




# Organic Composition: Treated Urine



## NMR Analysis of MBBR Urine



## Effects of organics to be studied

EC: Electrochemical Stabilization

Na: Alkaline Treatment

In: MBBR Influent

Out: MBBR Effluent



## Conclusions

*Treated Urine from CIII*

1. N sources:  
Individual and mix

✓  
*Other N mixes to be tested*

2. High salinity

✓  
*High resilience to high salinity*

3. Organics

⚠  
*To be investigated*

*Limnospira CIVa*

MELISSA



MICRO-ECOLOGICAL  
LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM  
ALTERNATIVE

**THANK YOU.**

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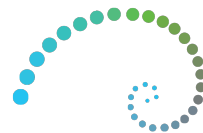
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Medium/ Condition	Remarks	Conductivity (mS/cm)
Zarrouk	Modified Cogne Zarrouk	~25
ULS	Modified Zarrouk supplemented with Na, Mg, K to match human urine like salt concentration	~60
UZ	ULS diluted 10X with Modified Zarrouk	~15-17
1.5X concentrated ULS	ULS with 1.5 times salt concentration of human urine	~90-95
2X concentrated ULS	ULS with 2 times salt concentration of human urine	~120