

Engineering (and Understanding) Cell and Community Metabolism

Orkun S Soyer

MELISSA Programme
Rome, 17 May 2018

OSS LAB



**WARWICK CENTRE FOR
INTEGRATIVE SYNTHETIC BIOLOGY**

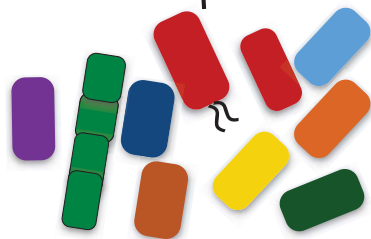
EPSRC & BBSRC Centre for Doctoral
Training in Synthetic Biology



Closed ecosystems...



EcoSphere by Hanson J and Folsome C

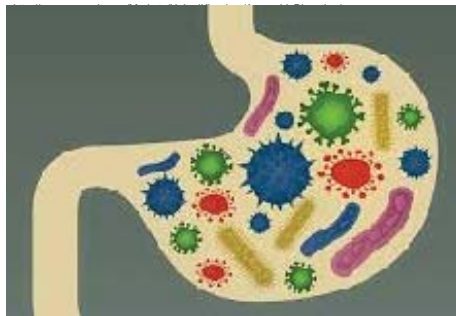
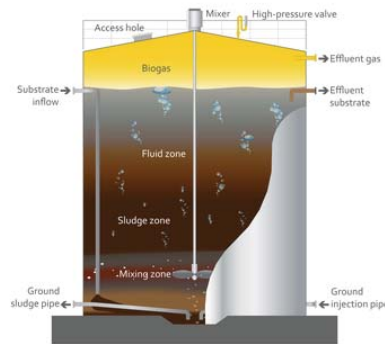


... are underpinned by
microbial communities

Microbial Communities

High industrial and medical relevance

BIOTECH | AGRI-TECH
WATER | MEDICAL



Scientific frontier with a multitude of open questions

How can we explain diversity in microbial communities?

What is the function (if any) in a given microbial community?

Does community stability relate to diversity?

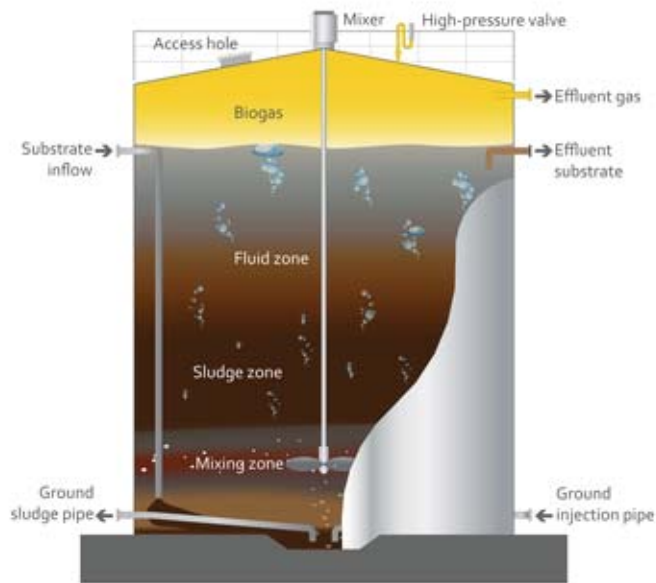
What are the key interactions in microbial communities?

What is the relation between ecological and evolutionary processes?

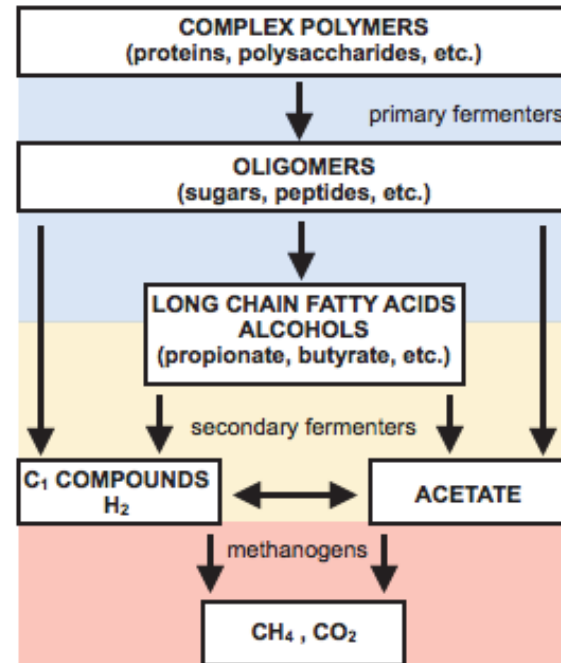
Widder S. *et al*, **ISME J** 10:11 (2016)

A Functional/Tractable Microbial Community?

Anaerobic Digestion (AD)



<http://www.mannvit.com/Markets/UnitedKingdom/AnaerobicDigestion/>



Schink B *Microbiol Mol Biol Rev* 61:2 (1997)



sLoLa
2013-2018



Engineering Synthetic Microbial Communities for Biomethane Production

£3.86M

10 PIs

7 PDRAs

6 PhDs

>22

4 sci.

2 ind.

2 videos

1 IPA

1 TRDF

1 Spin-out



Our Approach

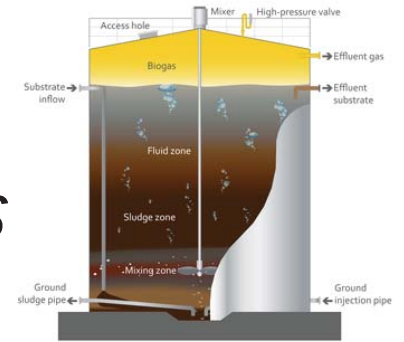
Decipher complex, natural systems to identify general trends

TOP-DOWN

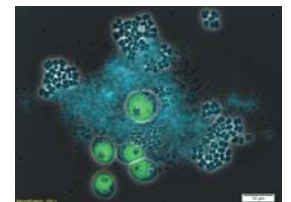
? Insights and Applications ?

BOTTOM-UP

Engineer minimal systems to learn about biochemical basis of communities



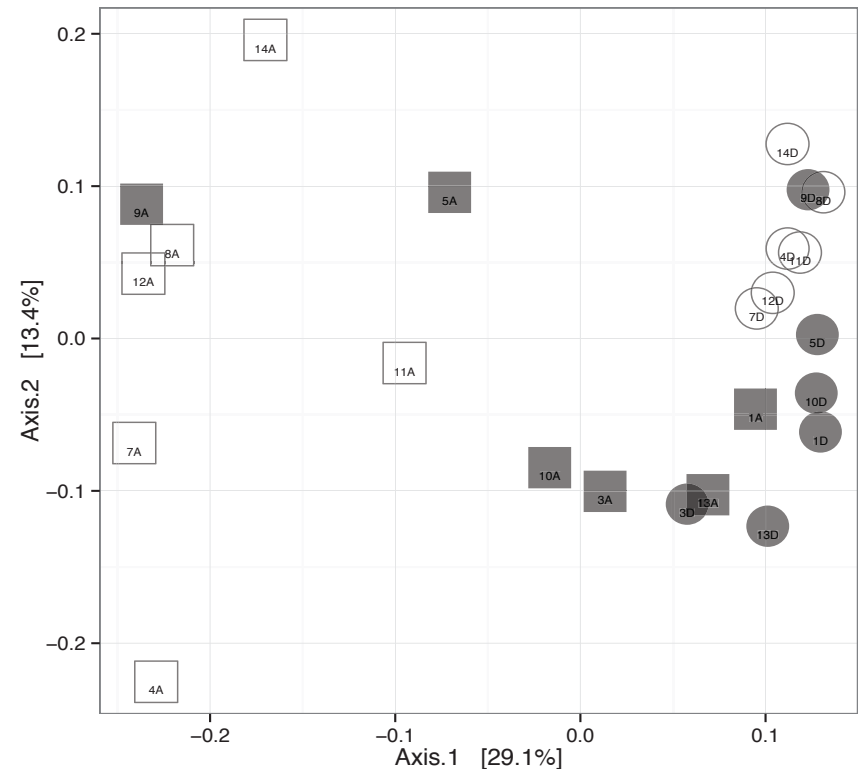
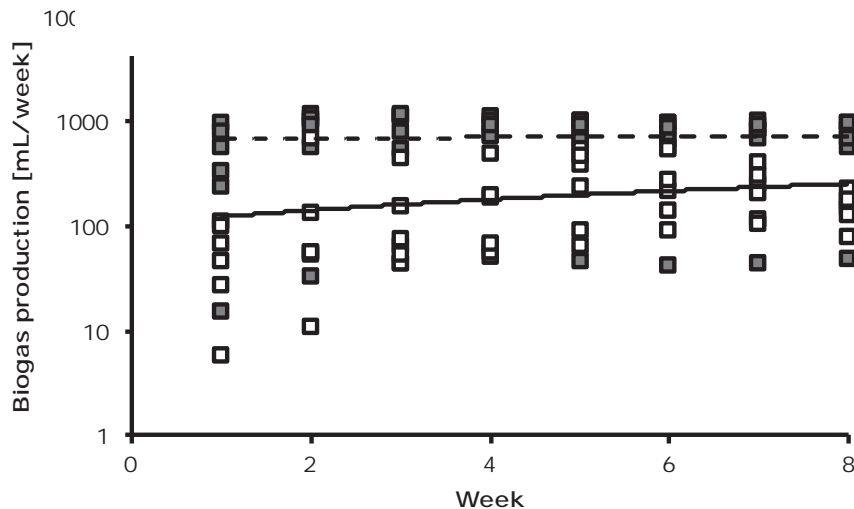
<http://www.mannvit.com/Markets/UnitedKingdom/AnaerobicDigestion/>



'Top-down insights' from AD communities



Work led by Angus Buckling *et al*



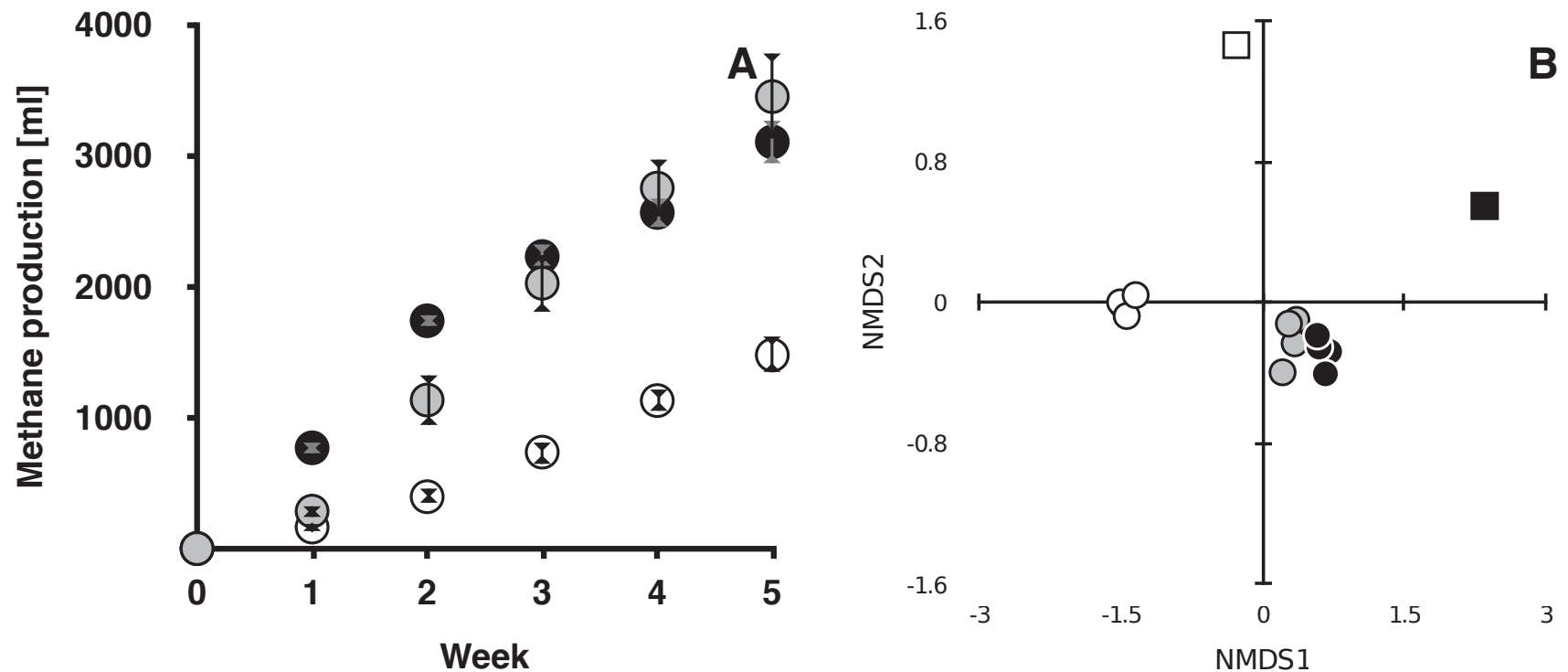
Degradation performance, ie biogas production differs among communities from AD reactors vs. natural

Community composition (and biogas production) converges upon adaptation to same feedstock

'Top-down insights' from AD communities

UNIVERSITY OF
EXETER Work led by Angus Buckling *et al*

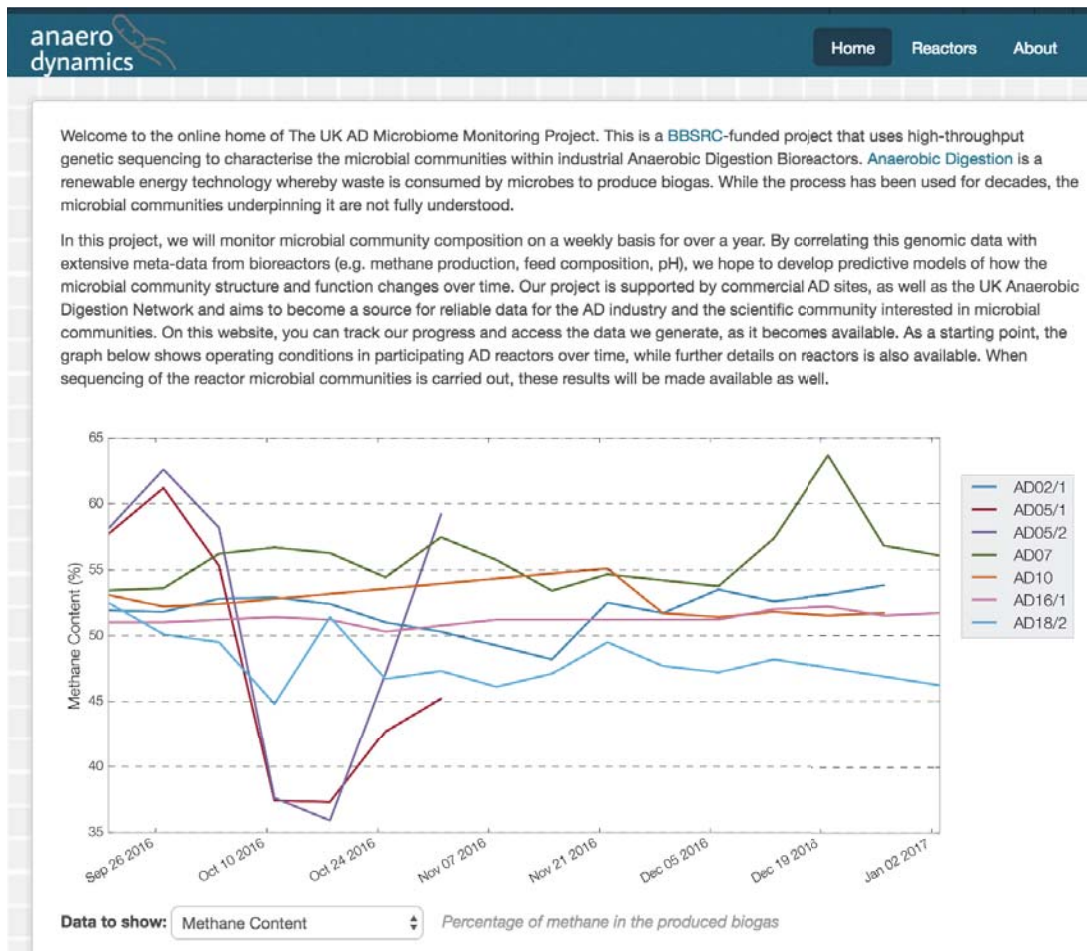
Communities' mixtures are dominated by top performing community



Sierocinski P et. al. *Curr. Biology* (2017).

Offshoot: Temporal analysis of industrial AD reactors

www.anaerodynamics.com



- Weekly samples over a year
- 16s (bacteria and archaea) and metagenomics
- Metadata on methane, pH, feed, etc.

Functional annotation of genomes and meta genomes

MetQy

available to download

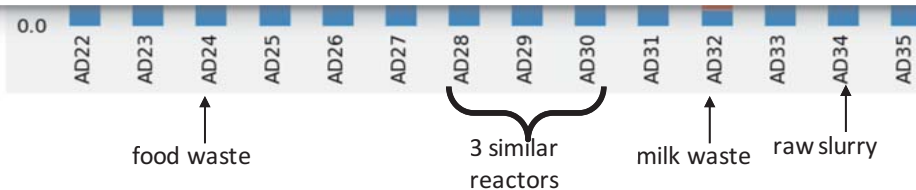
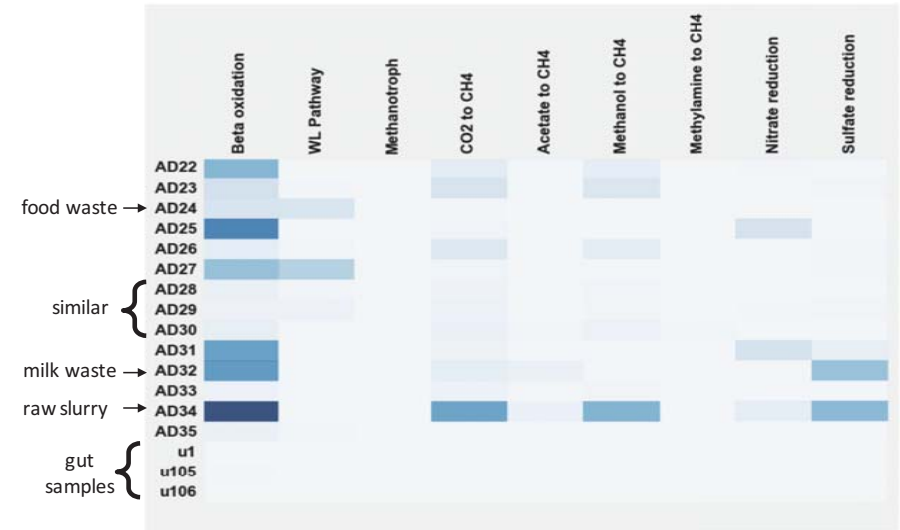


Andrea
Martinez-Vernon

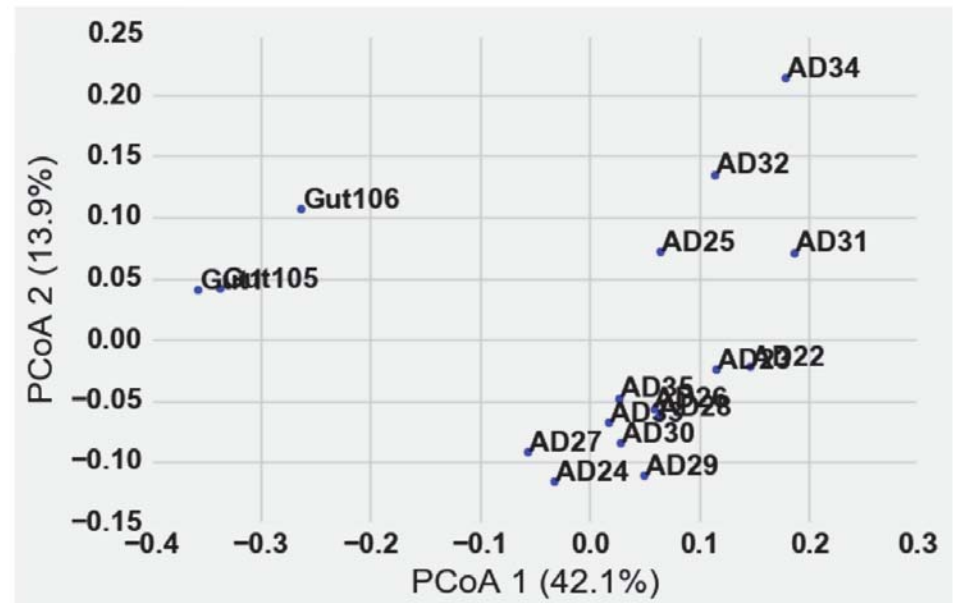
See **Andrea's poster and bioRxiv manuscripts;**

<https://www.biorxiv.org/content/early/2017/11/16/215525>

<https://www.biorxiv.org/content/early/2018/04/25/307157>



Different reactors, fed with different 'food' source show different microbiomes



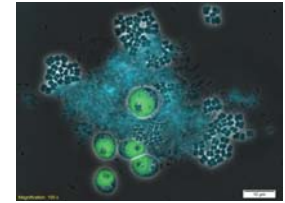
‘Top-down insights’ from AD communities

Microbiome composition/diversity is important for community function (methane production)

Members of functional communities tend to ‘stick’ together as a community

=> interactions within communities are important and perhaps optimised through co-adaptations

? Insights and Applications ?



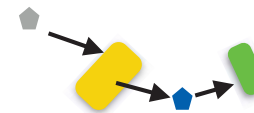
BOTTOM-UP

Engineer *synthetic communities* to learn about biochemical basis of communities

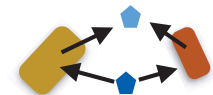
design principles
??

modules

Cross-Feeding



Metabolic Cycles

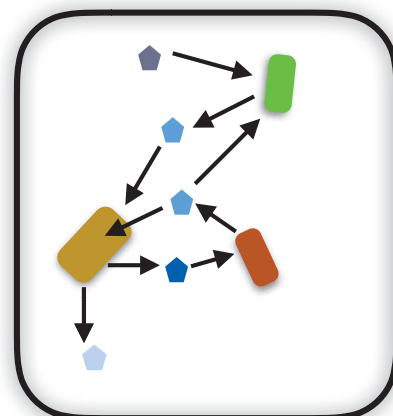


Auxotrophy

Syntrophy

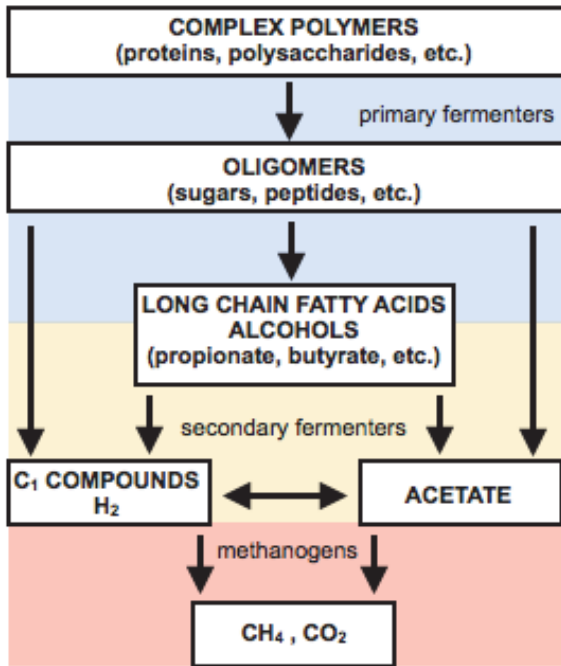


functional
systems

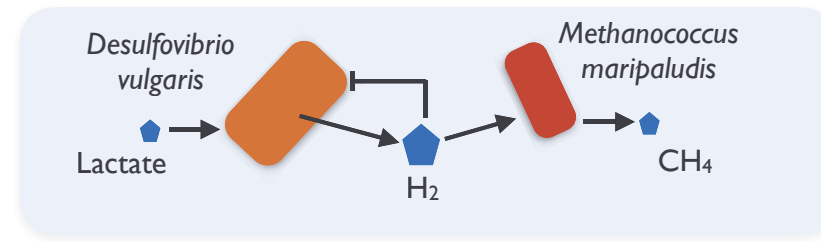
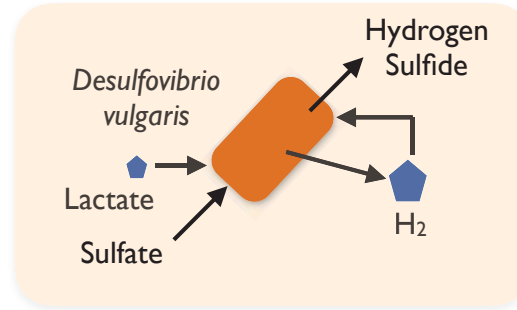


Grosskopf & Soyer, *Curr. Op. Biotech* (2014)

Syntrophy: Crucial in AD systems



Schink B *Microbiol Mol Biol Rev* 61:2 (1997)



$$\Delta G_0 = -259.09 \text{ kJ/mol}$$



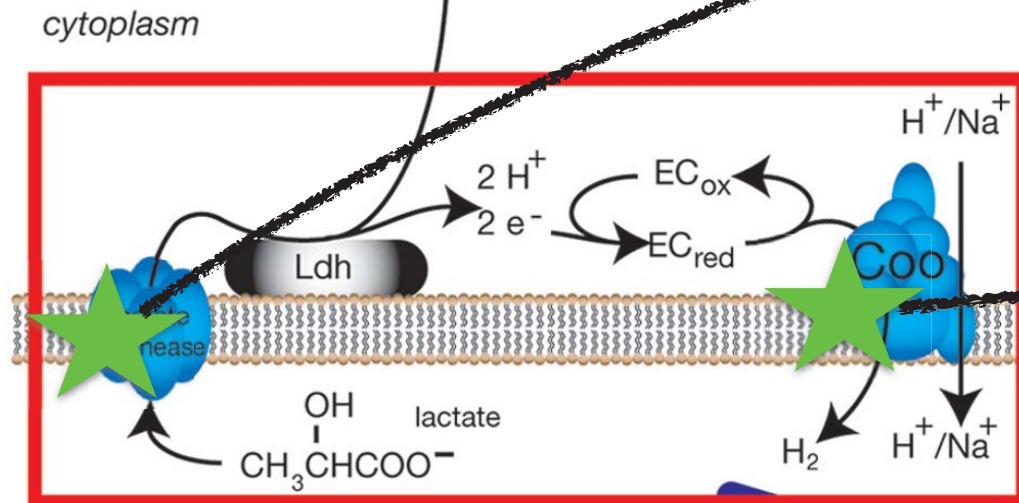
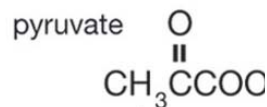
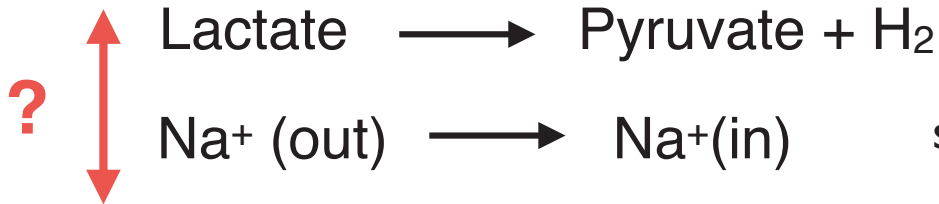
$$\Delta G_0 = -8.79 \text{ kJ/mol}$$



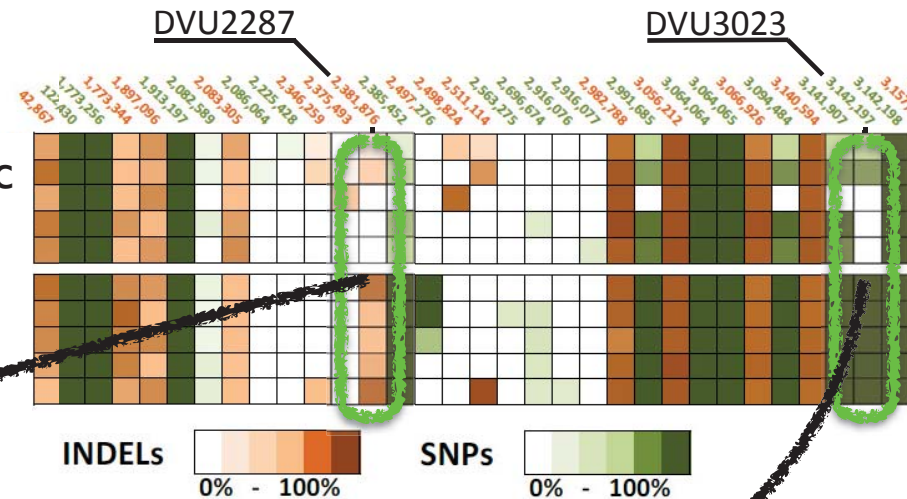
$$\Delta G_0 = -74.19 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

Thermodynamics basis for genetic drivers of syntrophy

The syntrophy enabling mutation allows energy investment to overcome thermodynamic hurdle:



syntrophic *D_v*
wild type *D_v*

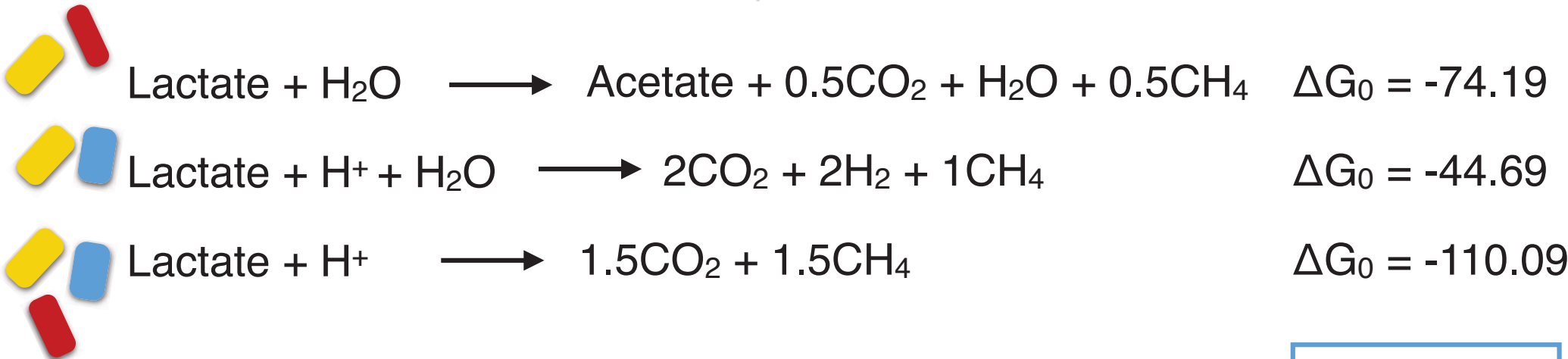
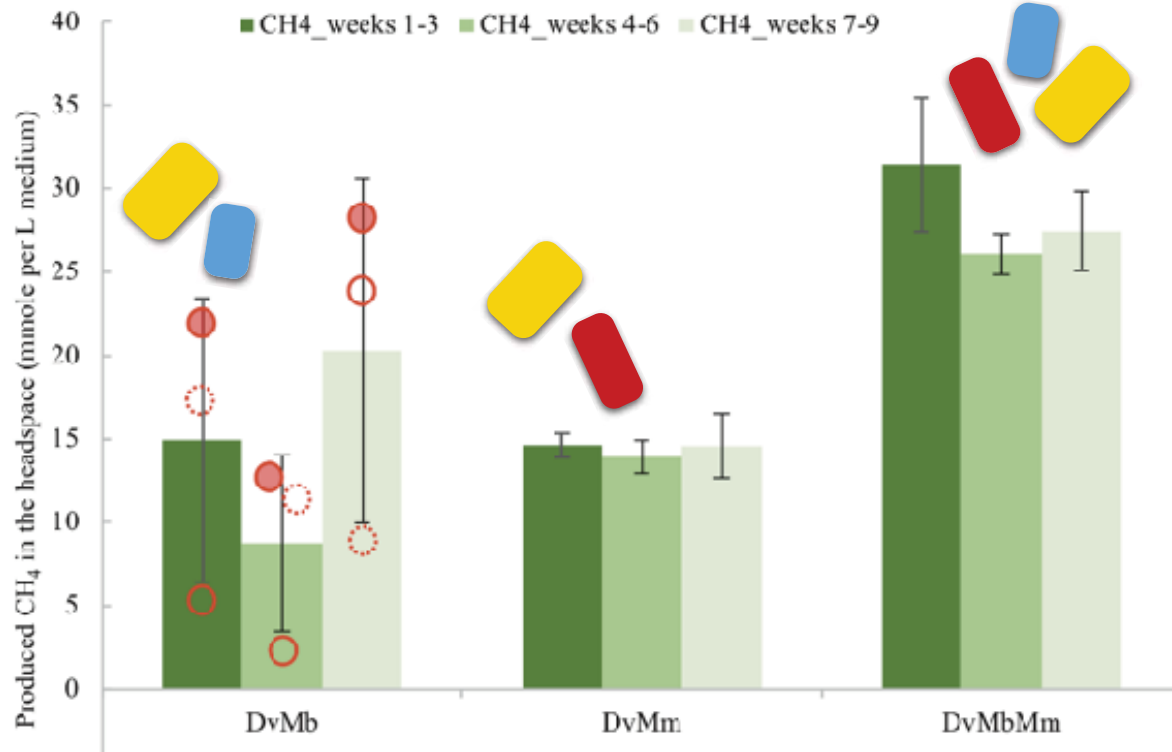
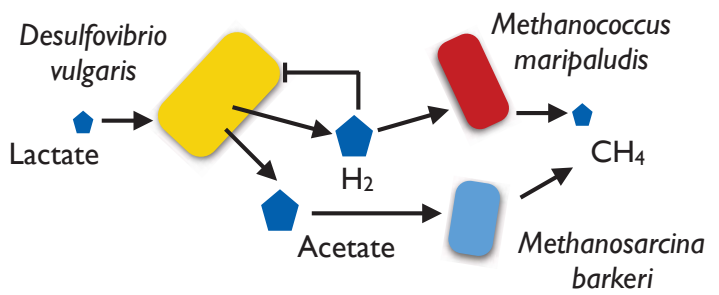




Jing Chen

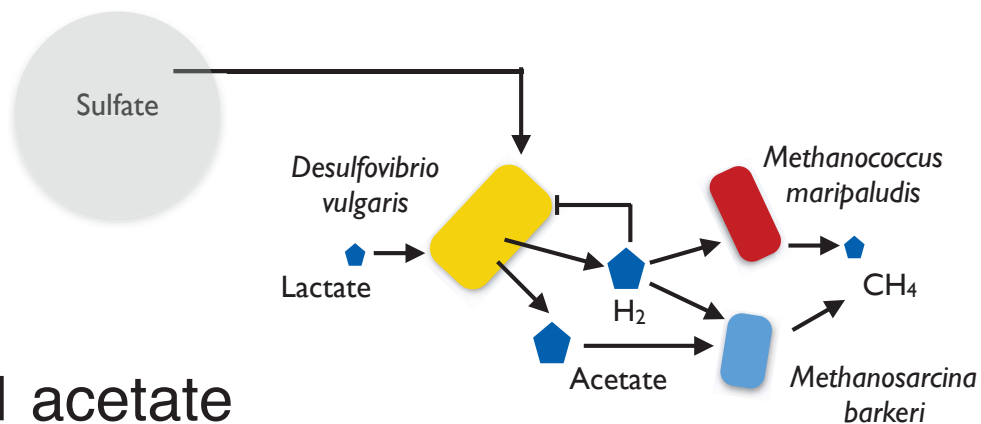
Extending syntrophic interactions increases methane production from lactate

Extended Syntrophies

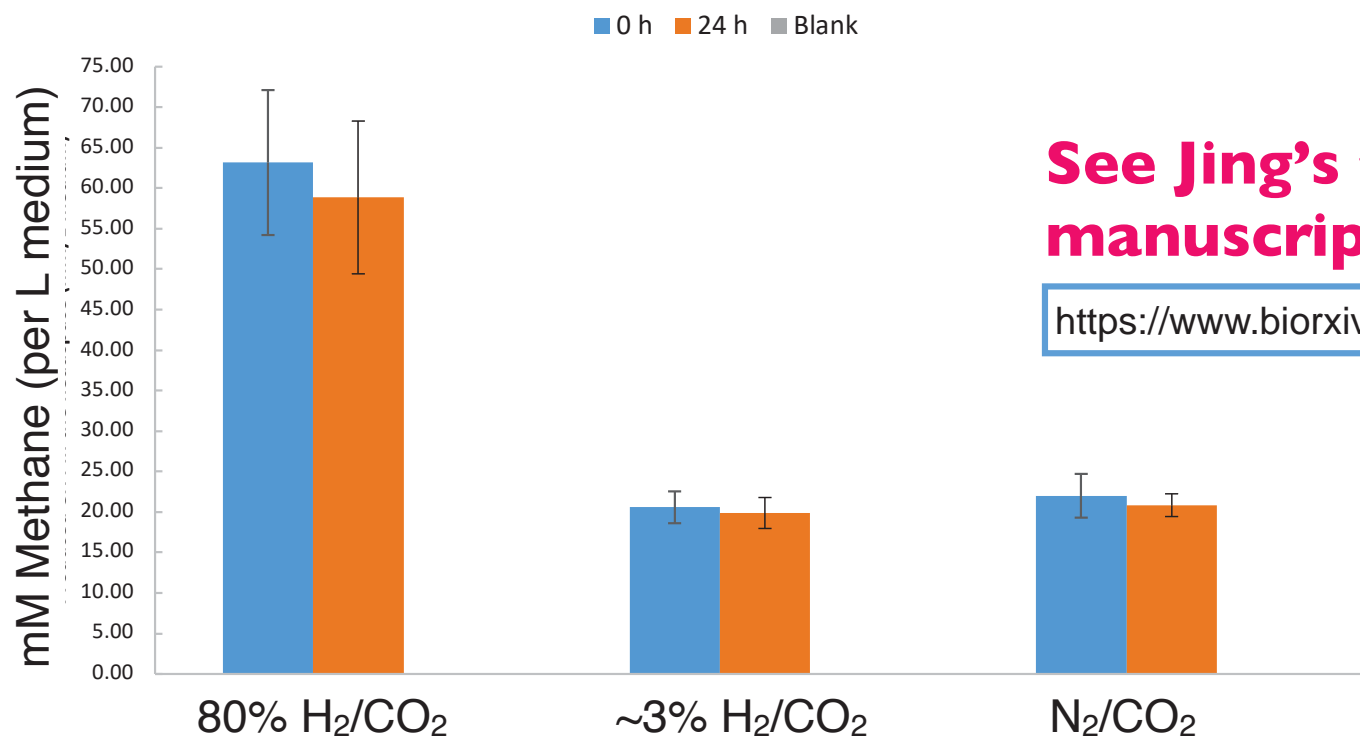


unpublished results

Syntrophic stability driven by competition for H₂



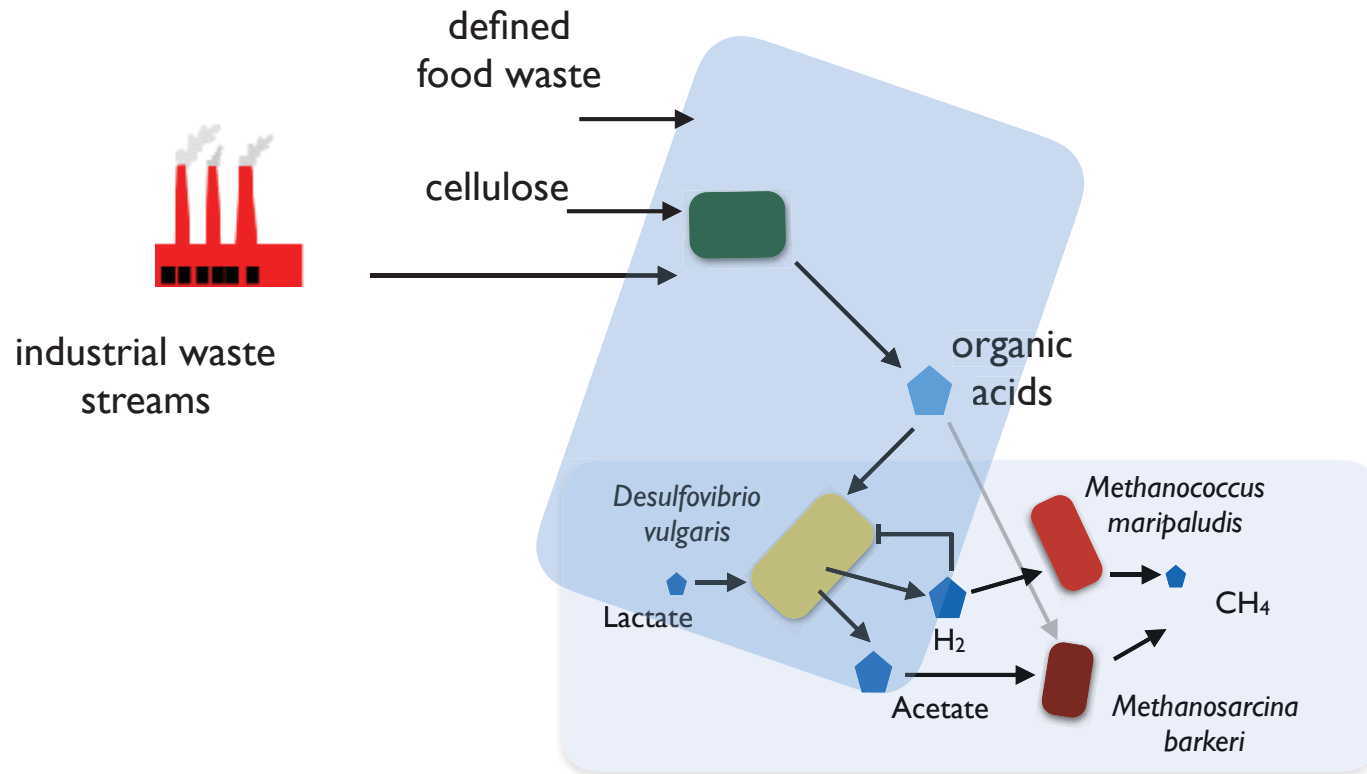
Mb monoculture on 30mM acetate with or without H₂



See Jing's talk and bioRxiv manuscript;

<https://www.biorxiv.org/content/early/2018/04/24/307041>

Towards a minimal system for anaerobic degradation of defined wastes?



Metabolite cycling: Crucial in marine systems?



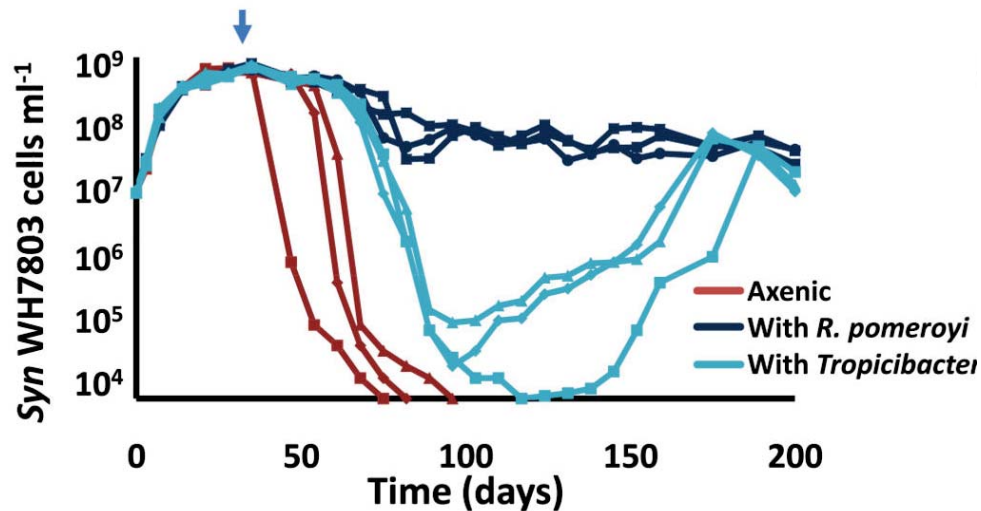
Christian Zerfass

Metabolic Cycles

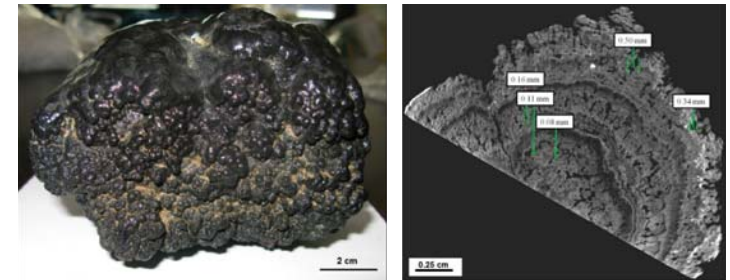


Helper heterotrophs?

Mineral provision for phototrophs?



Nat Microbiol. ; 2: 17100. doi:10.1038/nmicrobiol.2017.100.



Polymetallic (Mn-rich) nodules of biogenic origin.

Blöthe et al., *Environ. Sci. Technol.* **2015**, 49, 7692.

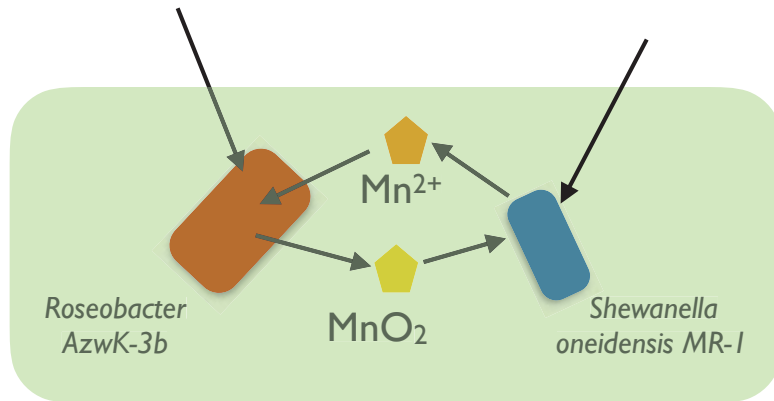
Tebo et al., *Annu.Rev.EarthPlanet.Sci.* **2004**, 32 (1), 287.

Remucal CK, Ginder-V. M, *Environ.Sci.: Processes Impacts* **2014**, 16, 1247.

Li et al., *Current Biology* **2016**, 26, 950.

Rhoads et al., *Environ. Sci. Technol.* **2005**, 39 (12), 4666.

Establishing a mineral re-cycling motif around Manganese and Manganese-oxide(s)

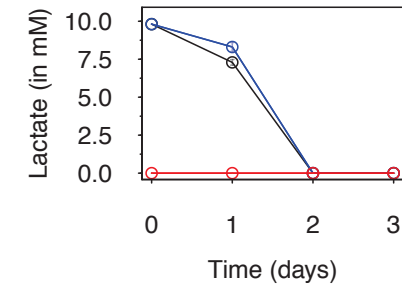
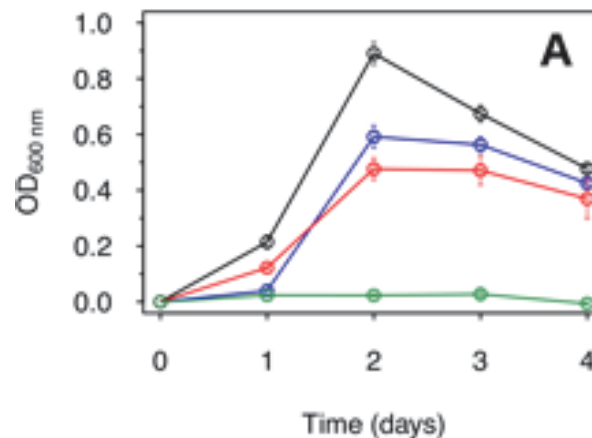
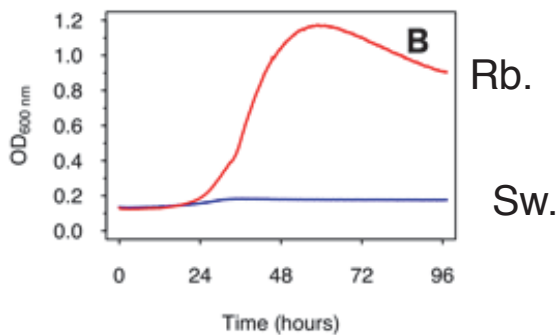
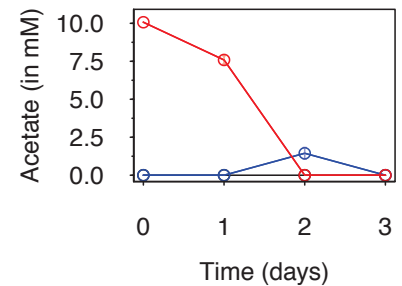
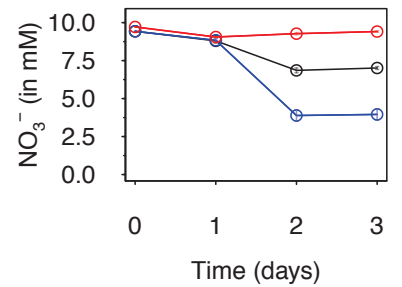
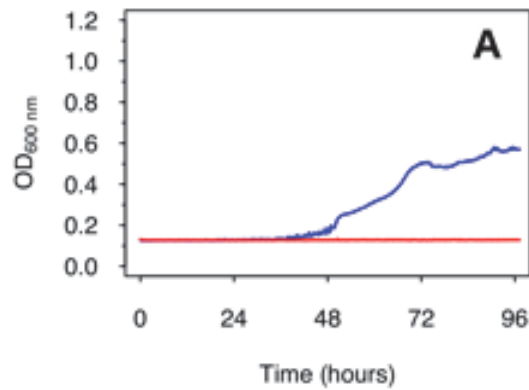
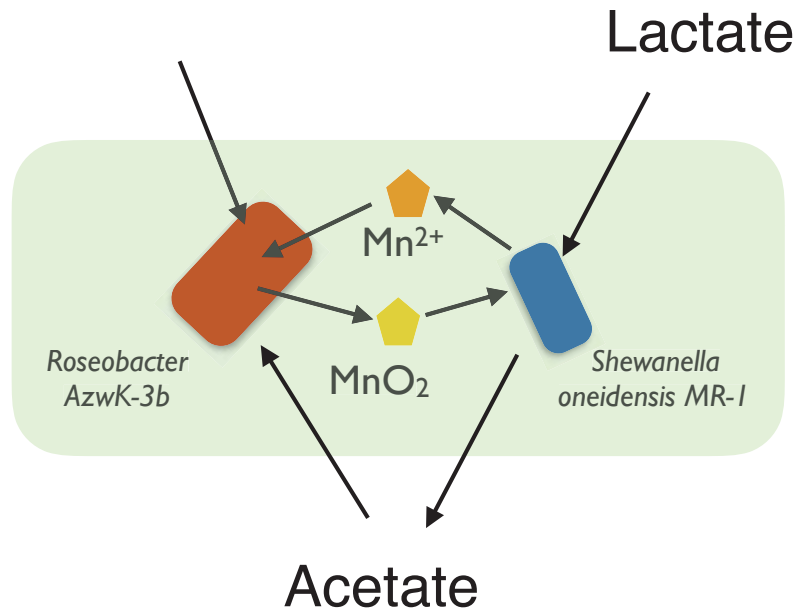


A co-culture media?

	<i>Shewanella oneidensis</i>	<i>Roseobacter sp. AzwK-3b</i>
Salinity (NaCl)	Low – Intermediate	Intermediate – High
NH₄⁺	Required	Required
Ca²⁺	Induces Aggregation	Required
Vitamins	-	5 Required
Growth on		
-Lactate	YES	NO
-Acetate	NO (negligible)	YES

A natural cross-feeding interaction

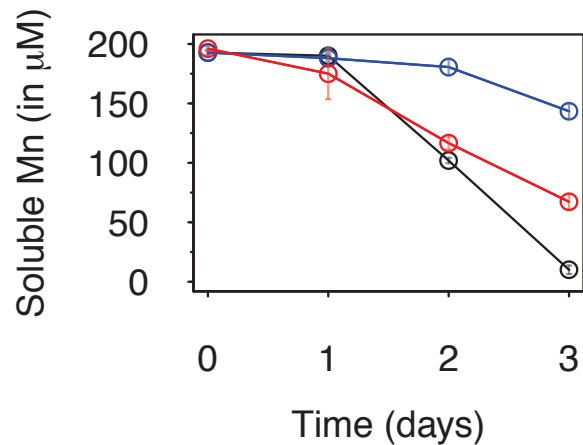
Cross-feeding allowing direct interaction in a bi-culture



Individual growth in bi-culture further confirmed by selective plating

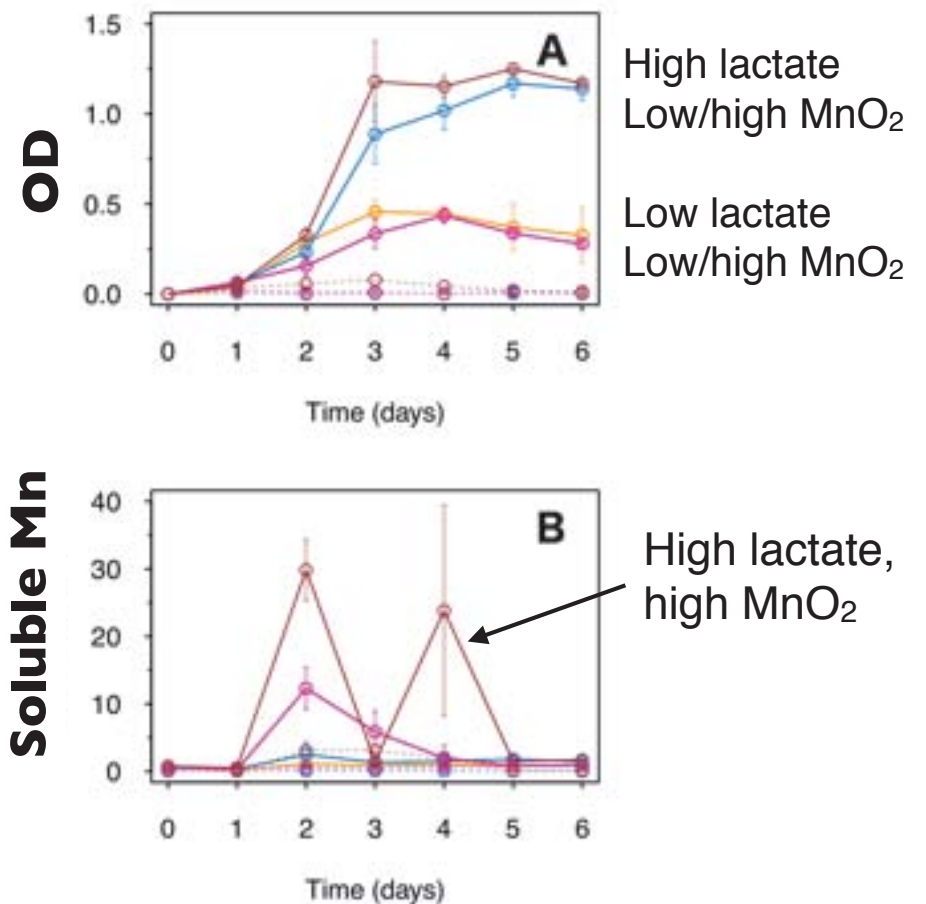
Mn dynamics in the bi-culture

Mn-oxidation dynamics:



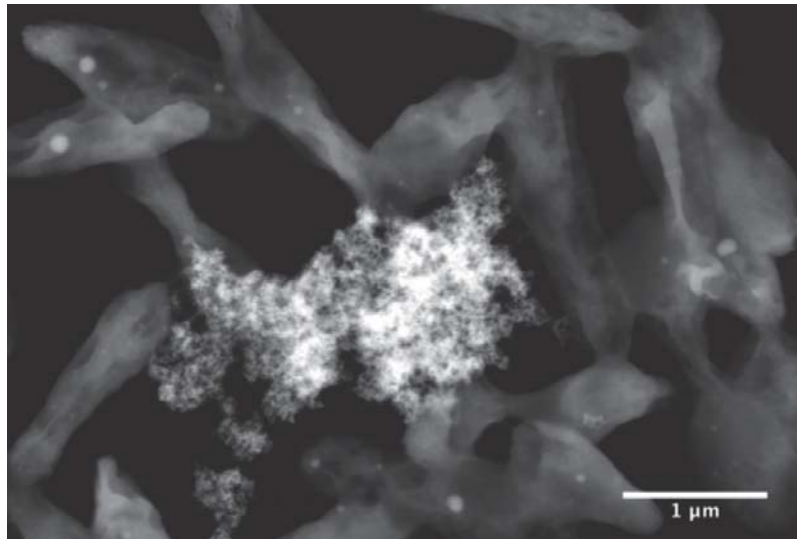
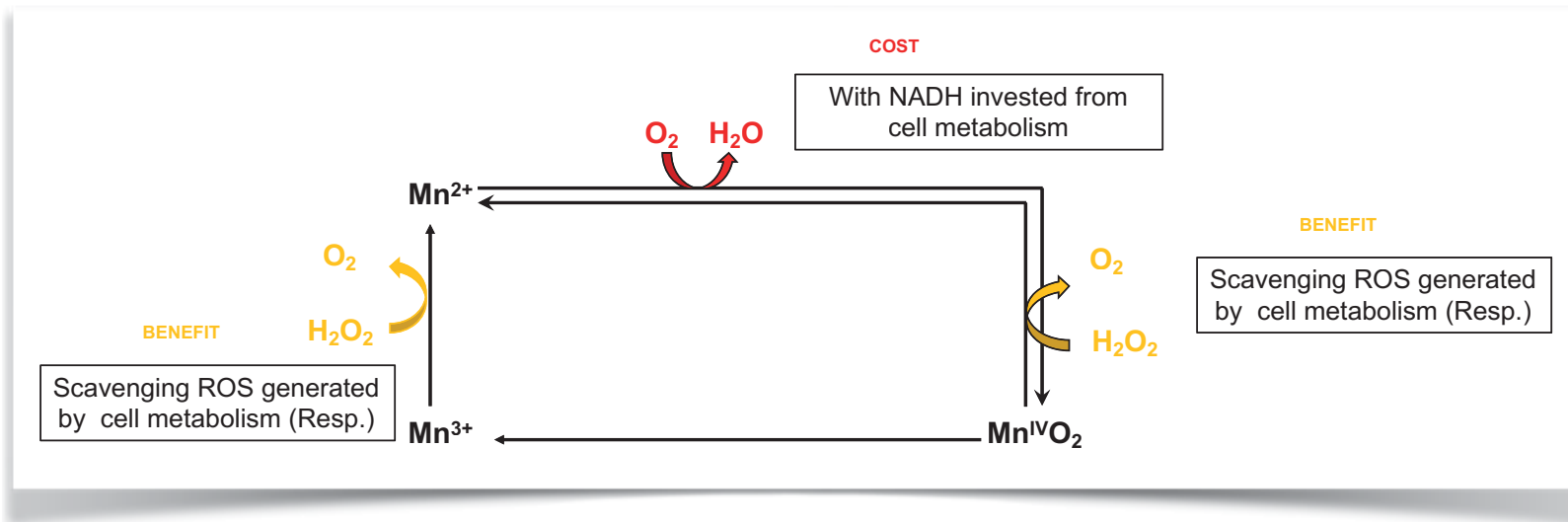
— *Lac* - Biculture
— *Lac* - *S. oneidensis* — *Ac* - *AzwK-3b*

Sw - mediated MnO₂ reduction through enhancing local anaerobic conditions



What about Mn oxidation? Why does it occur?

Mn oxidation requires excreted exoenzymes and NADH investment



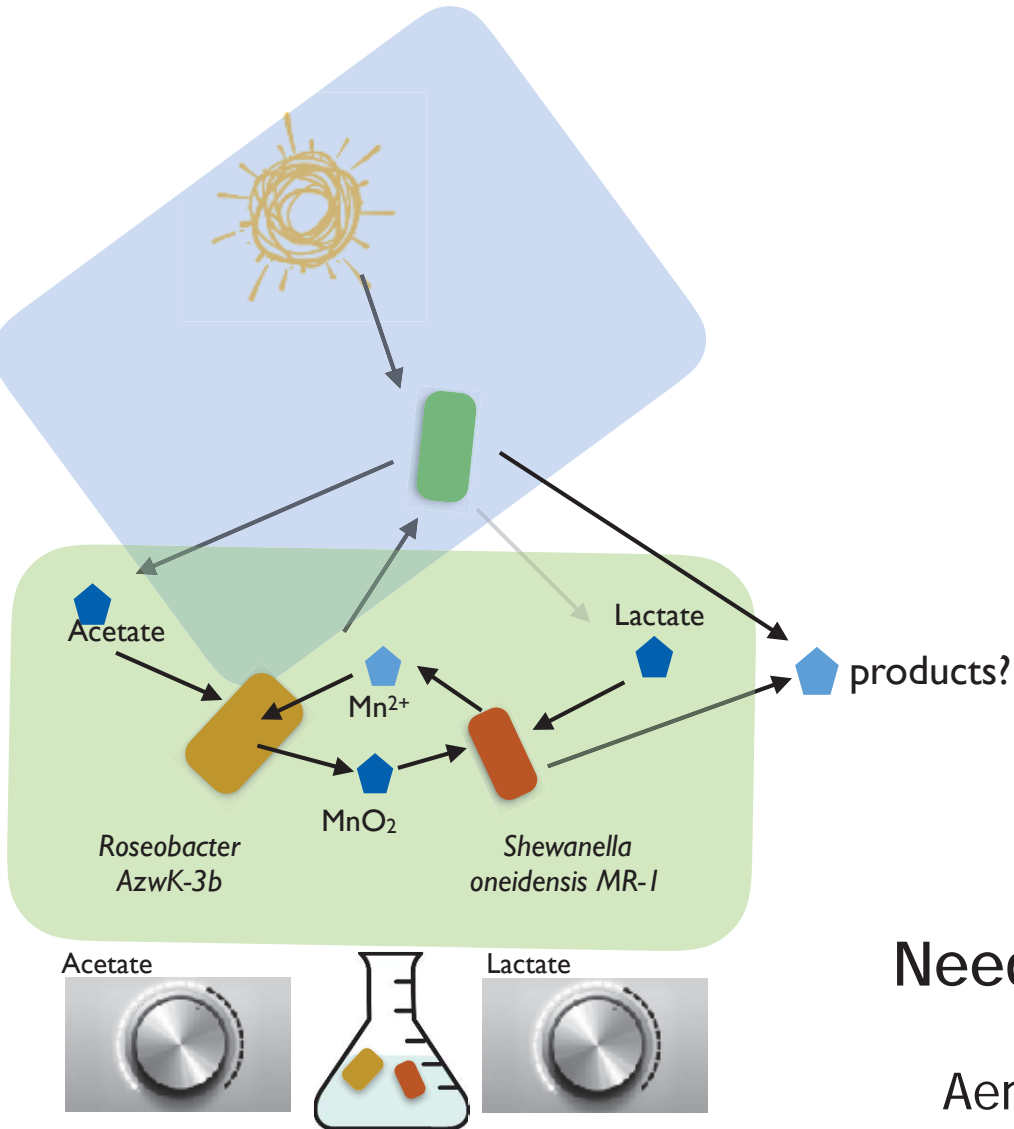
Mn oxidation as cooperative trait?

Impact on radical chemistry?

**See Christian's poster/talk
and bioRxiv manuscript;**

<https://www.biorxiv.org/content/early/2018/04/04/294975>

Towards a closed microbial ecosystem?



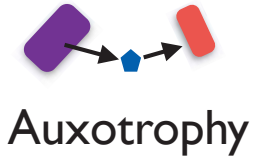
Self-sustaining production from sunlight??

Need for a spatially engineered system?

Aerobic, liquid phase for acetate and Mn oxidation

Anaerobic phase devoid of terminal electron acceptors, so that MnO_x reduction is favoured

Auxotrophy: Common in algae (and fungi?)

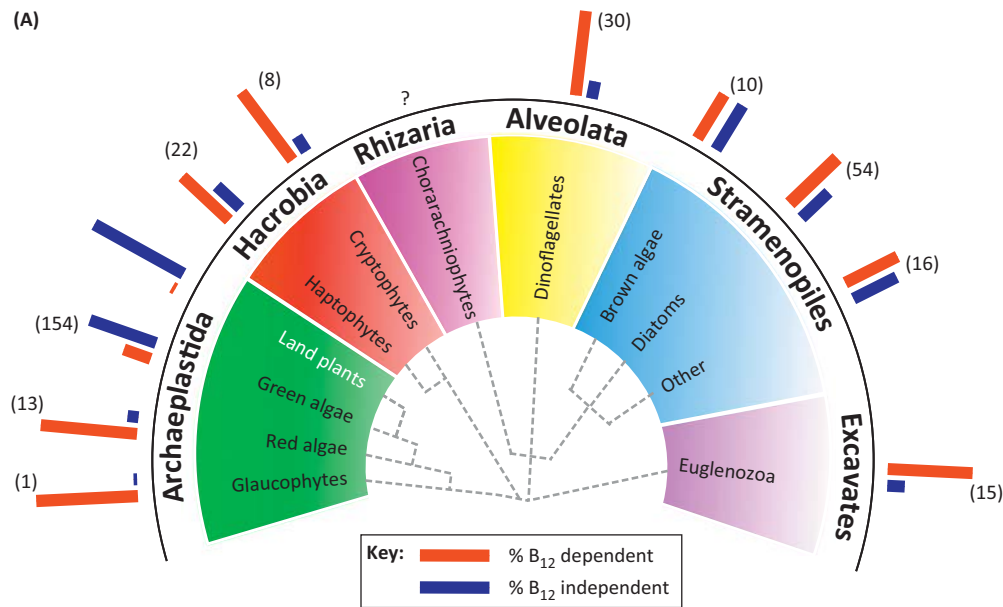


Xue Jiang

Functional losses due to stable environmental provisions??

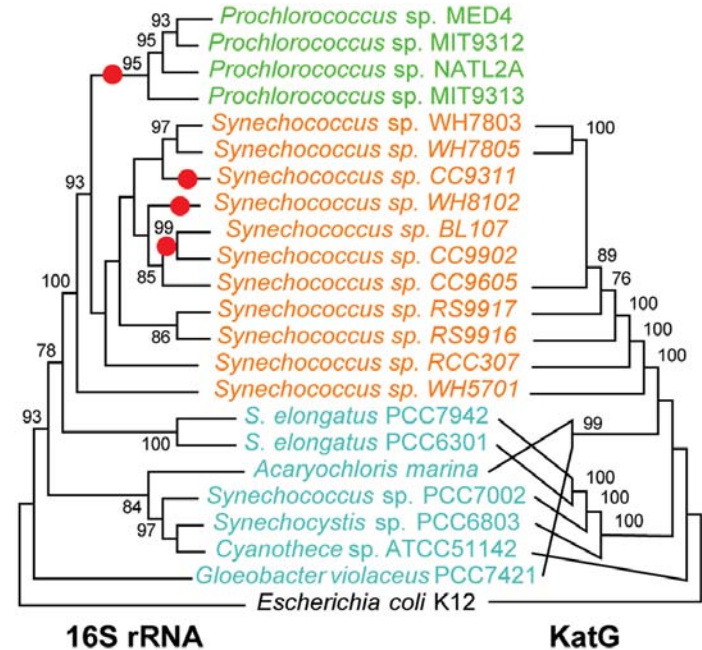
Morris JJ et al. *mBio* (2012)

B12 dependency in algae



Heliwell KE et al. *Trends in Genetics* (2013)

Catalase loss in cyanobacteria



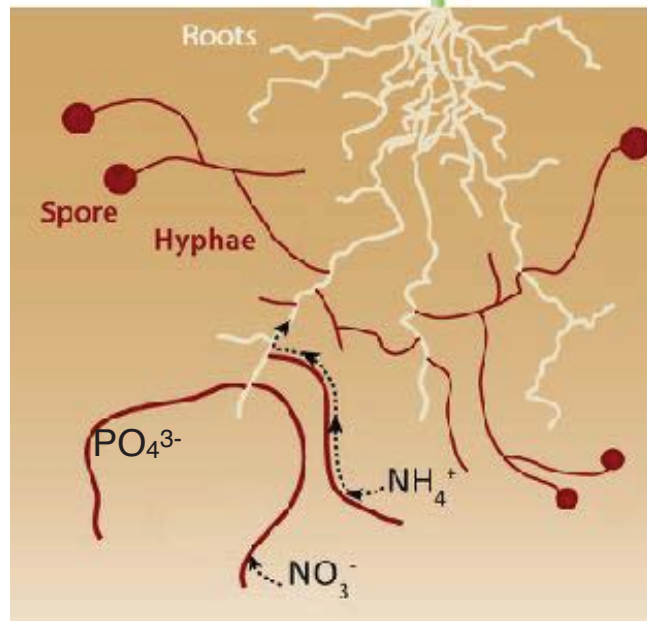
Morris JJ et al. *mBio* (2012)

A endophytic fungi that can also live on its own(?)

Serendipita indica (formerly *Piriformaspira indica*)



Promote plant growth
Associate wild range of plants
Can grow without host

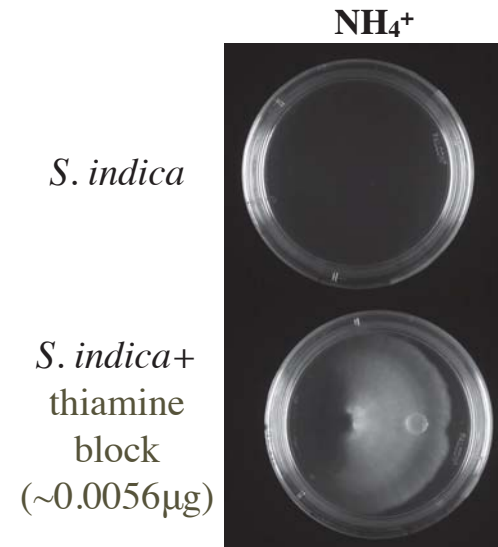
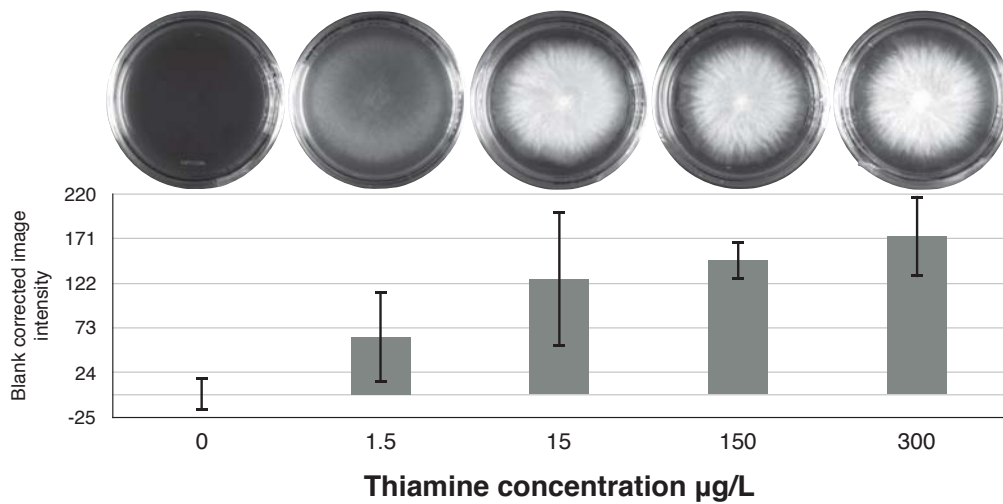
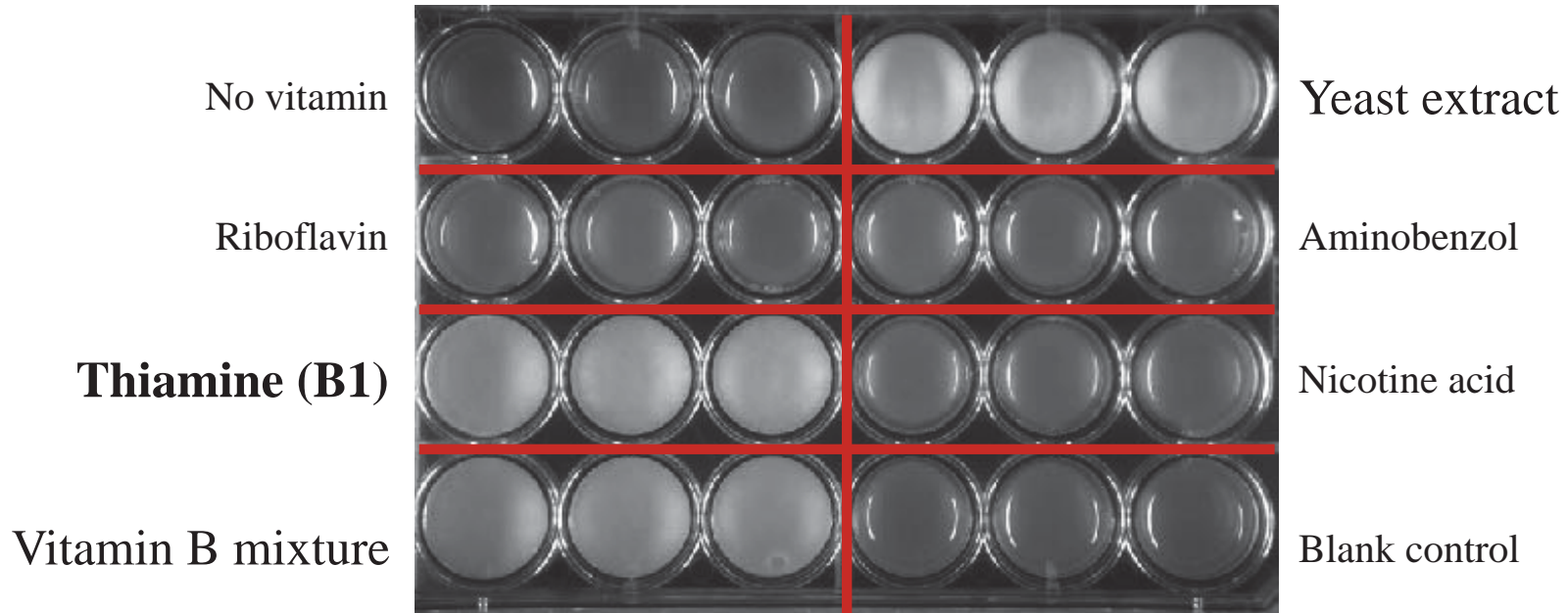


Sanders, I. R., & Croll, D. (2010).



Kumari (2005)

S. indica is auxotrophic for thiamine...

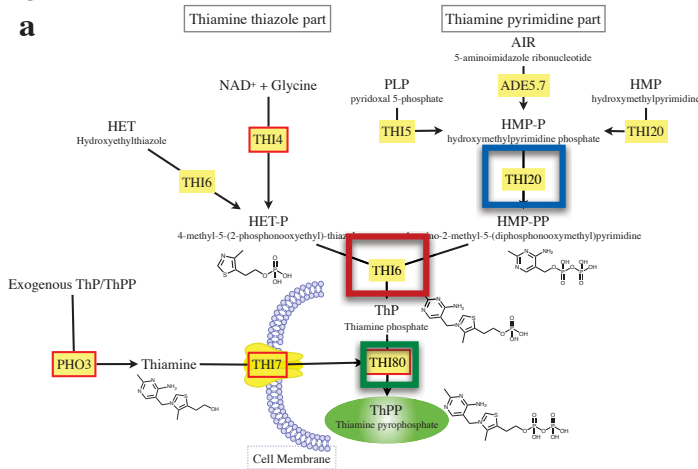


Thiamine auxotrophy in fungi...

...seems confined to Basidiomycota

Figure 2a

a

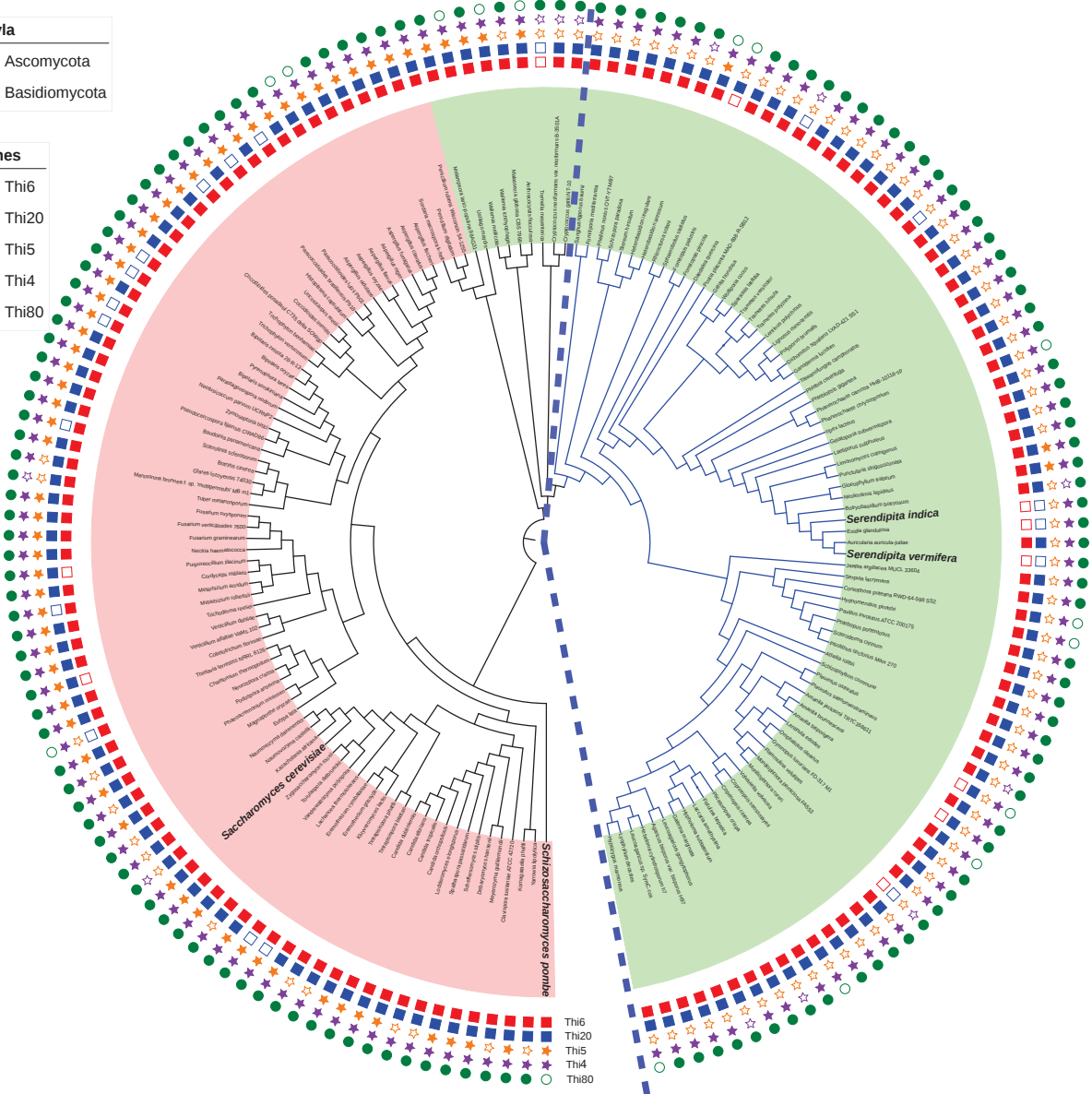


Phyla

Ascomycota
Basidiomycota

Genes

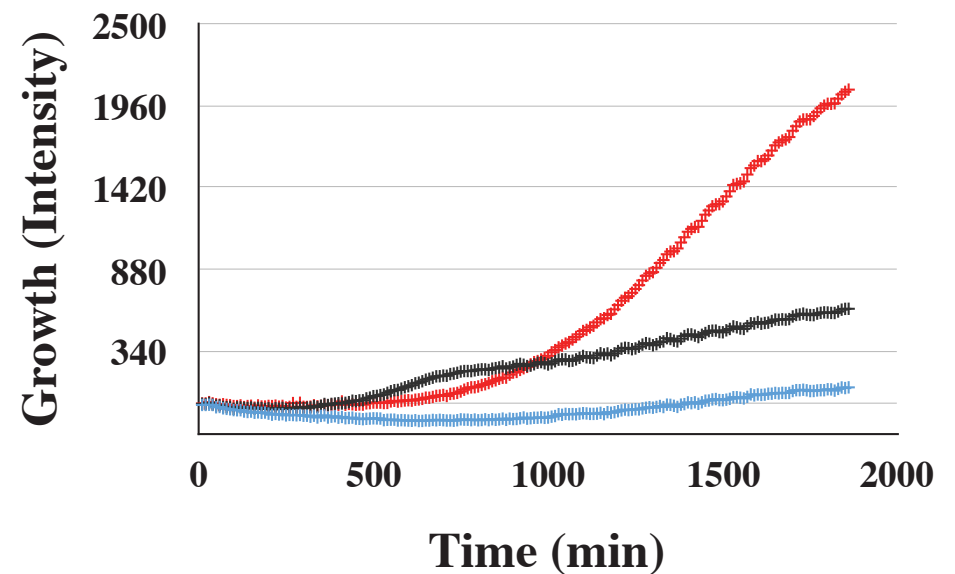
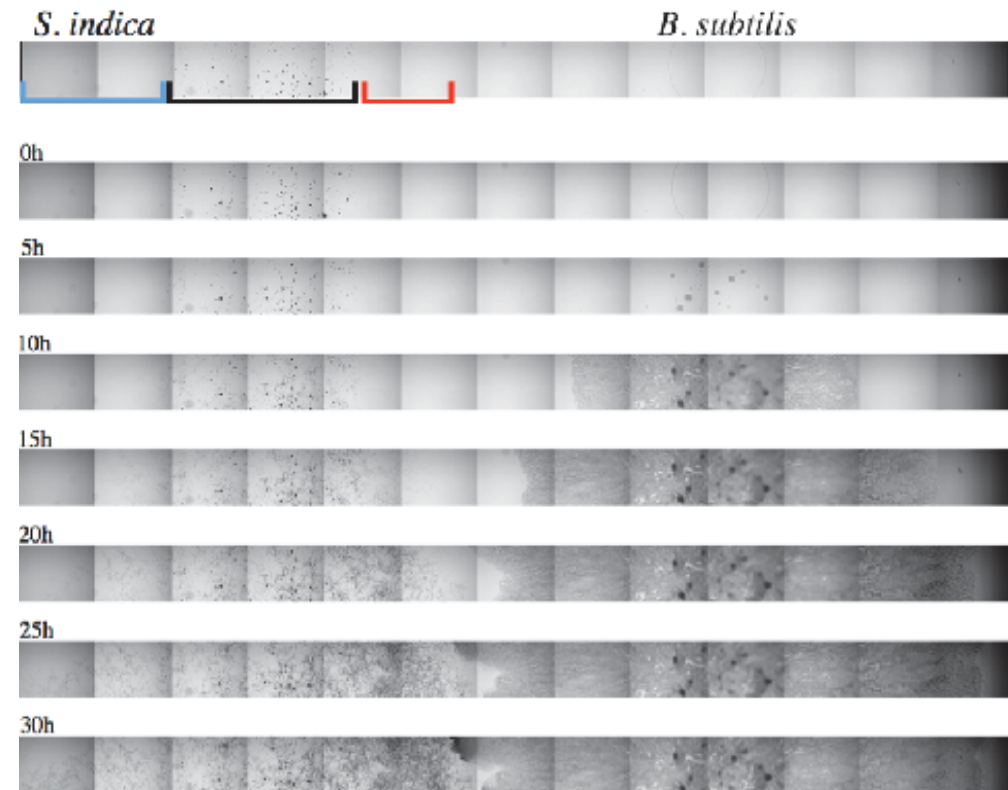
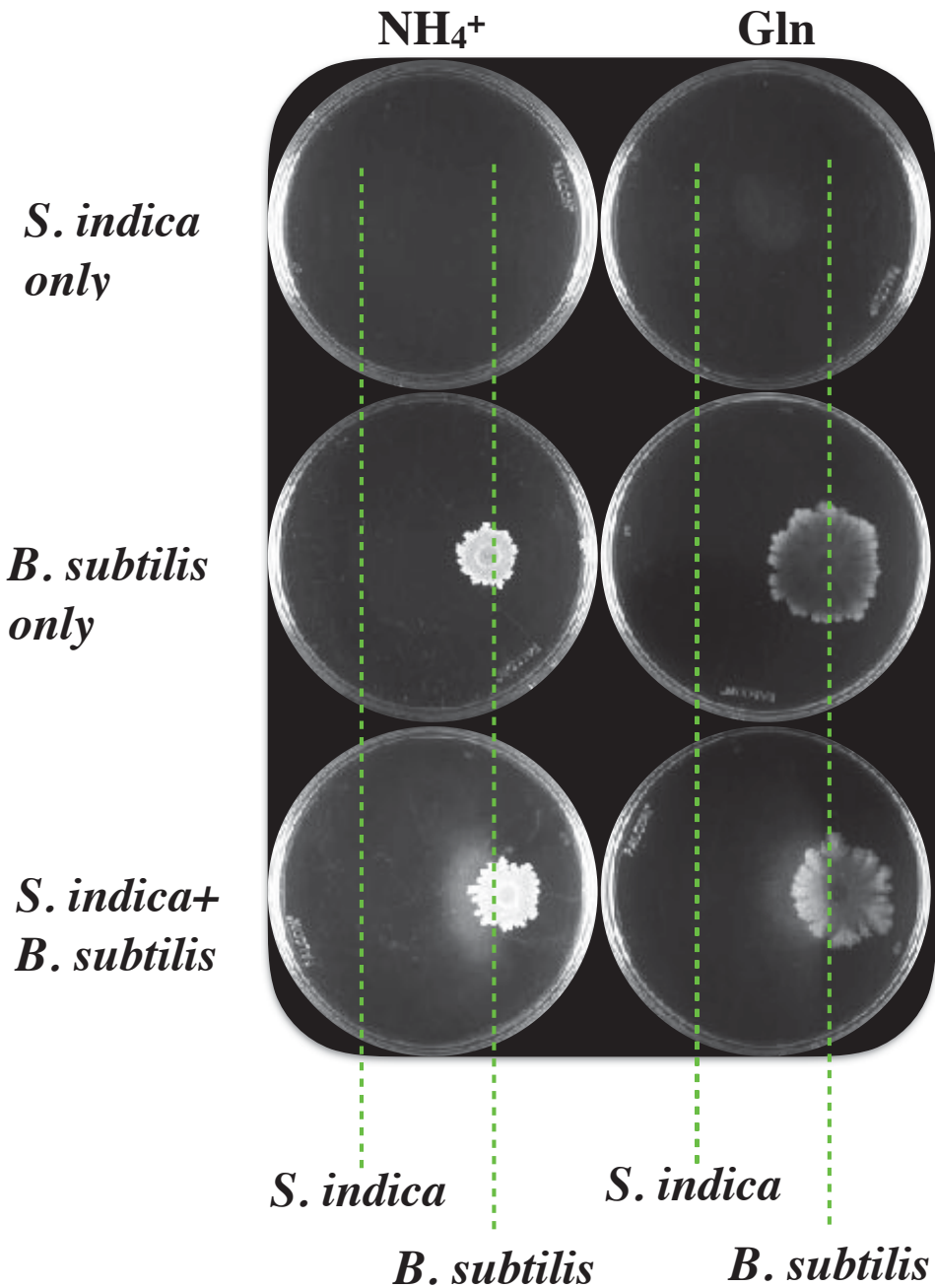
Thi6
Thi20
Thi5
Thi4
Thi80



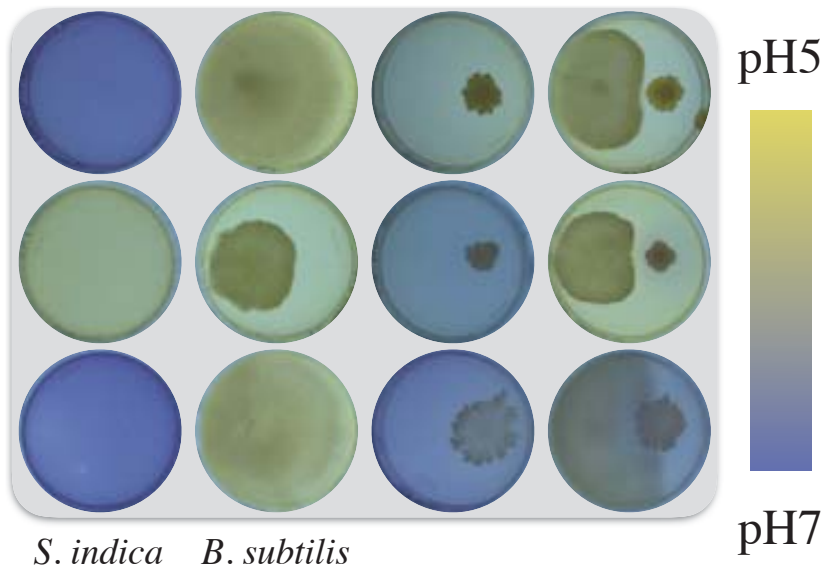
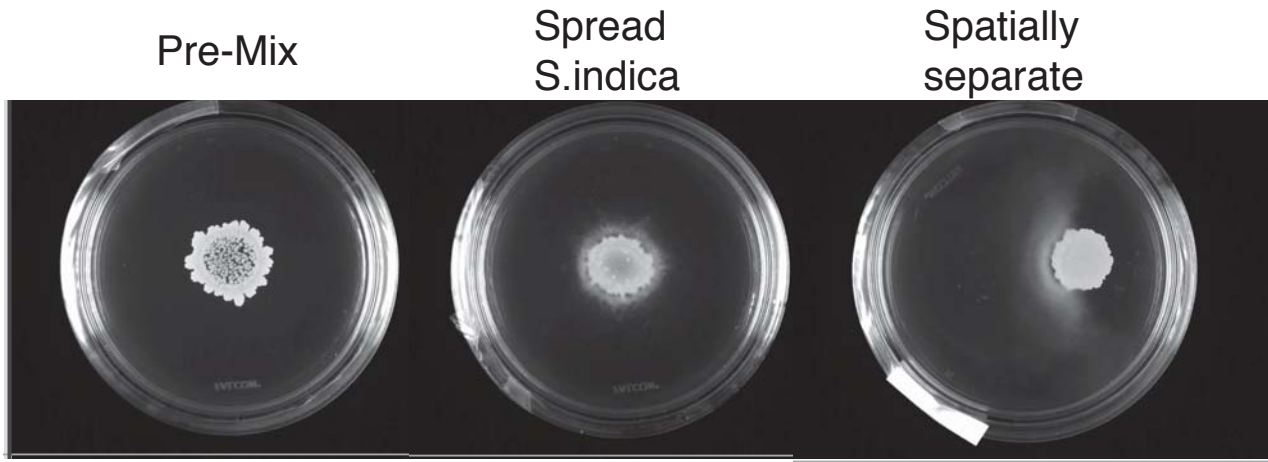
Legend for Gene Symbols

Red square	Thi6
Blue square	Thi20
Orange star	Thi5
Purple star	Thi4
Green circle	Thi80

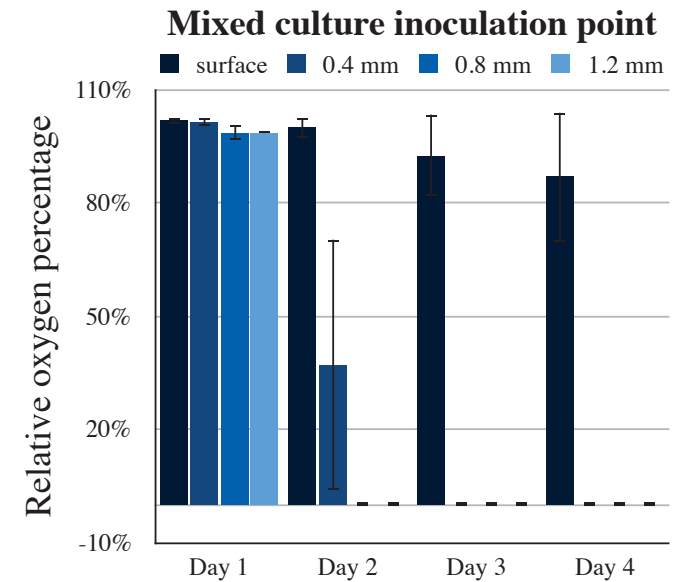
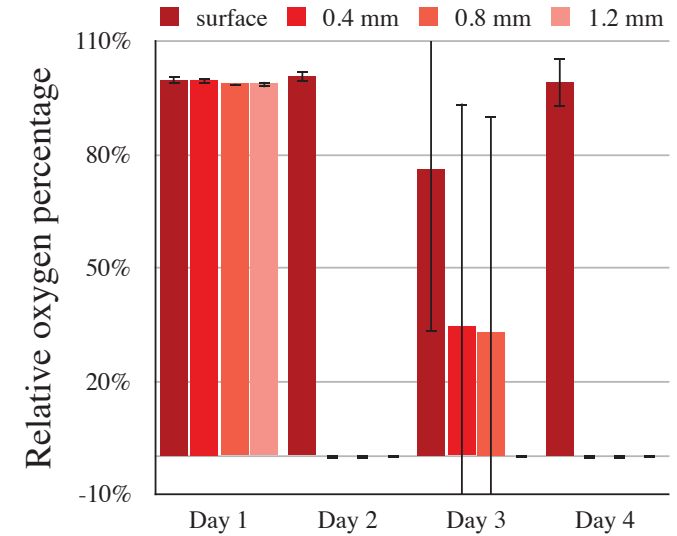
...can be satisfied by soil bacteria *Bacillus subtilis*



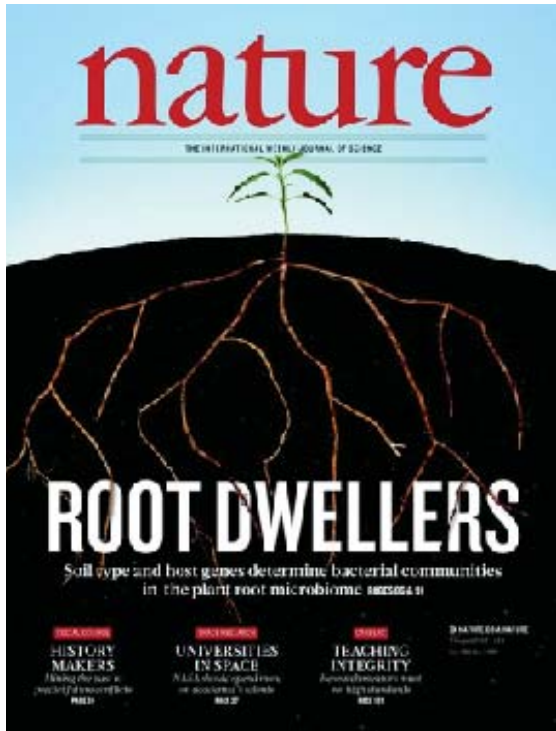
The impact of spatial / temporal separation on establishing an auxotrophic interaction



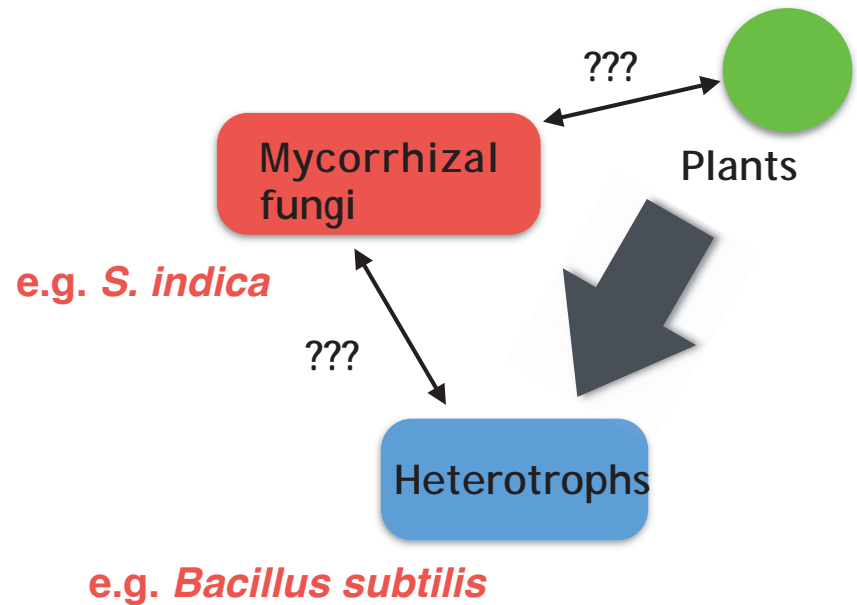
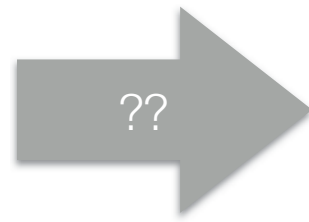
B. subtilis colony



Towards a minimal plant supporting system?



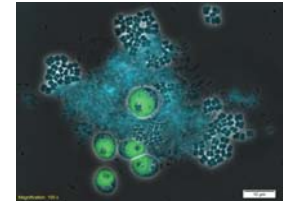
Rhizobial ecosystem



Synthetic cross-kingdom community

Possible applications in hydroponic plant growth systems, seed coatings, etc.

? Insights and Applications ?



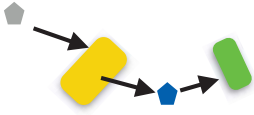
BOTTOM-UP

Engineer *synthetic communities* to learn about biochemical basis of communities

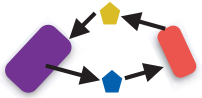
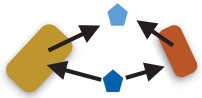
design principles
??

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Cross-Feeding



Metabolic Cycles

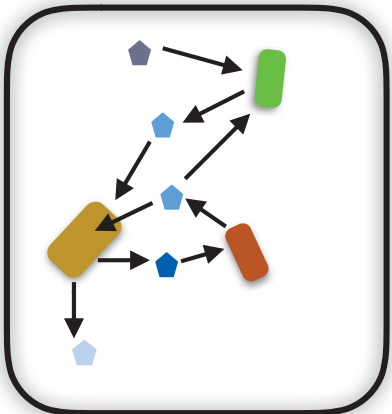


Complementary Auxotrophy

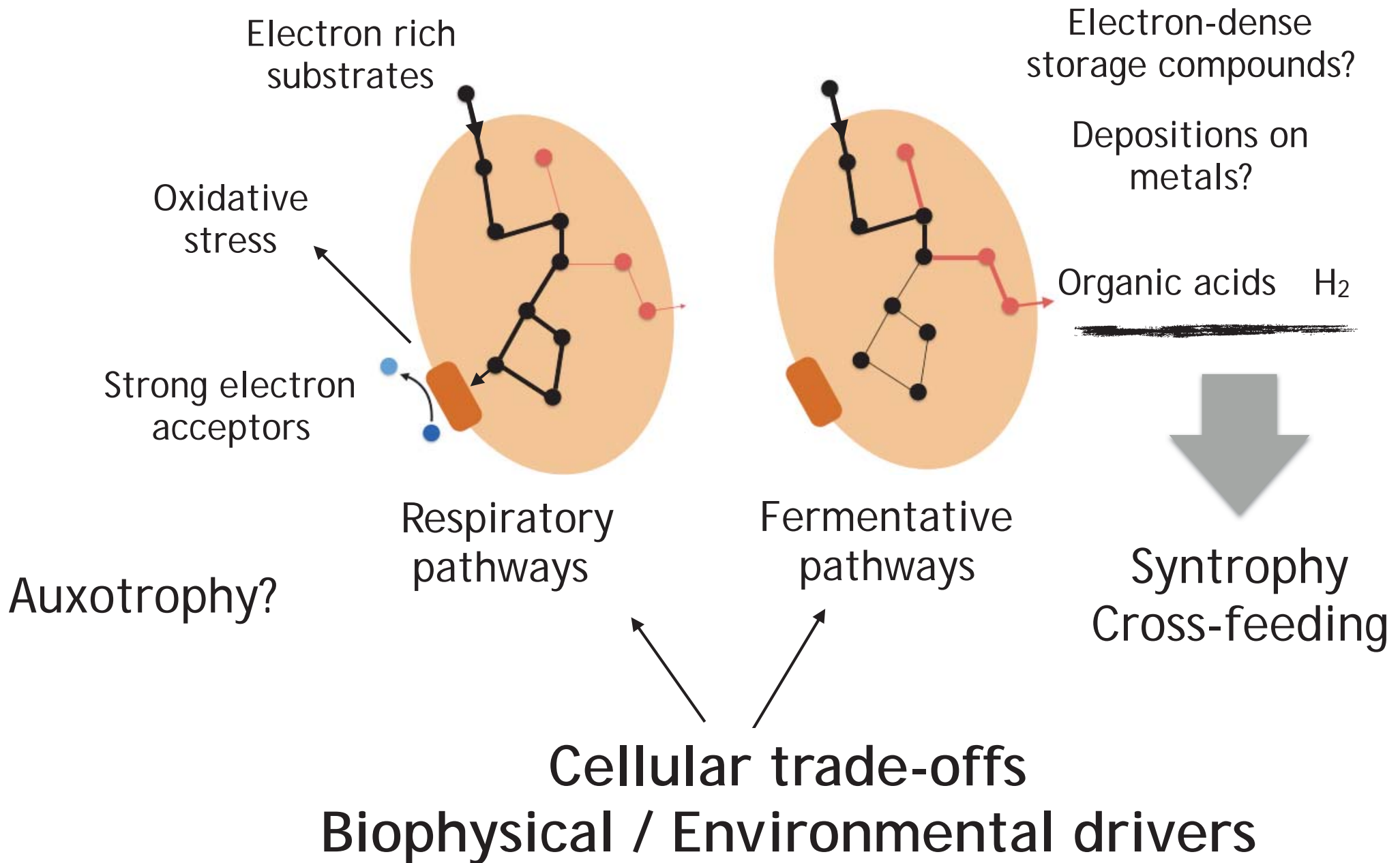
Syntrophy



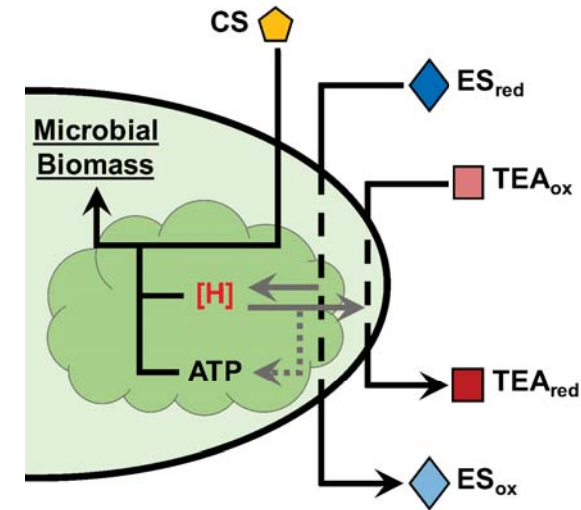
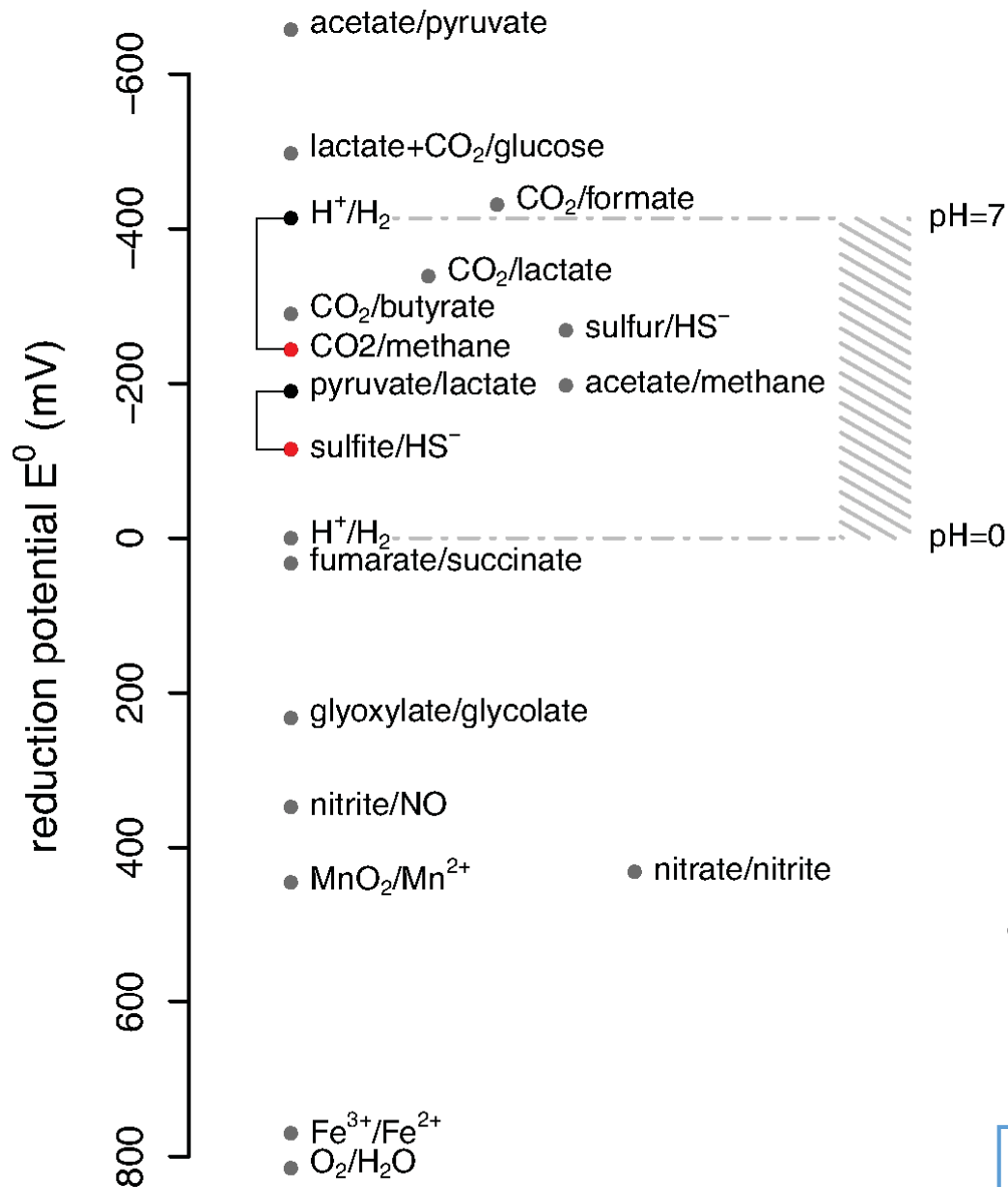
functional systems



Metabolism is about electron flow



Redox ladder and thermodynamic inhibition



Is 'electronic' control of cell and community metabolism possible?

BIO-ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING (BEE)

30/31 May 2018, Warwick

Electricity and plants

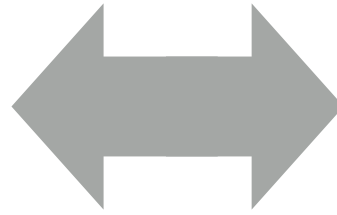
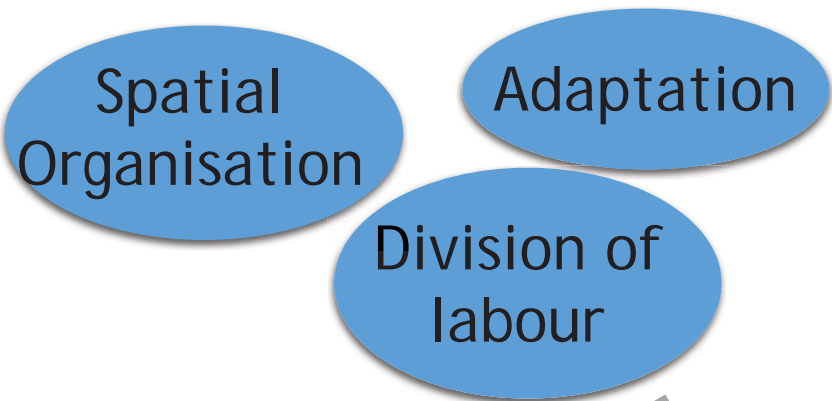
Electrical interfaces to cells

**Microbial electricity and
electro-fermentation**

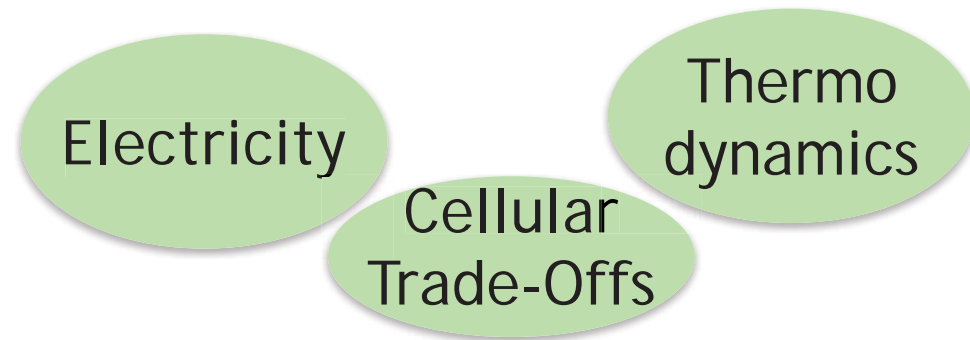
**Biological organisations
through electrical fields**

**Bio-electrochemistry and
electrical measurements**

Ecology & Evolution



Biophysical Drivers



**Towards a Theory of Metabolism
For Cellular and Community Engineering**

THANK YOU

OSS LAB

<http://osslab.lifesci.warwick.ac.uk>

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Christian Zeffass
Jing Chen

Xue Jiang
Clare Hayes
Andrea Martinez-Vernon
Sean Aller

Open PhD and PDRA positions

Funders

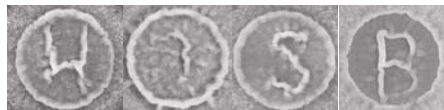


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WARWICK CENTRE FOR
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Training in Synthetic Biology



THANK YOU

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