



From Plastic waste to Plastic value using *Pseudomonas putida* Synthetic Biology



Oliver Drzyzga for the P4SB consortium

Polymer Biotechnology Group of Dr. Auxiliadora Prieto
Centro de Investigaciones Biológicas (CIB-CSIC), Madrid

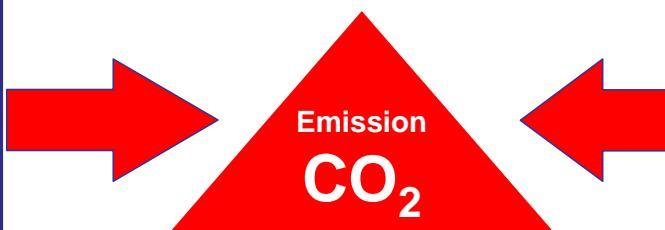


This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement no. 633962.

Worldwide plastic production: 335 millions tons/year
European generation of plastic waste: 26 million tons/year



Recycling 30%
Incineration 39%



Landfill and
environment
(rivers, oceans
etc)
31%

The problem

Use of plastic waste!

⌚ Best case:



⌚ Worst case:



The P4SB objective

The biotransformation of non-sustainable plastic waste into sustainable value-added alternative materials

→ *use plastic waste as carbon source for biotechnology*

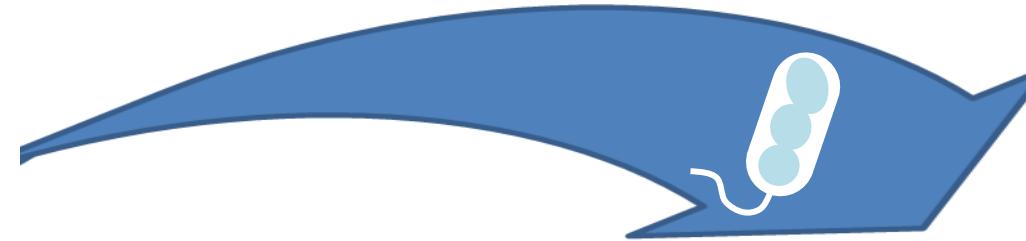


polyethylene
terephthalate (PET)



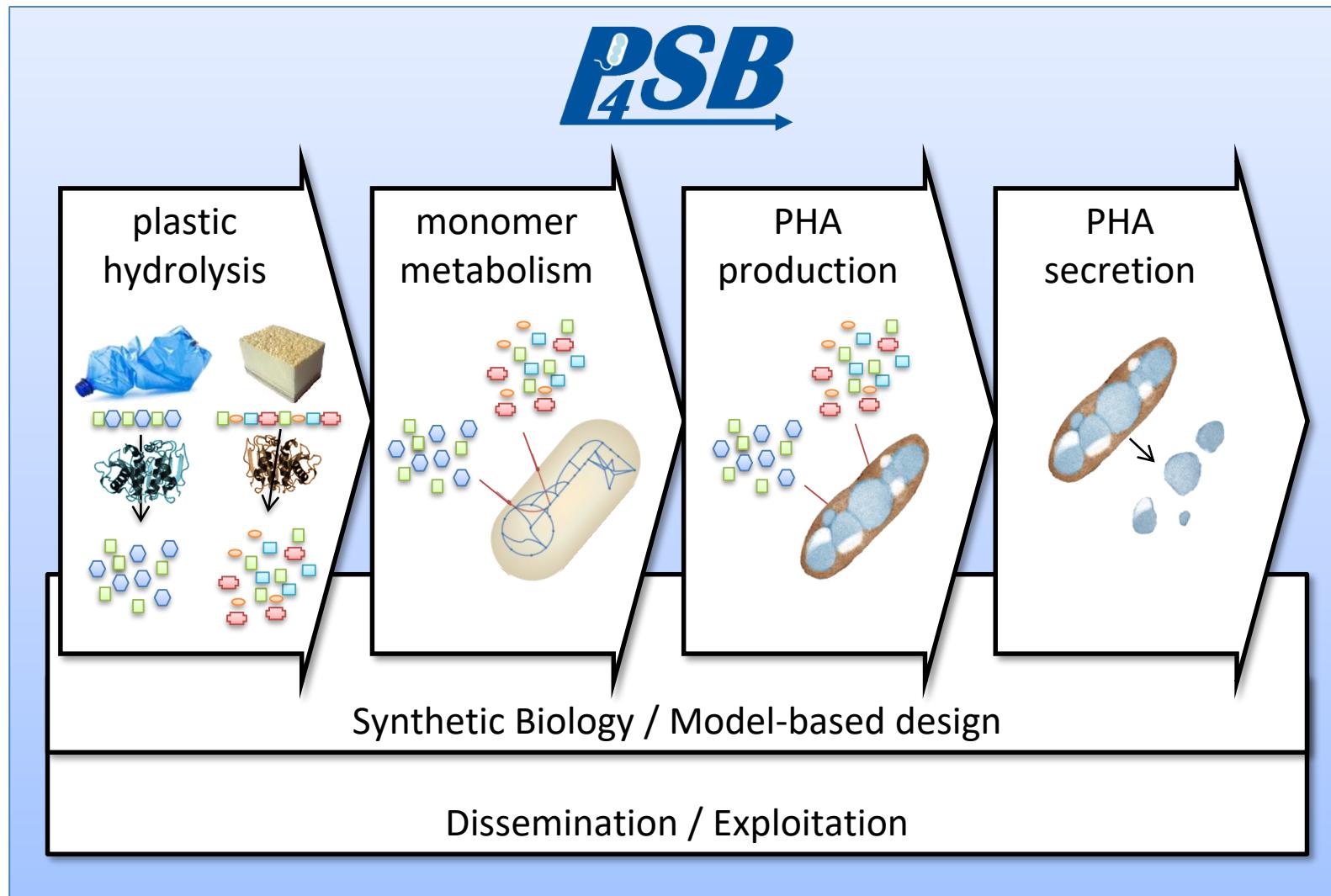
polyurethane (PU)

Bio-upcycling

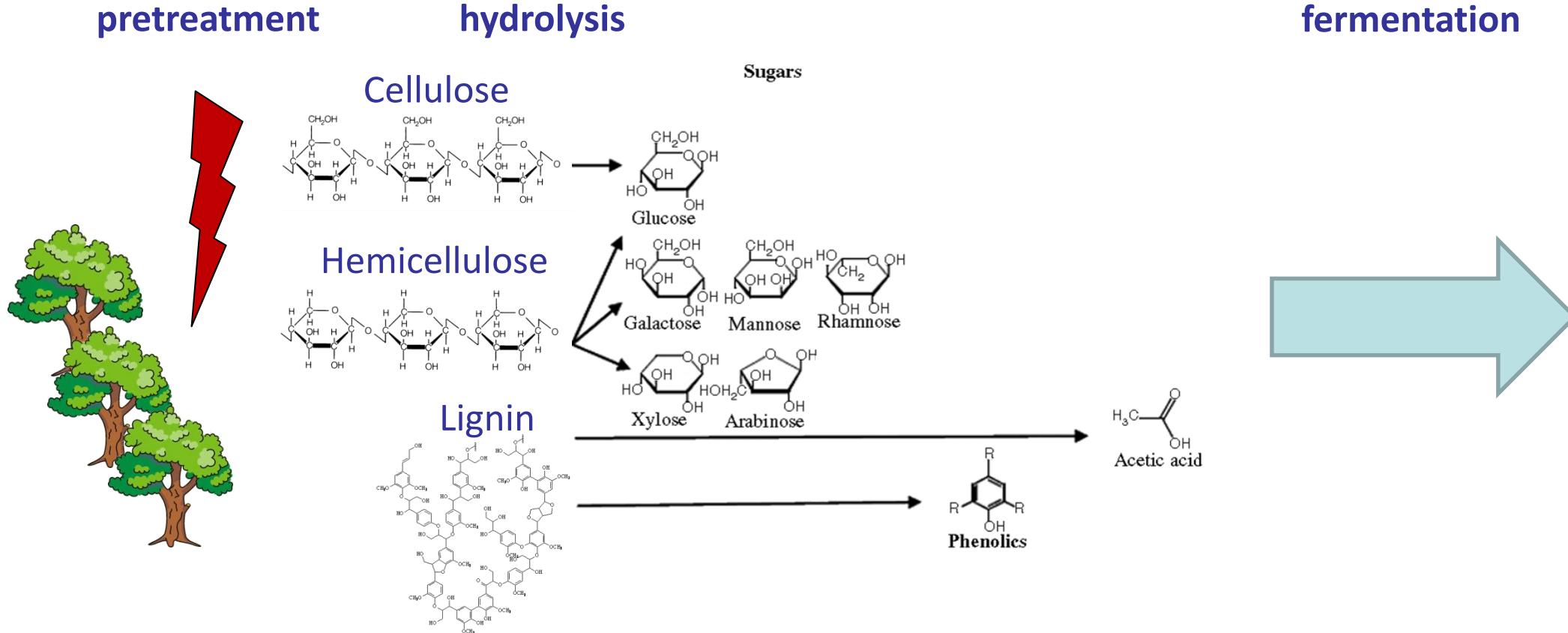


Bioplastics

The P4SB approach



Analogy to lignocellulosic biotech



The P4SB approach

Intermediates:

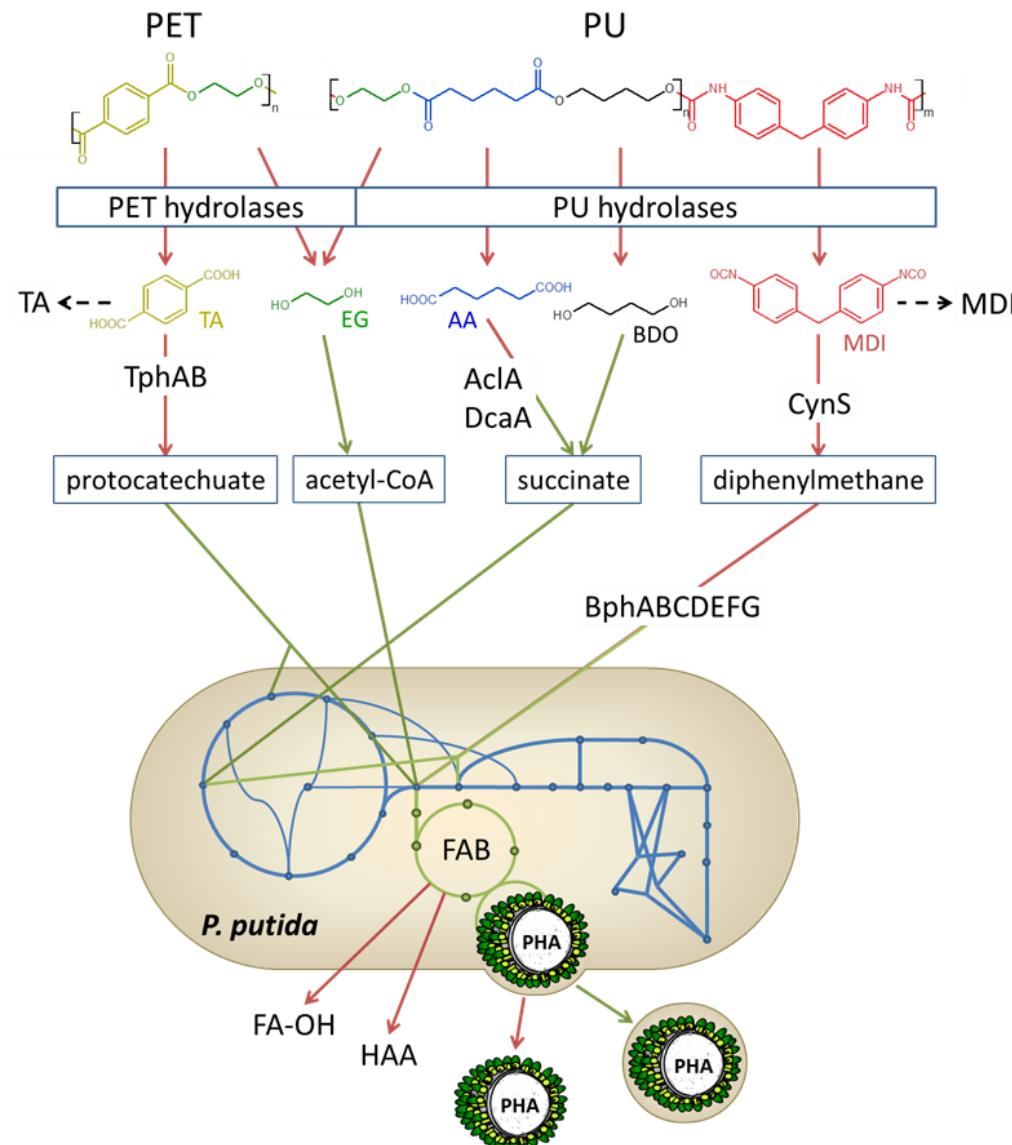
TA, terephthalic acid

EG, ethylene glycol

AA, adipic acid

BDO, 1,4-butanediol

MDI, 4,4'-methylene diphenyl diisocyanate



PET and PU hydrolysis

- Enzyme engineering

Monomer metabolism

- Pathway engineering

PHA production

- Metabolic engineering

PHA harvest

- Cell biology

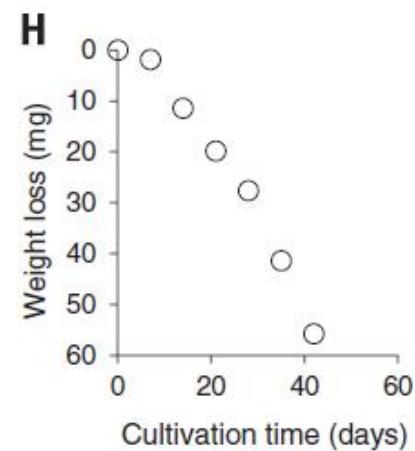
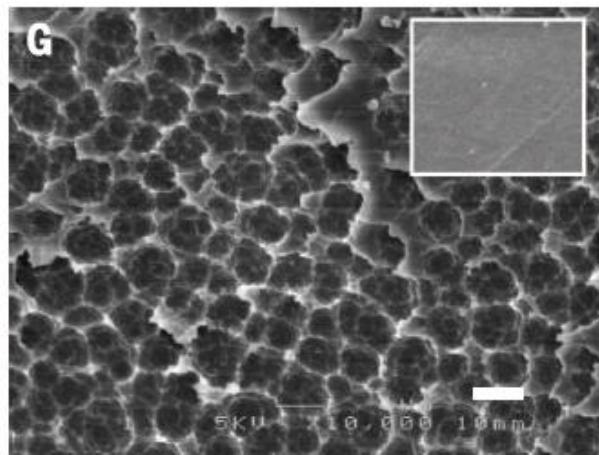
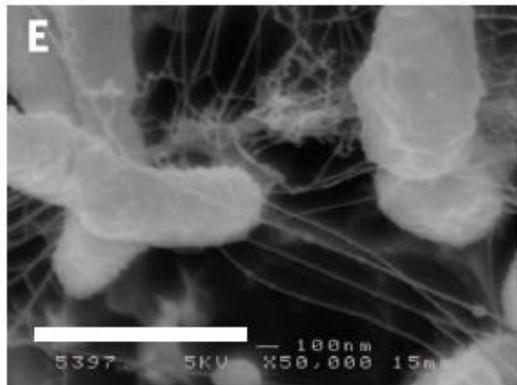
Enzymatic PET film hydrolysis



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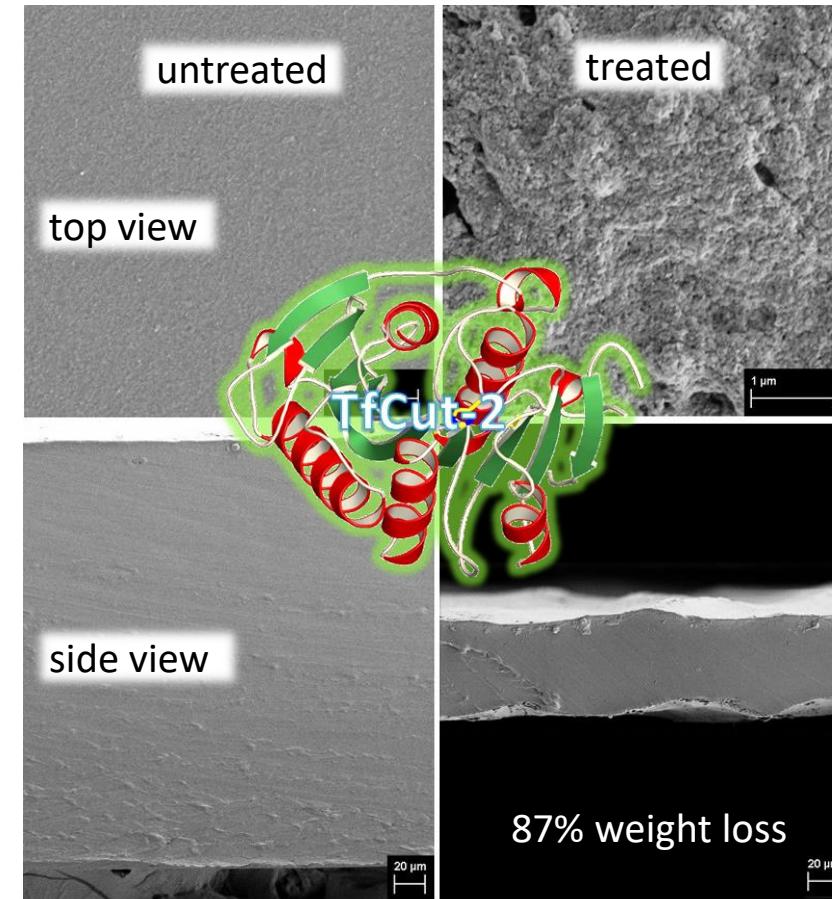
Wolfgang Zimmermann
Ren Wei

Ideonella sakaiensis



Yoshida et al. (2016) *Science* 351:1196

Enzymatic process (by cutinase)



Wei & Zimmermann (2017) *Microb. Biotechnol.* 10:1308-1322
Zimmermann & Billig (2011) *Adv. Biochem. Eng. Biotechnol.* 125:97-120
Alisch et al. (2004) *Biocatal. Biotrans.* 22:347

Enzymatic PET film hydrolysis



Day 0: untreated



Day 4 at 70°C: Weight loss: 72%

- Cutinase from *Thermobifida fusca*



Pseudomonas putida KT2440

Interesting host

- Well-annotated genomes
- Harmless (non-pathogenic)

High stress resistance

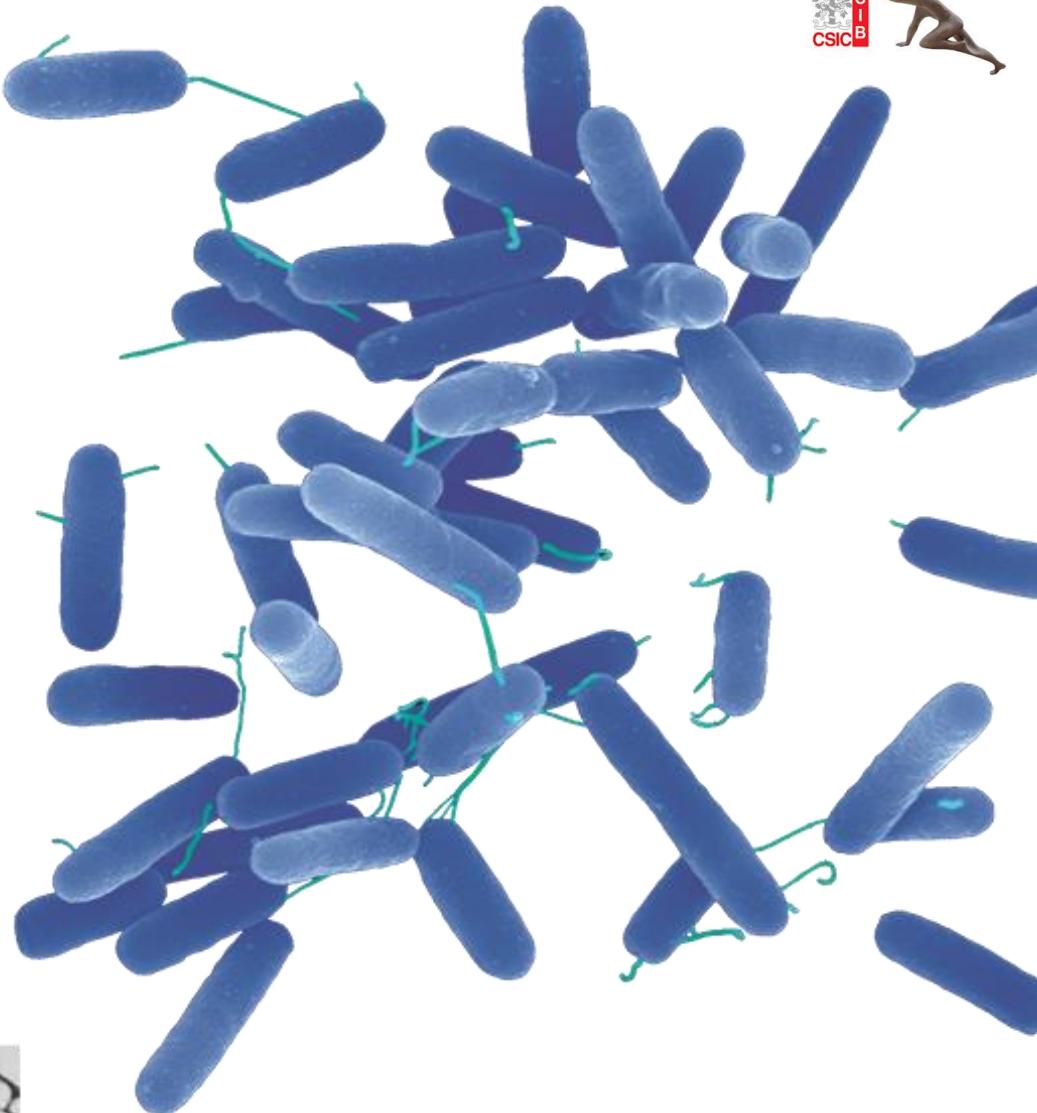
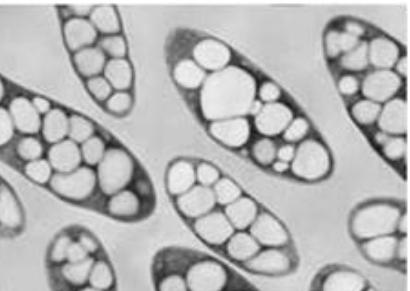
- Solvent-tolerant strains
- Oxidative/chemical stress

Versatile metabolism

- Sugars, glycerol, aromatics, aldehydes

Natural bioplastic (PHA) producer

- Storage polymer

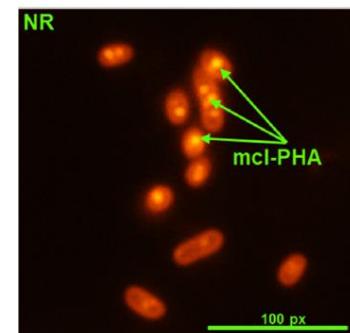
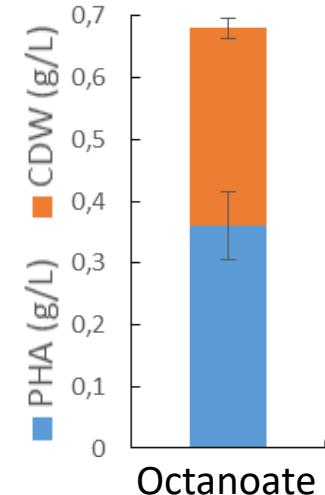
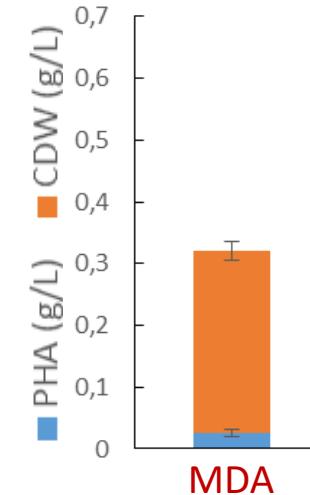
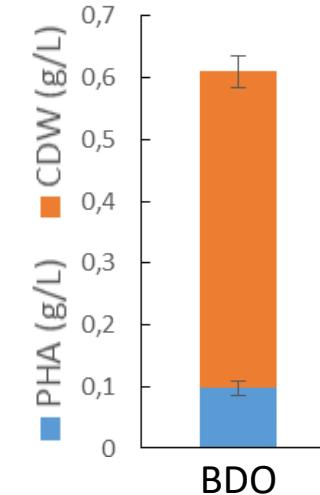
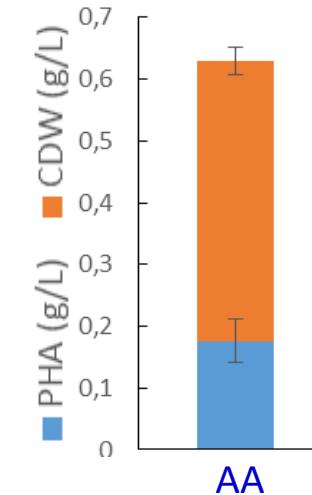
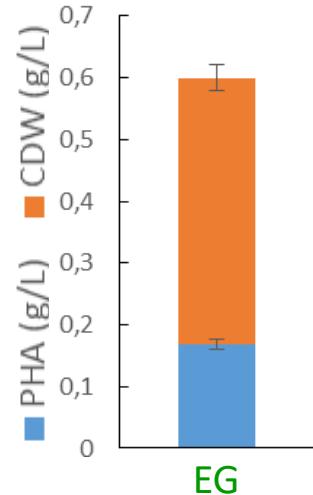
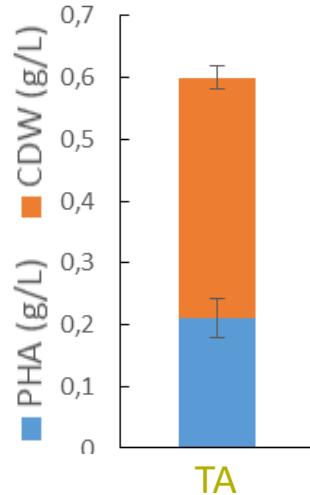
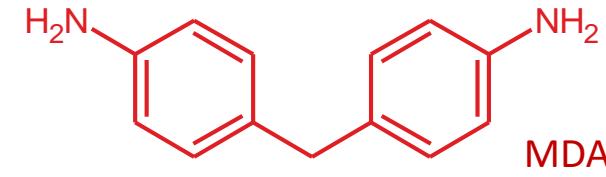
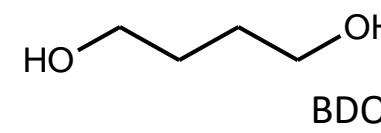
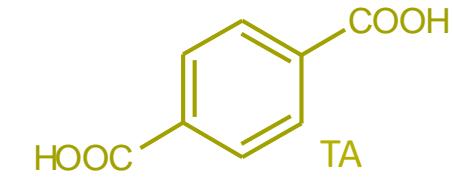


© Dennis Kunkel microscopy

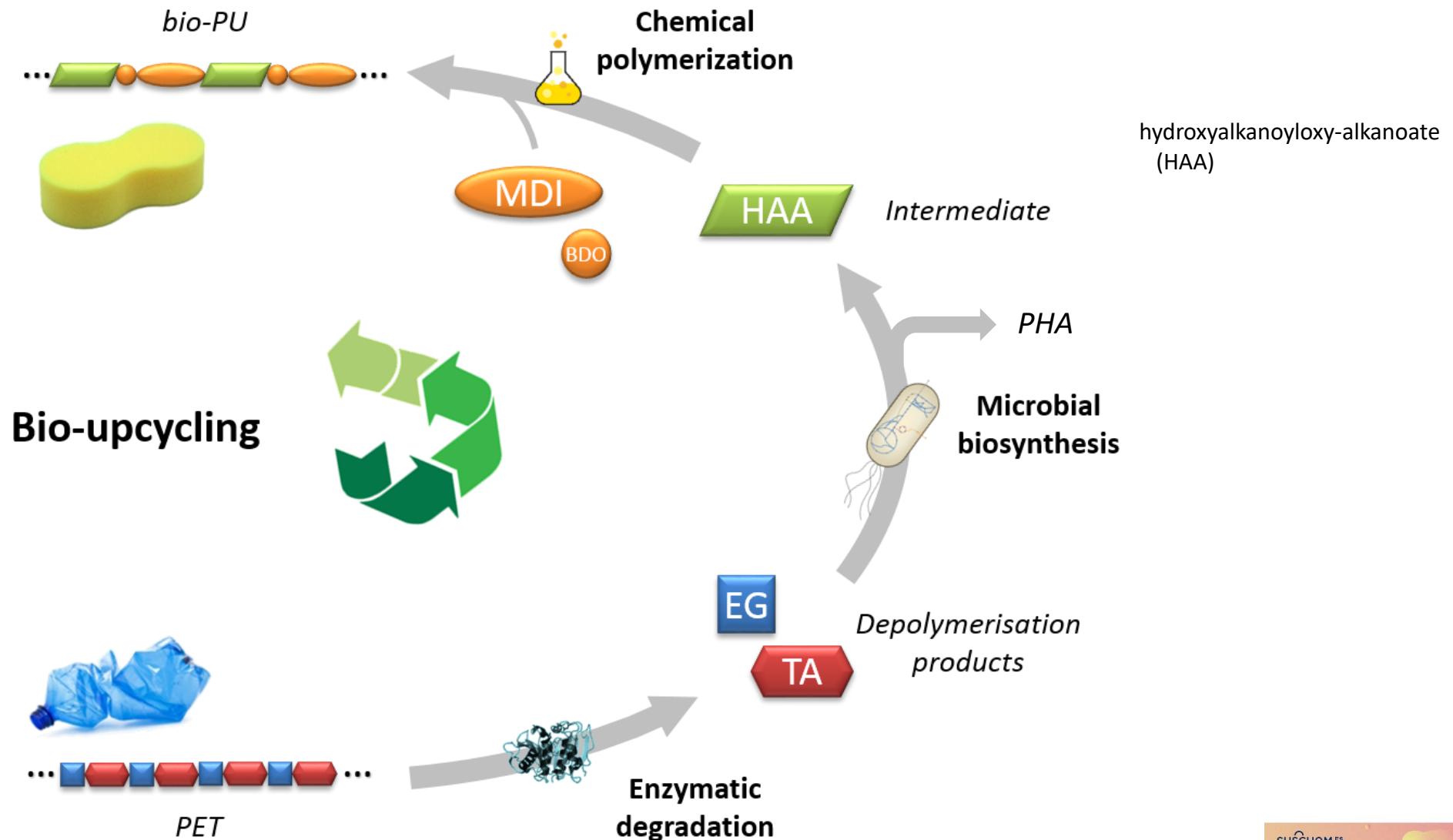
PHA production from plastic monomers



Kevin O'Connor
Shane Kenny
Tanja Narancic



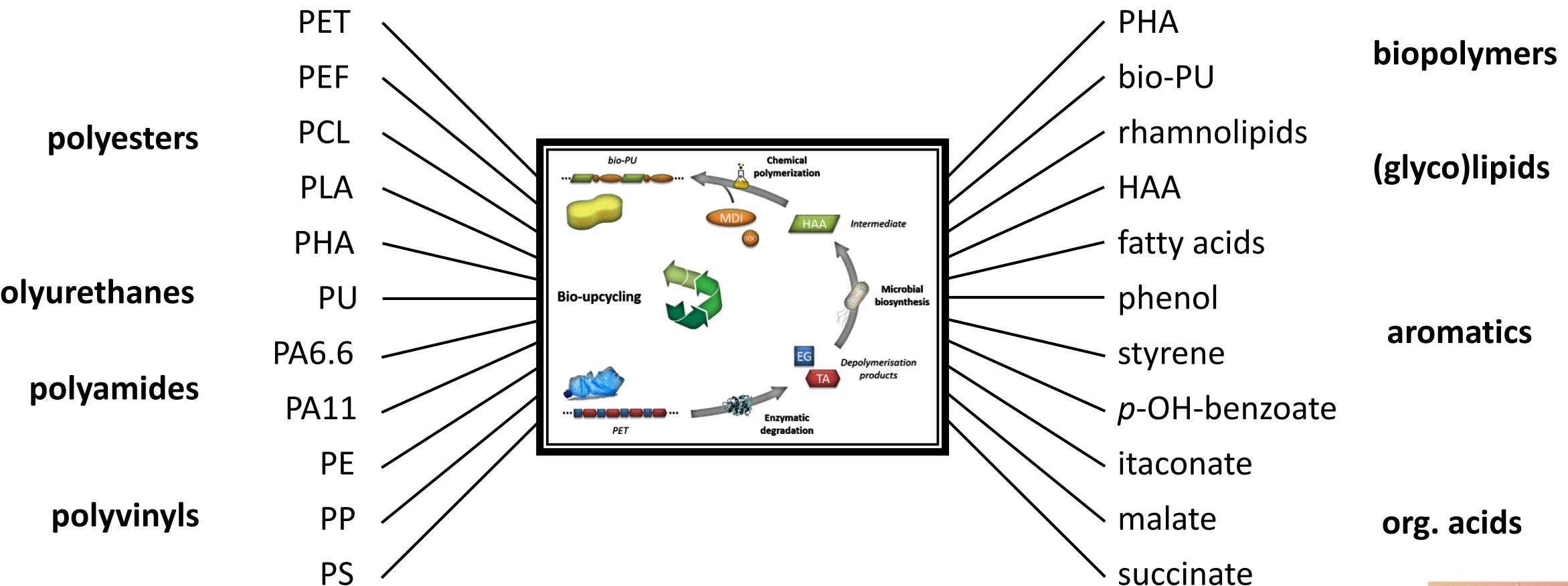
Concluding: new work-flow / new value chain



Outlook 1:

technologies & processes

enzymatic microbial
thermochemical chemo-catalytic separation



Outlook 2:



Both H2020 projects are part of:

Find us at: www.susplast-CSIC.org



SusPlast
Interdisciplinary Platform for Sustainable
Plastics towards a Circular Economy



Acknowledgements



P4SB consortium

iAMB Institut für
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Mikrobiologie

ABBT Aachener
Biologie und
Biotechnologie

RWTH AACHEN
UNIVERSITY



UNIVERSITÄT
LEIPZIG



HELMHOLTZ
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Funding by



Thank you for your attention!