



Metabolic Engineering

Plant Metabolic Engineering
under Construction

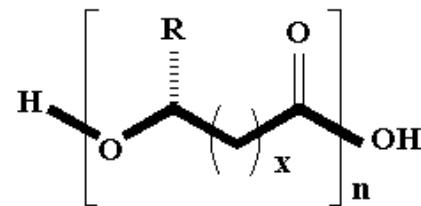
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Dept. of Chemical Engineering
Iowa State University



- Food for Humans
- Feed for Animals
- Fiber



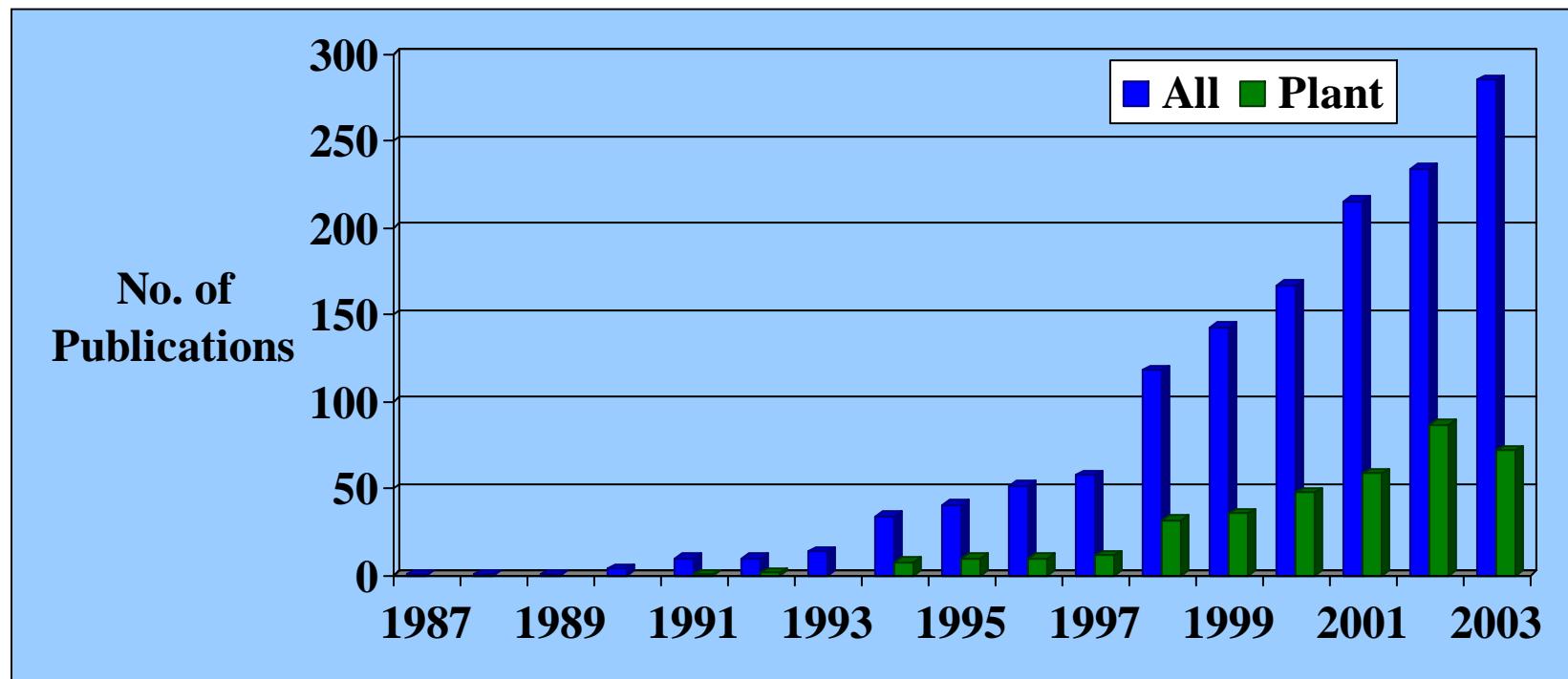
- Fuel
- Pharmaceuticals
- Feedstocks for the Chemical Industry



7th F - Phytoremediation



Publications* containing “Metabolic Engineering”



↑
Science
articles

↑
Metabolic Engineering
journal

*SciFinder Scholar



1999

Journal
dedicated to
Metabolic
Engineering
is founded

JAN 2002

ME issue
dedicated to
Plant Metabolic
Engineering

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METABOLIC ENGINEERING

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A Futile Cycle of Production and Oxidation of Lauric Acid in Transgenic Canola

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Synthesis Research Needs

- Necessary genes cloned
- Transform plants with multiple genes
- Organ, cell-specific, or inducible promoters



Analysis Research Needs

- **Measurement tools**
 - protein and metabolite levels
 - metabolic fluxes
 - simultaneously and as quickly as possible
 - Models to analyze networks
 - Uncertainty in measurements tied to predictions/estimates





Overproduction of Tryptophan and Indole Alkaloids in *C. roseus*

Project Number (BES 9906978, 0224600)

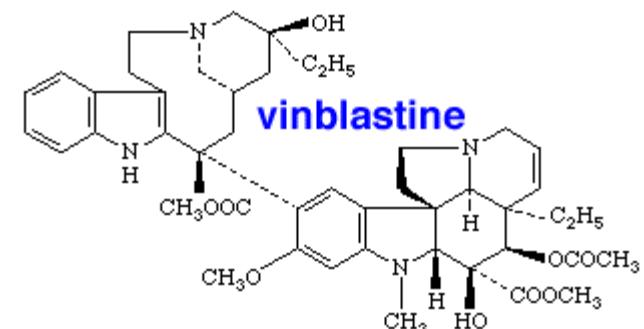
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Catharanthus roseus

- Therapeutic alkaloids
 - Vincristine & Vinblastine 10^6 \$/kg
 - anticancer
 - Ajmalicine & Serpentine
 - anti-hypertension
- Alkaloids 1% (DW)
- Chemical or microbial synthesis unfeasible



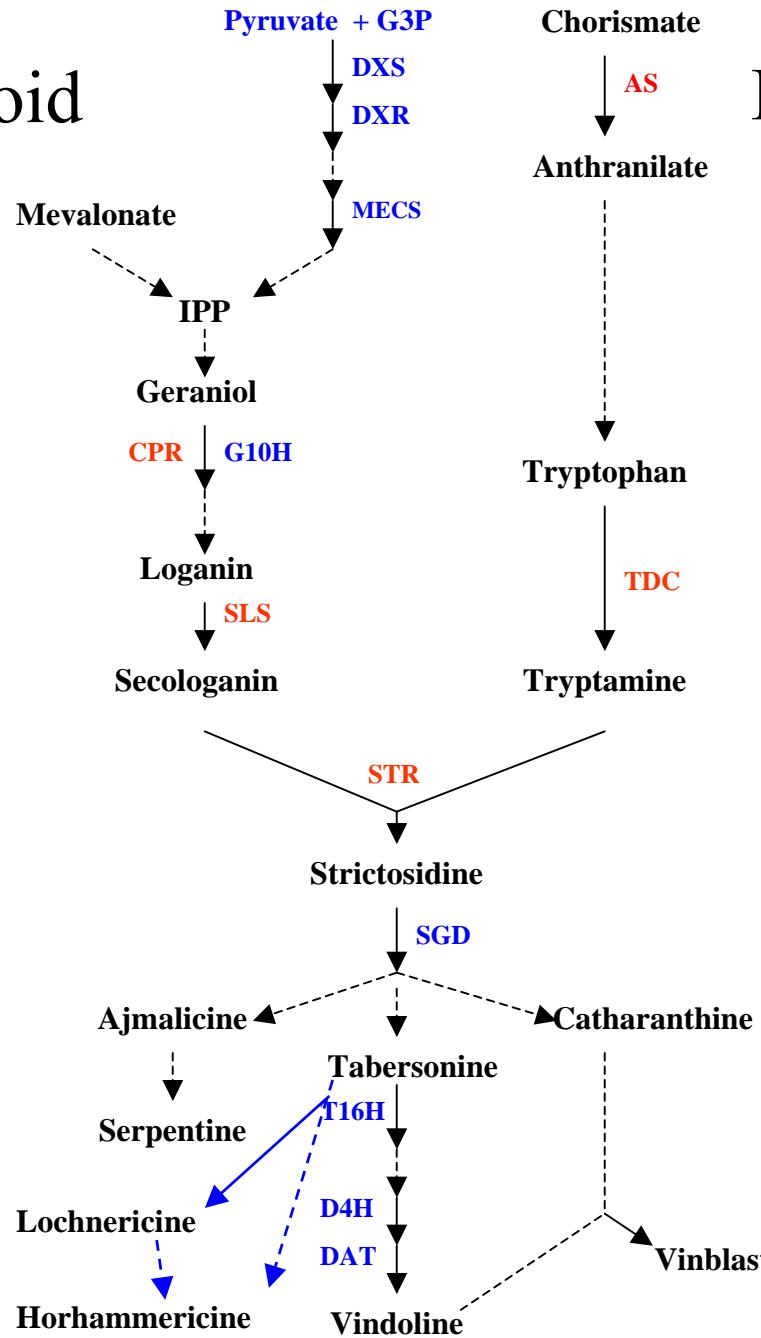


Indole Alkaloids Pathways

~1997

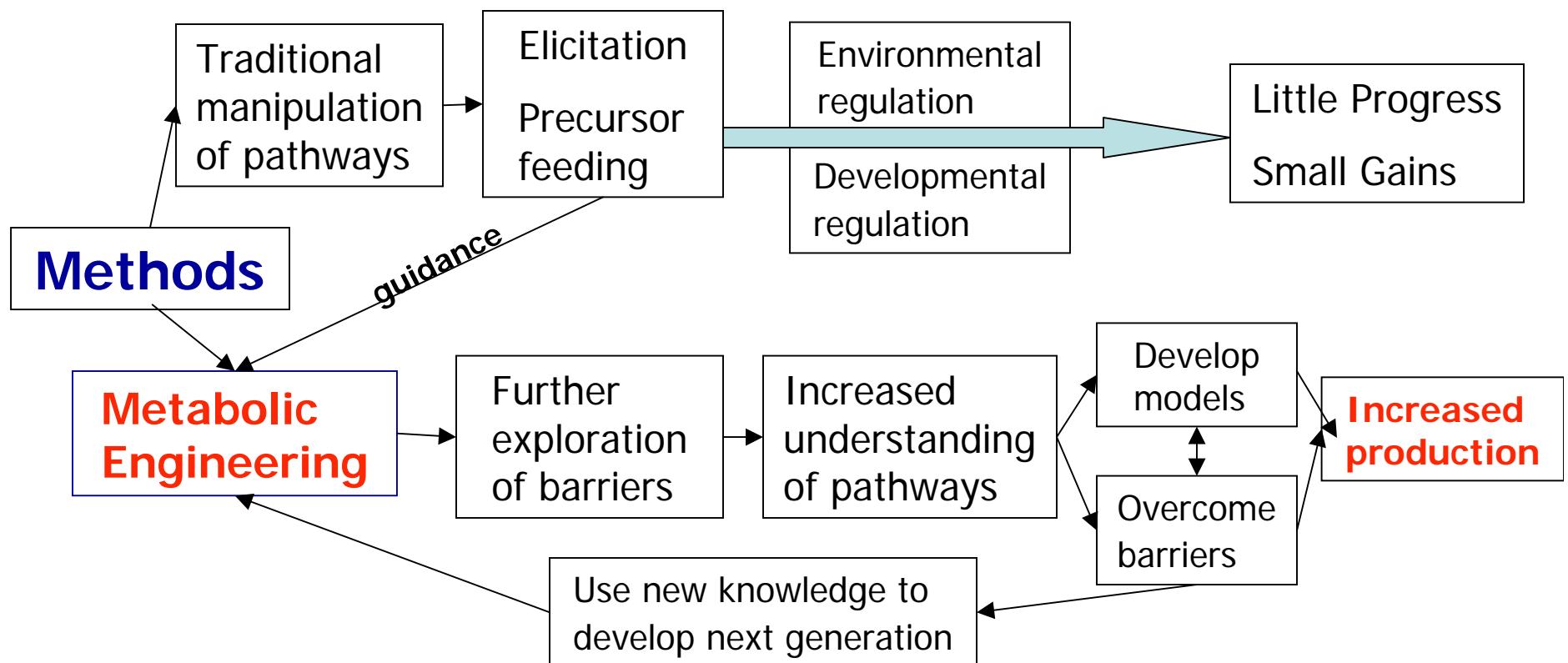
2000

Terpenoid

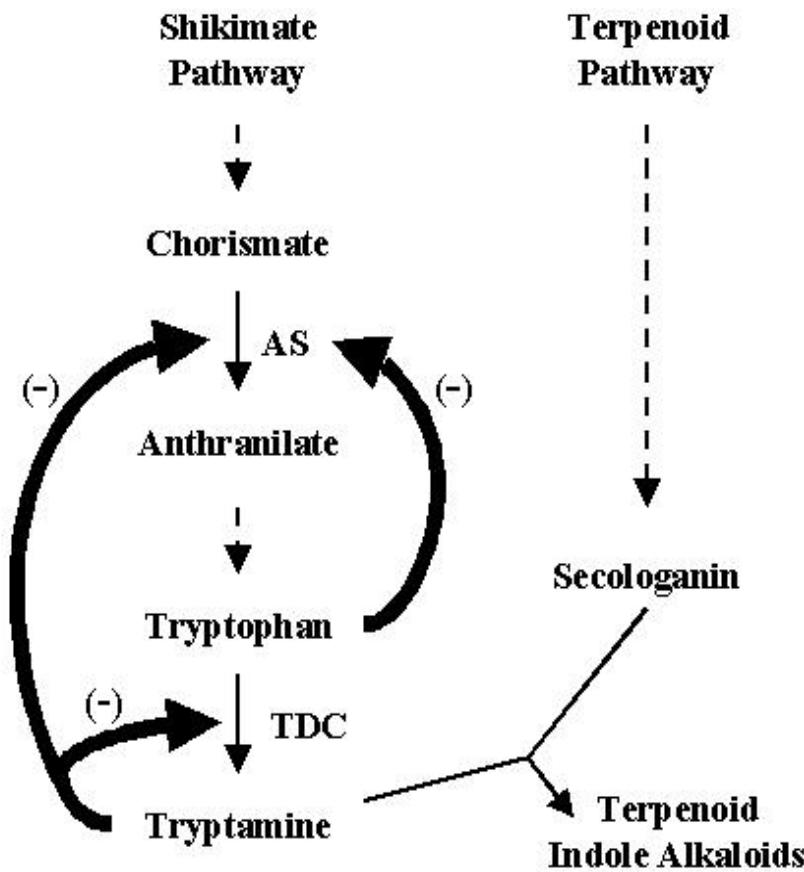


Indole

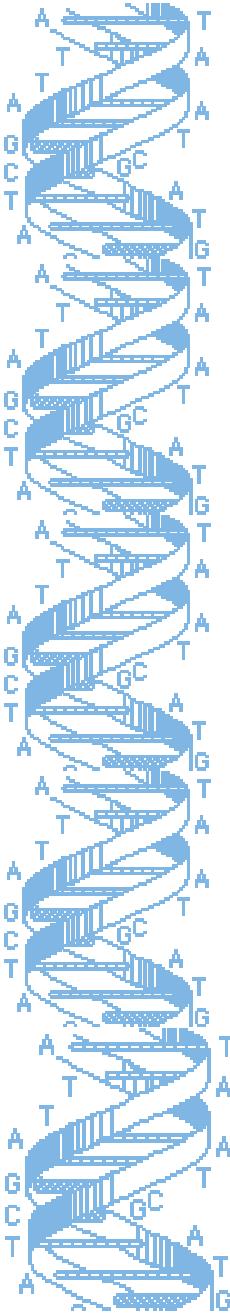
Motivation



Pathway Regulation by Anthranilate Synthase (AS)



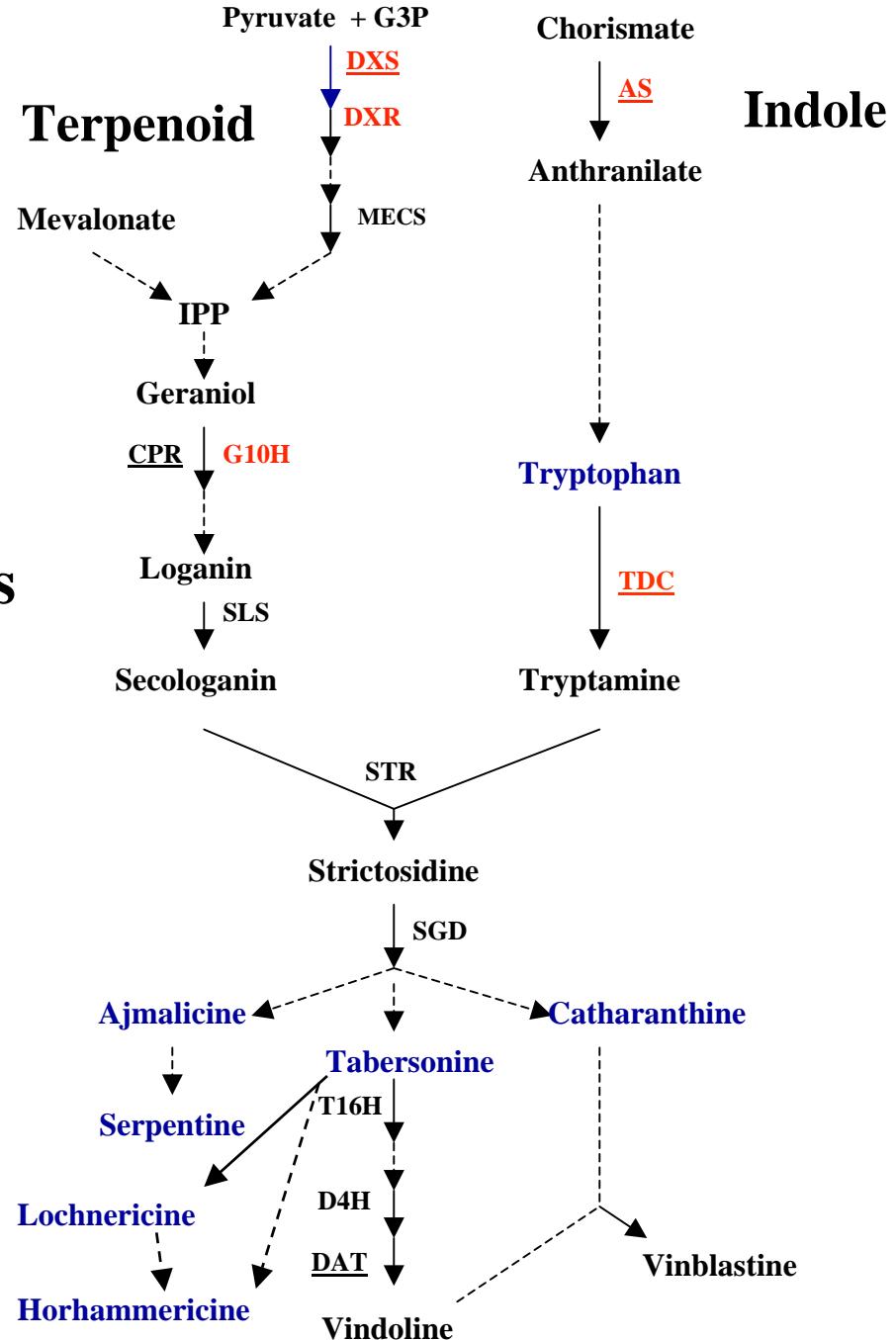
- **AS Activity**
 - α Feedback Inhibited by Tryptophan
 - β unit?
- **Tryptophan Feeding**
 - 1.5x alkaloid levels (exponential growth)
- **Genetic Manipulations**
 - Feedback resistant *Arabidopsis AS α*
 - 3x tryptophan levels
 - TDC from *C. roseus*
 - Elevated tryptamine in cell culture



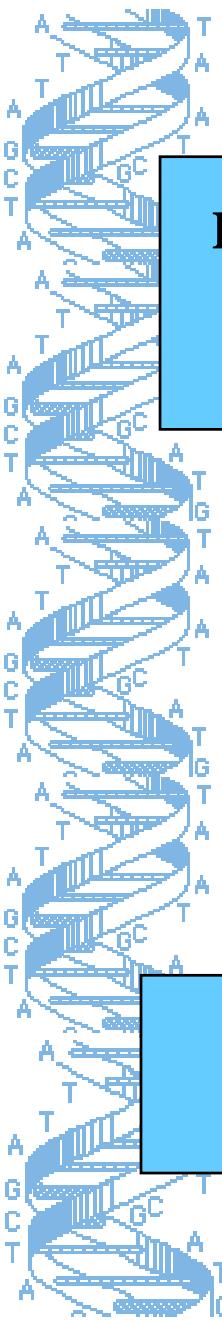
Technical Objective

- Engineer *C. roseus* hairy roots
- Overproduce tryptophan indole alkaloids

Genetic targets: **RED**
ORCA3 induced



Technical Approach



Develop an inducible promoter system in *C. roseus* hairy root cultures

NMR Flux Maps

Construct and characterize transgenic hairy root lines

Develop co-transformation techniques for insertion of multiple genes

Metabolic characterization of 1st generation lines

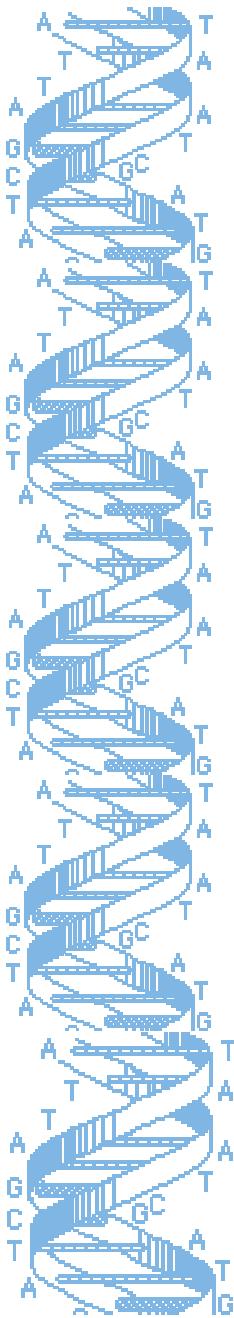
Construct and characterize 2nd generation lines



Hairy root cultures

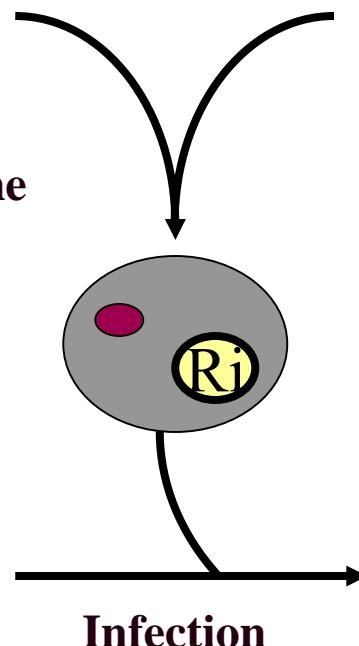
- Model system
- Transformed by Agrobacterium
- Increased genetic stability
- Fast & differentiated growth
- Higher alkaloid productivity





Clone Generation

**Plasmid Construction
in *E. coli***
● Transgene

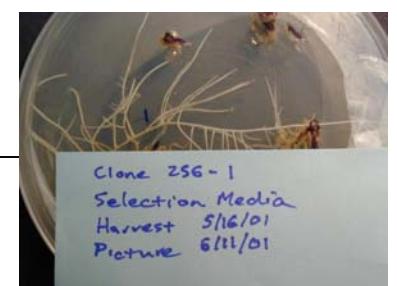


**ATCC 15834
*A. rhizogenes***

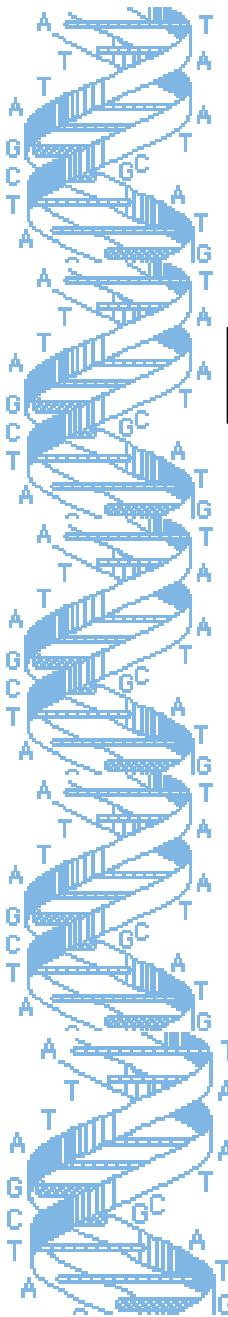


(6 weeks)

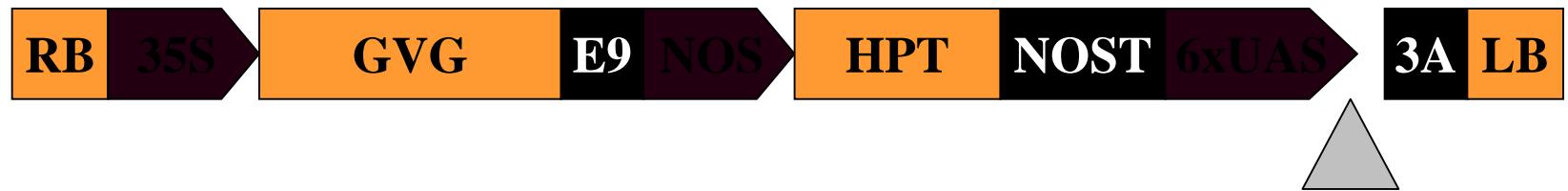
**Adapt to
Liquid Media
(12 weeks)**



**Selection Media
(6 weeks)**



Inducible-Promoter System

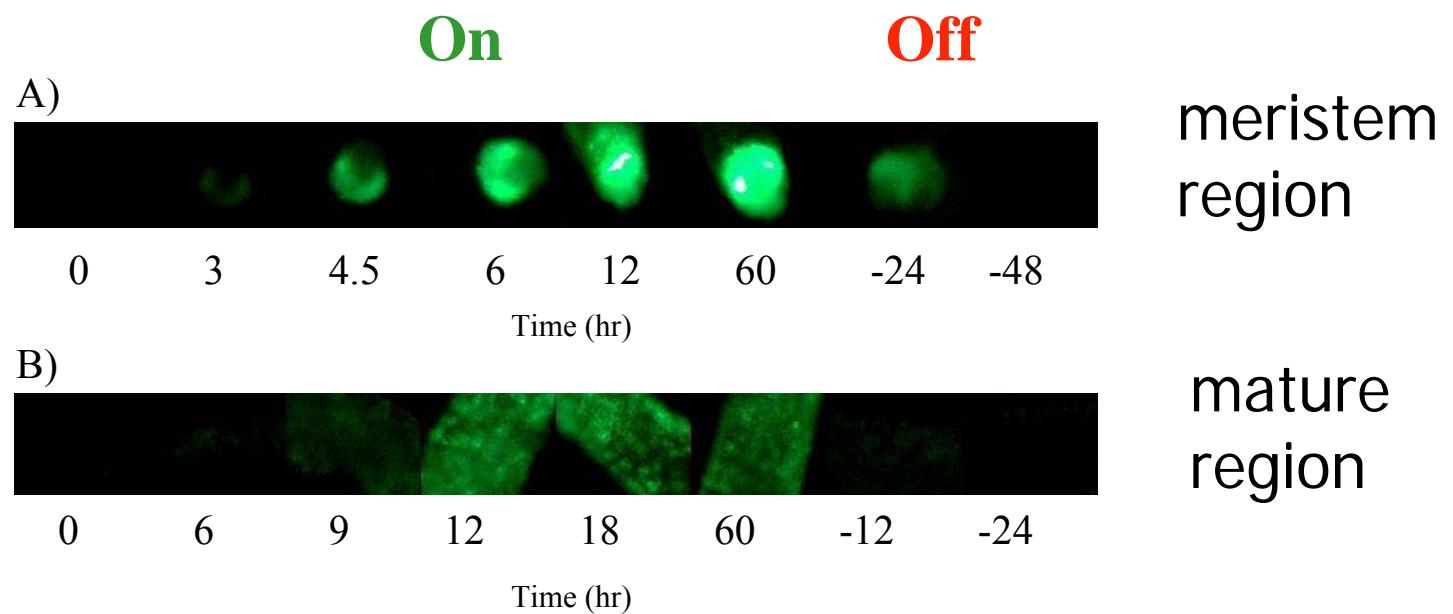


Vertebrate Steroid Hormone Receptor System

- GVG Element
(Glucocorticoid regulated transcription factor)
- Inducer - Dexamethasone (DEX)
an artificial glucocorticoid hormone

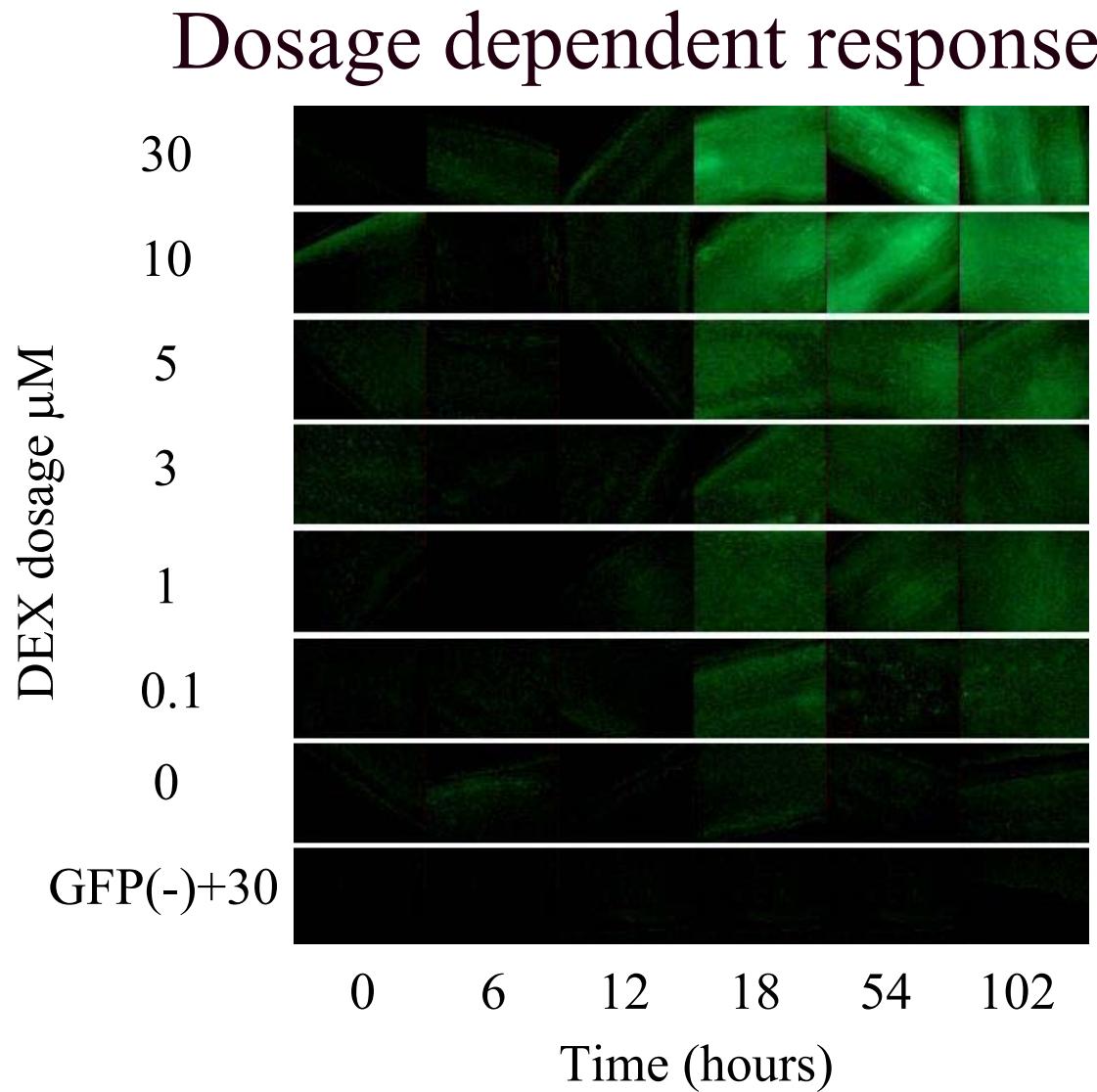
Inducible-Promoter System

- Dexamethasone-inducible expression of green fluorescent protein (GFP)





Inducible-Promoter System

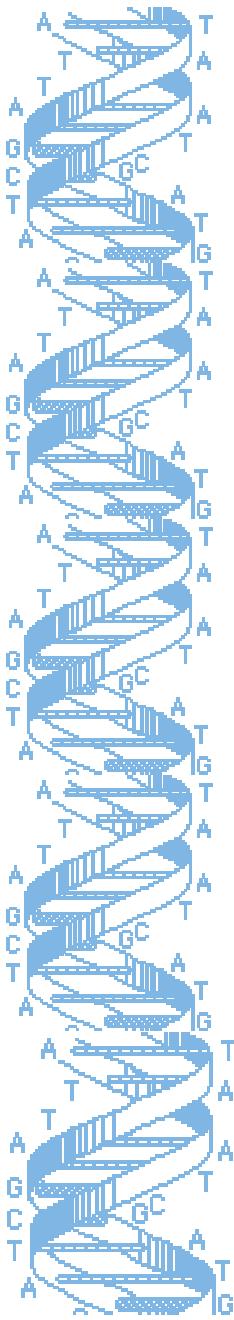




AS α and TDC Clones

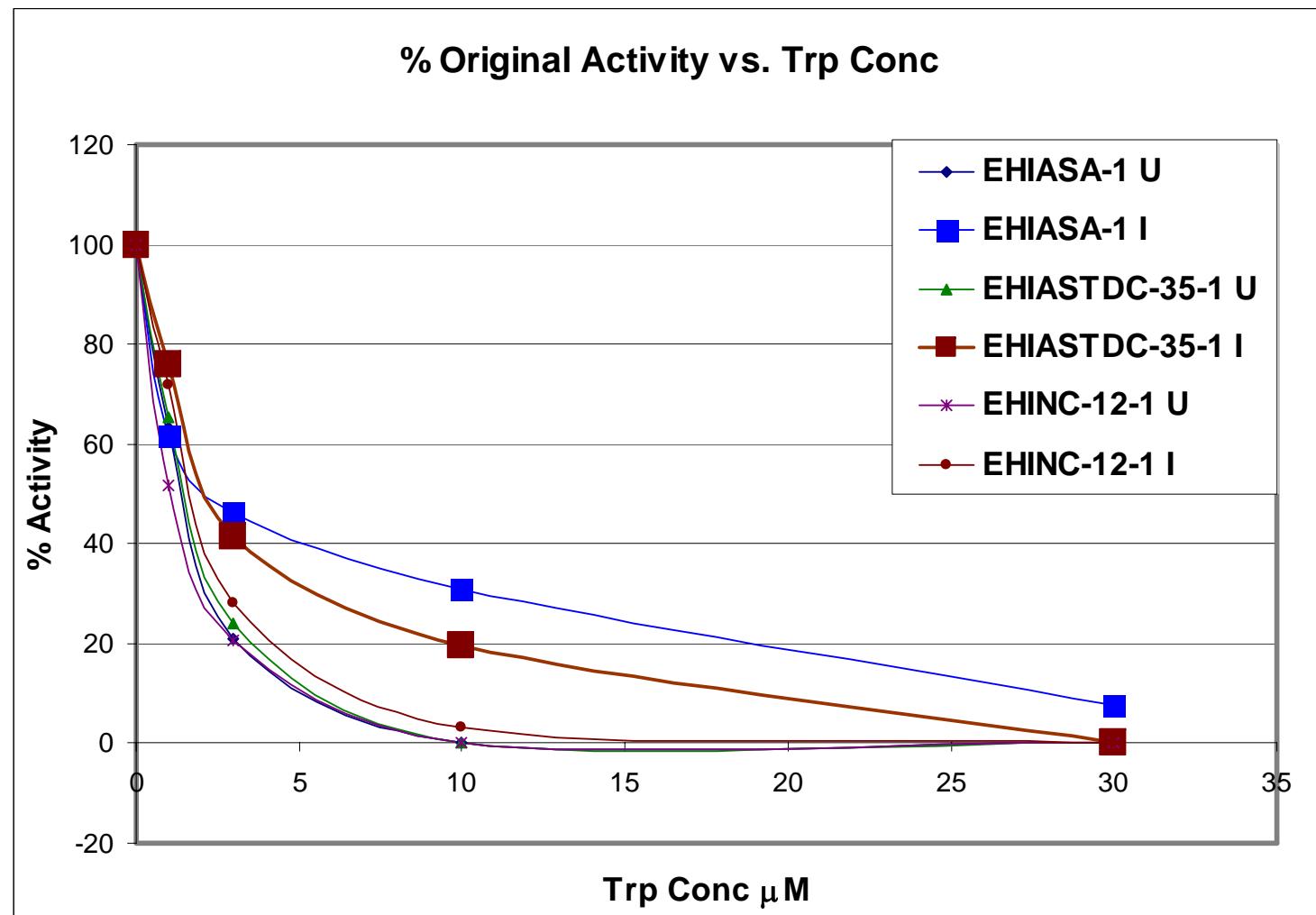


	Constitutive GVG	Inducible ASalpha	Inducible TDC
EHI NC -12-1	✓		
EHI ASA -1	✓	✓	
EHI TDC -15-2	✓		✓
EHI ASTDC -35-1	✓	✓	✓



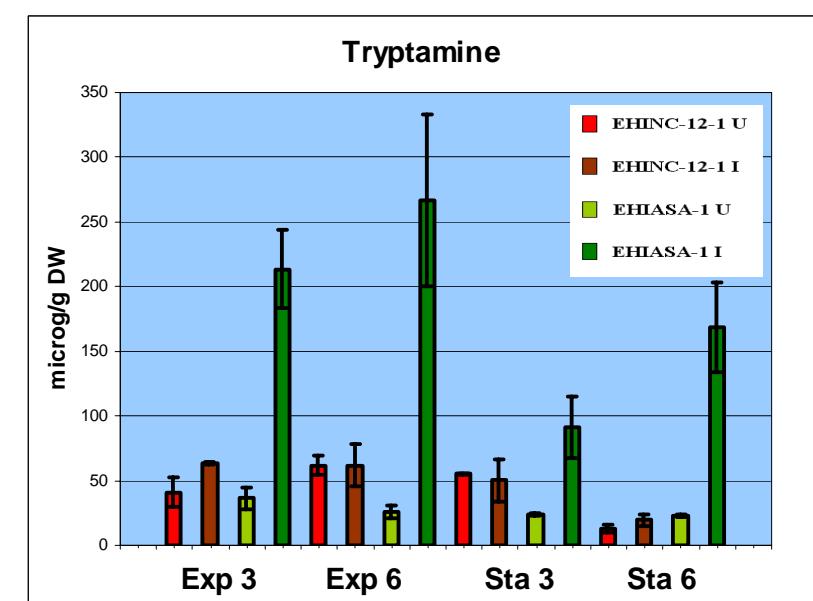
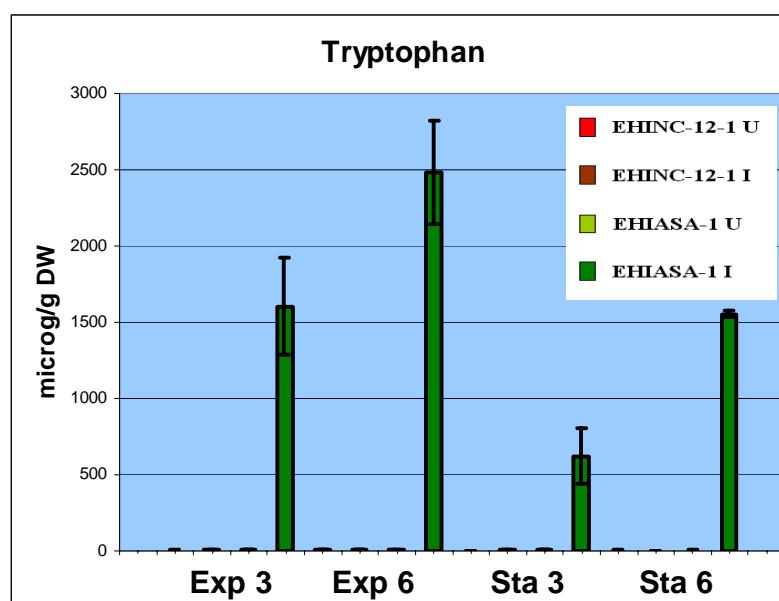
Feedback Inhibited AS

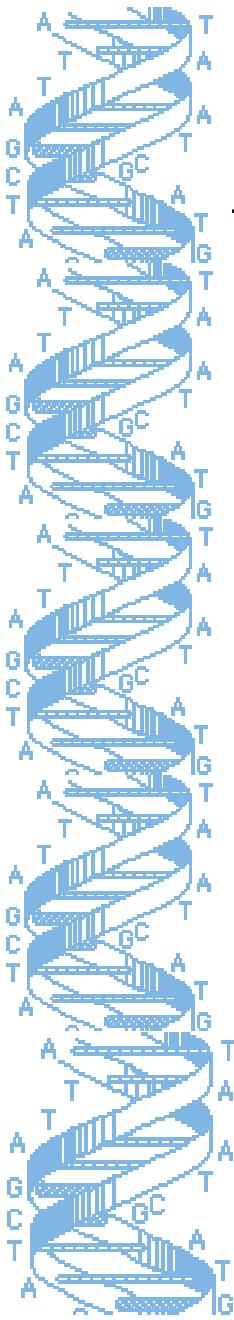
Induced 3 μM for 72 hours



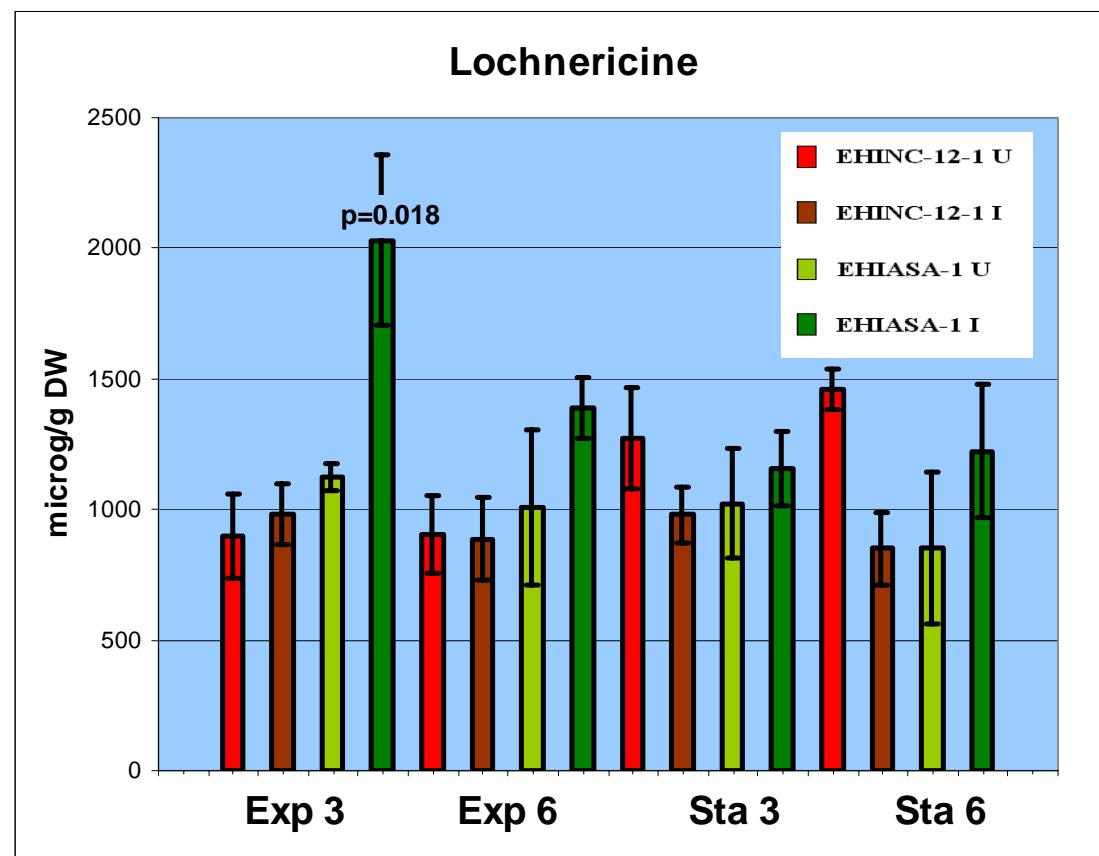


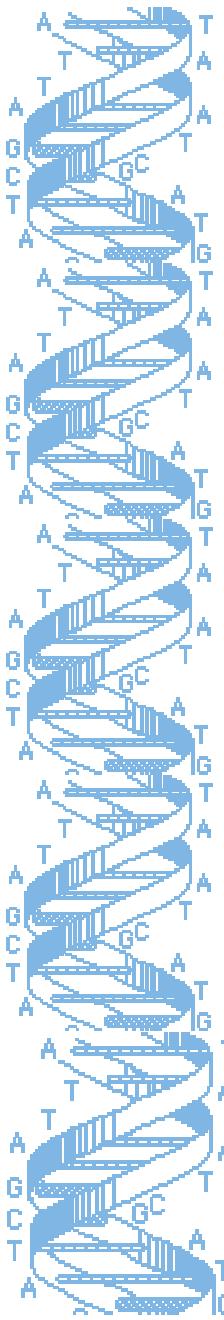
AS α line – huge increases in tryptophan and tryptamine





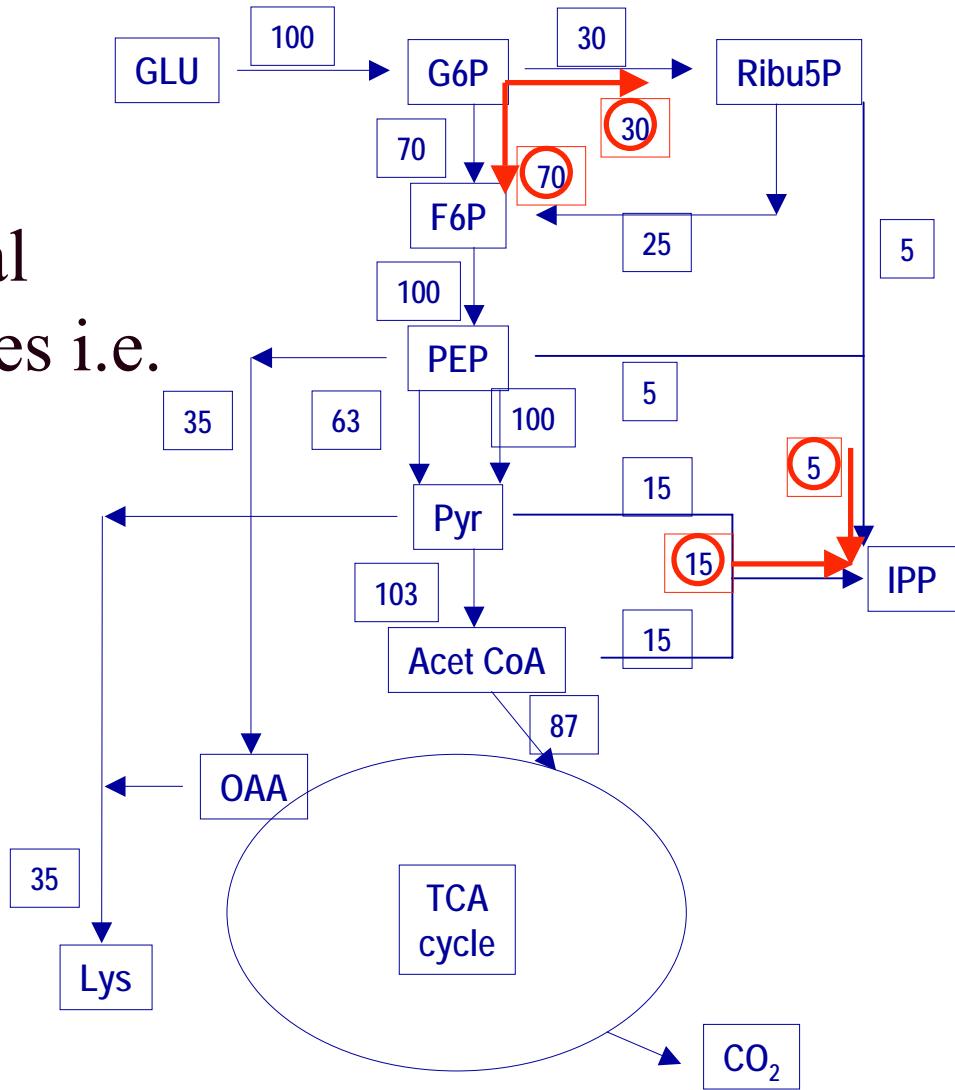
AS α line – increase in Lochnericine

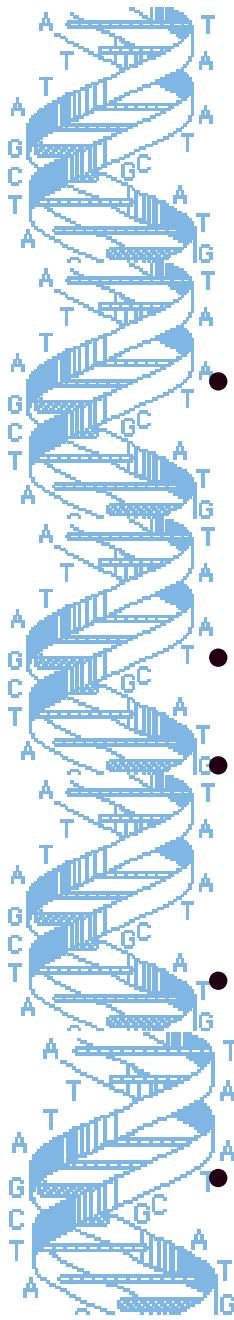




Metabolic Flux Analysis (MFA)

- NMR/GC data
 - provides additional experimental values i.e. flux ratios
 - value shown in microbial studies





Flux map

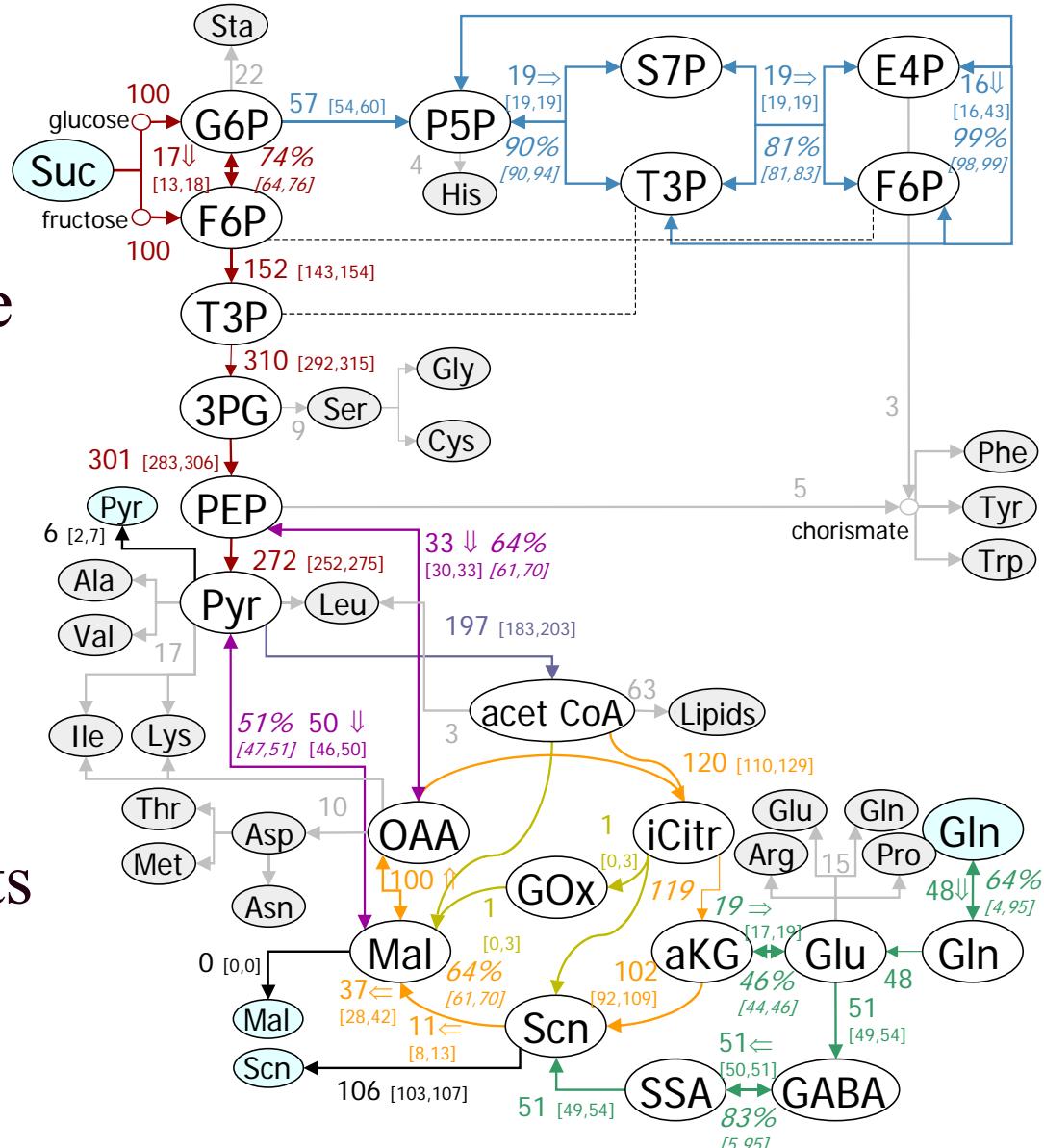
- In one or more compartments

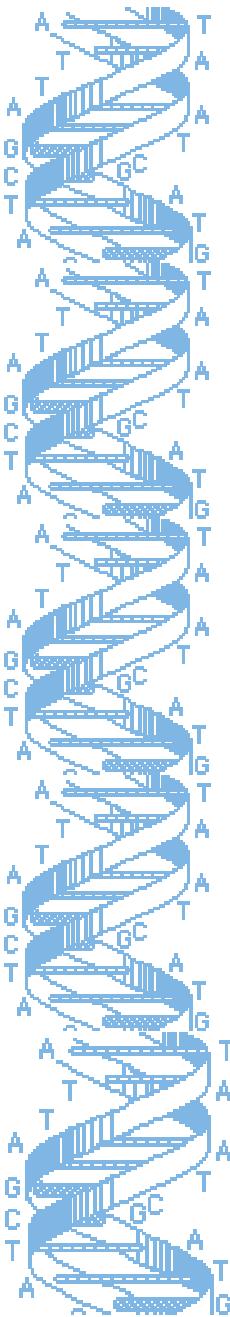
Flux values

Uncertainty

Few measurements needed

Fast computation

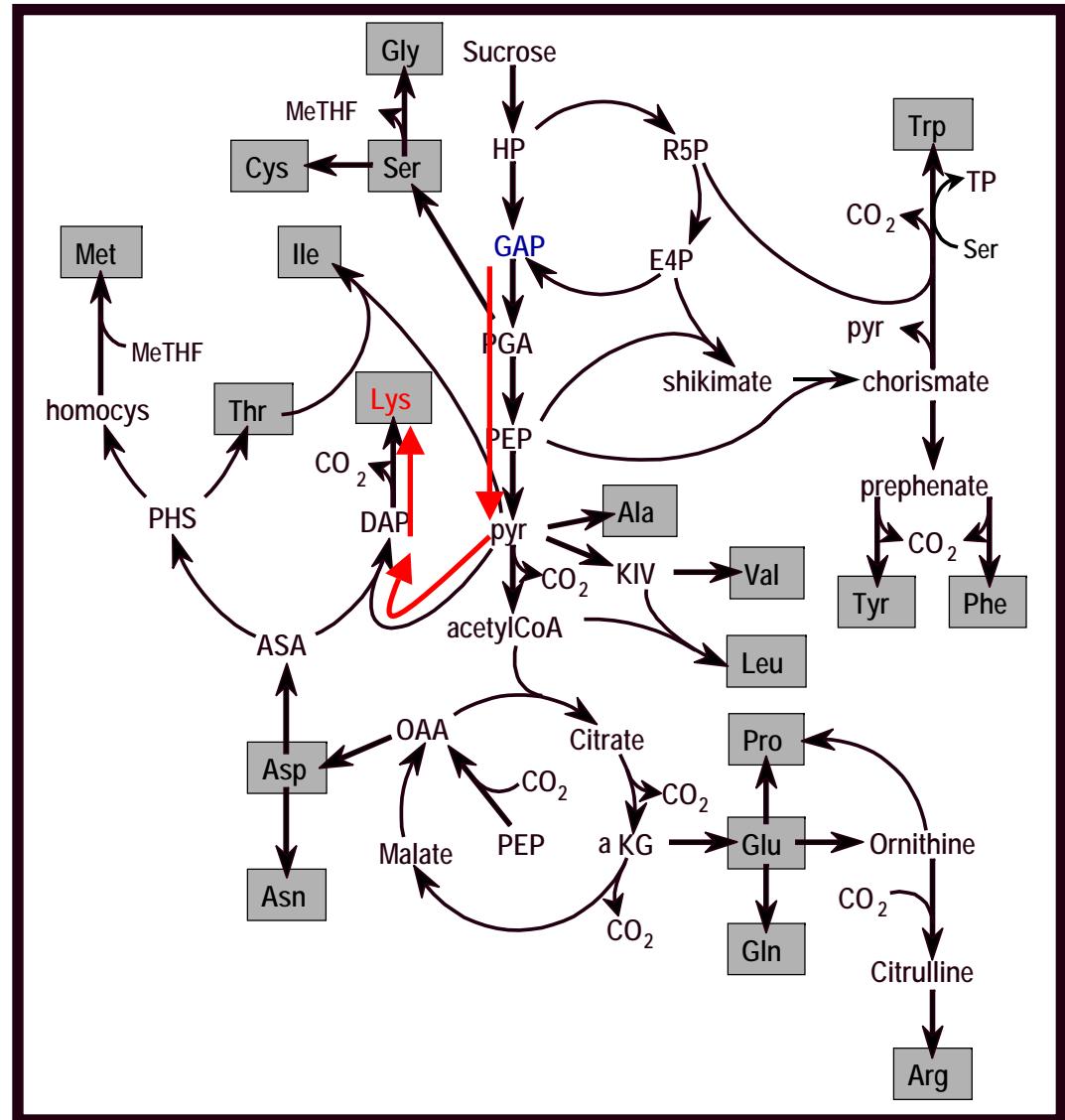


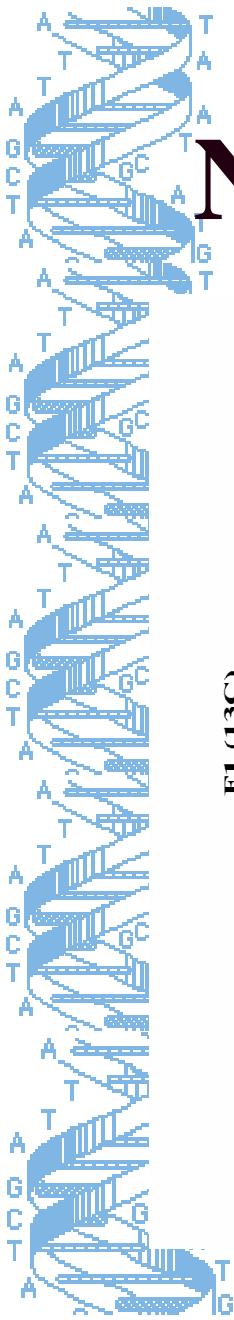


Bond-labeling experiment (BLE): rationale

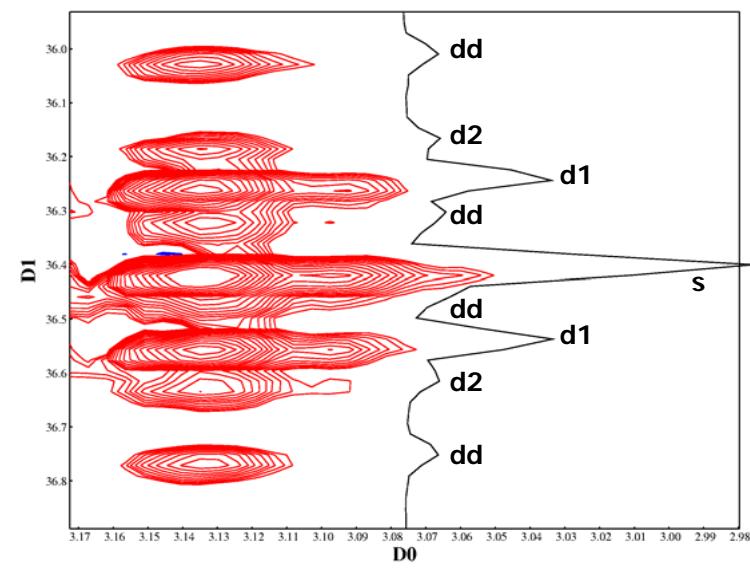
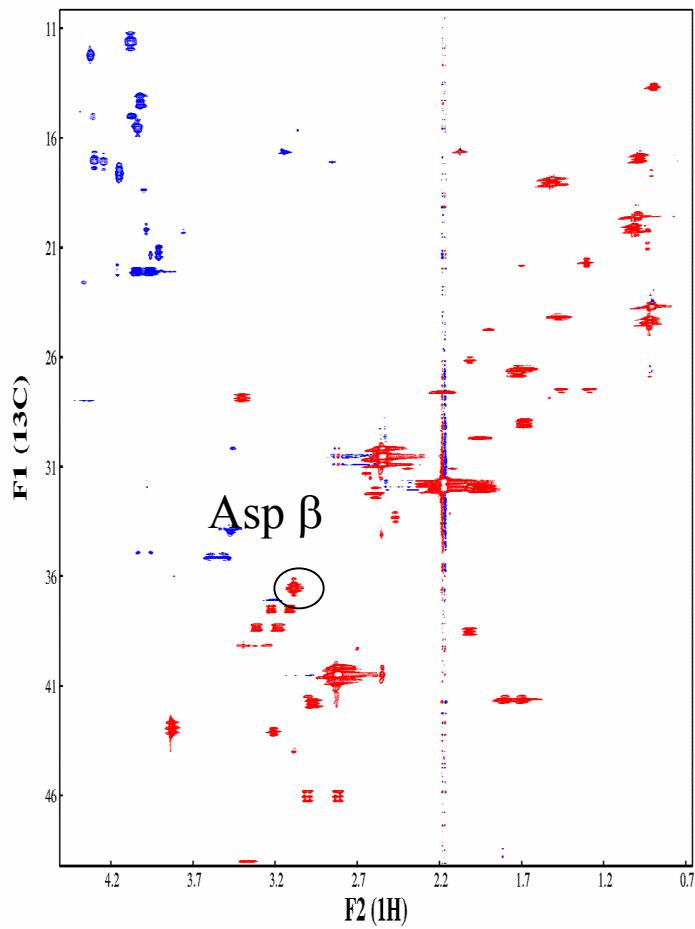
- Amino acids (AAs) reflect the structure of their precursors
- For instance, a part of the **Lys molecule** reflects the structure of **GAP**
- Thus if the **ensemble** of all AAs from an organism is analyzed, it will provide information about the structure of a number of central carbon metabolism precursors (which depends on metabolic flux)

How do we do this?

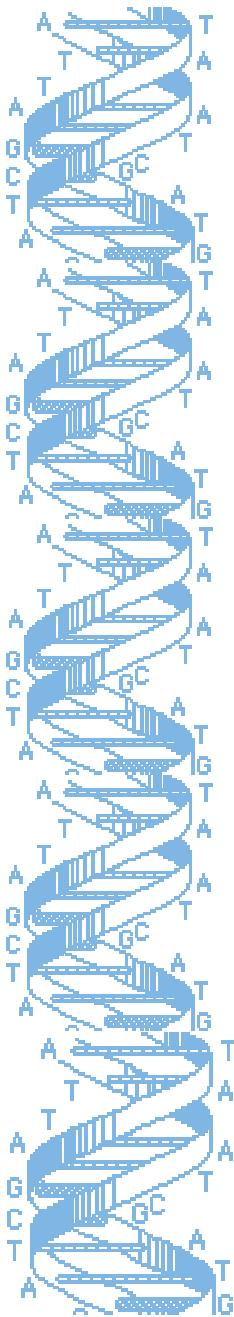




NMR spectrum of amino acids

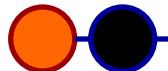


Asp β



^{13}C fine structures

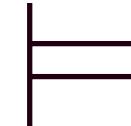
^{13}C attached to ^{12}C



singlet

Most likely formed by a biosynthetic bond between a ^{13}C and a ^{12}C molecule

^{13}C attached to ^{13}C

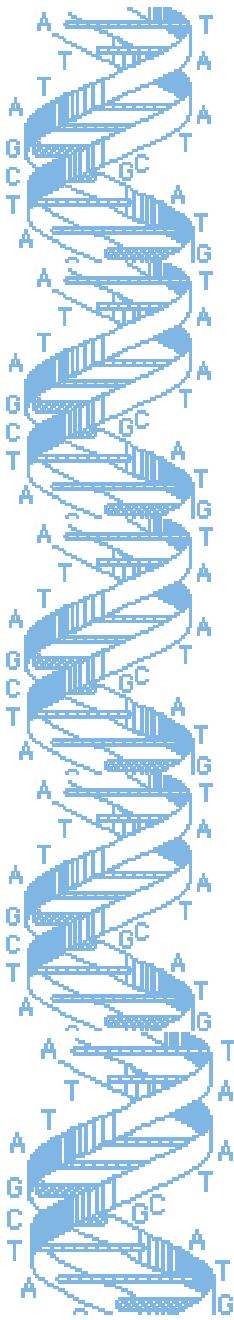


doublet

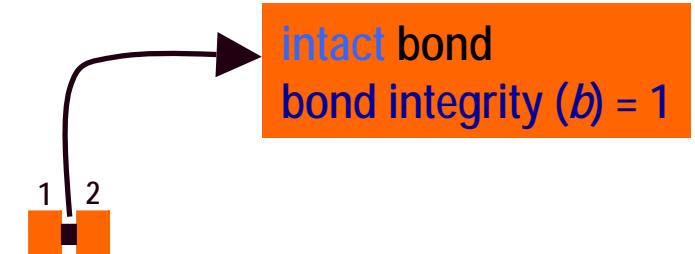
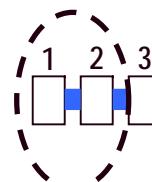
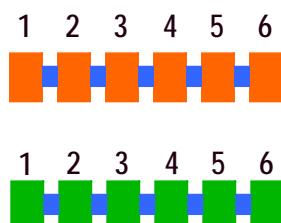
Most likely formed from an intact ^{13}C molecule

Different metabolic histories

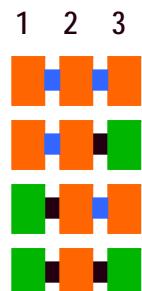
Relative abundance of doublets and singlets represents the relative concentrations of intact and biosynthetic bonds in the same metabolite molecule (e.g. different pathways)



Bond integrity and bondomers



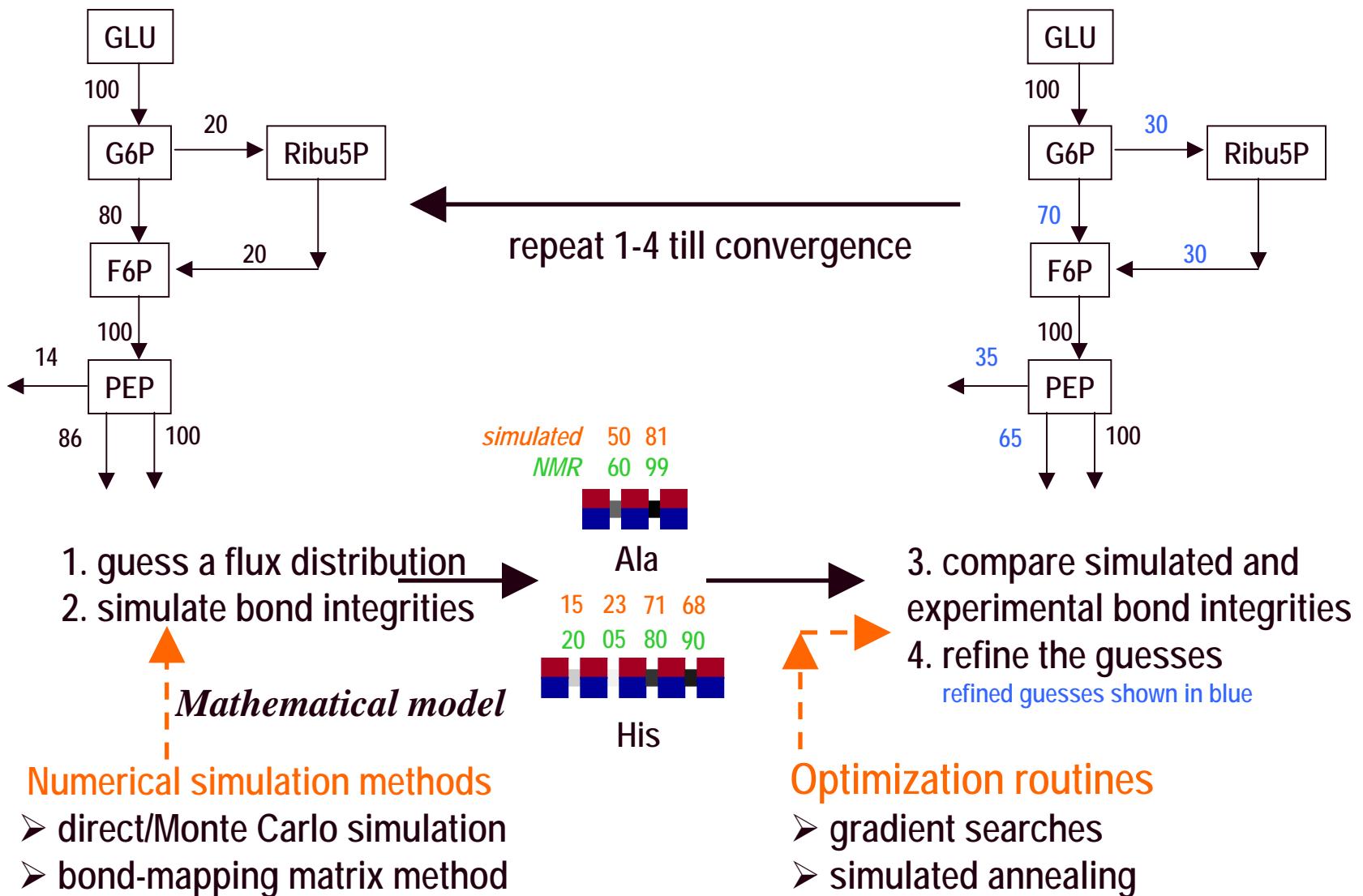
Bondmers of GAP

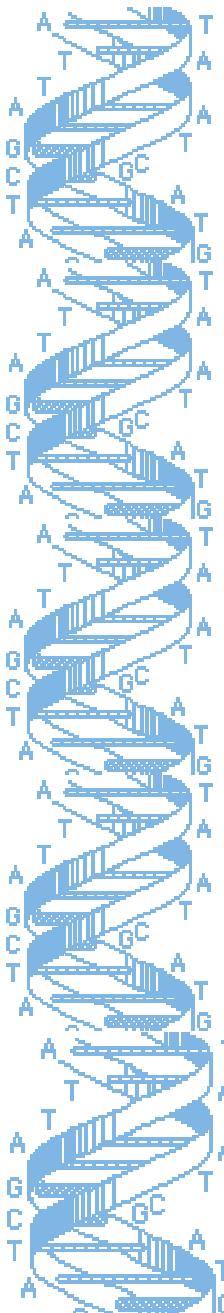


metabolite
e.g. GAP

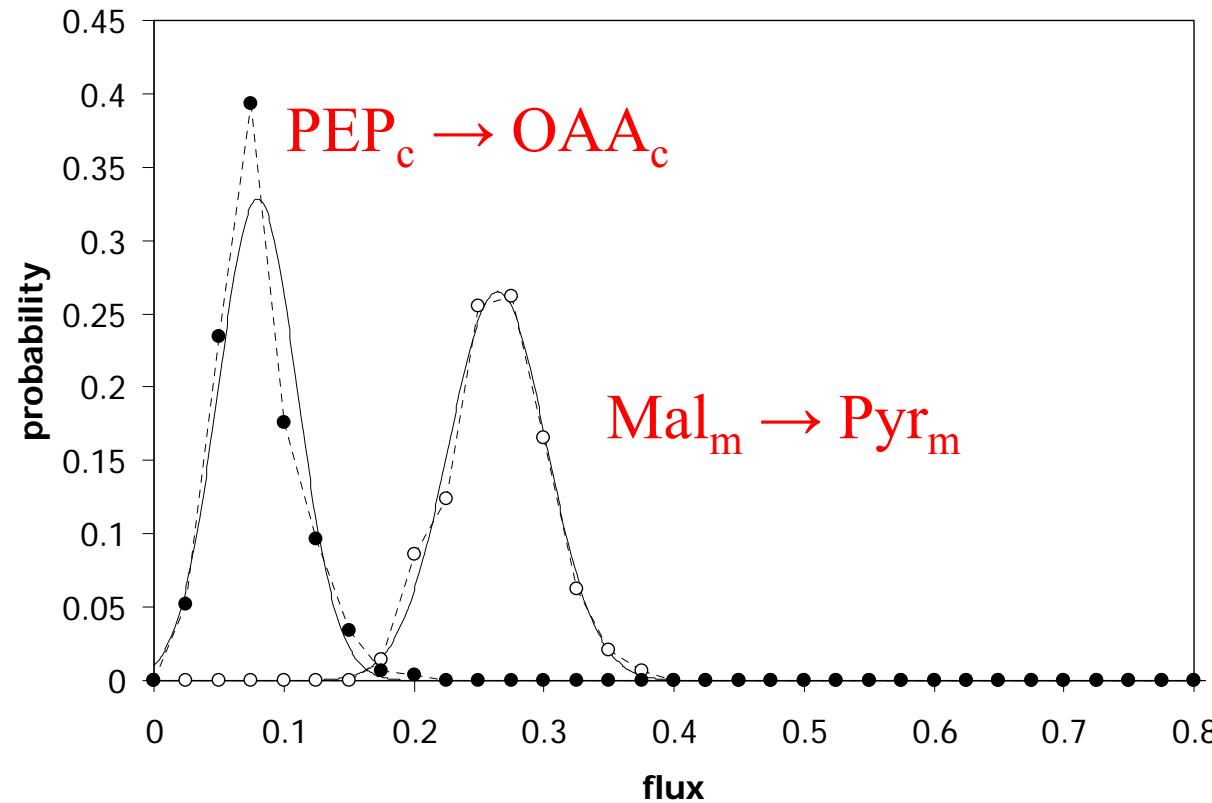
1-1, $\text{GAP}_{4'}$	$4 = 1 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0 (+1)$
1-0, $\text{GAP}_{3'}$	$3 = 1 \times 2^1 + 0 \times 2^0 (+1)$
0-1, $\text{GAP}_{2'}$	$2 = 0 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0 (+1)$
0-0, $\text{GAP}_{1'}$	$1 = 0 \times 2^1 + 0 \times 2^0 (+1)$

Solution strategy

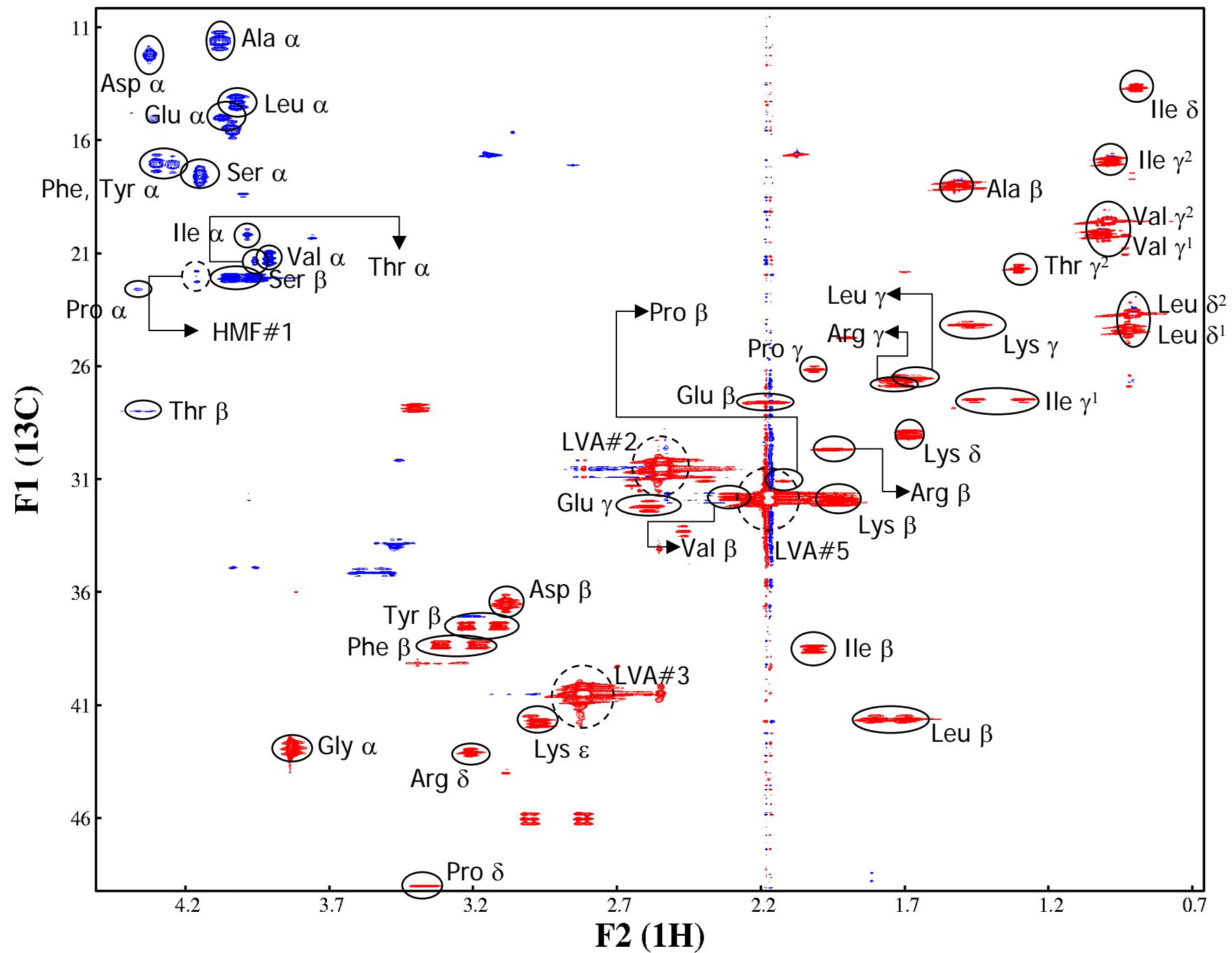




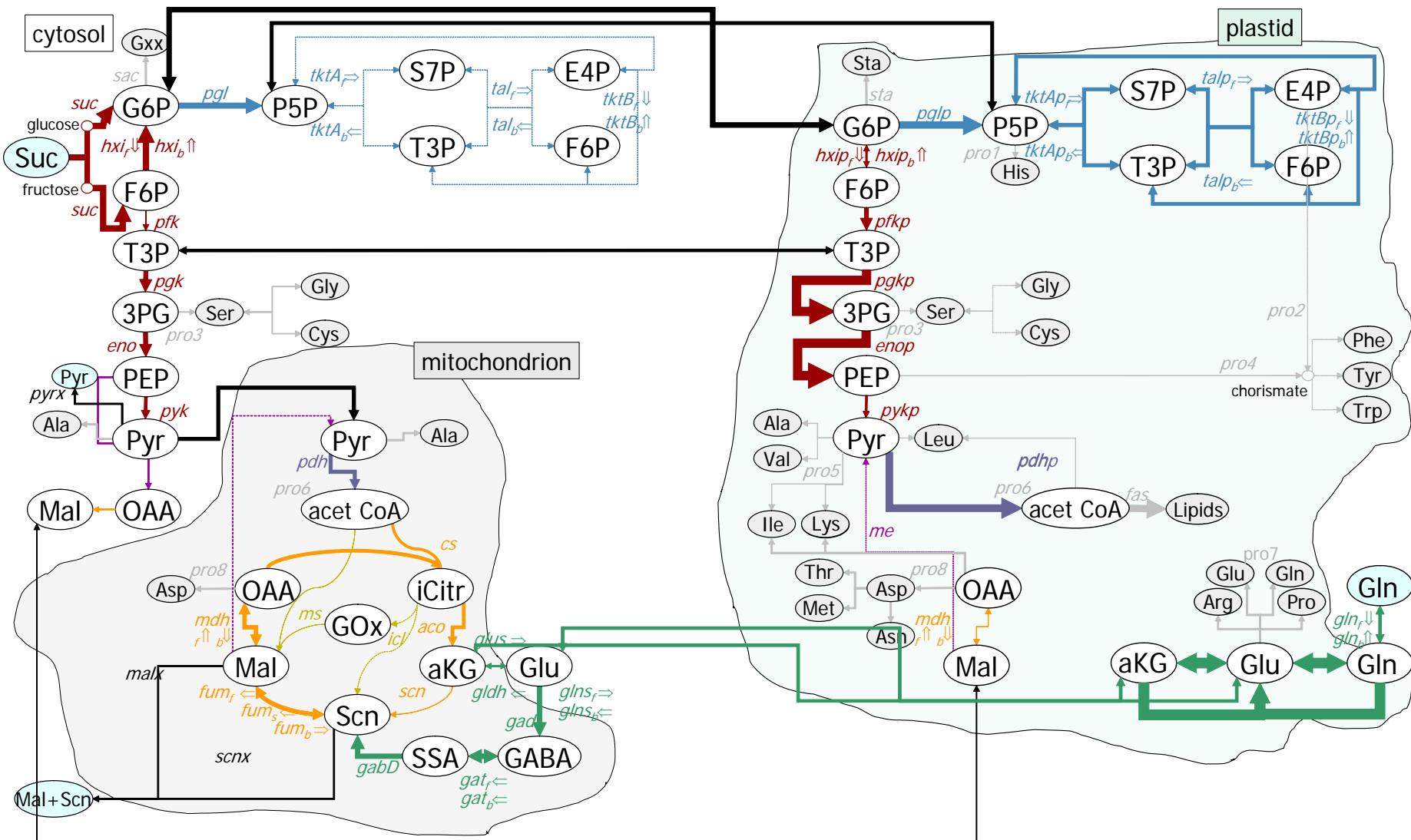
Statistical analysis of evaluated fluxes



Takes into account experimental error of NMR measurements



Flux Map of Soybean Embryo Metabolism



Impact

- Enhanced tryptophan → essential amino acid in crops for animal consumption
- Systems viewpoint to enhance the overproduction of medicinal metabolites in plants
- Quantitative NMR flux maps in plants are an important tool to be integrated with other systems approaches in metabolic engineering



Beauvais Cathedral





Acknowledgments

Flux Map

- Ganesh Sriram (ChE)
 - Omar González-Rivera (ChE)
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 - Joan Peterson
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- Dr. Louisa Tabatabai (Protein Facility)
- Dr. Bruce Fulton (NMR Facility)

Alkaloids

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- Dennis Hong
- Guy Sander
- Christie Peebles
- John Morgan
- Sushil Rijhwani
- Sundeep Vani
- Rajiv Bhadra

Funding: NSF, Plant Sciences Institute, Cargill



Panel Session



Improving Plants

- In silico Plant?
- Systems biology
- “Predictive” Metabolic Engineering
 - Iterative cycle of hypothesis testing
- Can we learn some basic design principles by integrating information in subsets in metabolism?



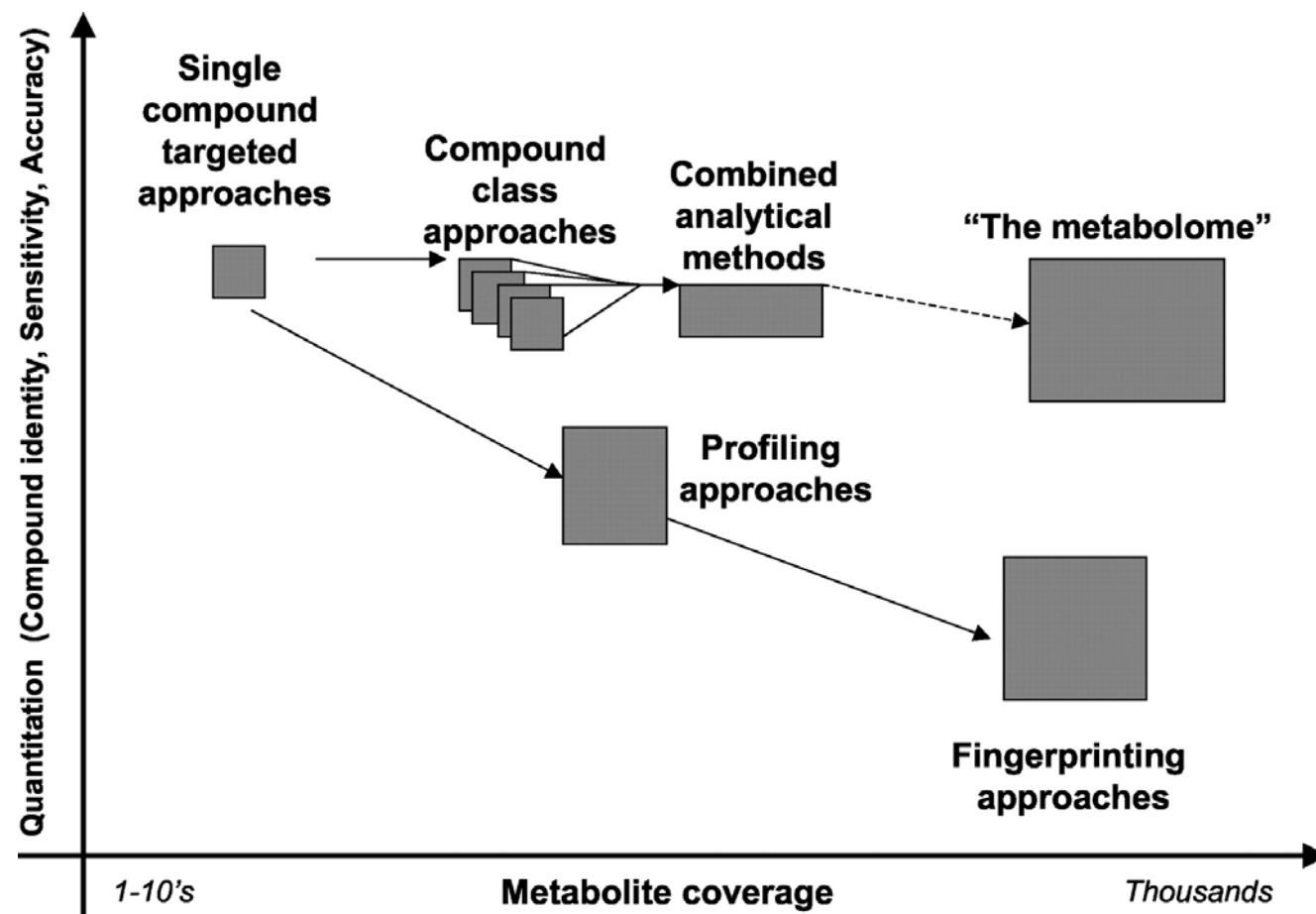
Challenges – Analysis Side

- **High-throughput techniques**
 - more quantitative
 - proteomics
 - metabolite profiling
 - metabolic flux profiling
 - **Accurate databases with common language**
 - **Theoretical frameworks and tools**
 - Modeling
 - Computational
 - Statistical
 - Visualization





Approaches to Metabolite Measurements



Sweetlove, Last and Fernie (2003) "Predictive Metabolic Engineering:
A Goal for Systems Biology" *Plant Phys.* 132: 420-425.