Microbial Cell Factories



Poster Presentation Open Access

Bacillus megaterium as a recombinant protein production host

Yang Yang*¹, Marco Malten², Rebekka Biedendieck², Wei Wang¹, Dieter Jahn² and Wolf-Dieter Deckwer¹

Address: ¹Biochemical Engineering, GBF, Mascheroder Weg 1, 38124 Braunschweig, Germany and ²Institute of Microbiology, Technical University Braunschweig, Spielmannstrasse 7, D-38106 Braunschweig, Germany

* Corresponding author

from The 4th Recombinant Protein Production Meeting: a comparative view on host physiology Barcelona, Spain. 21–23 September 2006

Published: 10 October 2006

Microbial Cell Factories 2006, 5(Suppl 1):P74 doi:10.1186/1475-2859-5-S1-P74

© 2006 Yang et al; licensee BioMed Central Ltd.

Background

The gram positive soil bacterium *Bacillus megaterium* is well known for its industrial utilization for production of various extracellular enzymes as amylases. Recently production and secretion of recombinant proteins in *B. megaterium* was also studied [1,2]. In this contribution a homologous model protein (penicillin G amidase (PGA) from *B. megaterium* ATCC14945) and a heterologous protein (a hydrolase from *Thermobifida fusca* DSM43793 (TFH)) were used to further investigate and improve the system. Penicillin amidase is applied in the synthesis of semisynthetic penicillins. TFH is able to degrade specific polyesters such as poly (ethylene terephthalate) (PET) or poly (butylene terephthalate) (PBT), which are hither to regarded as 'non-biodegradable' plastics [3].

Results

We are using the plasmid-based xylose-inducible gene expression system which was optimized via introduction of a multiple cloning site and removing a *cre* element mediating glucose-dependent catabolite repression. In order to improve the induction efficiency a xylose deficient strain was developed by knocking out the xylose isomerase gene (*xylA*) from MS941 ($\Delta nprM$), which improved the PGA production 2 fold. Using the lipA signal peptide instead of the native signal peptide from PGA increased the PGA secretion 1.6 fold in shaking flask cultivation (see Figure 1). N-terminal amino acid sequence results of PGA showed that it has a signal peptide MKTK-WLISVIILFVFIFPQNLVFA, a 27,000 Da α subunit which began with G_{25} EDKNEGVKVVR and a 57,000 Da β subunit began with S_{266} NAAIVGSEKSATGN. They matched

perfectly with the amino acid sequence derived from the nucleotide sequence of the cloned *pac* gene of pRB49 which came from *B. megaterium* ATCC14945. Further cultivation optimization showed that early induction strategy was better than later induction. 2.5 mM Calcium was

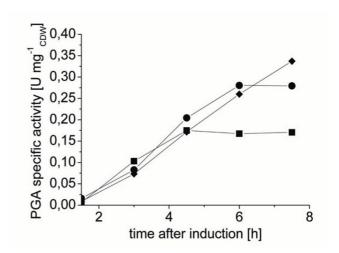


Figure I
Specific activity curve of PGA after it was secreted into the growth medium by *B. megaterium* MS941 containing pRB23 with native peptide from PGA (●), MS941 containing pRB49 with signal peptide *lip*A (■) and YYBm1 containing pRB23 (◆) in LB complex medium. At OD_{578 nm} of 0.4 production of TFH was induced by the addition of 0.5 (w/v) % xylose to the growth medium. Samples were taken at various time points after induction.

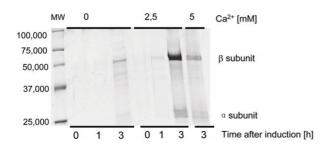


Figure 2

Proteins from 1.5 ml growth medium form samples taken at indicated time points which showed as the lines at the bottom of the graph, precipitated by ammonium sulfate, analyzed by SDS-PAGE and stained by Coomassie Brilliant Blue. G250. The lines at the top of the graph separate the cultivation medium with different Ca²⁺ concentration 0 mM, 2.5 mM and 5 mM. Lane M shows Precision Plus Protein Standard (Bio-Rad, Muechen).

the best concentration for helping PGA binding process (see Figure 2). Currently microtiter plate cultivation was developed for growth medium optimization. Compared to the successful expression of PGA the heterologous TFH gene only expressed after its codon usage was optimized for *B. megaterium* using JCat [4]. Foreign protein production was successfully upscaled from shaking flask cultivation over batch fermentation with control of pH to high cell density cultivation in a 2 L bioreactor.

Conclusion

In this new host system both proteins were secreted directly into supernatant and the good productivity was obtained from fermentation.

References

- Malten M, Hollmann R, Deckwer WD, Jahn D: Production and secretion of recombinant Leuconostoc mesenteroides dextransucrase DsrS in Bacillus megaterium. Biotechnol Bioeng 2005, 89:206-218.
- Malten M, Biedendieck R, Gamer M, Drews AC, Stammen S, Buchholz K, Dijkhuizen L, Jahn D: A Bacillus megaterium Plasmid System for the Production, Export, and One-Step Purification of Affinity-Tagged Heterologous Levansucrase from Growth Medium. Appl Environ Microbiol 2006, 72:1677-1679.
- Müller RJ, Schrader H, Profe J, Dresler K, Deckwer WD: Enzymatic Degradation of Poly(ethylene terephthalate): Rapid Hydrolyse using a Hydrolase from T. fusca. Macromolecular Rapid Communications 2005, 26:1400-1405.
- Grote A, Hiller K, Scheer M, Munch R, Nortemann B, Hempel DC, Jahn D: JCat: a novel tool to adapt codon usage of a target gene to its potential expression host. Nucleic Acids Res 2005, 33:W526-W531.

Publish with **Bio Med Central** and every scientist can read your work free of charge

"BioMed Central will be the most significant development for disseminating the results of biomedical research in our lifetime."

Sir Paul Nurse, Cancer Research UK

Your research papers will be:

- available free of charge to the entire biomedical community
- peer reviewed and published immediately upon acceptance
- cited in PubMed and archived on PubMed Central
- yours you keep the copyright

Submit your manuscript here: http://www.biomedcentral.com/info/publishing_adv.asp

