

Optimization of spirulina for biomanufacturing and the delivery of protein therapeutics



LUMEN
BIOSCIENCE

Mark Heinnickel
Principal Scientist



Agenda:

1. Introduction to Lumen Bioscience

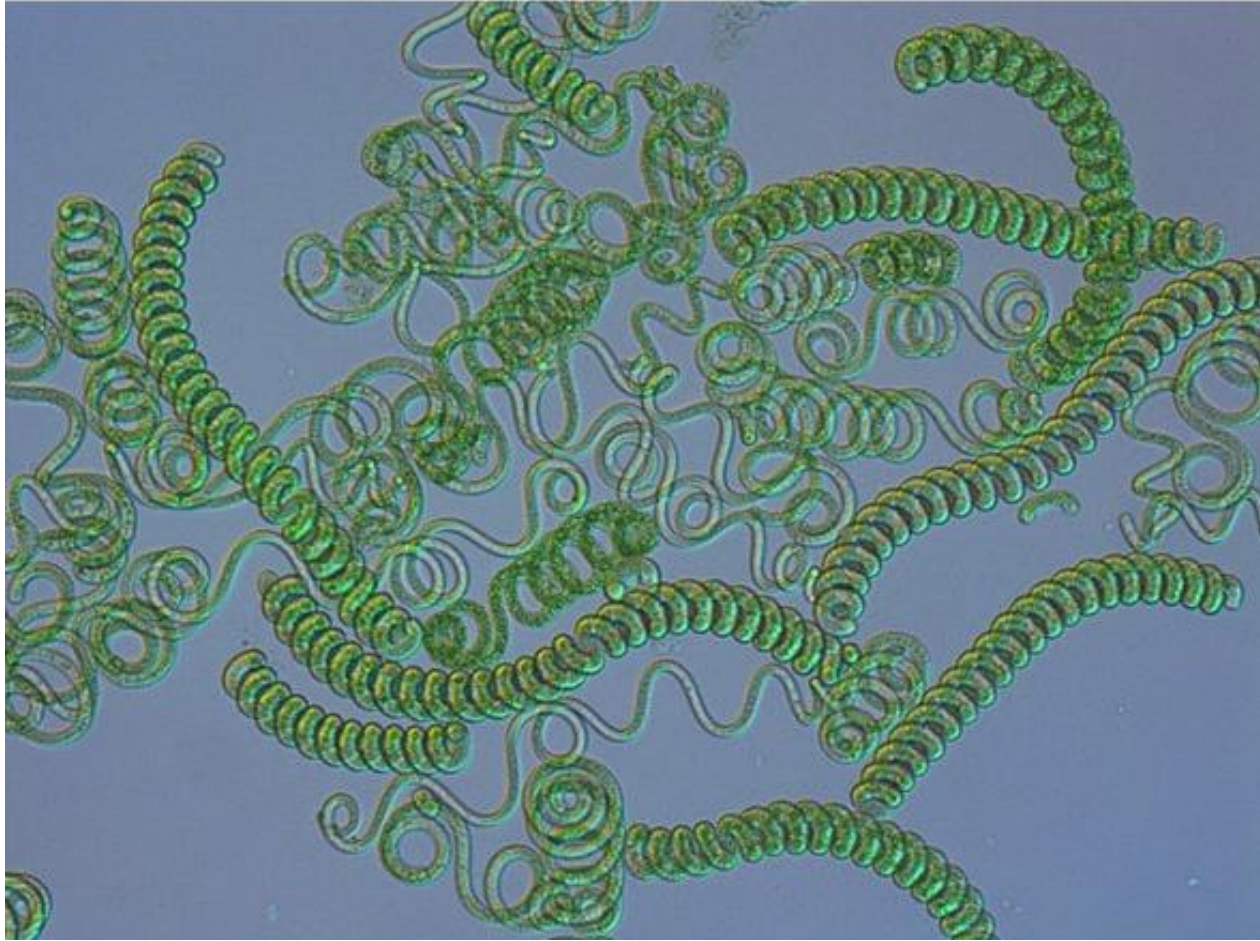
2. Therapeutic Optimization

3. Recent Application

Spirulina is cultivated globally as a food



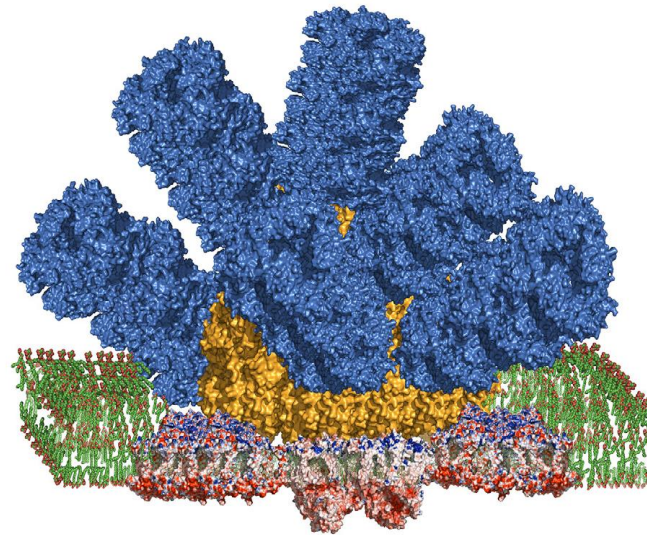
Spirulina: a new biotechnology platform



Cyanobacteria are excellent at producing specific polypeptides at high levels

Complex	Function	Protein(s)	%AFDW	Organism
Phycobilisomes	Light harvesting	CpcA/CpcB	24%	<i>Synechococcus elongatus</i>
RubisCO	Carbon Fixation	RbcS/RbcL	3%	Global Average, marine phytoplankton

Image of phycobilisome/reaction center supercomplex



Myers and Kratz (1955) *J. Gen Physiol* 39 pp 11
Bar-On and Milo (2019) *Proc Natl Acad Sci* 116 pp 4738

Blankenship. (2015) *PNAS* 112 p 13751

Spirulina genetic engineering solved

(12) **United States Patent**
Takeuchi et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** US 10,131,870 B2
(45) **Date of Patent:** Nov. 20, 2018

(54) **TARGETED MUTAGENESIS IN *SPIRULINA***

(71) Applicant: **Lumen Bioscience, Inc.**, Seattle, WA (US)

(72) Inventors: **Ryo Takeuchi**, Seattle, WA (US);
James Roberts, Seattle, WA (US)

(73) Assignee: **LUMEN BIOSCIENCE, INC.**, Seattle, WA (US)

WO	WO-2009/098089 A2	8/2009
WO	WO-2010/048568	4/2010
WO	WO-2010/075440	7/2010
WO	WO-2012/087963	6/2012
WO	WO-2012/087982	6/2012
WO	WO-2013/116517	8/2013
WO	WO-2014/164232	10/2014
WO	WO-2014/164566	10/2014

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Ballicora et al. "ADP-Glucose Pyrophosphorylase, a Regulatory

nature
biotechnology

ARTICLES

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41587-022-01249-7>

 Check for updates

OPEN

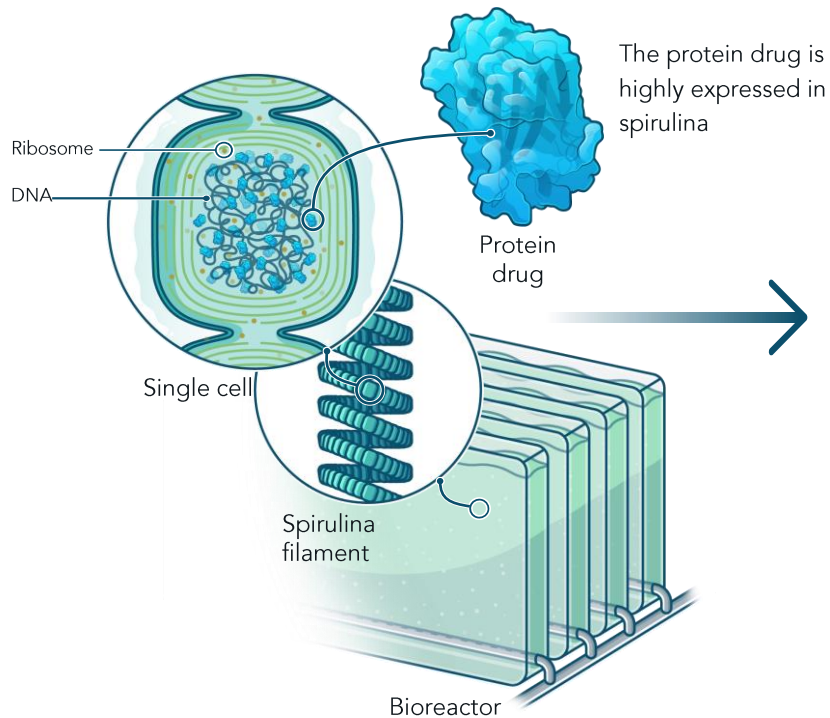
Development of spirulina for the manufacture and oral delivery of protein therapeutics



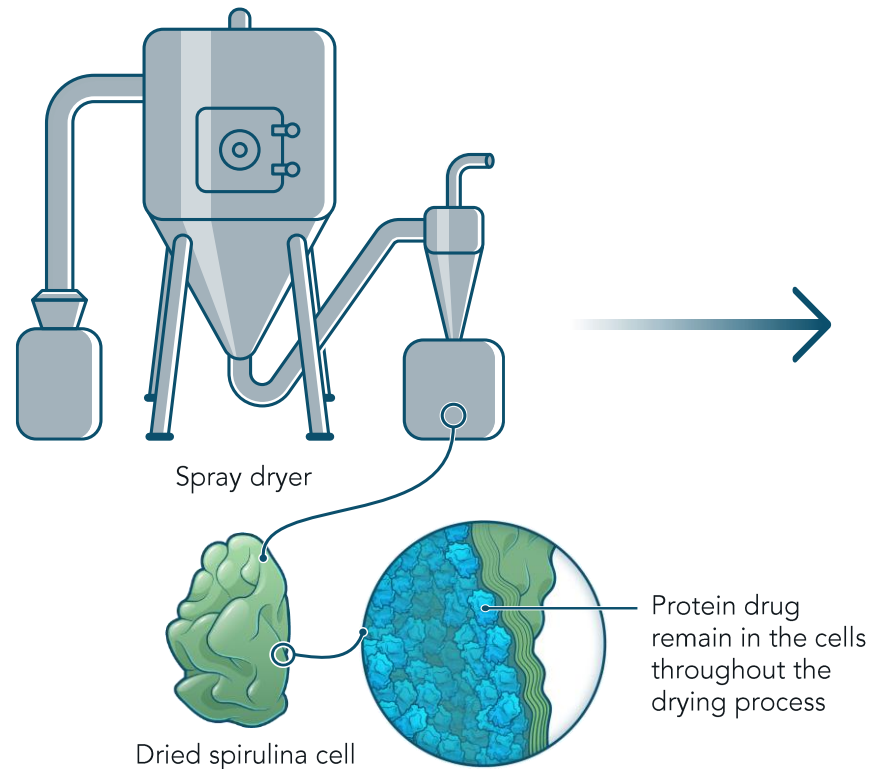
Lumen platform manufacturing

Simple, scalable manufacturing

01 Harvest spirulina semi-continuously; only minerals, light, water, and air are needed

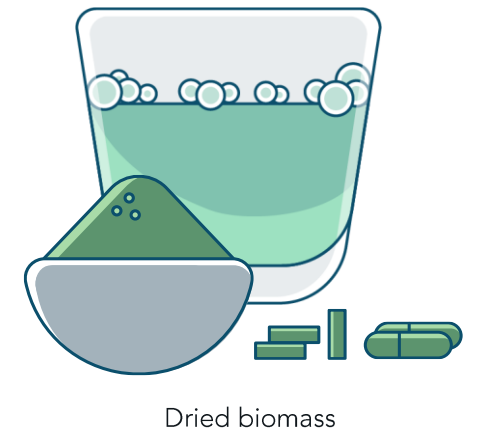


02 Spray-dry the biomass



03 Resuspend in water and administer orally (optionally formulate or encapsulate)

No cold chain
No needles
No medical personnel



SMALL INTESTINE

Villi

Antibodies and other biologics released in the intestine

Biologic drugs include:

Antibodies

Enzymes

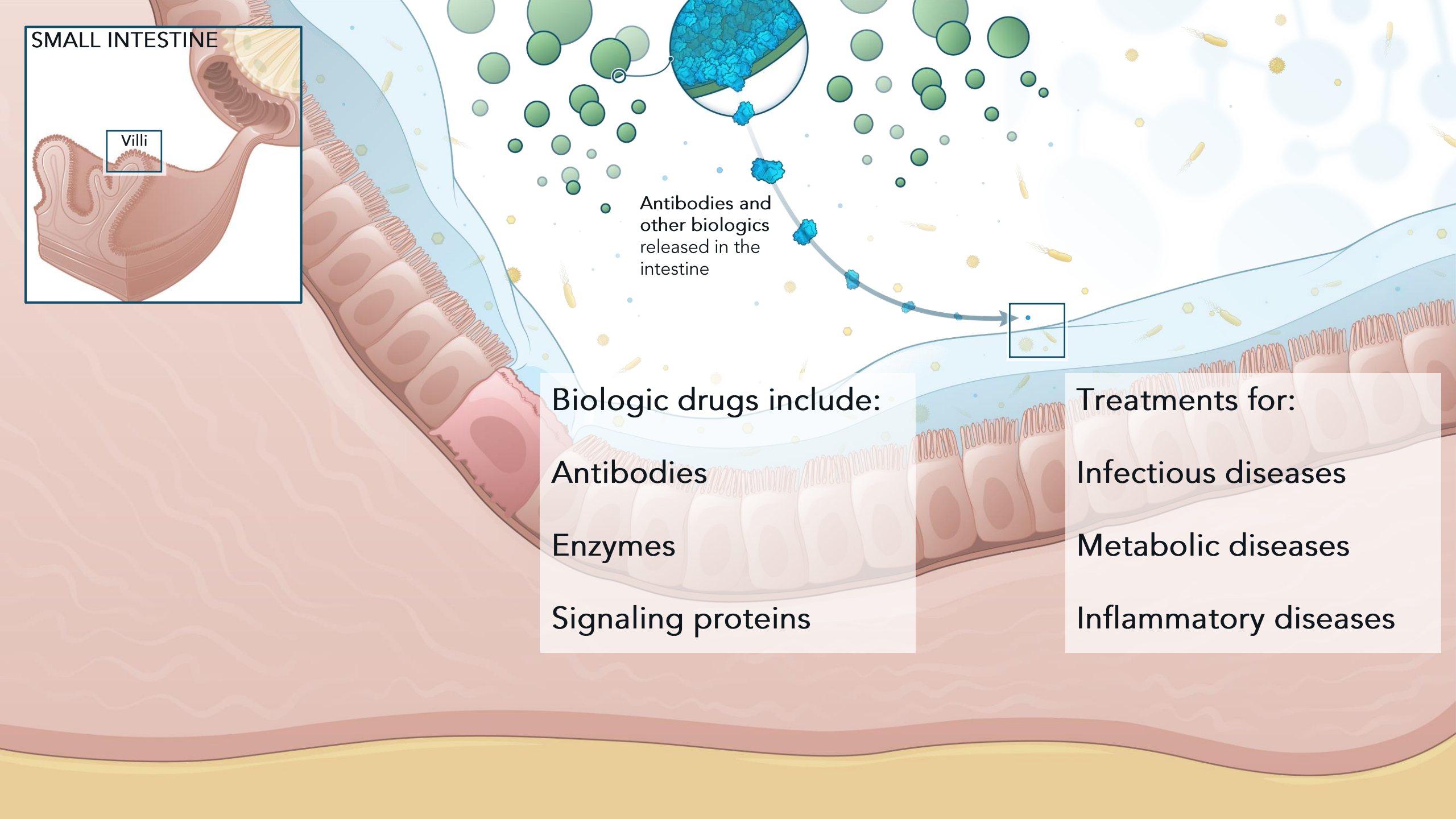
Signaling proteins

Treatments for:

Infectious diseases

Metabolic diseases

Inflammatory diseases



Agenda:

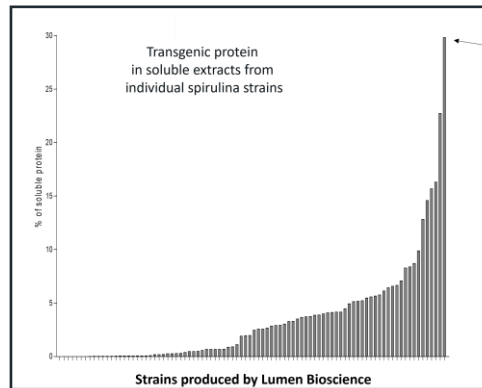
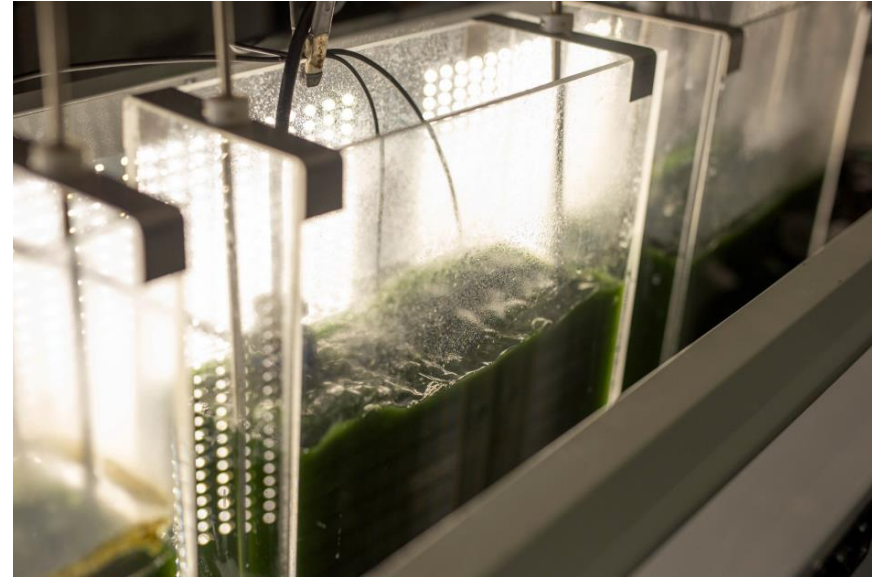
1. Introduction to Lumen Bioscience

2. Therapeutic Optimization

3. Recent Application

Lumen's objective is to optimize/expression potency in *Arthrospira*

- Therapeutic proteins are far more valuable than pigments or fuel
- To produce a useful therapeutic, yield/biomass needs to be optimized
- Growth is a secondary concern



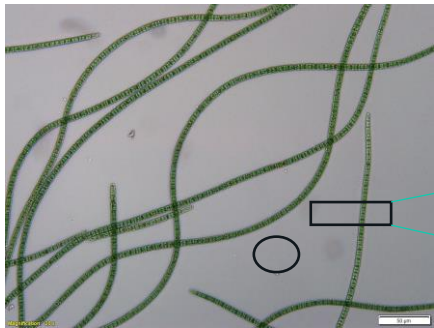
Western blotting/ enzyme assays



Growing phototrophic organisms represents unique challenges in the laboratory

Small scale to large scale comparisons suffer from several disadvantages:

1. Light Intensity
2. Mixing Rates
3. pH values



Arthrospira platensis



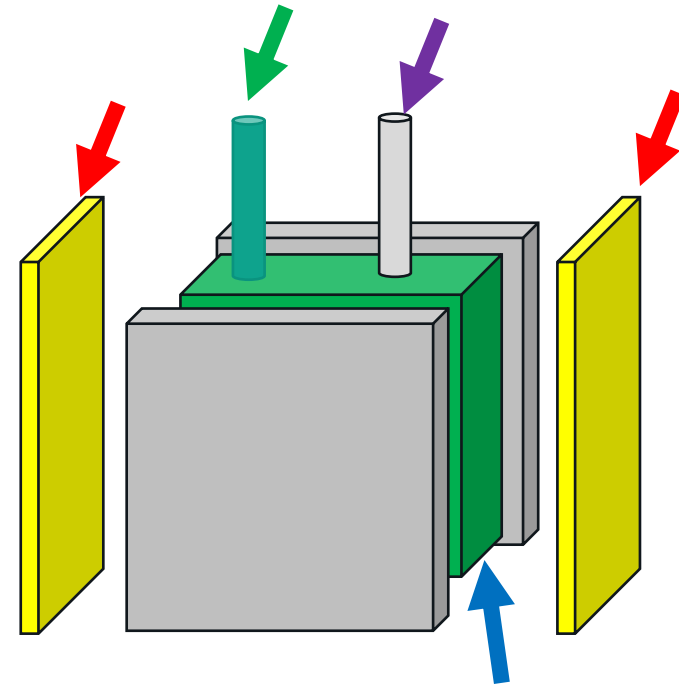
(photosynthesis)



Outdoor photobioreactors from the AzCATI facility

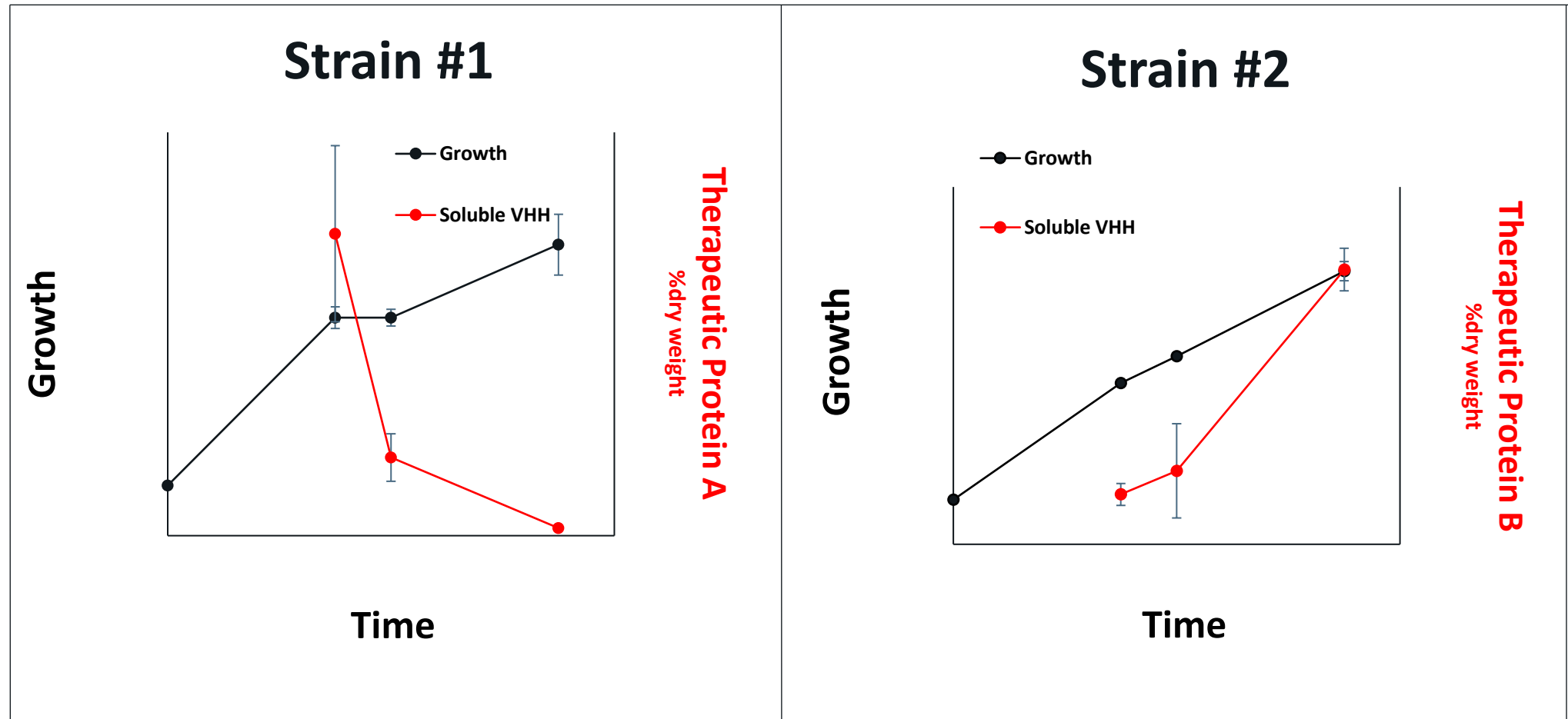
Lumen employs mini-bioreactors for higher throughput analysis

1. LED panels are attached to the sides (red arrows), illumination pathlength is the same as the large reactors
2. Air and CO₂ lines are inserted at the top into the open plastic bag (green), pH probe is inserted as well (purple)
3. Culture is inserted in a bag (blue arrow) between two metal plates



Small-Scale Reactors

Each strain needs a different set of parameters for optimization



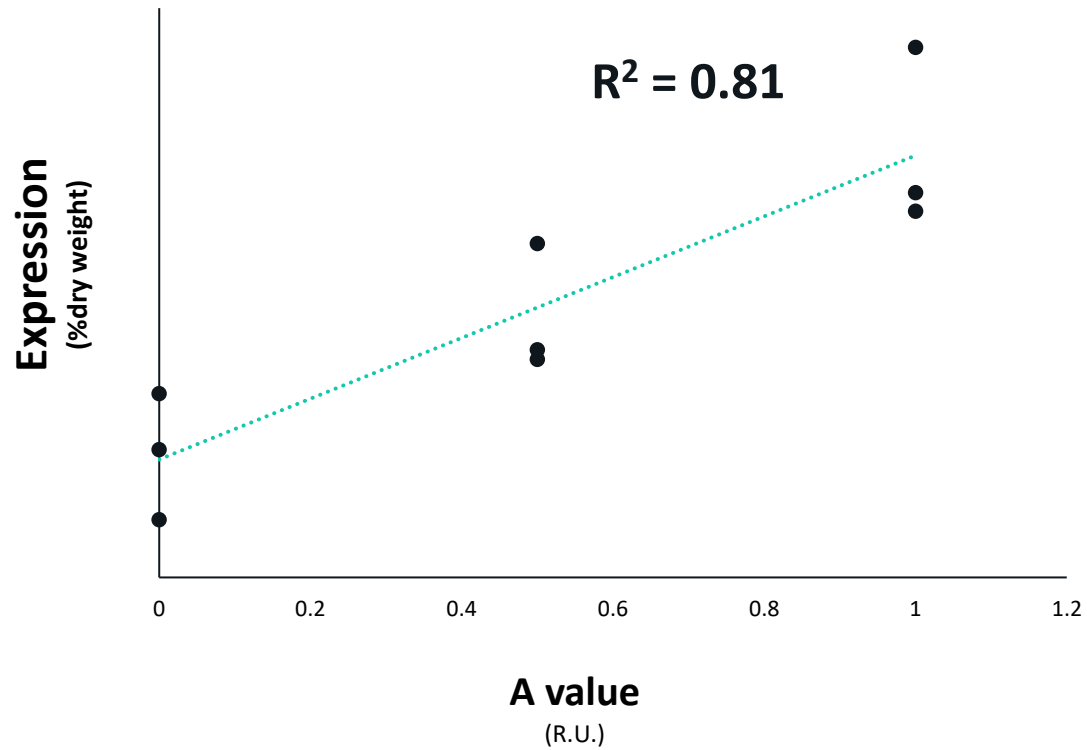
Definitive screening design was used to optimize multiple parameters

- After analyzing multiple runs, 4-6 parameters that affect expression were identified
- Definitive screening design, a design of experiment approach that optimizes these parameters

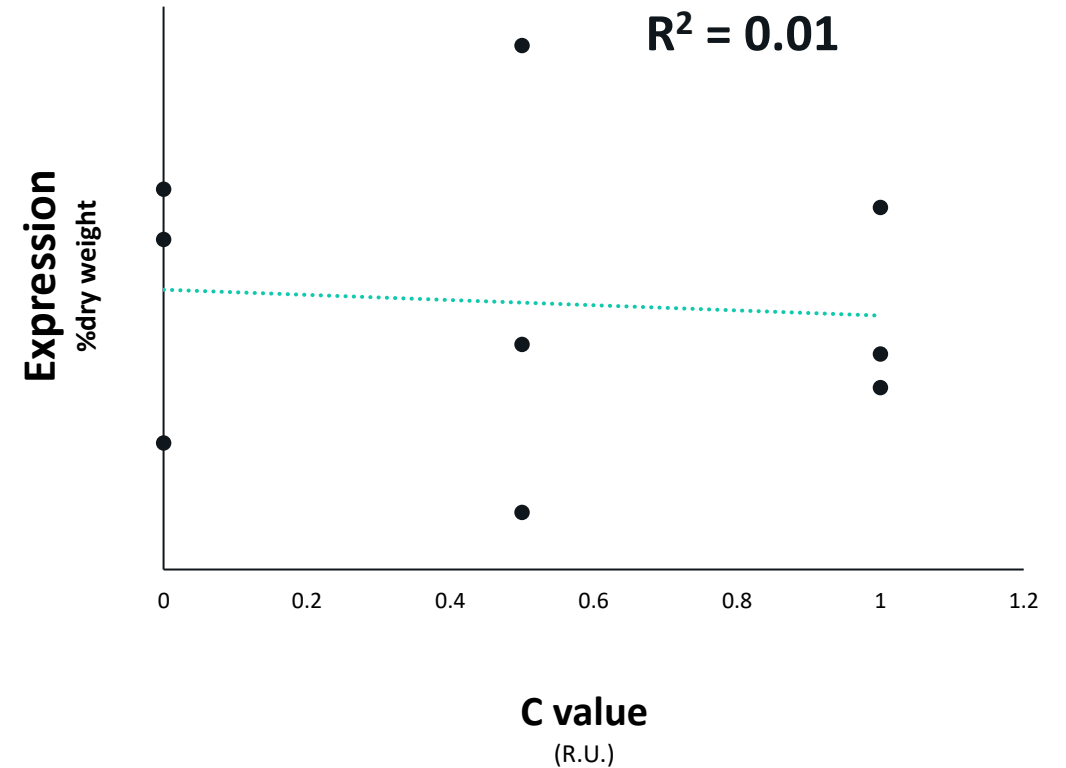
A Parameter (A.U.)	B Parameters (A.U.)	C Parameter (A.U.)	D Parameter (A.U.)
0	1	0.5	0
1	0	0.5	1
1	0.5	0	0
0	0.5	1	1
0	0	0	0.5
1	1	1	0.5
0.5	1	0	1
0.5	0	1	0
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

Exploratory plots show first-order interactions

A parameter

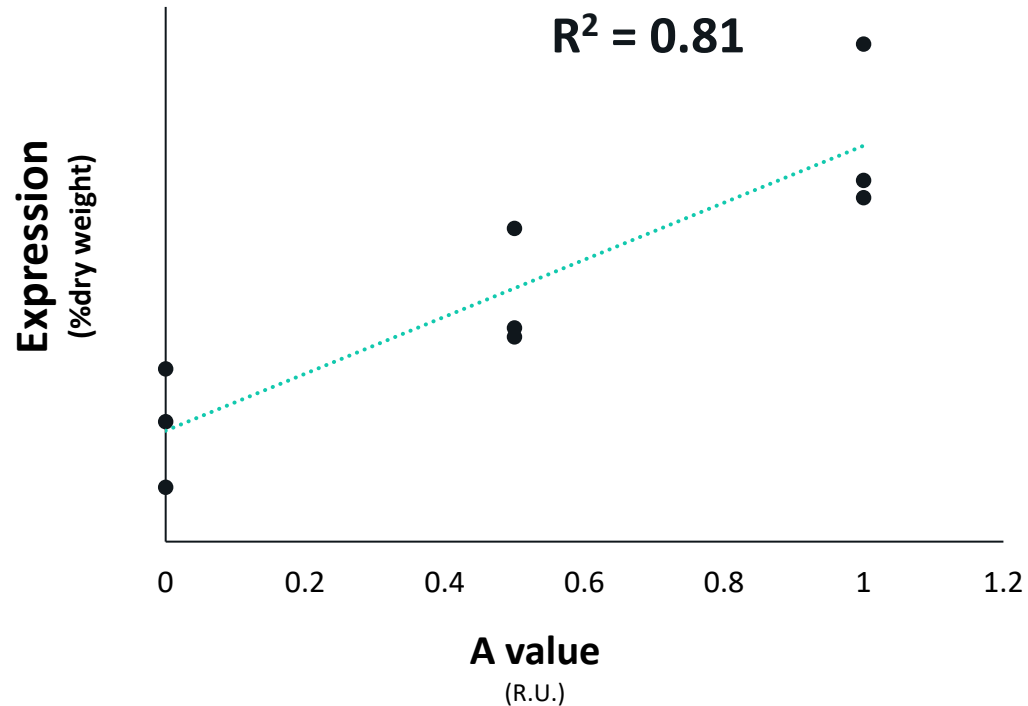


C parameter

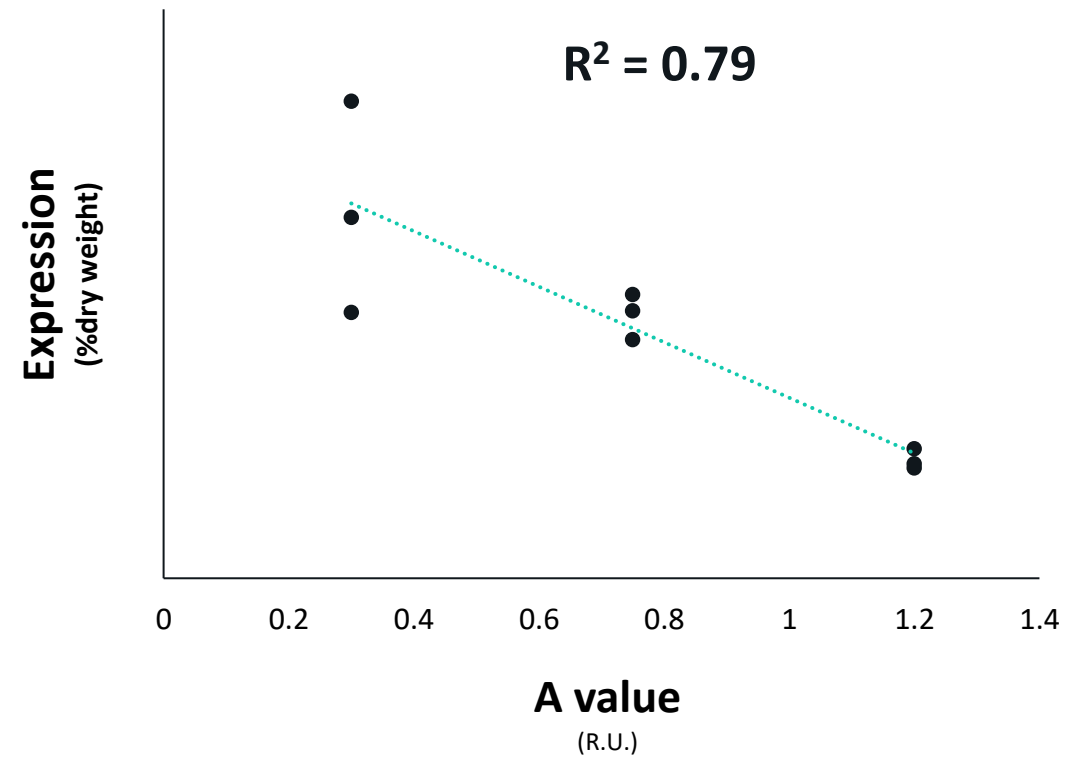


Preliminary analysis shows strains respond in varied ways to growth conditions

A parameter, strain #1



A parameter, strain #2



Agenda:

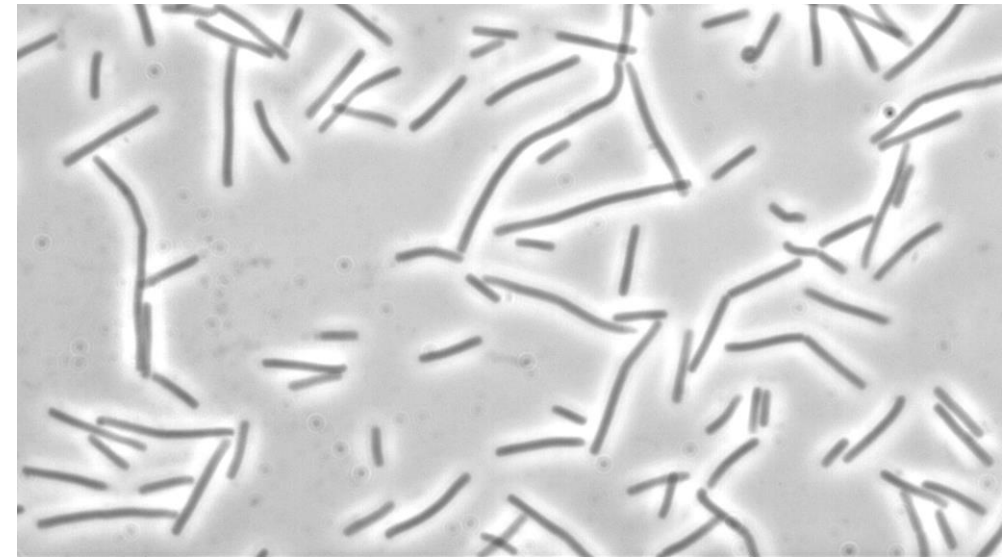
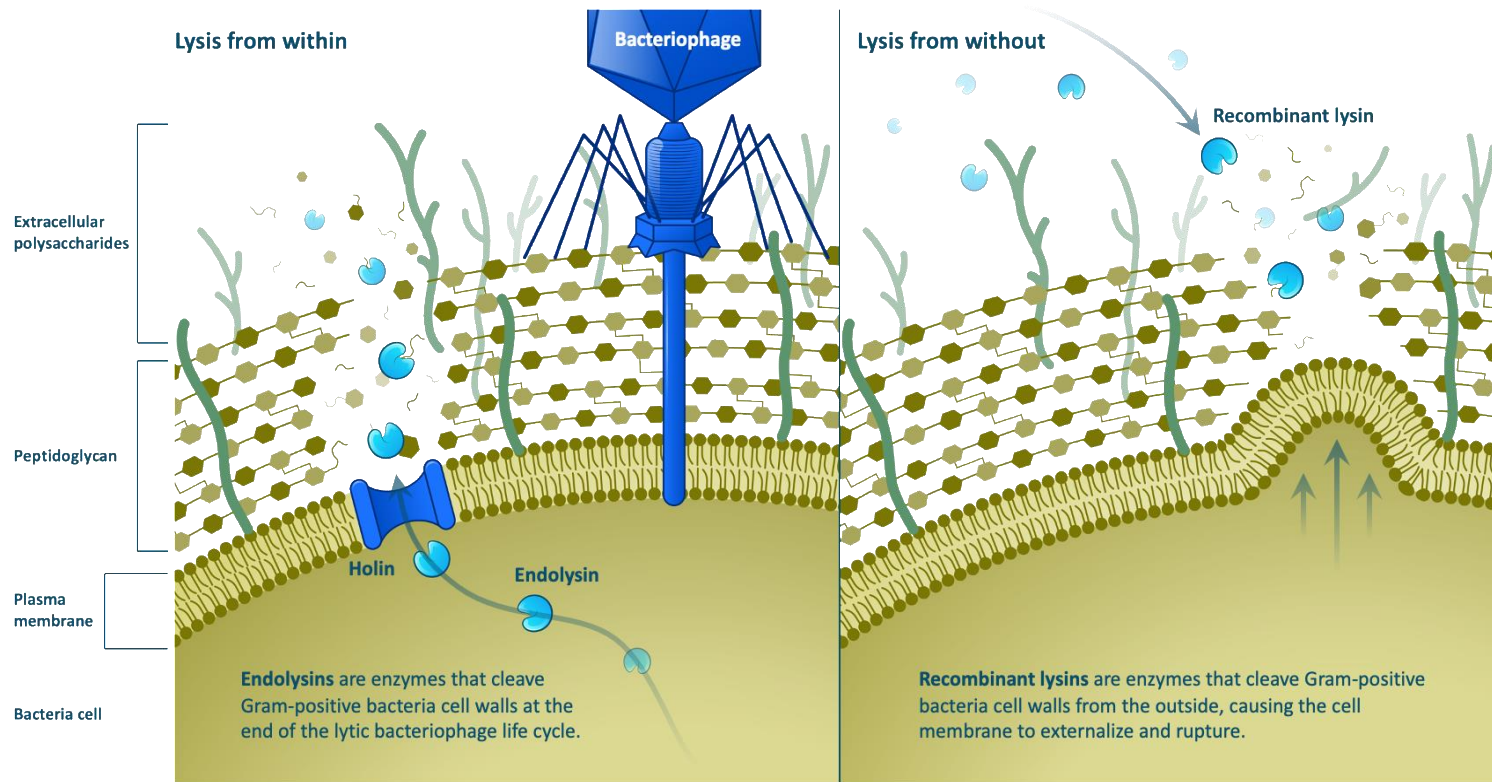
1. Introduction to Lumen Bioscience

2. Therapeutic Optimization

3. Recent Application

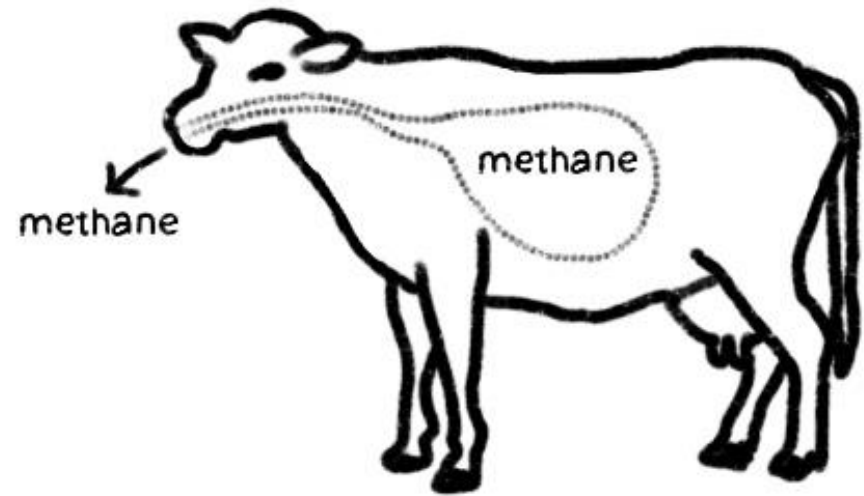
Bacteriophage burst from cells using an enzyme called lysin

Real-time destruction of bacteria by a lysin



V. Fischetti, Rockefeller U.

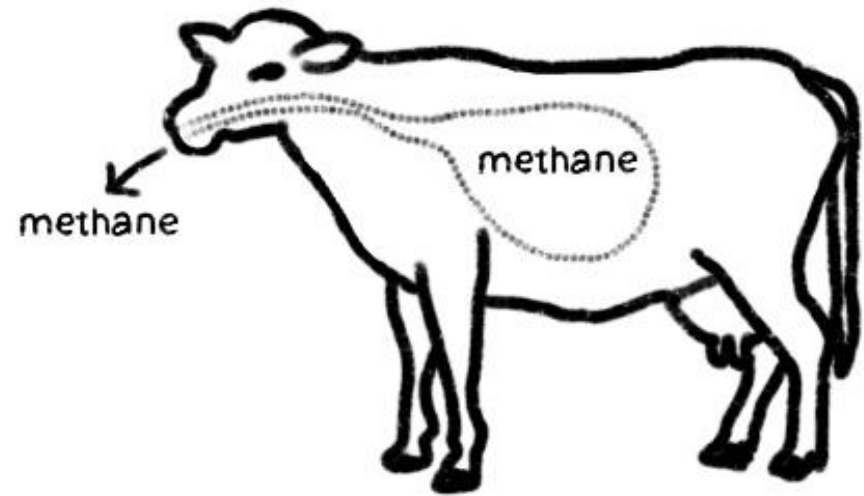
Our climate change proposal.....



According to the Environmental Defense Fund at least 25% of today's global warming is driven by methane from human actions, with the single largest source being livestock, which accounts for 31% of the global total

Due to its chemical structure methane is 80 times more potent than CO₂ at causing atmospheric warming, and it is much shorter lived than CO₂.

Therefore, reducing methane emissions would have an **immediate impact** on warming, while longer term solutions to reduce CO₂ emissions are negotiated.



There is just one major genus of rumen methanogens: Methanobrevibacter

Methanobrevibacter ruminatum – 53%

Methanobrevibacter gottschalkii – 34%

All others < 10% each

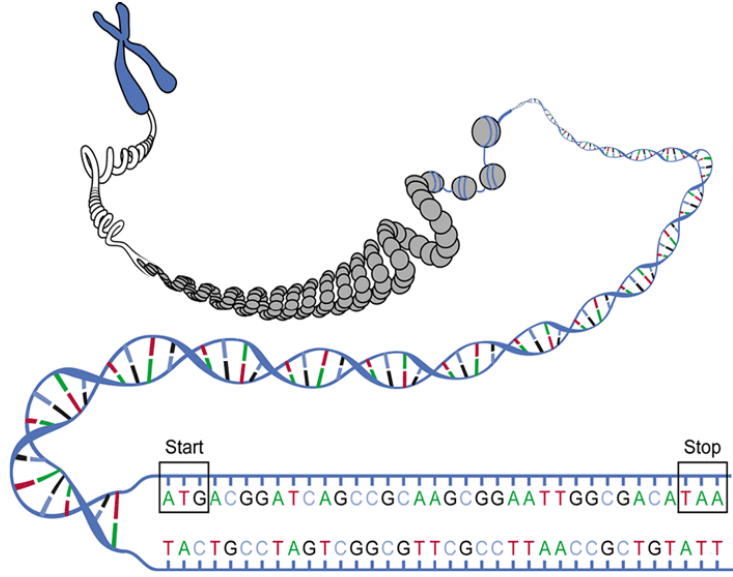
One lysin discovered by Lumen may eliminate >75% of all rumen methanogens

Lysin protein structure

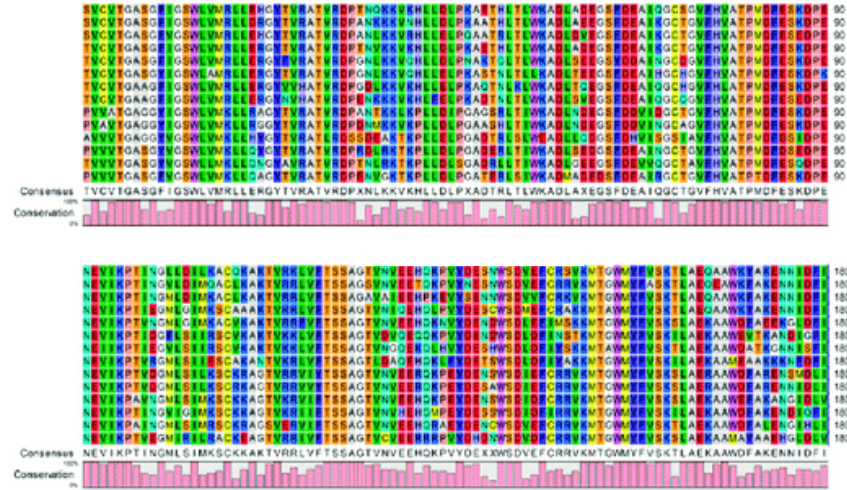


Building spirulina containing a methanogen lysin

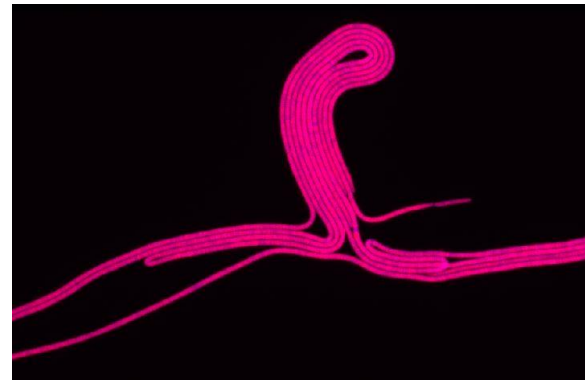
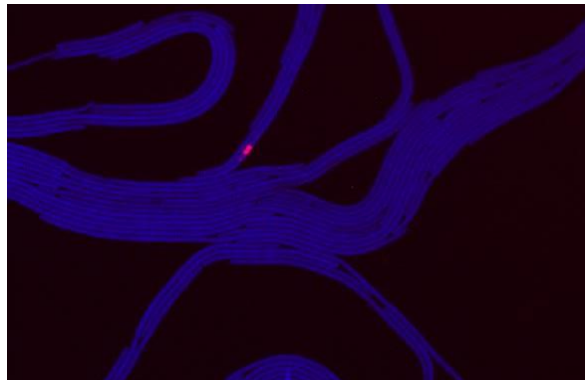
DNA sequences from the genomes of all known methanogen species



Protein sequence alignment using known lysins from other microbes was used to discover methanogen lysins

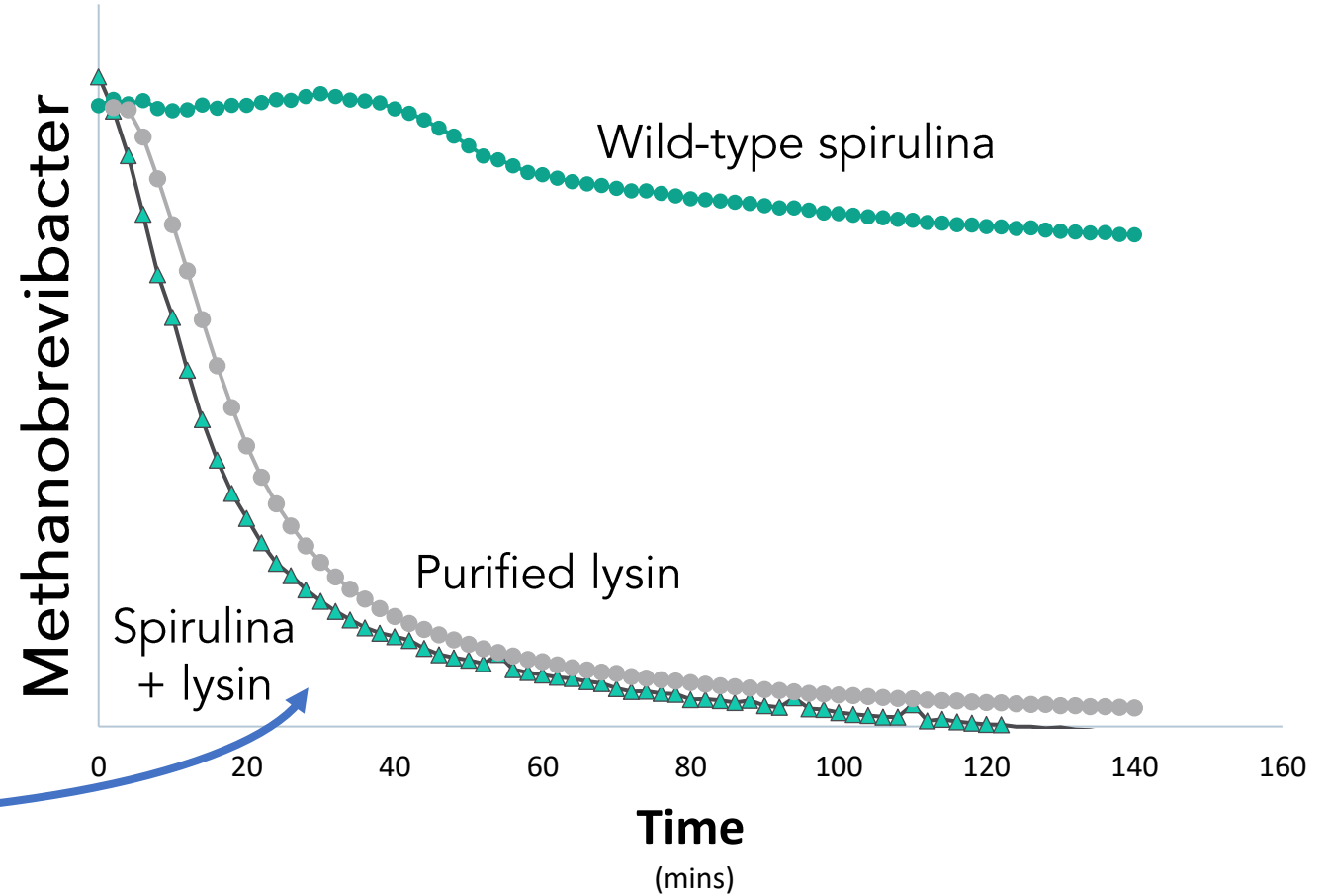
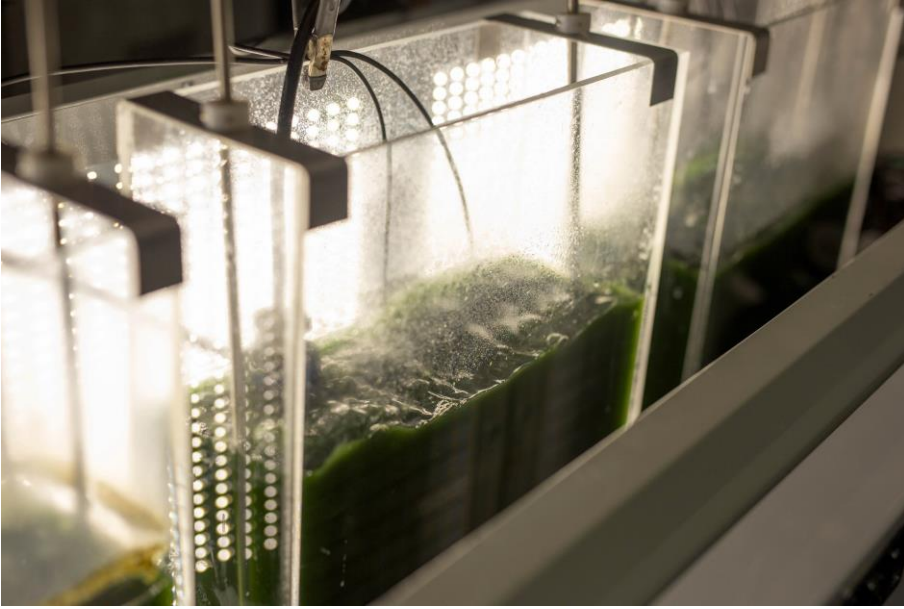


Methanogen lysin gene engineered into the spirulina genome



Spirulina containing a methanogen lysin gene

A prototype spirulina strain expressing a methanogen lysin





LUMEN

BIO SCIENCE

THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY

Science for the benefit of humanity

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of **ENERGY EFFICIENCY**
& **RENEWABLE ENERGY**

