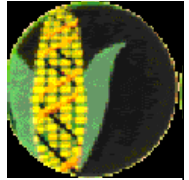


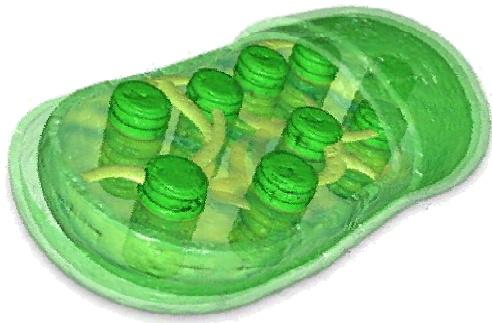


Algae Chloroplast

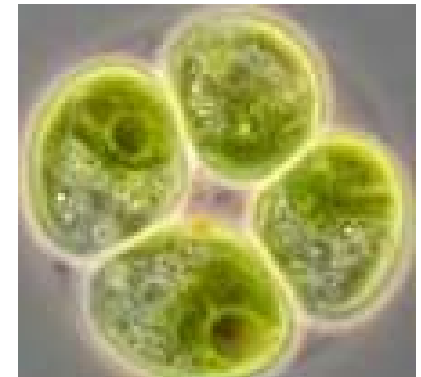


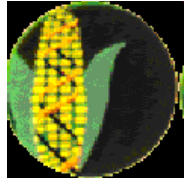
Manipulation for the production of valuable products including biofuels

Dr. Panagiotis Madesis

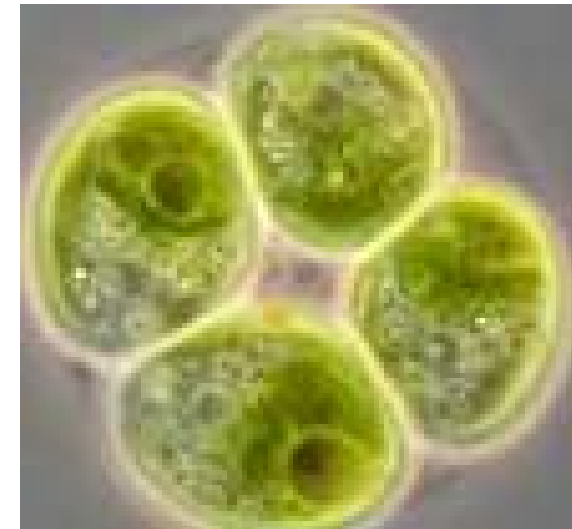
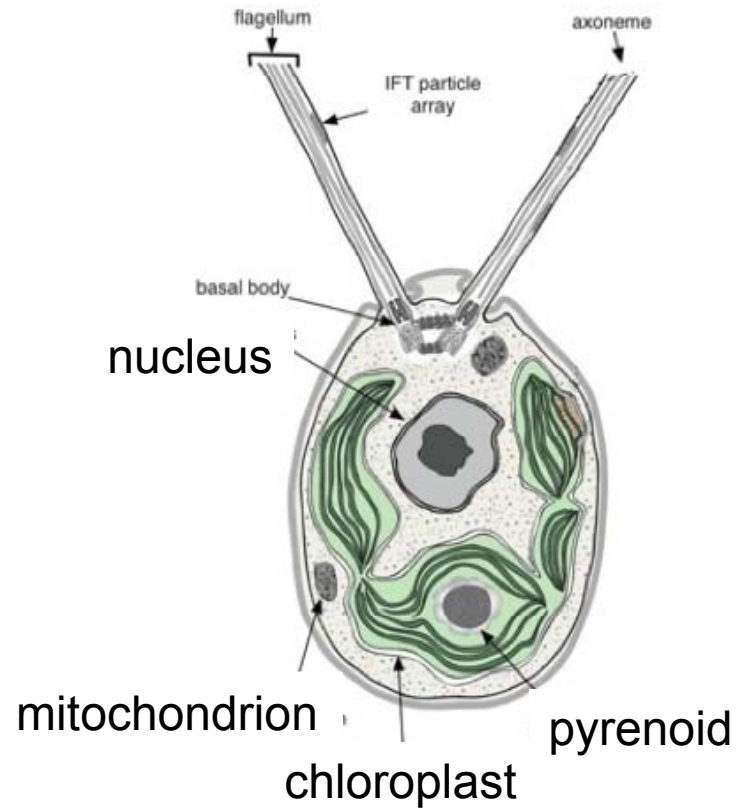


CERTH / INA





Algae structure



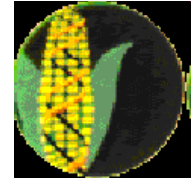
Chlamydomonas reinhardtii

Chloroplast is the biosynthetic factory of cells

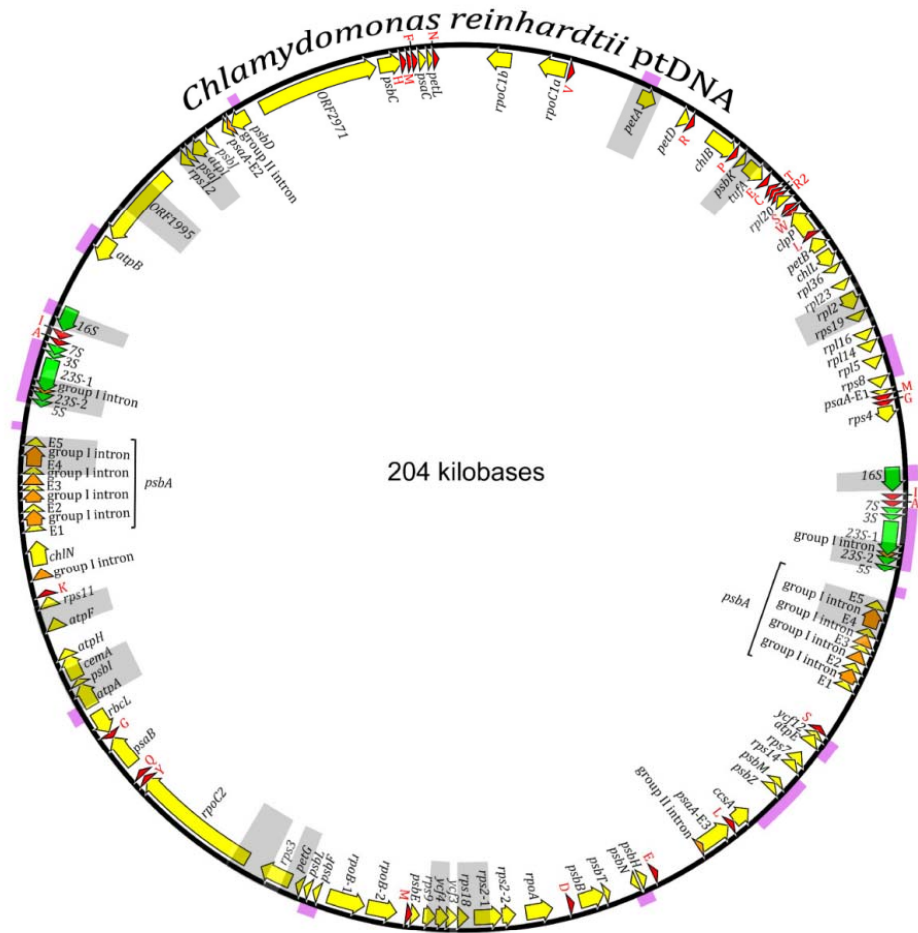
Algal cell is a big chloroplast



Chloroplast Genome



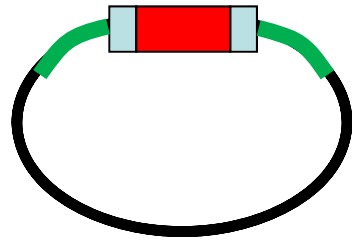
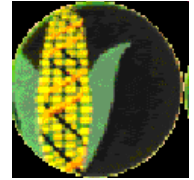
- *C. reinhardtii* contains a single large chloroplast
- The chloroplast contains its own genome, which is a circular molecule of approximately 200 kb
- each chloroplast contains approximately **80** identical copies of the genome
- 170 plastid genomes are available from NCBI



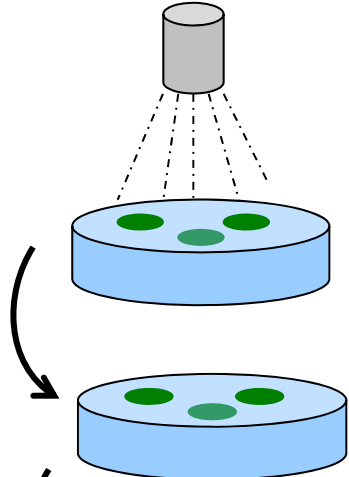
Algal chloroplast genomes are much more variable in organisation and gene content than those of land plants but many features are conserved



Algae chloroplast manipulation: the method



Plasmid stock purified and used for particle bombardment of leaf tissue



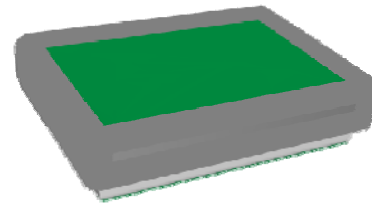
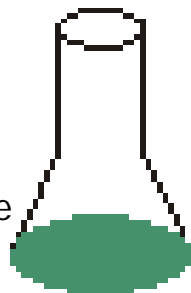
Initial transformation

Explants on regeneration medium without selection for 1- 2 days

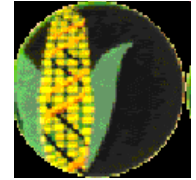
Followed by rounds of selection to obtain homoplasmic cells

Homoplasmy - uniform population of transgenic chloroplast genomes

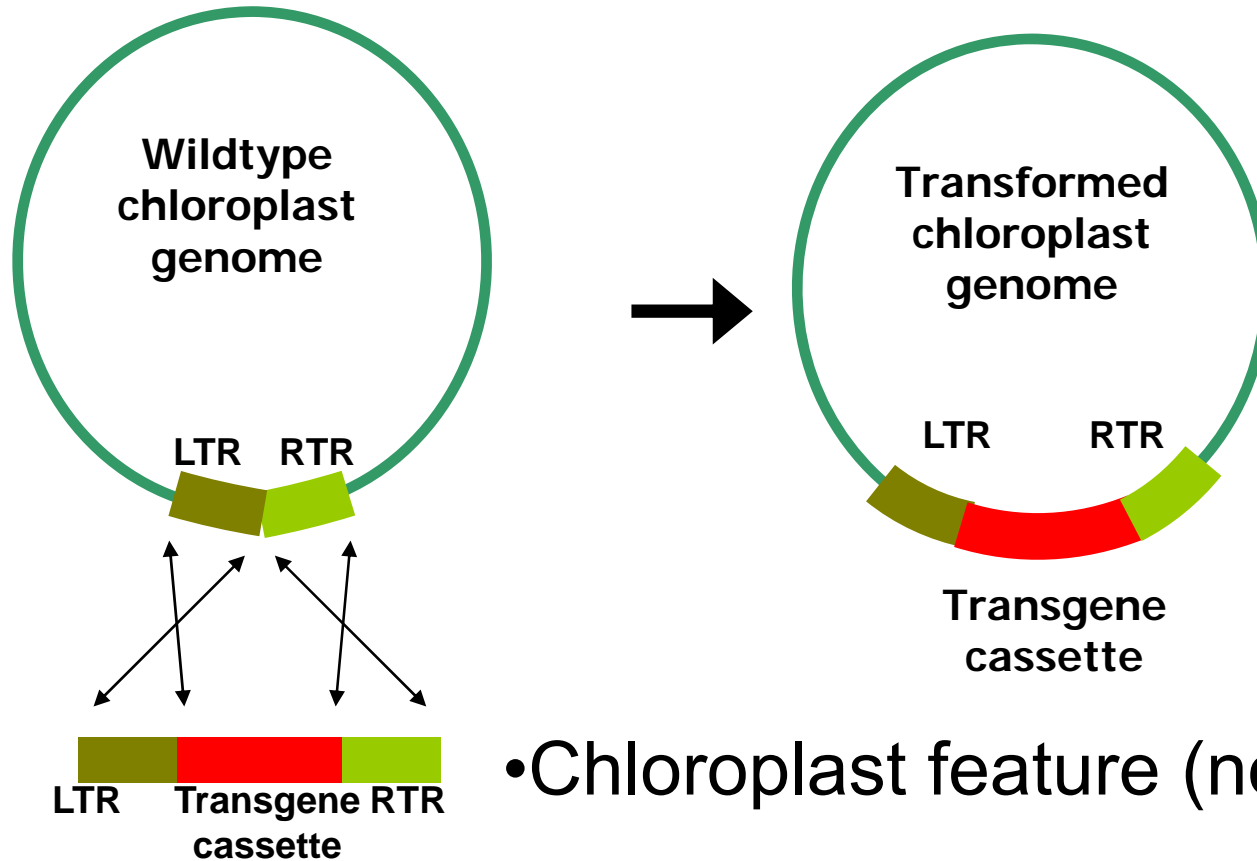
Transfer to large scale



Transfer to large scale
Open or closed systems



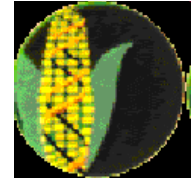
Transgene insertion proceeds by homologous recombination



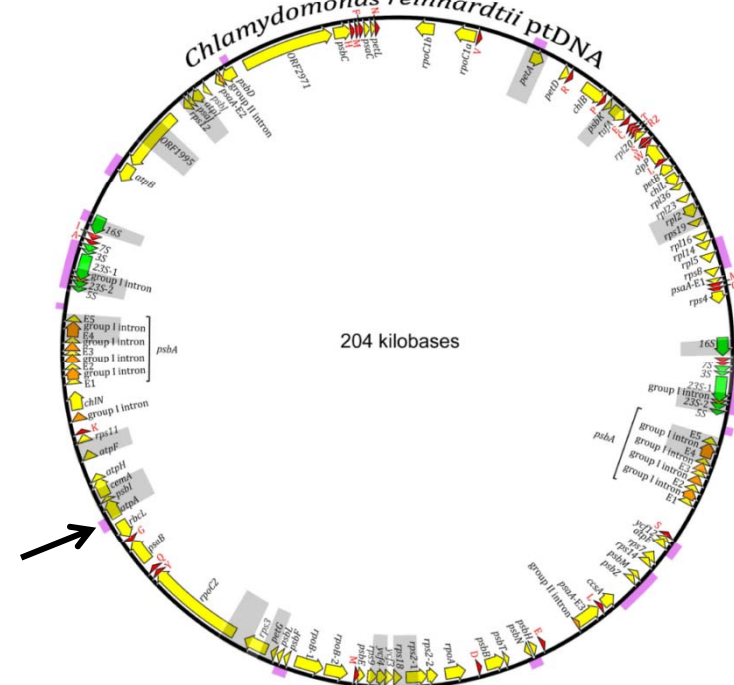
- Chloroplast feature (not nuclear)
- Targeted and stable integration
- Reproducible and precision of results

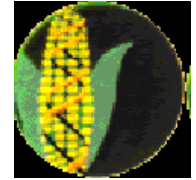
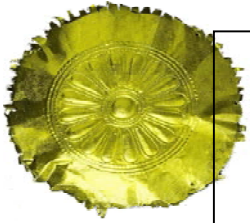


Advantages of chloroplast engineering

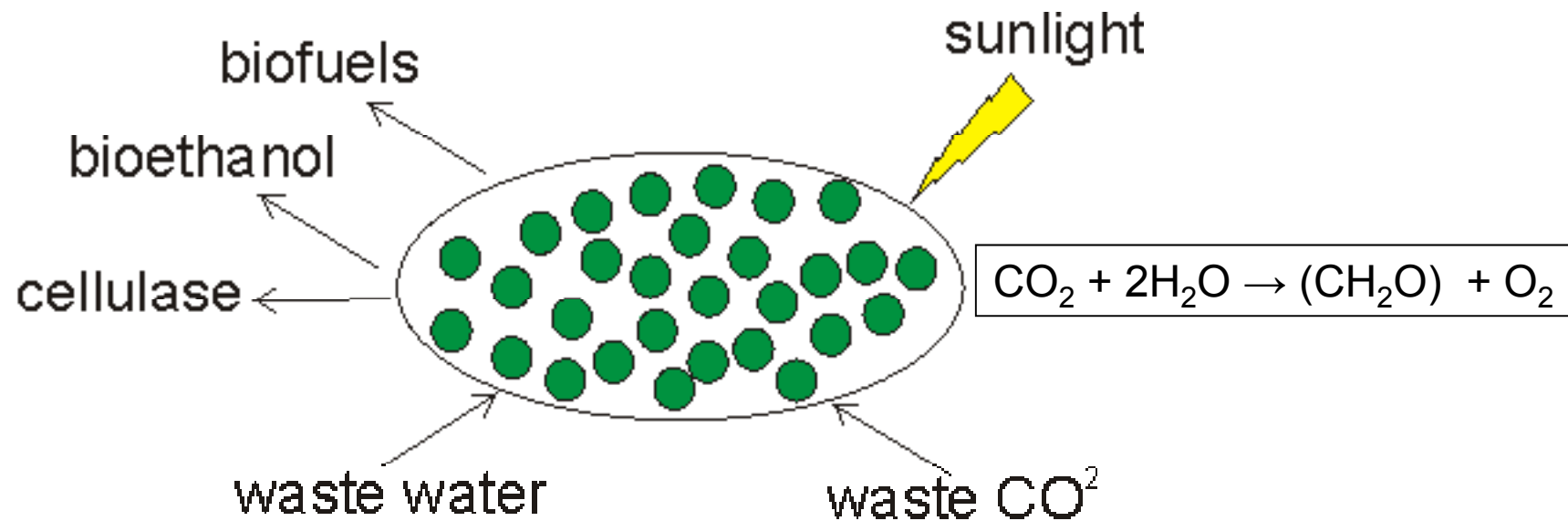


- Very high and stable expression levels
- Homologous recombination enables precise engineering
- Gene silencing and position effects are not detected in chloroplasts – stable expression
- Multiple genes in a single event
- Clean technology



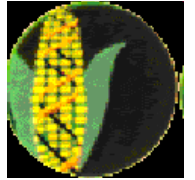


Algae chloroplast manipulation for biofuel production





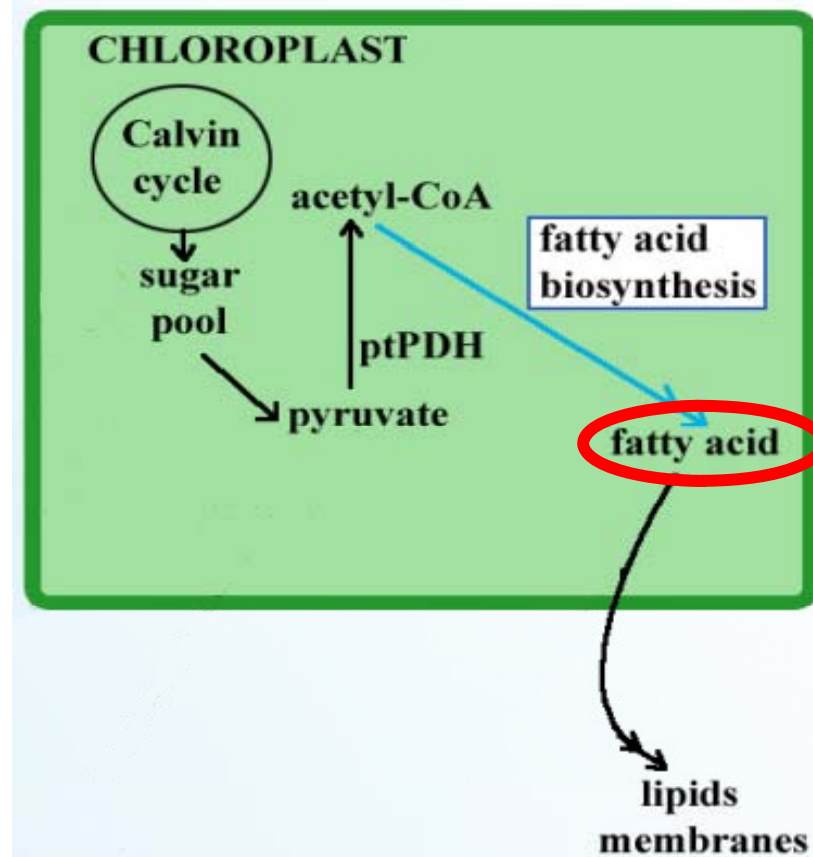
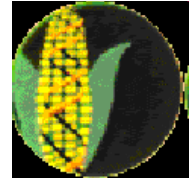
What could Chloroplast manipulation do?



- Enhance the photosynthetic efficiency
- Increase biomass yield on light
- Increase biomass growth rate
- Increase oil content of the desired type



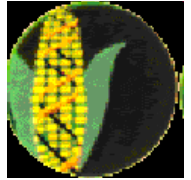
Chloroplast is a major site of fatty acid biosynthesis



In algae de novo synthesis of fatty acids occurs primary in the chloroplast
Chloroplast transformation could fine tune the fatty acid synthesis



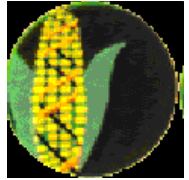
What could Chloroplast manipulation do?



- Enhance the photosynthetic efficiency
- Increase biomass yield on light
- Increase biomass growth rate
- Increase oil content of the desired type
- Improve temperature tolerance of algae to high temperatures
- Reduce photoinhibition
- Use Algae as bioreactors to produce enzymes to break down plant wastes and produce bioethanol
- Alter algae to produce Hydrogen



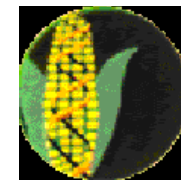
Were the chloroplast transformation has been achieved



| Stable transplastomic species | Year of publication |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i> | Boynton et al 1998 |
| <i>Euglena gracilis</i> | Doetsch et al 2001 |
| <i>Porphyridium sp.</i> | Lapidot et al 2002 |



INA has experience in Chloroplast Transformation and expressing proteins in plastids



A hepatitis C virus core polypeptide expressed in chloroplasts detects anti-core antibodies in infected human sera.

Madesis P, Osathanunkul M, Georgopoulou U, Gisby MF, Mudd EA, Nianiou I Tsitoura P, Mavromara P, Tsaftaris A and Day A (in press)

Binding and Glutathione Conjugation of Porphyrinogens by Plant Glutathione Transferases*⁵

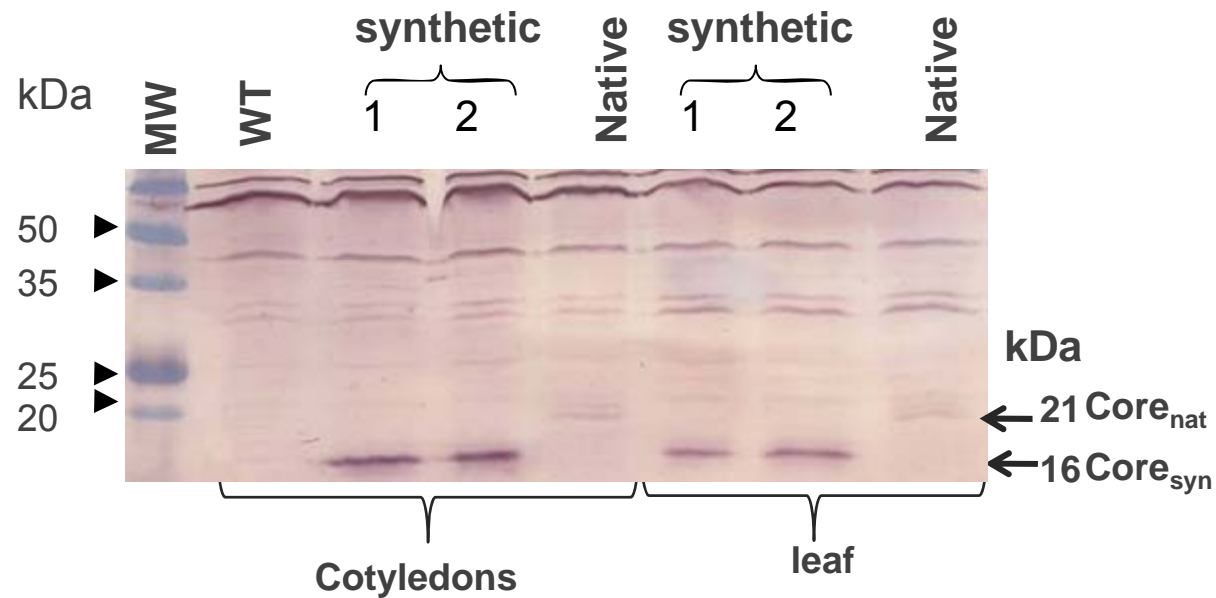
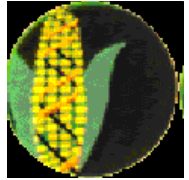
Received for publication, March 13, 2008, and in revised form, May 6, 2008. Published, JBC Papers in Press, May 20, 2008, DOI 10.1074/jbc.M802026200

David P. Dixon[‡], Adrian Laphorn[§], Panagiotis Madesis[§], Elisabeth A. Mudd[§], Anil Day[§], and Robert Edwards^{‡1}

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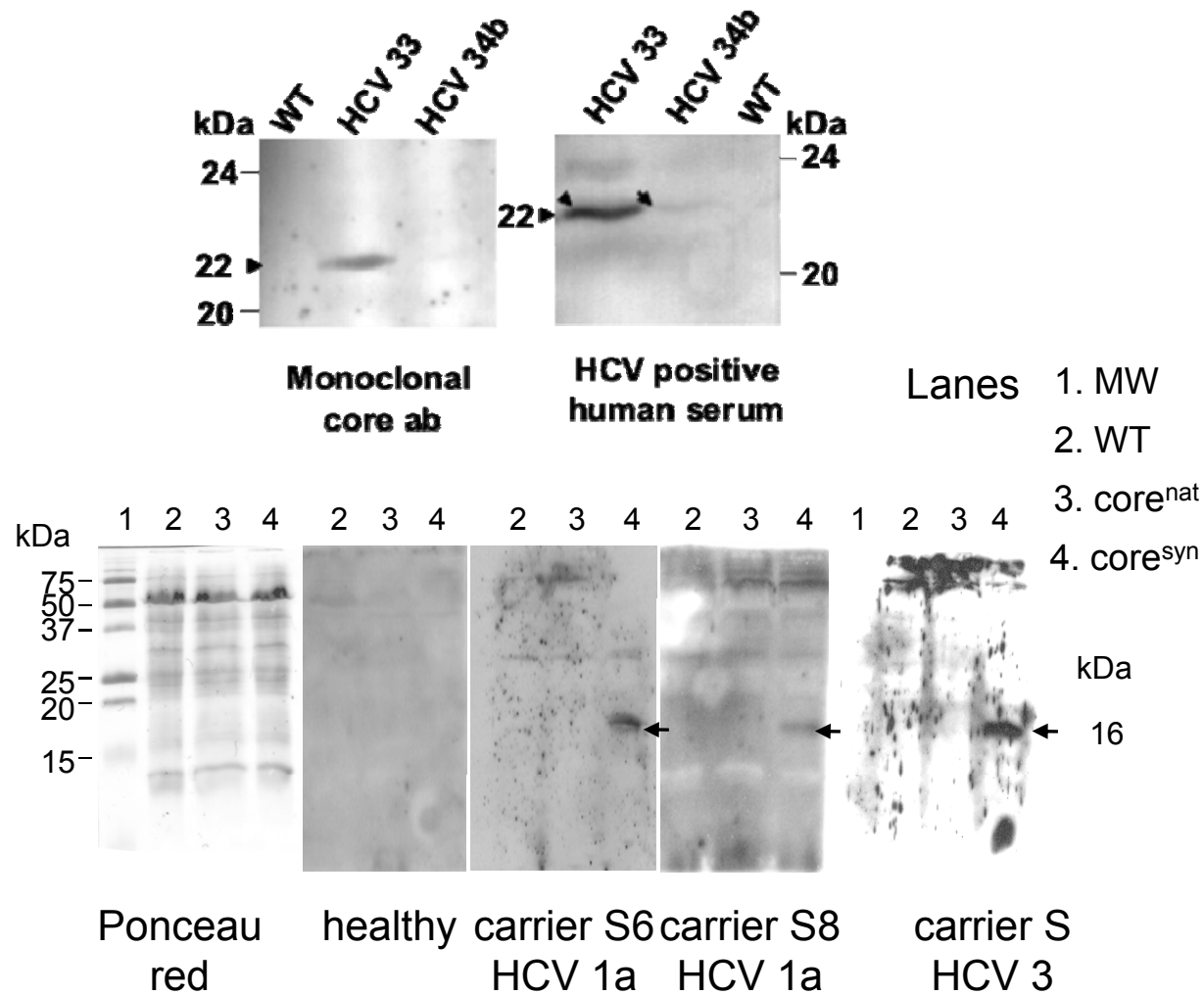
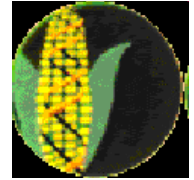
The HCV core protein



Synthetic core protein is accumulated 4 fold higher than the wt



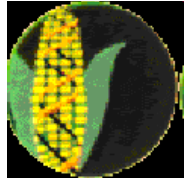
The HCV core protein



Core protein recognizes the virus in human serum



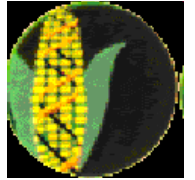
Chloroplast manipulation in new species



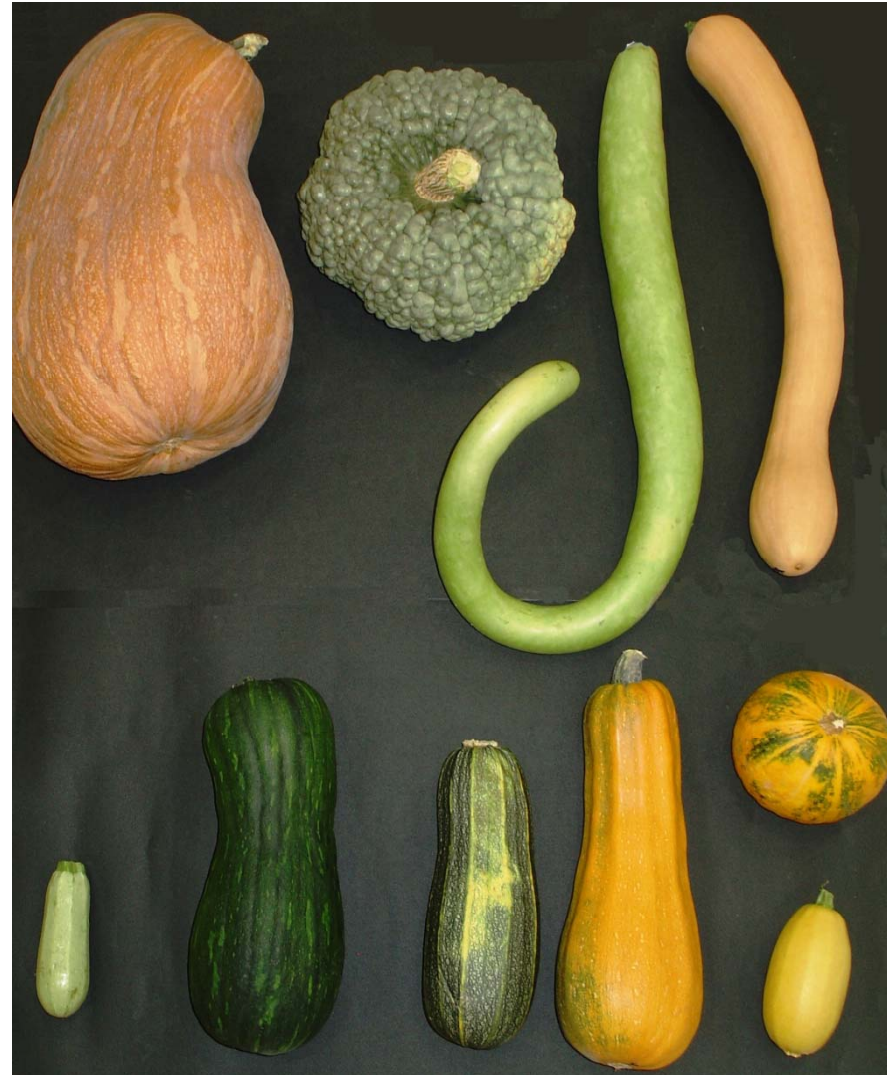
Pepper (*Capsicum annum*)



Chloroplast manipulation in new species

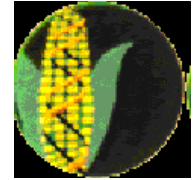


Cucurbitaceae





Acknowledgment



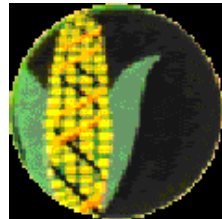
A.P.TH
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Nianiou I.



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Day A.
Mudd E.
Gisby M.



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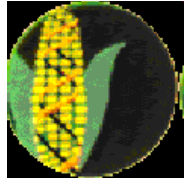


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**Thank you for
your attention**