



BST

Microbial Metabolism

Production and Regulation of Primary and Secondary Metabolites

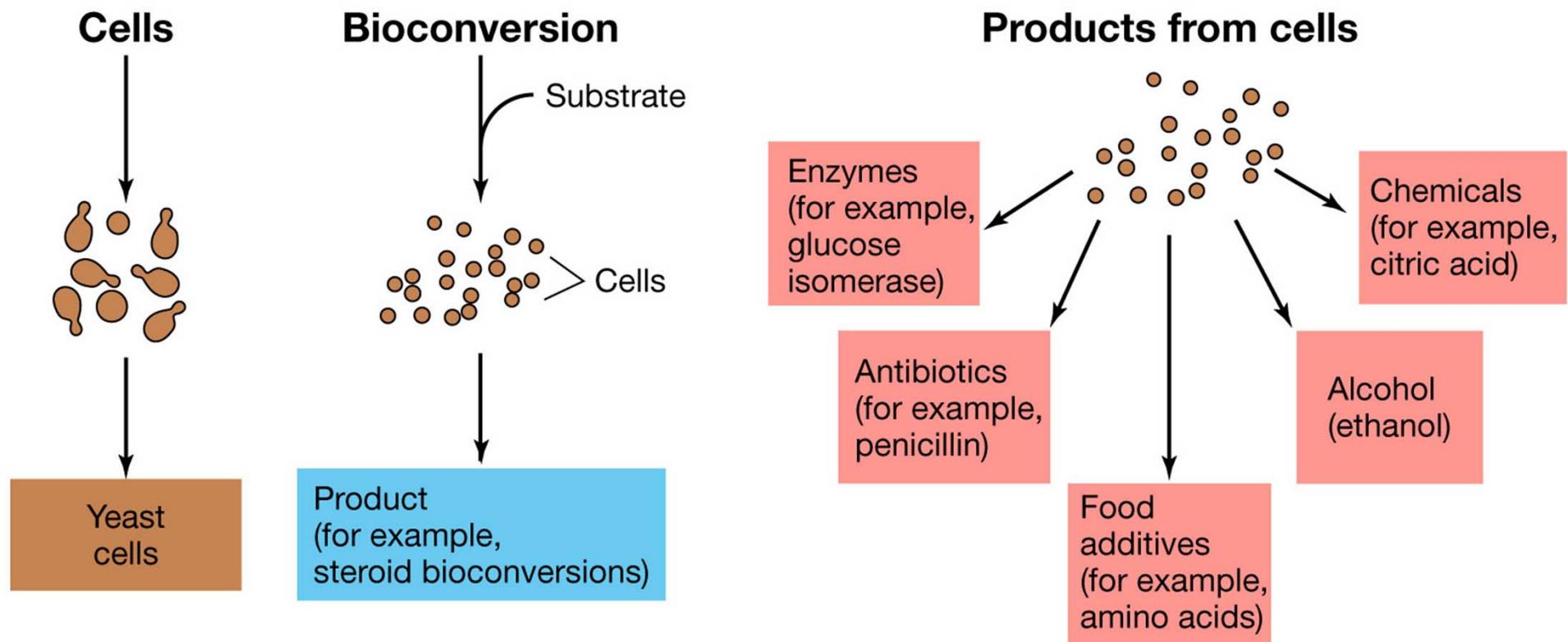
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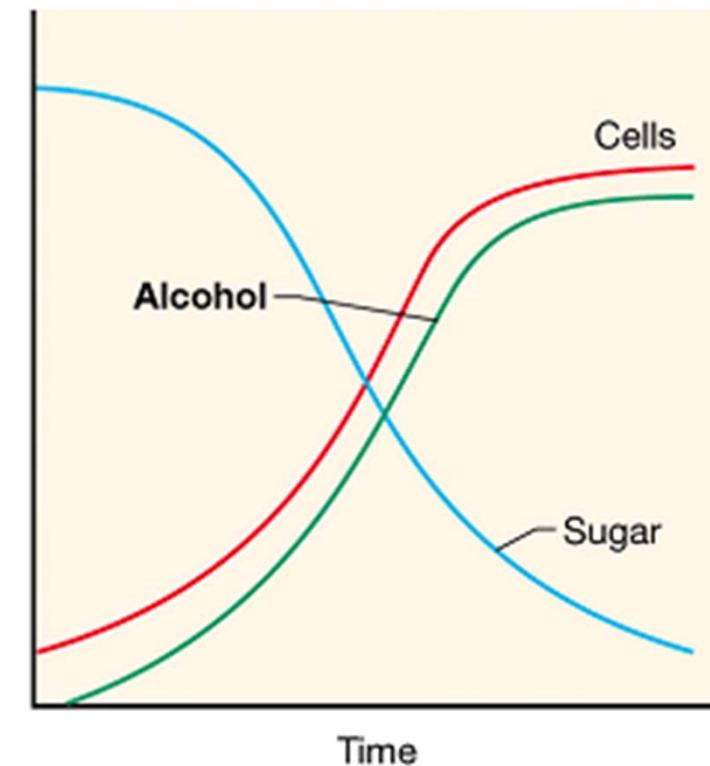
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Products of Microbiology



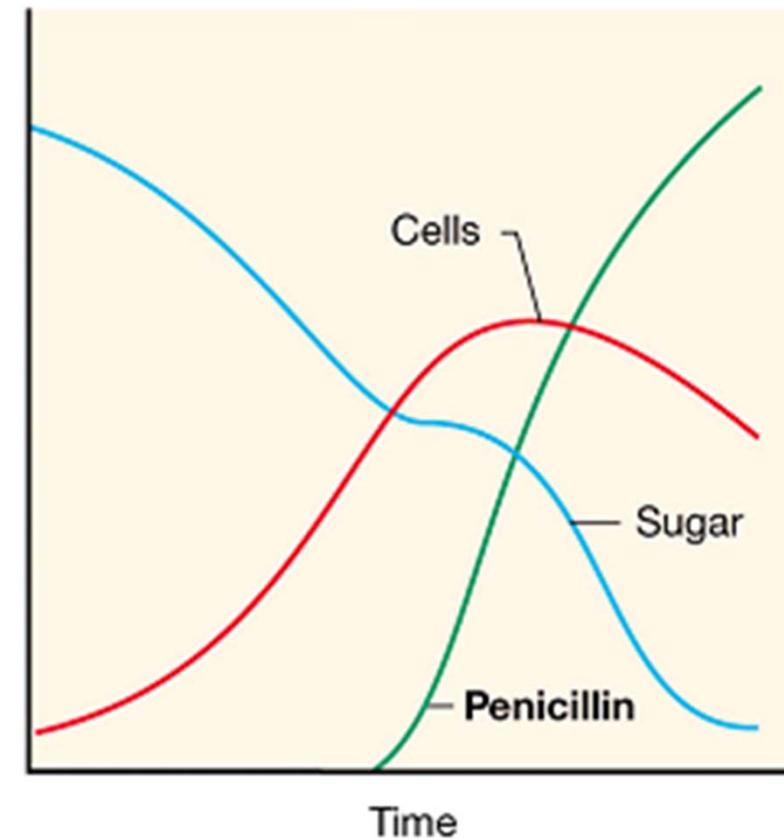
Primary Metabolites

- Small molecules of living cells
- Intermediates or end products of the pathway
- Related to synthesis** of microbial cells in the growth phase
- Include alcohols, amino acids, nucleotides, organic acids, polyols, vitamins, and enzymes



Secondary Metabolites

- ▶ Accumulate following active growth
- ▶ Have no direct relationship to synthesis of cell material and natural growth
- ▶ Include antibiotics and toxins



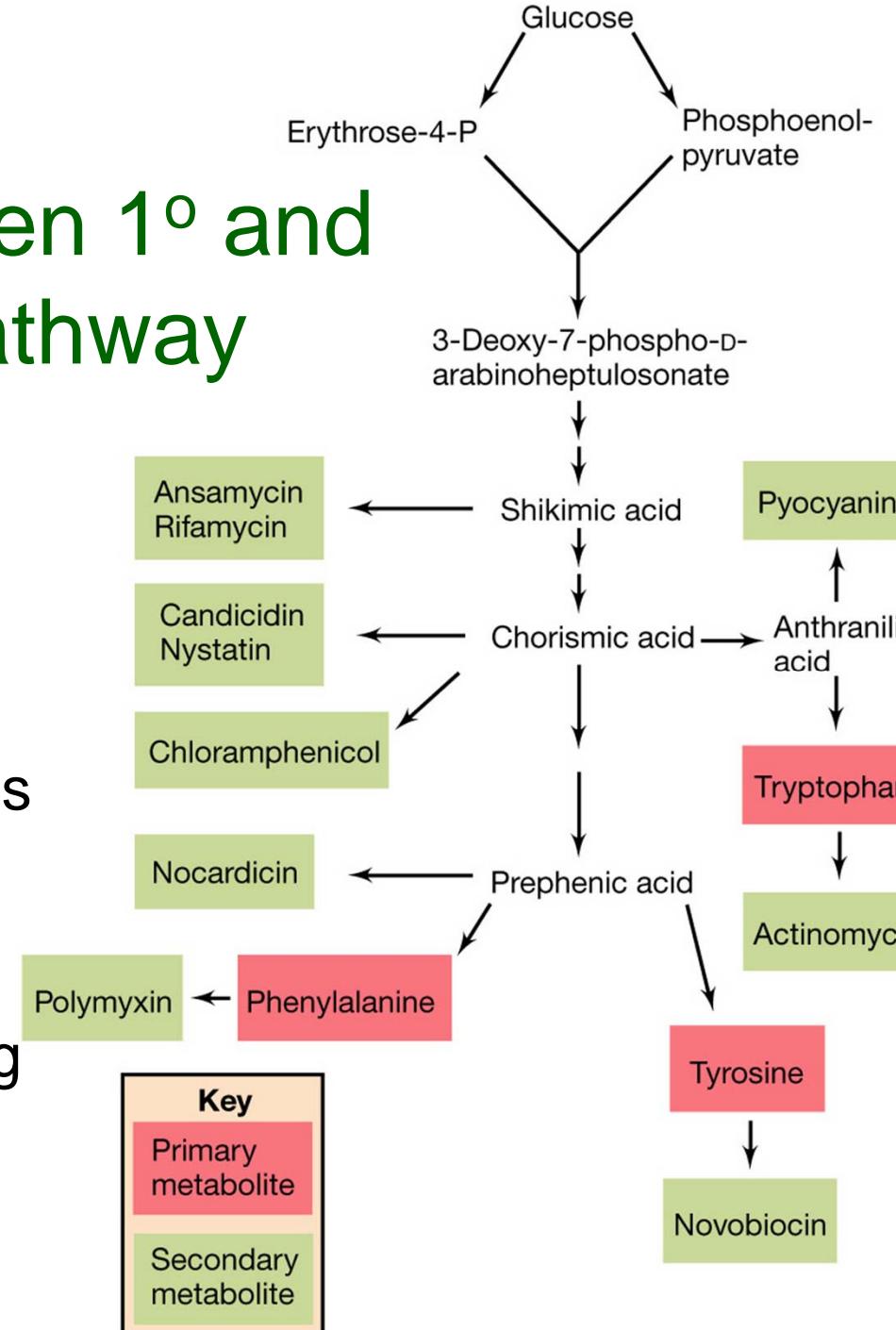
Relation between 1° and 2° metabolic pathway

Primary metabolic pathway

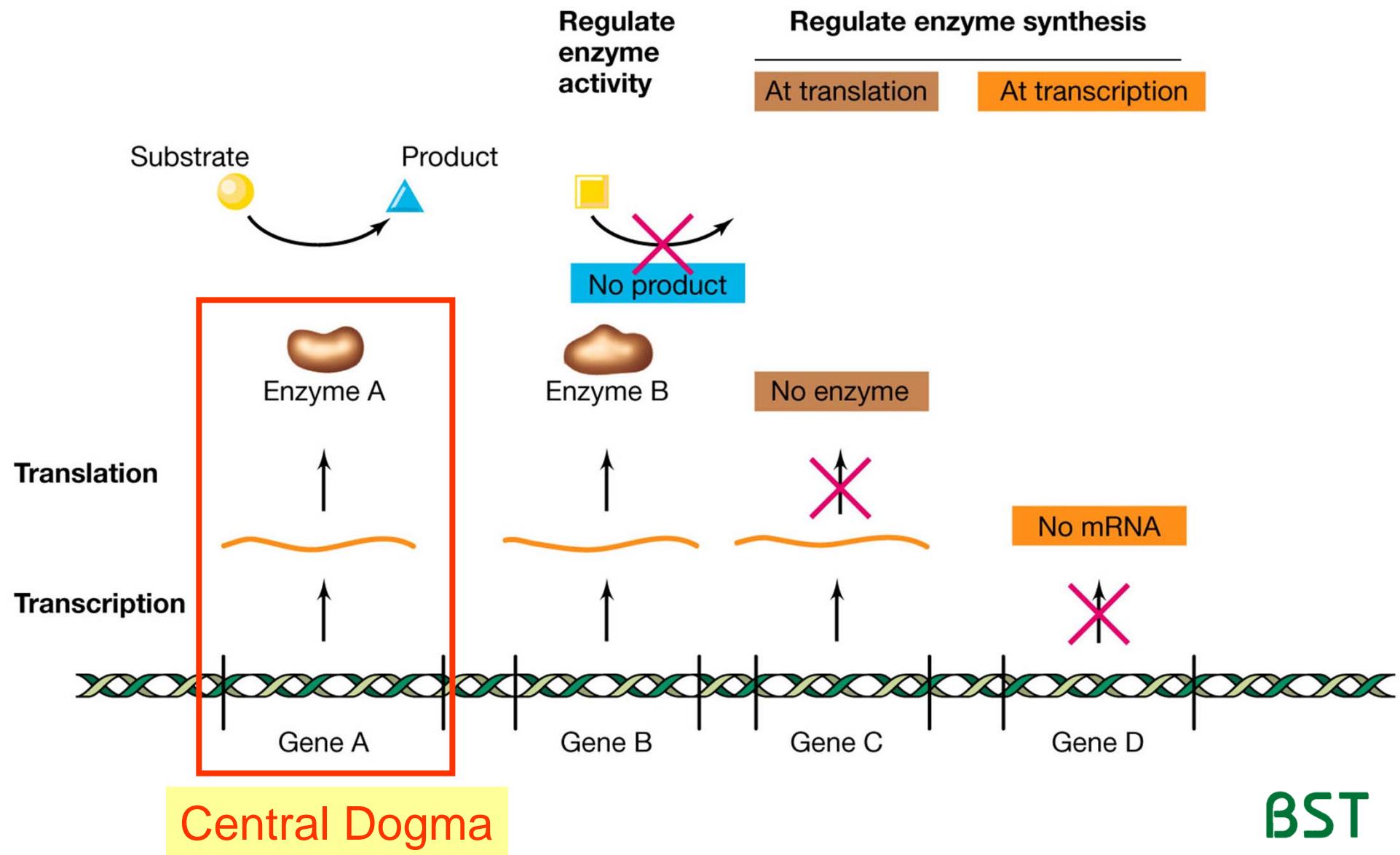
- for the synthesis of **aromatic** amino acids

The secondary metabolite

- antibiotics containing **aromatic** rings.



Regulation Mechanisms



Modification of Gene Expression

- ➔ allows for **overproduction** of a product, production of more than one product by the same organism, or synthesis of modified products

Pathway architecture

- ➔ analysis, design, and modification of **biochemical pathways** to increase process efficiency

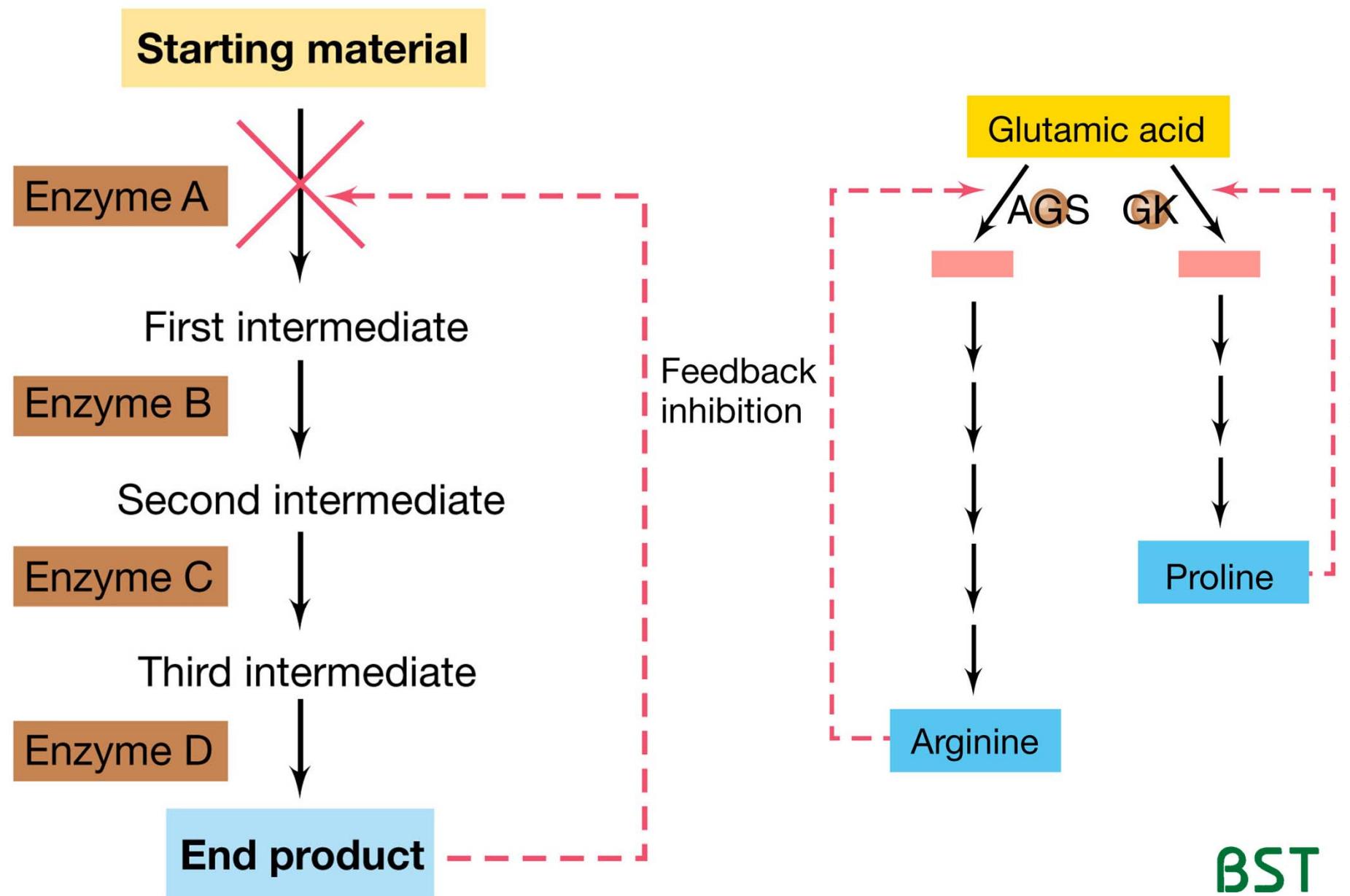
Metabolic pathway engineering

- ➔ intentional alteration of **metabolic pathway** by inactivation of specific genes

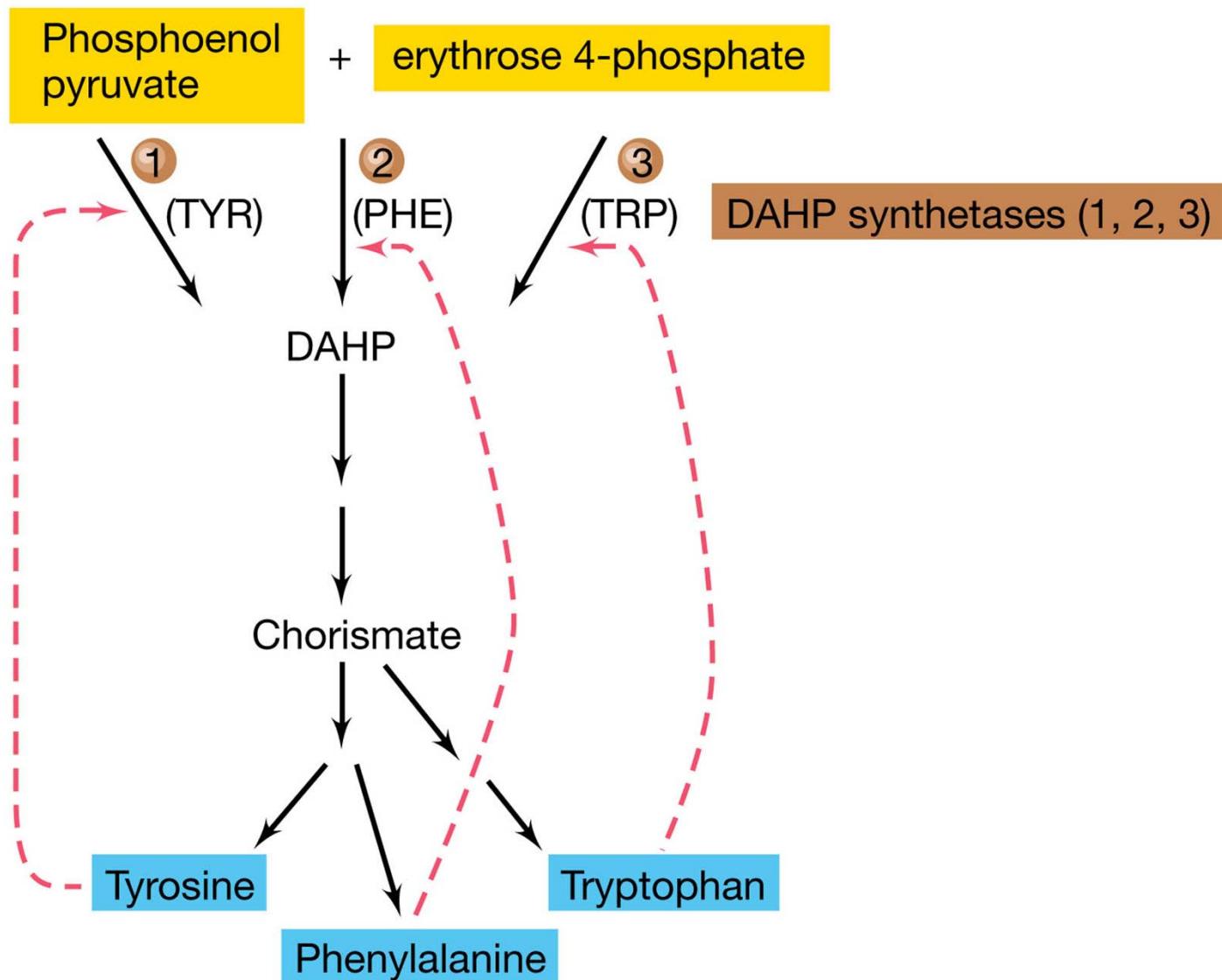
Metabolic control engineering

- ➔ alteration of **control mechanisms** of specific genes

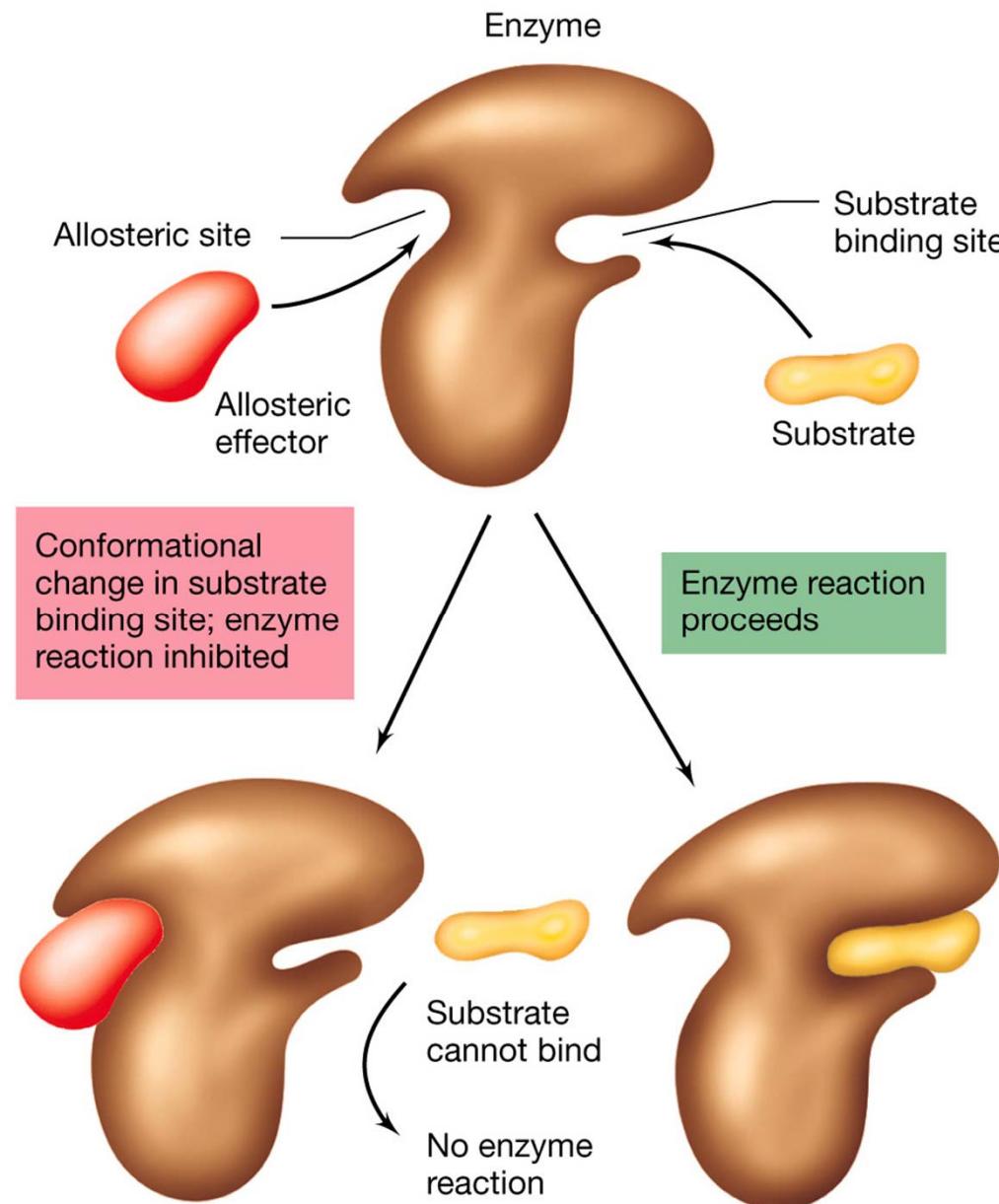
Feedback inhibition of enzyme activity



Specific Feedback Inhibition

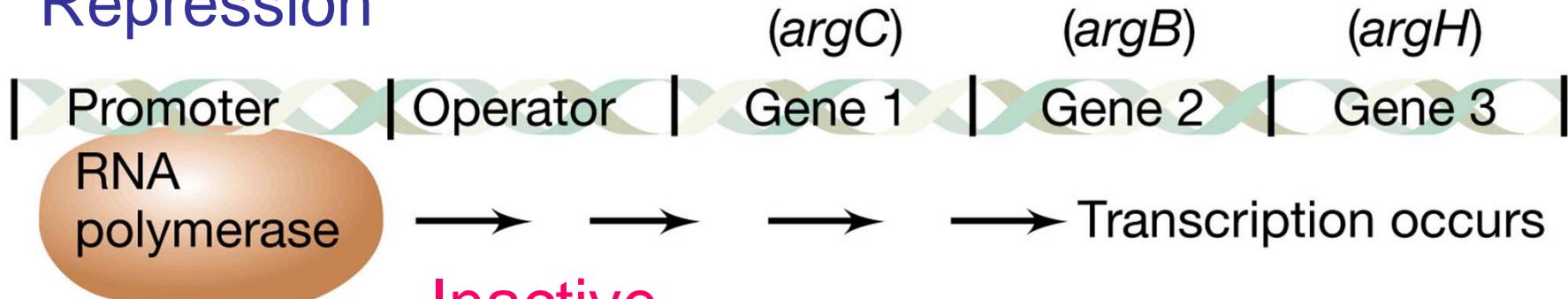


Enzyme Inhibition by Allosteric Effector

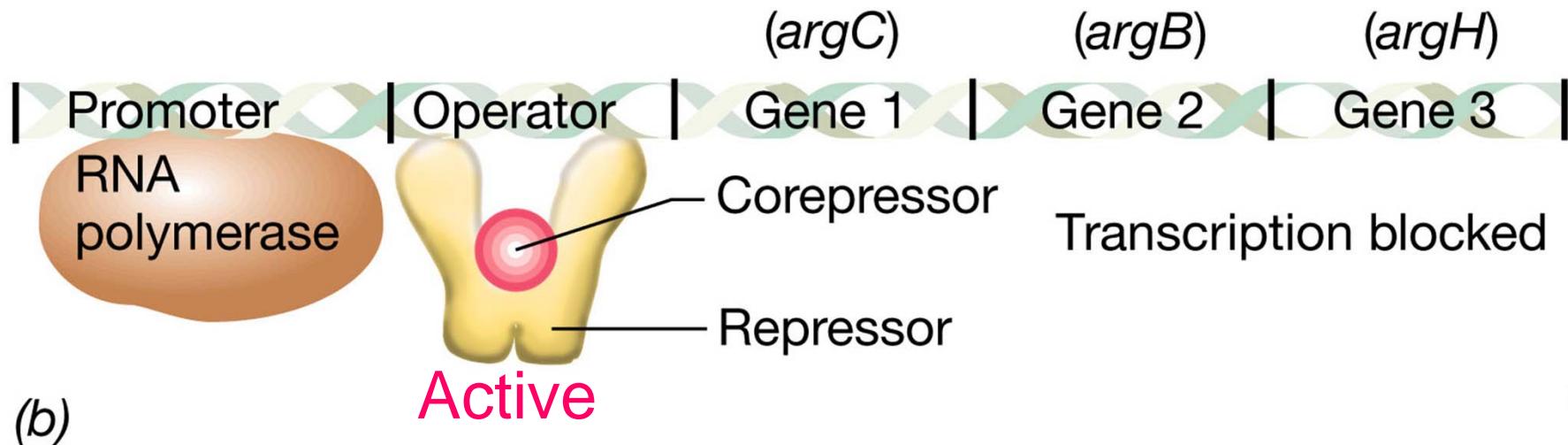
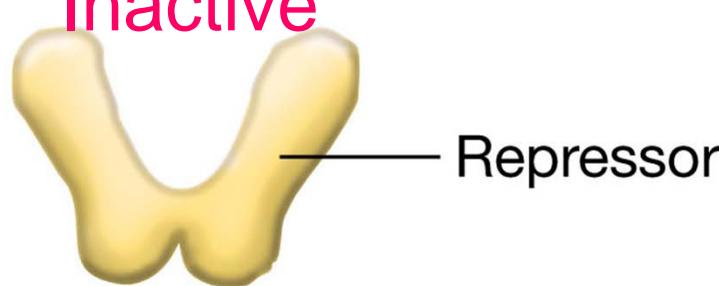


Negative Control of Transcription

Repression



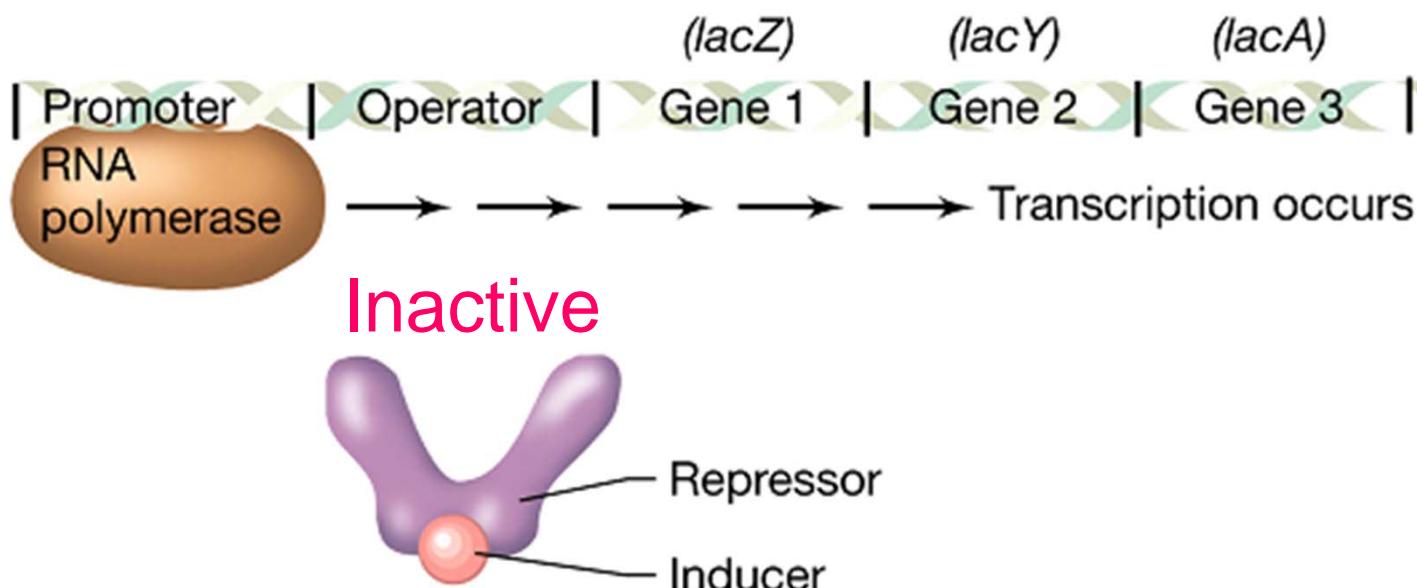
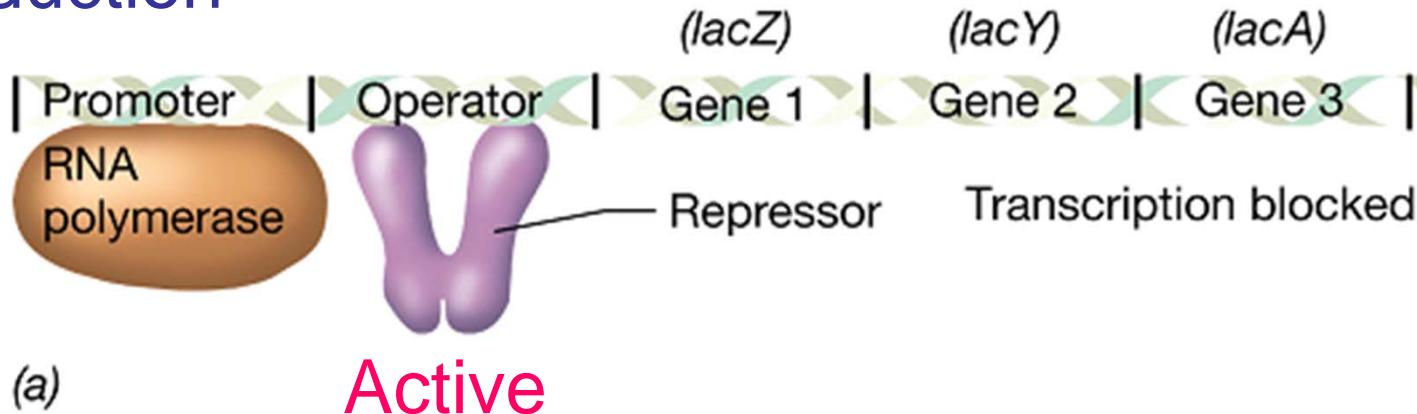
(a)



(b)

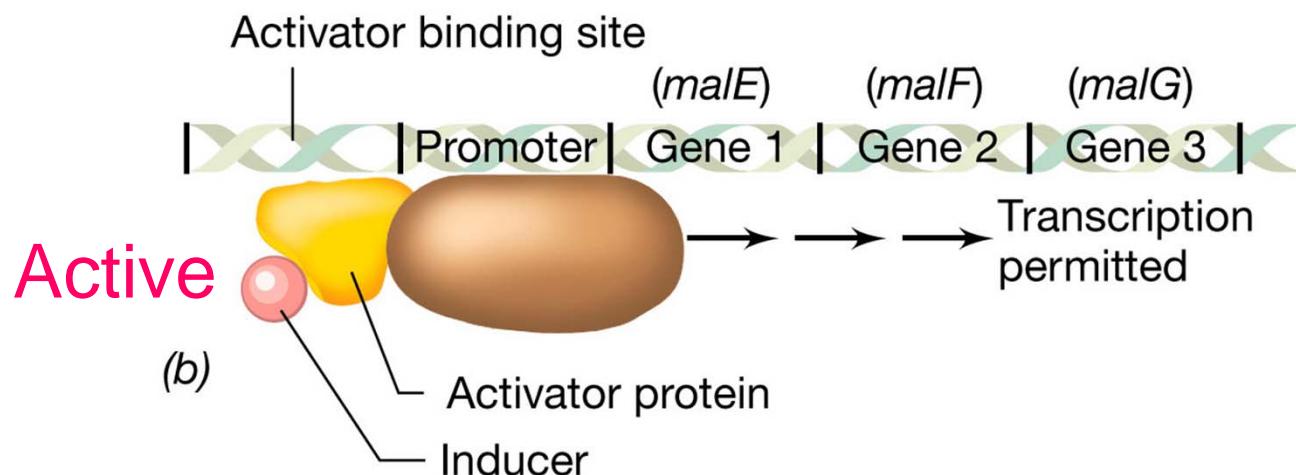
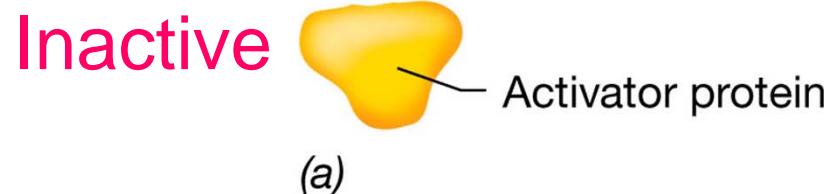
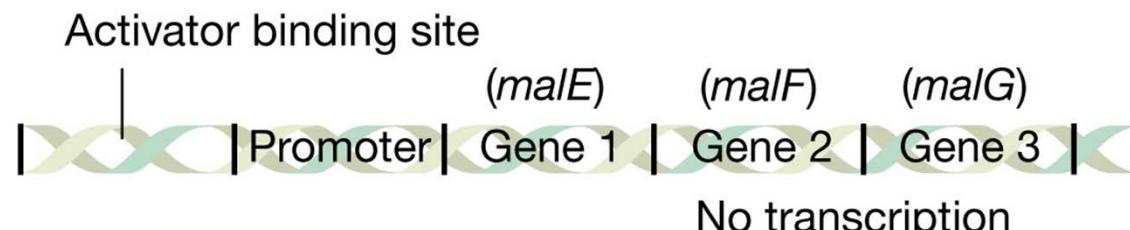
Negative Control of Transcription

Induction

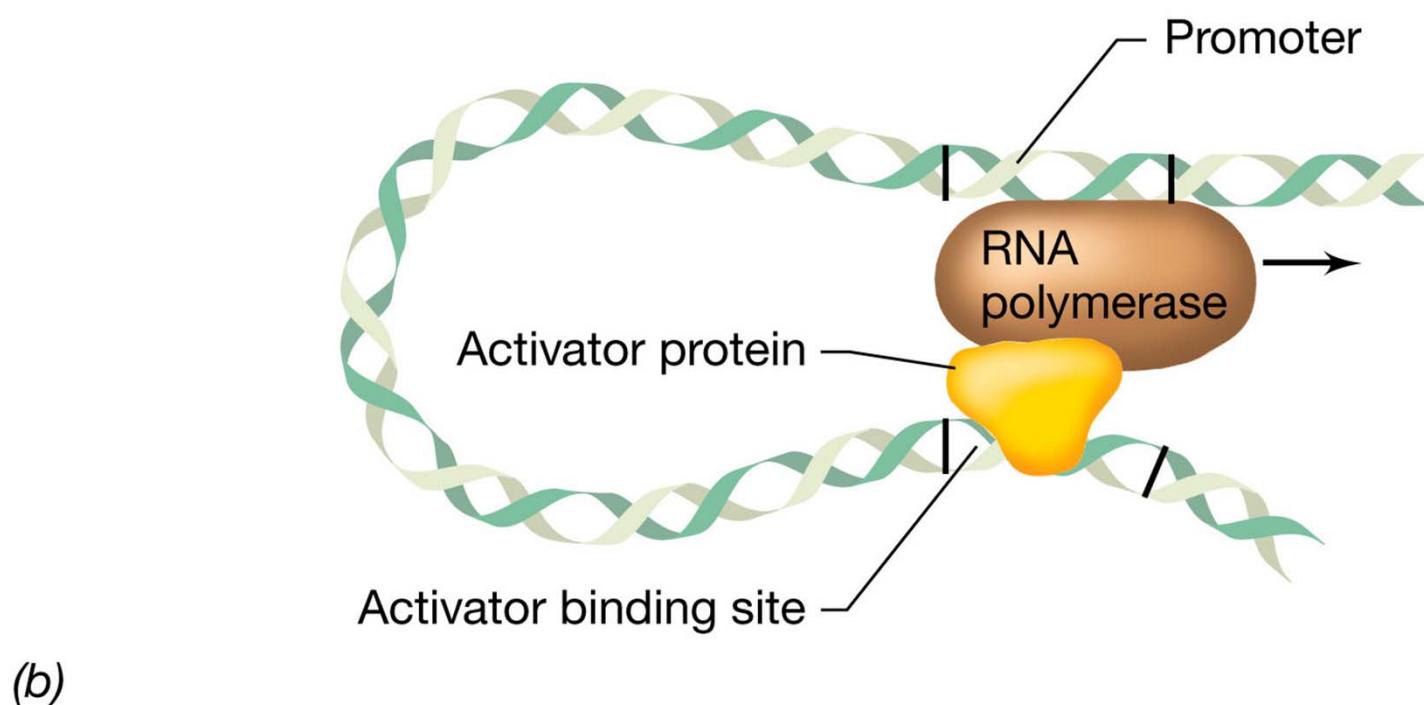
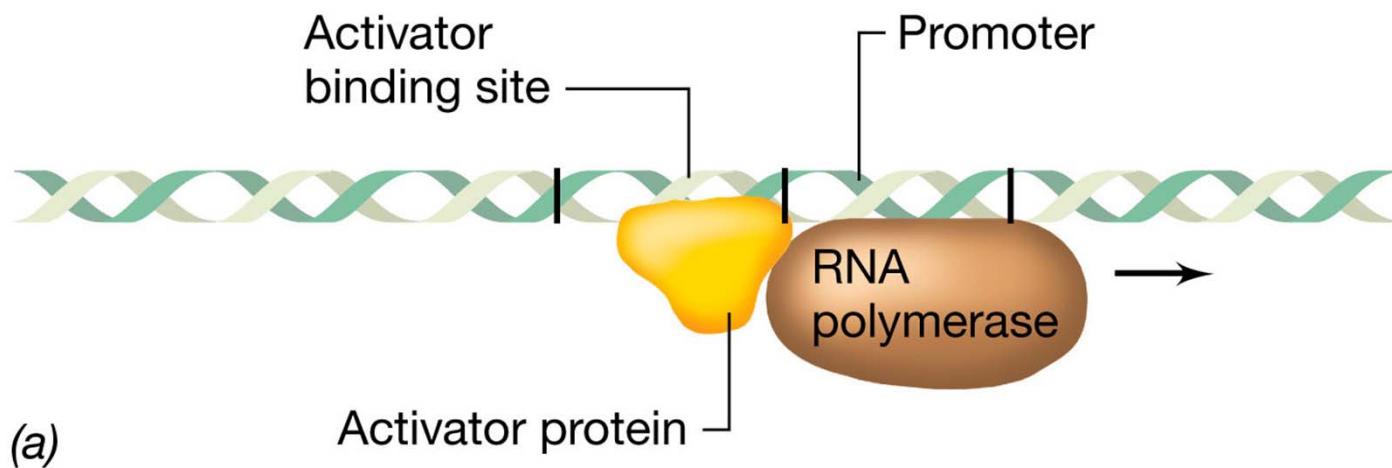


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Positive Control of Enzyme Induction



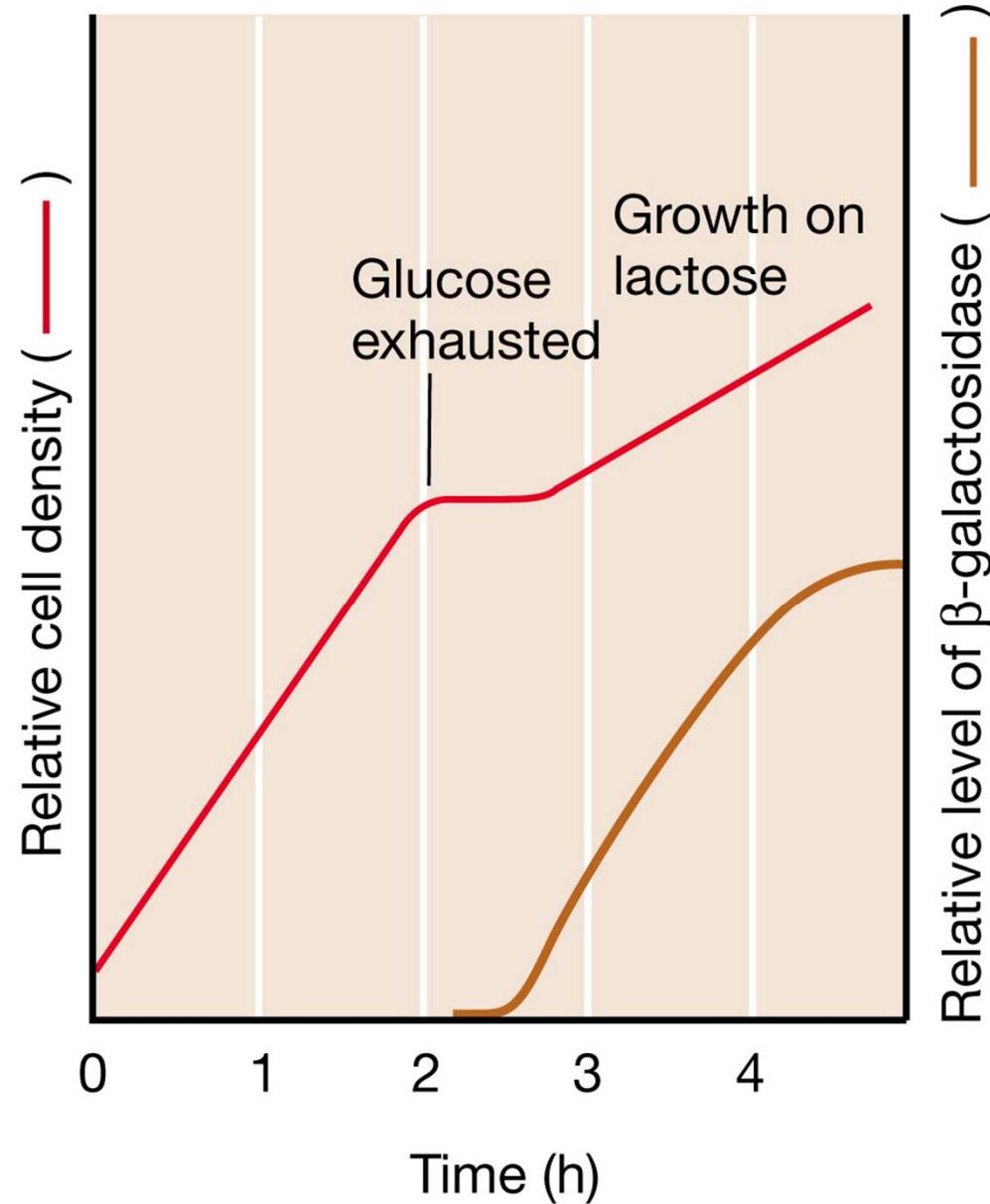
Positive Control of Transcription



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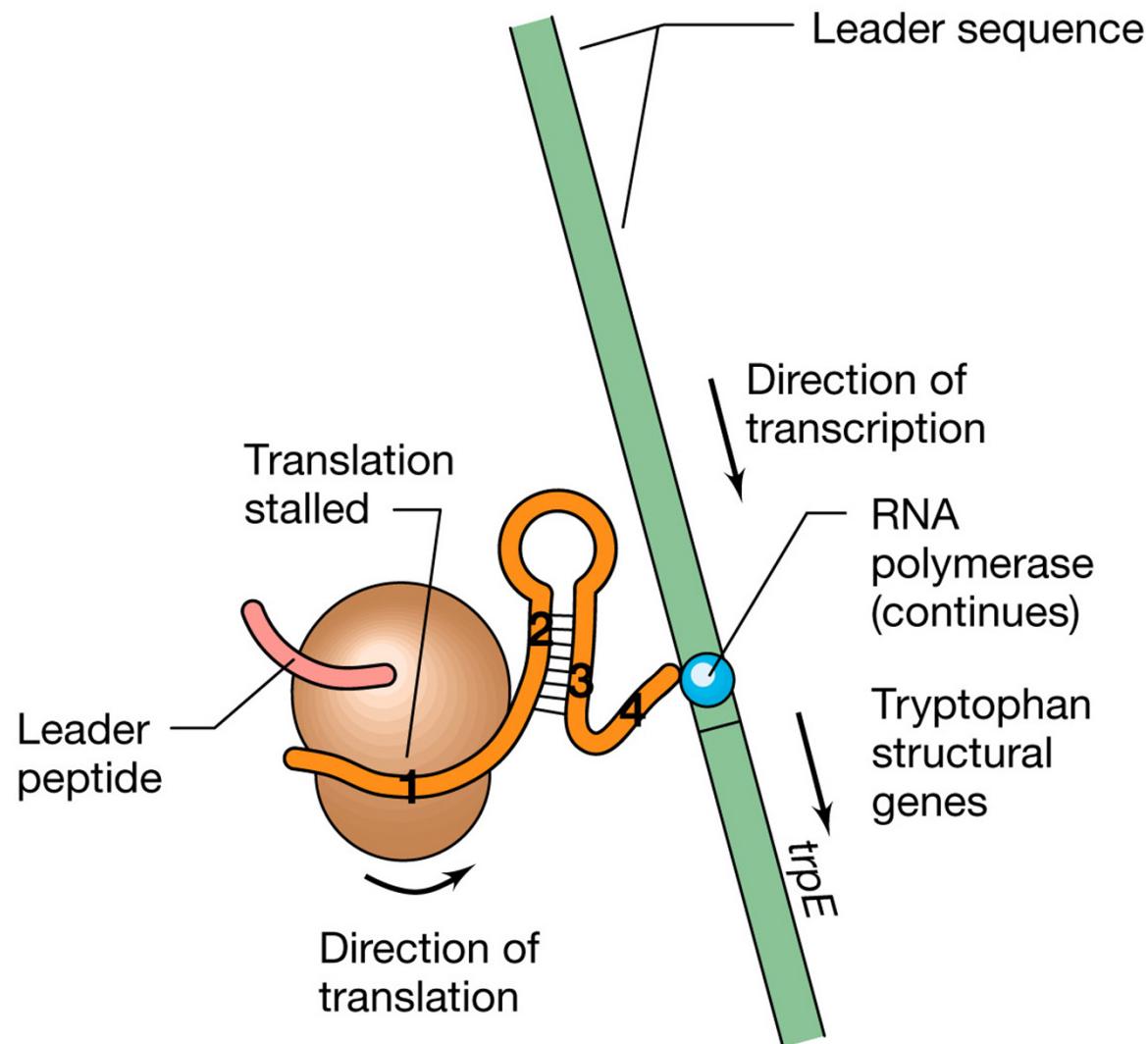
Catabolite Repression

- Occurs when operon is under control of **catabolite** other than initial substrate
- Allows **preferential** use of one carbon source over another



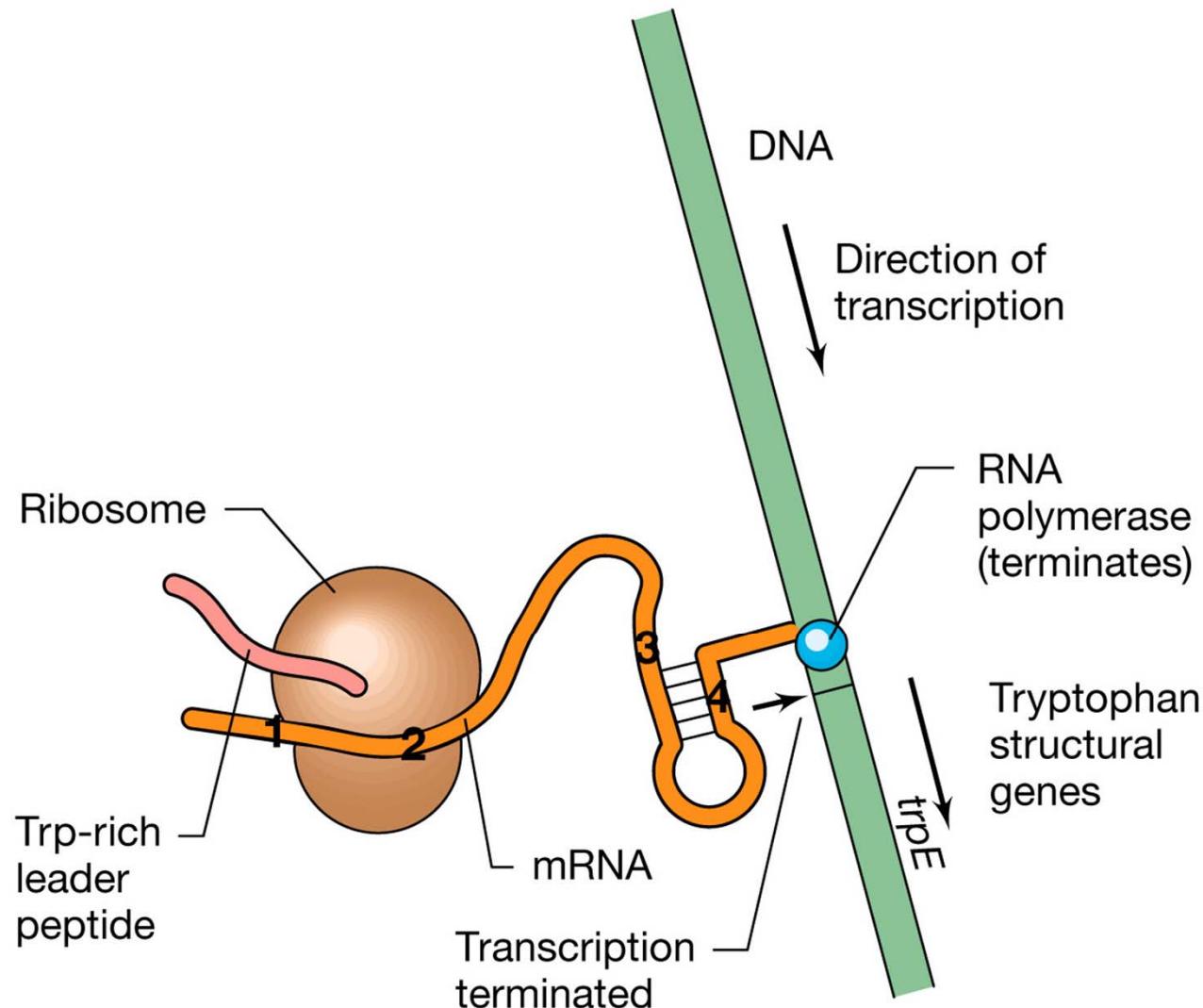
Transcription of *trp* operon by attenuation

Tryptophan-starved: transcription not terminated

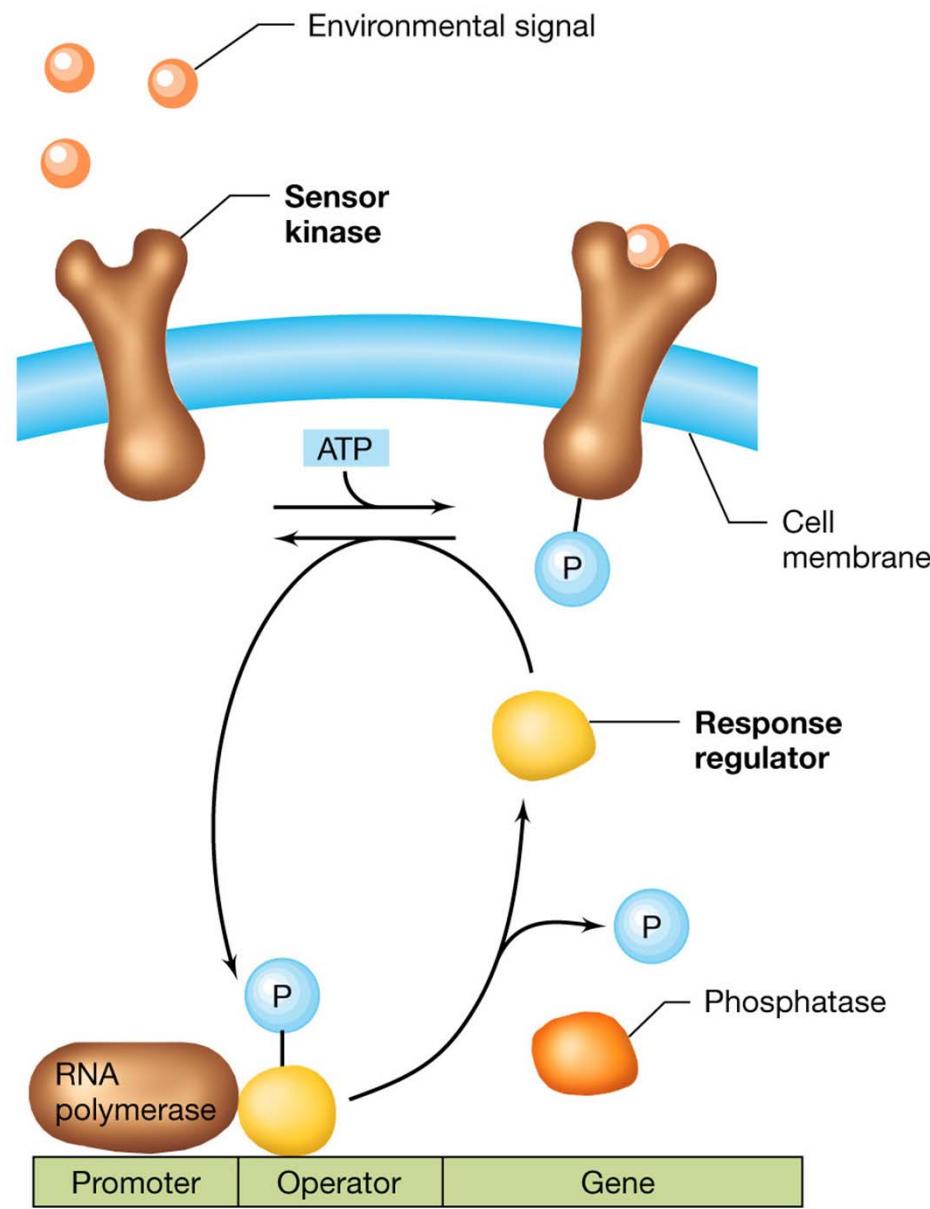


Transcription of *trp* operon by attenuation

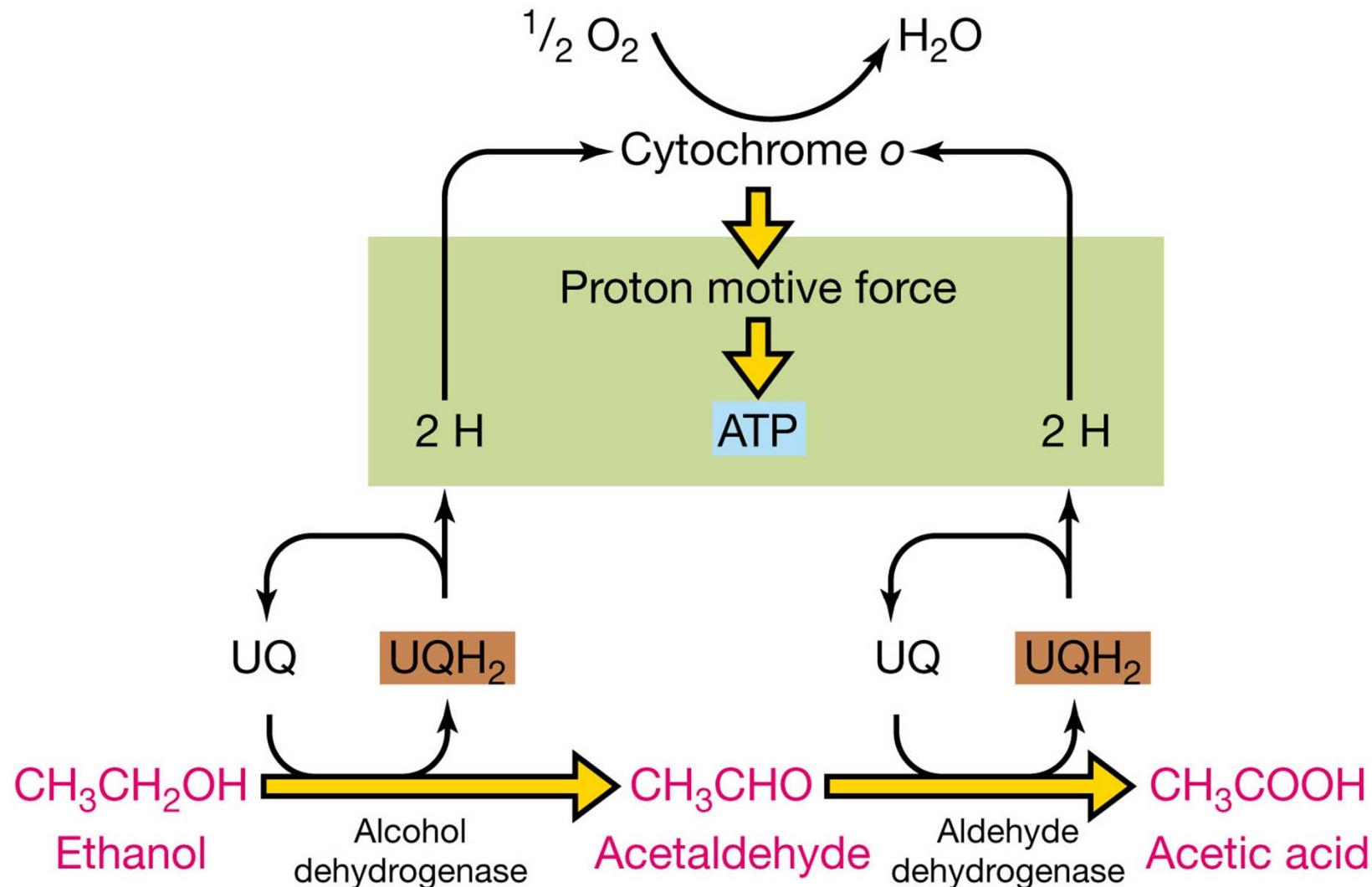
Excess tryptophan: transcription terminated



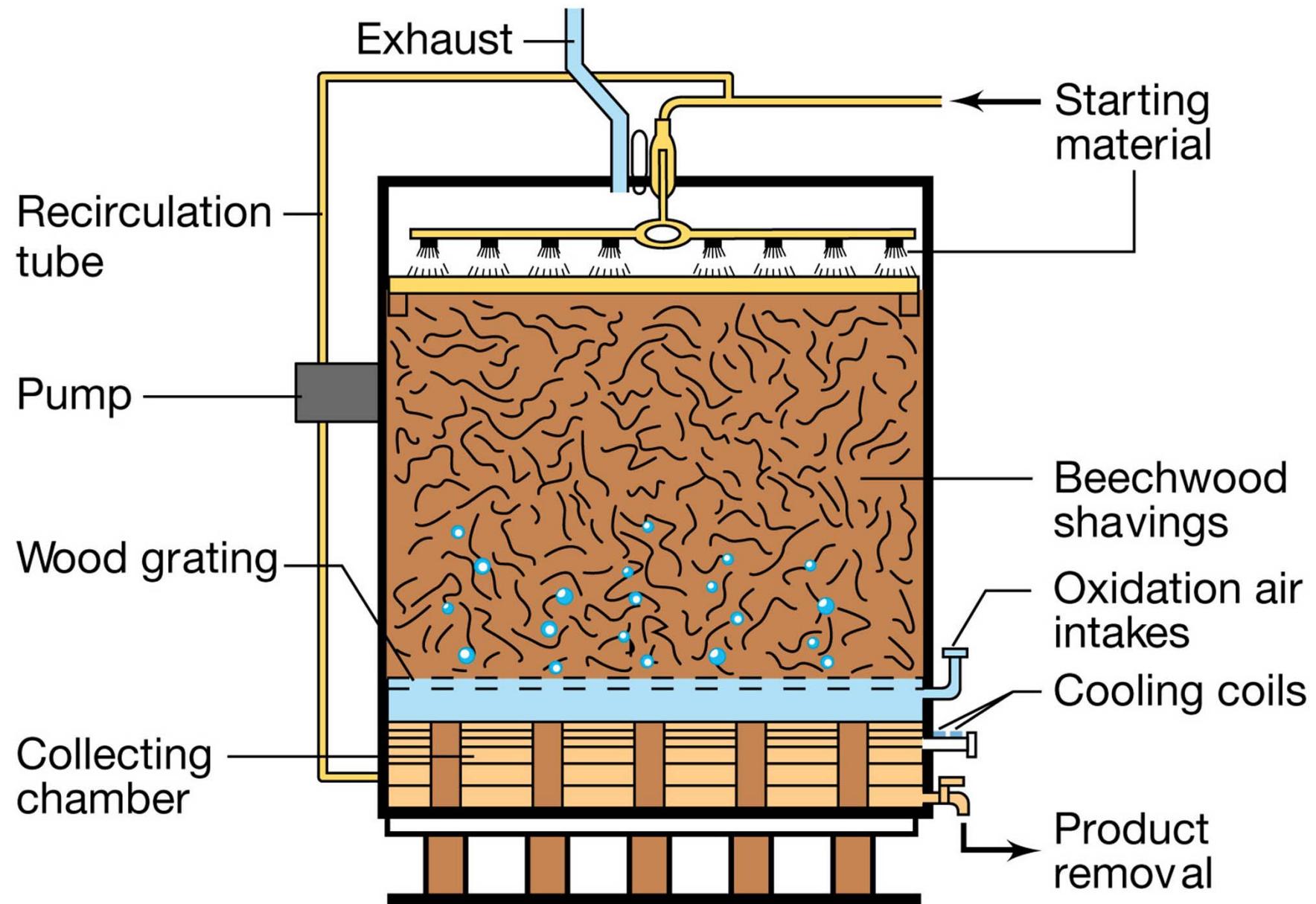
Two-Component System



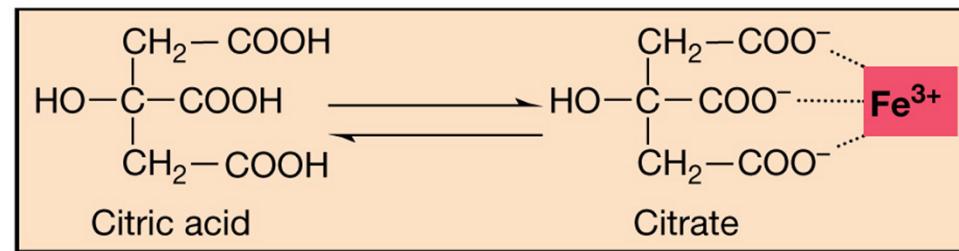
Production of Vinegar



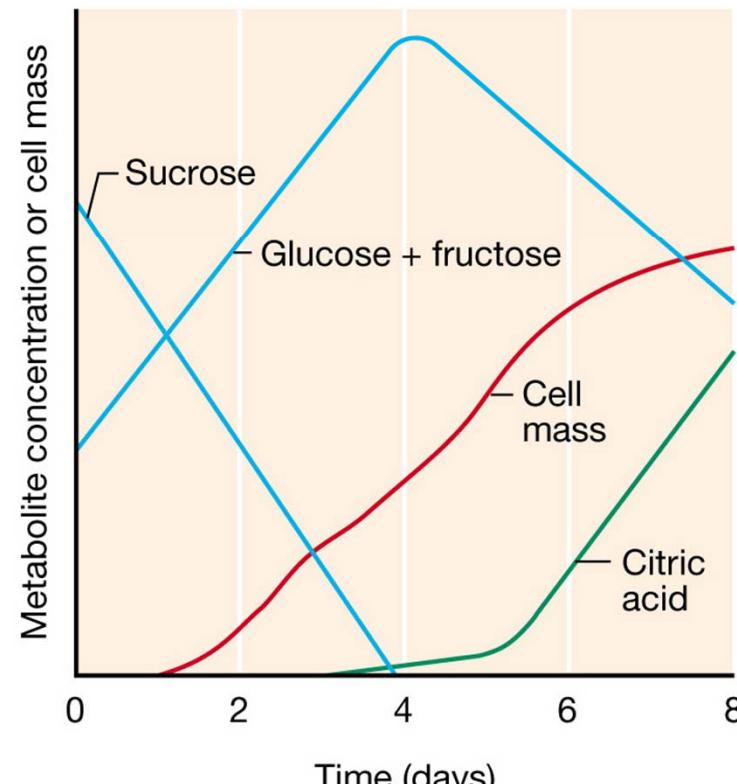
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Citric Acid Fermentation



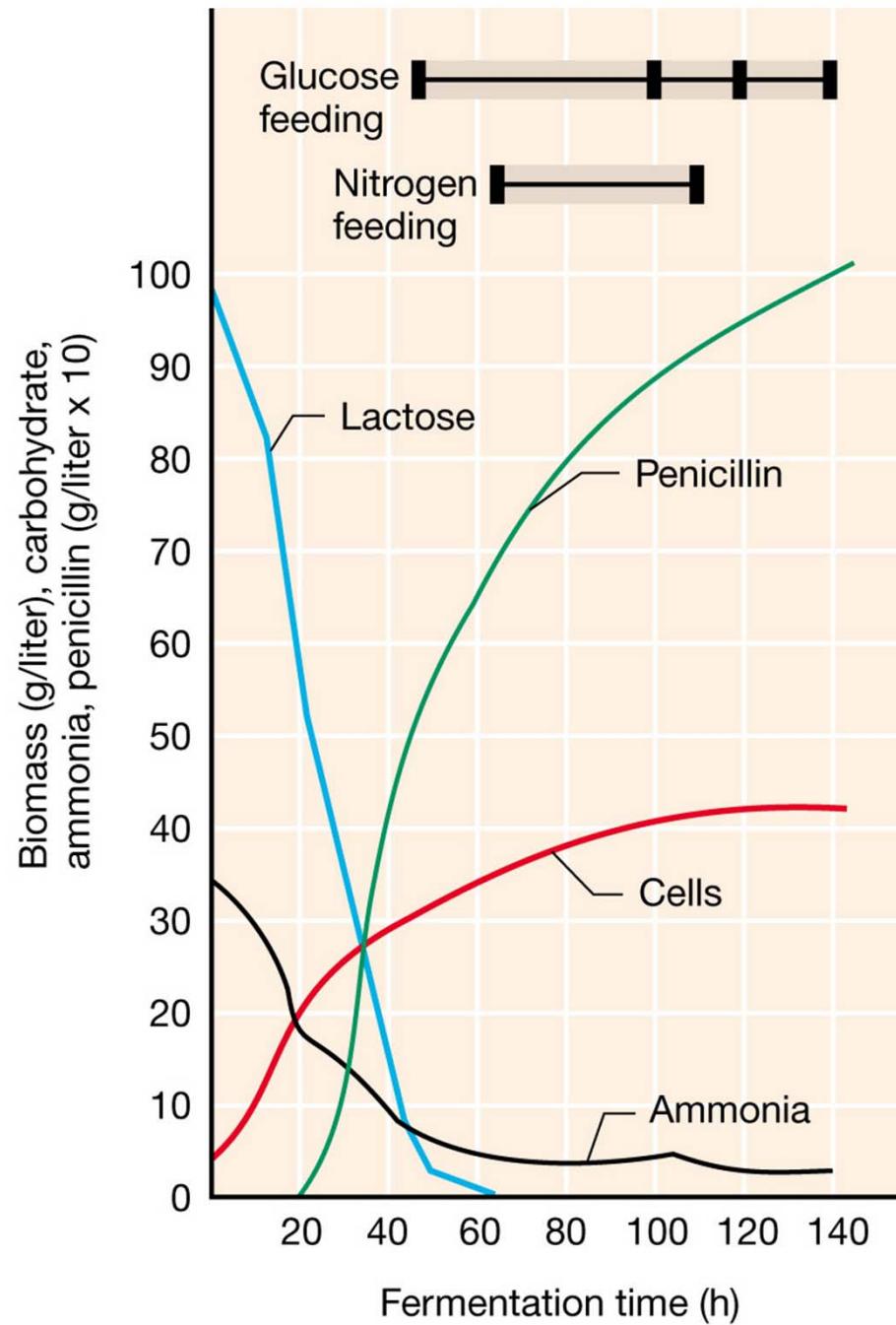
(a)



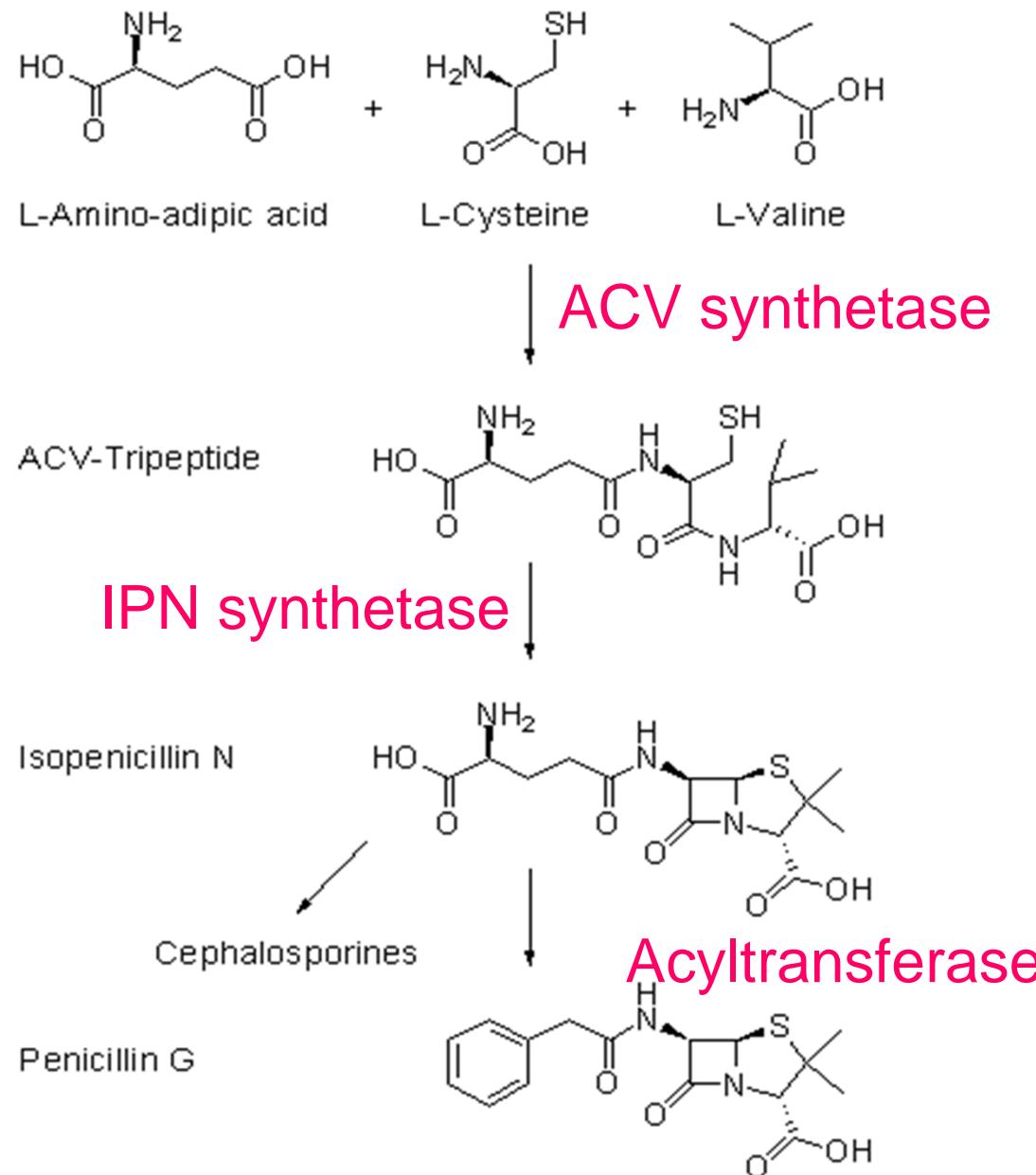
(b)

Antibiotics

- ▶ Requires precise control of nutrients
- ▶ Final product can be modified to yield a variety of **semisynthetic** penicillins



Biosynthetic Pathway of Penicillin



Industrial Production of Penicillins

