



Enzymaster[®] 酶赛

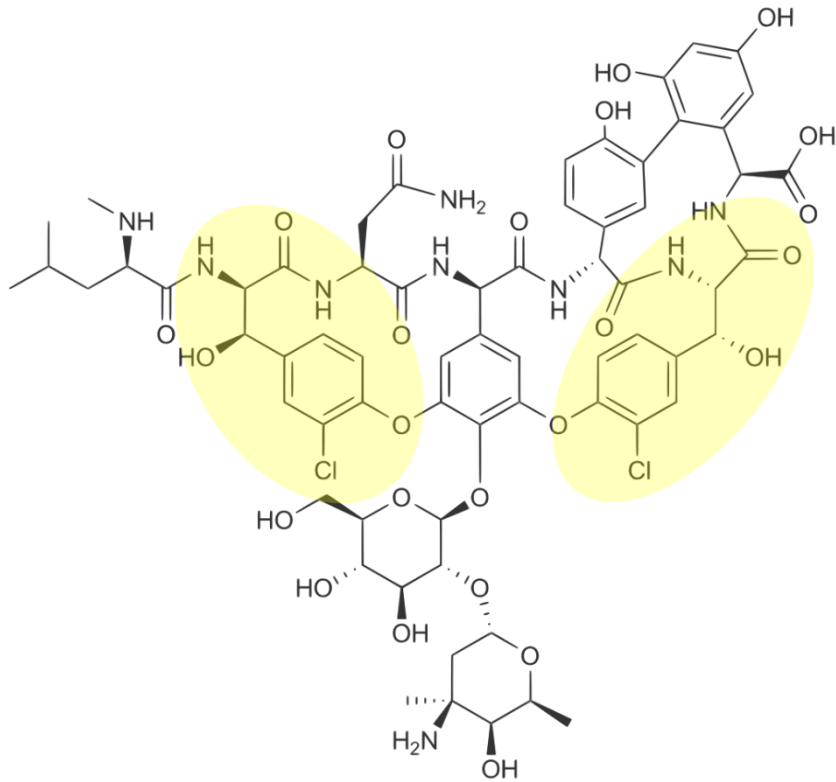
Green magic happens here

Sustainable Biocatalytic Synthesis of β -Hydroxyl- α -Amino Acids on an Industrial Scale

Basel,

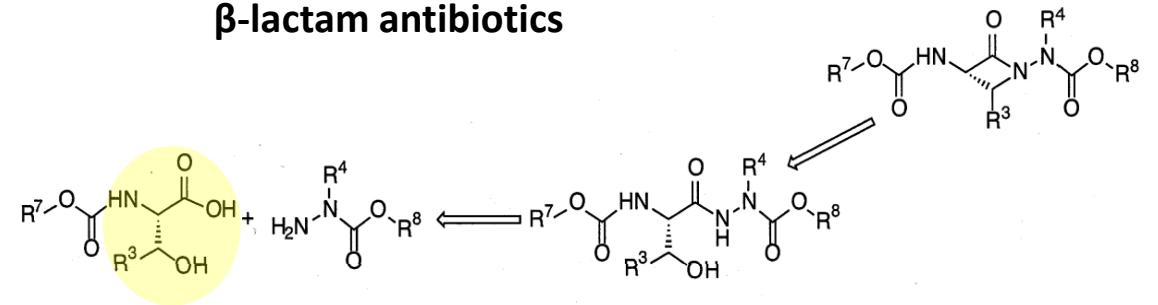
27.06.2019

β -Hydroxyl- α -Amino Acids – Important Building Blocks

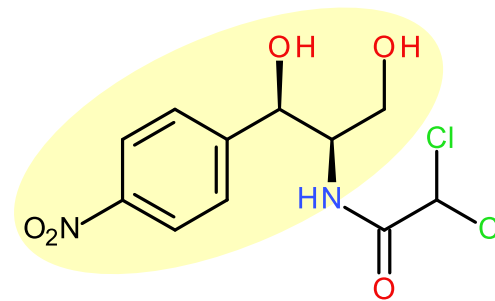


Vancomycin family antibiotics, e.g. Oritavancin, Teicoplanin

β -lactam antibiotics



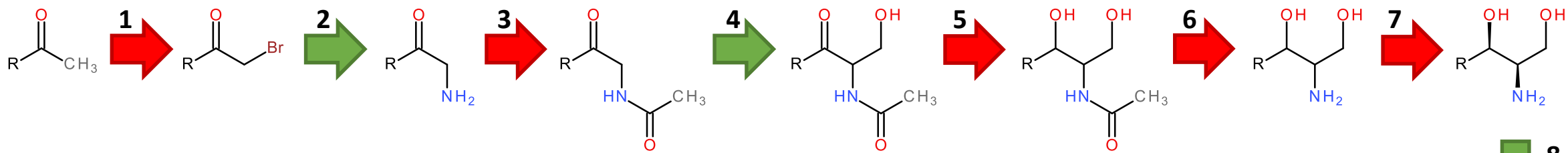
J. Org. Chem. 2002, 67, 8962-8969



Chloramphenicol

e.g. Typhus treatment of penicillin resistant strains

Traditional Synthesis of Chloramphenicol



1. Bromination with Br_2



2. Amination with Hexamine



3. Protection with Ac_2O



4. Aldol Addition with Formaldehyde



5. Reduction with $\text{Al}(\text{i-PrO})_3$

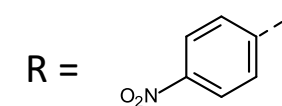
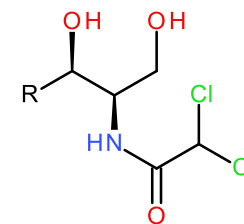


6. Deprotection with HCl



7. Resolution

8. Amidation



→ More efficient and sustainable route is desired

The Benefits of Enzyme Catalysis

Shorter Synthetic Routes

Chemical Process

No need for protective group chemistry

No need for prior substrate activation

Enabling use of Alternative Substrates

New Feedstock

e.g. Bio based or Cheaper materials

Very Diverse Reaction Set

$R_1-CH_2-CH_2-R_2 \rightarrow R_1-CH(OH)-CH_2-R_2$ <p>Hydroxylation</p>	$R-CH=CH-C(=O)-R_2 \rightarrow R-CH_2-CH_2-C(=O)-R_2$ <p>Enoate Reduction</p>
$R_1-C(=O)-R_2 \rightarrow R_1-CH(NH_2)-R_2$ <p>Transamination</p>	$R-CH_2-OH \rightarrow R-CHO$ <p>Alcohol Oxidation</p>
$R_1-C(=O)-R_2 \rightarrow R_1-CH(OH)-R_2$ <p>Ketone Reduction</p>	$R-CHO \rightarrow R-COOH$ <p>Aldehyde Oxidation</p>
$R_1-CHO + R_2-C(=O)-R_3 \rightarrow R_1-CH(OH)-CH(R_2)-C(=O)-R_3$ <p>Aldol Reaction</p>	$R-CHO \rightarrow R-CH(OH)-CN$ <p>Aldehyde Cyanation</p>
$R_1-CH_2-CH_2-COOH \rightarrow R_1-CH_2-CH_3 + CO_2$ <p>Decarboxylation</p>	$R-C\equiv N \rightarrow R-C(=O)-OH$ <p>Nitrile Hydrolysis</p>

Extraordinary Selectivity

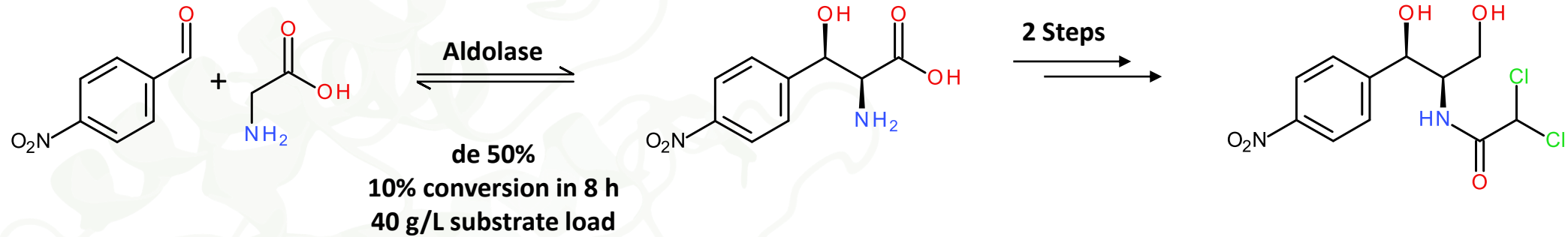
Stereo selectivity
Regio selectivity
Chemo selectivity

By specific substrate binding

Mild Environment Friendly Reaction Conditions

e.g. Ambient temperature
No heavy metals

Enzymatic Approach for Chloramphenicol



Problem:

Natural enzyme is industrially not applicable

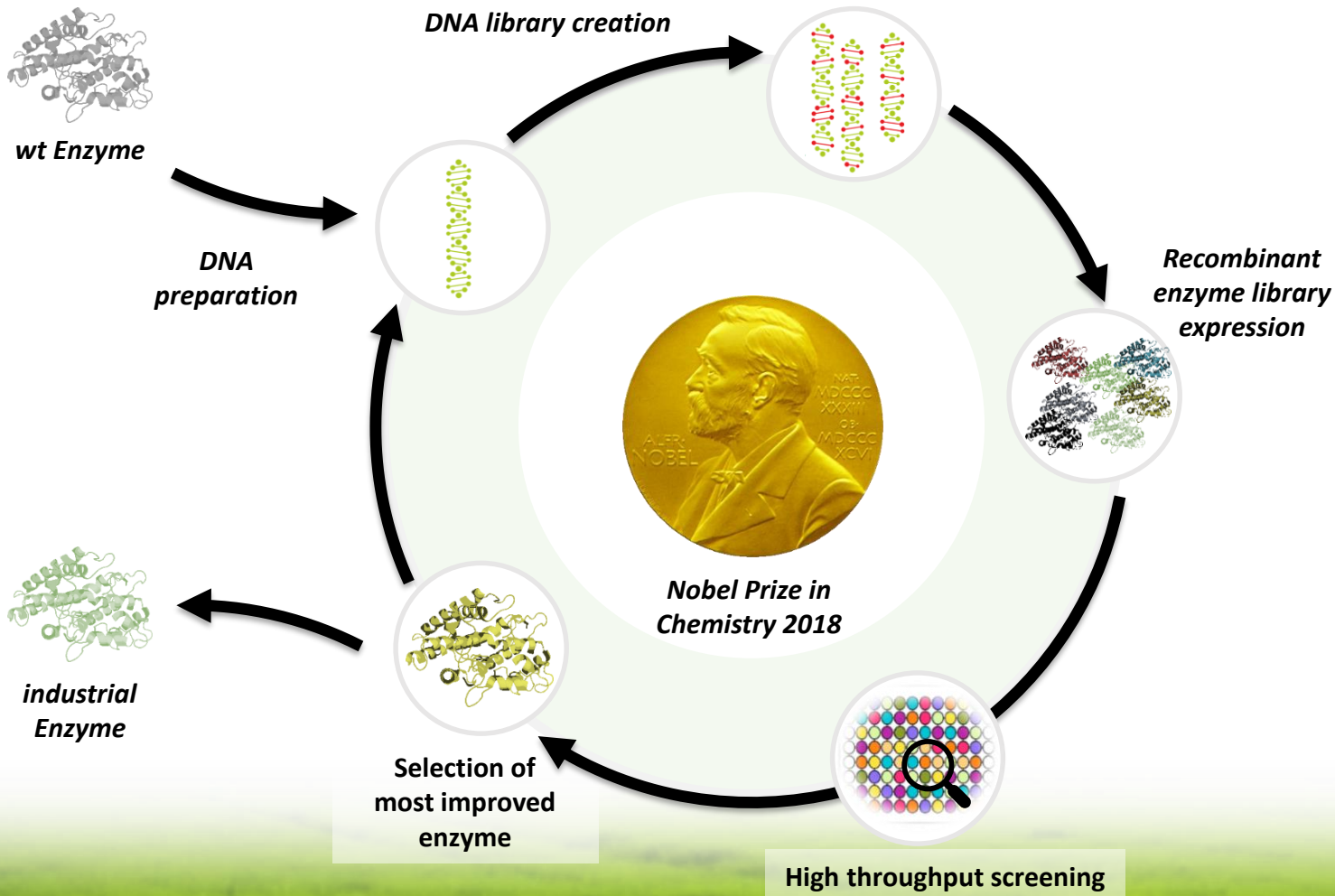


Solution:

Enzyme engineering by directed evolution using



Common Directed Evolution Approaches



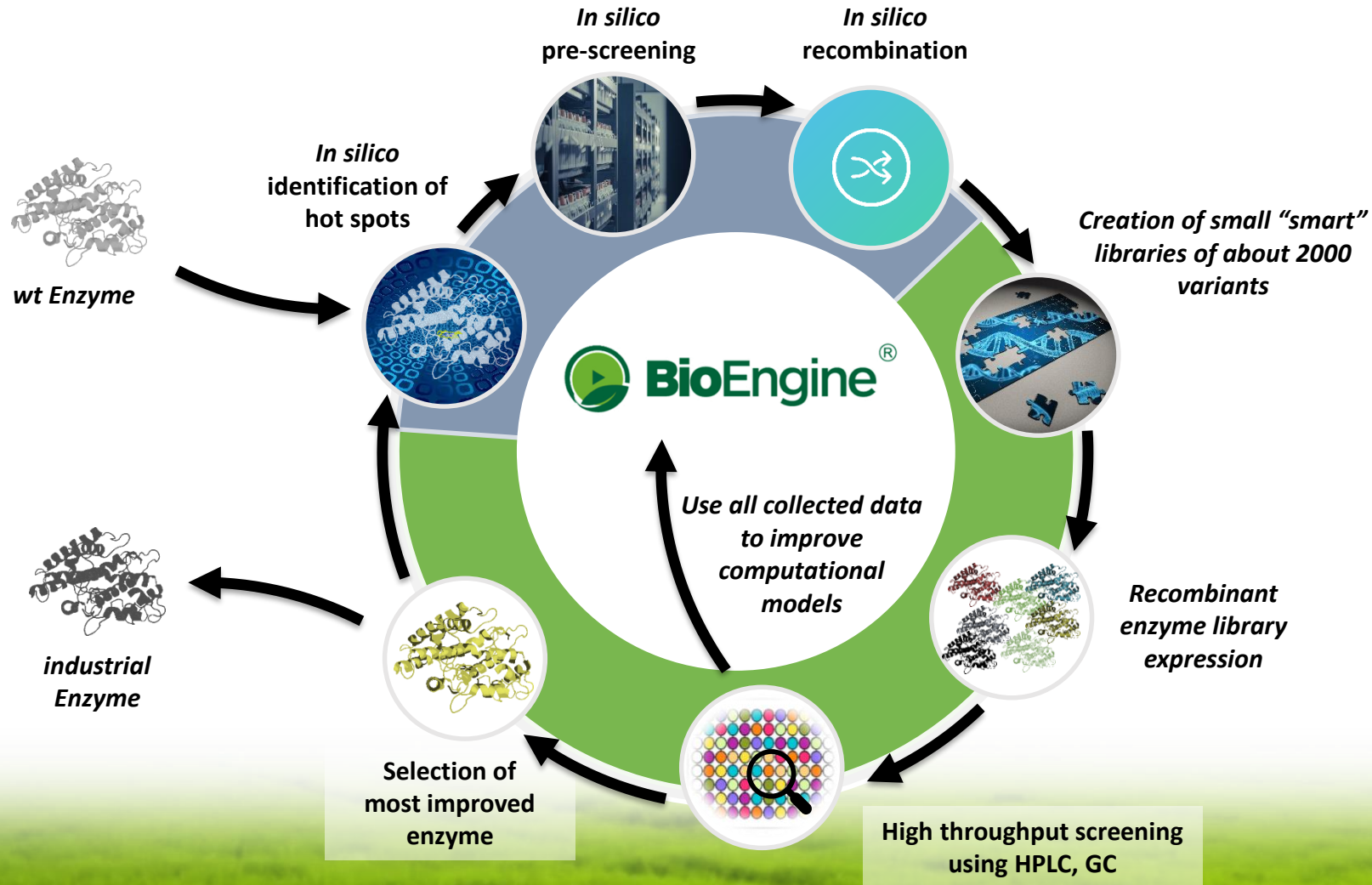
1. DNA Libraries by Error Prone PCR

- + Theoretically full sequence space coverage
- Library size 10^7 to 10^9 variants
 - Screening effort often ca. 100k variants
 - HPLC / GC screening not applicable
 - Loss of information
- Subsequent site saturation recommended

2. Site Saturation Mutagenesis or DNA Shuffling

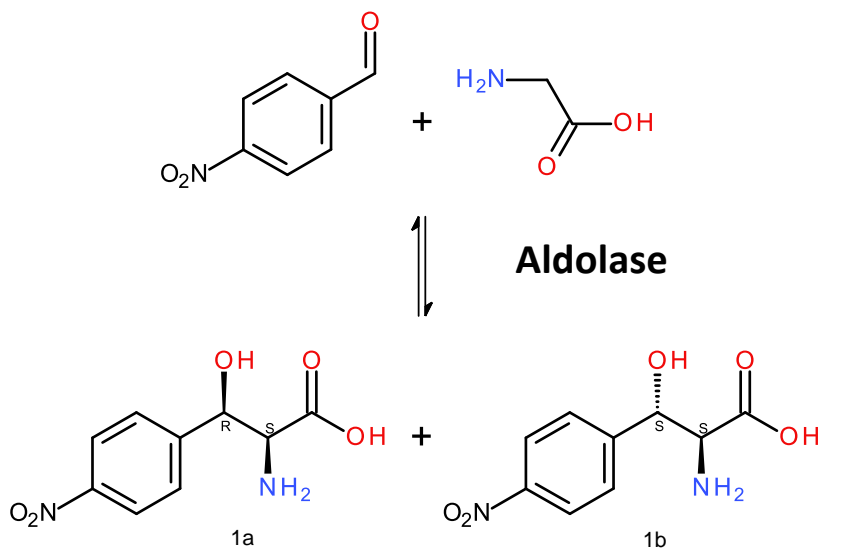
- + Smaller library sizes
- + HPLC / GC screening applicable
 - Comprehensive reaction insights
- Superficial sequence space coverage
- Easily stagnates at local maxima

Directed Evolution Using BioEngine[®]



- *In silico* **hot spot identification** covers full sequence space
- *In silico* enzyme **activity screening** (10,000 variants/day)
- *In silico* **stability screening** (1,000 variants/day)
- All screenings under **real process conditions**
- HPLC/GC analytics provide comprehensive reaction insights
- Only **4-5 weeks per round** of evolution
- Online improvement of *in silico* methods

Optimization of Aldolase for Industrial Application using BioEngine[®]



Wildtype Enzyme:

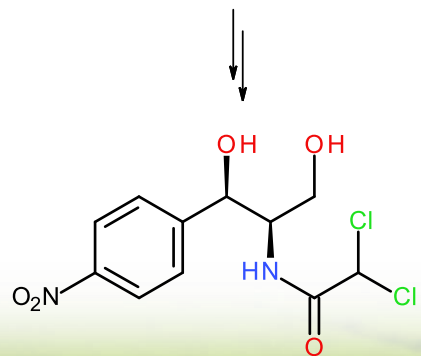
- de 50%
- 10% conversion in 8 h
- 40 g/L substrate load

Industrial Enzyme:

- de >90%
- >80% conversion in 8 h
- 200 g/L substrate load



9 rounds of evolution



Chloramphenicol
e.g. typhus treatment of penicillin
resistant strains

5 steps (60 %) shorter route compared to
chemical synthesis

Who is Enzymaster?



- Short Company Presentation

Enzymaster - Where Green Magic Happens



International consortium of founders



Zhenlin
Lv
President



Yong Koy
Bong, PhD
Chairman



Dr. Thomas
Daußmann
EVP



Haibin
Chen, PhD
VP

Enzymaster (Ningbo) Bio-Engineering Co., Ltd. in Ningbo (China):

Lab space: ca. 3000 m²

Fermentation pilot plant: up to 1000 L

Employees: ca. 100 (60% in R&D and Tech)

Enzymaster Deutschland GmbH in Düsseldorf (Germany):

Employees: 4



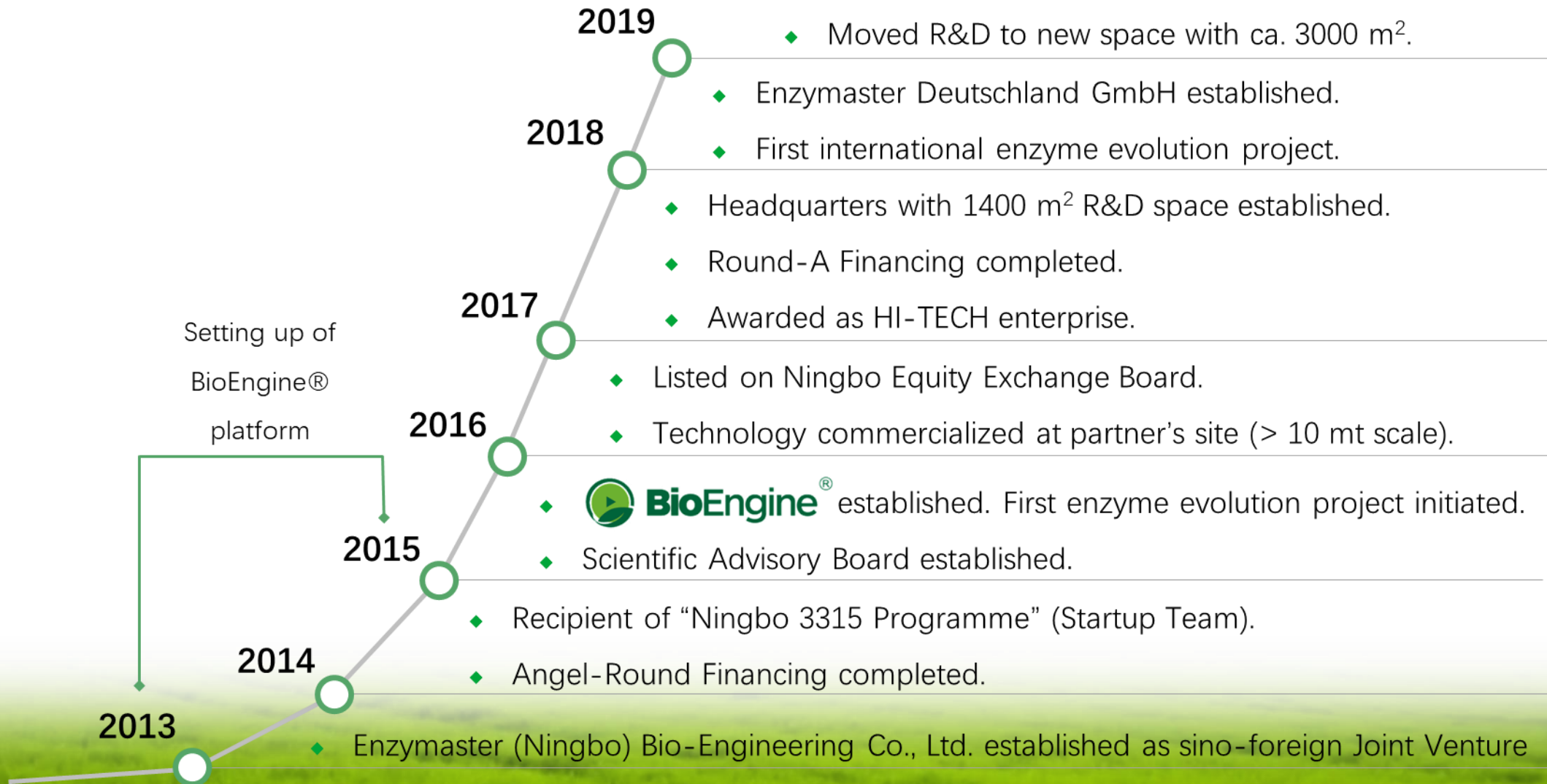
Shanghai:

SJTU π-Supercomputer account

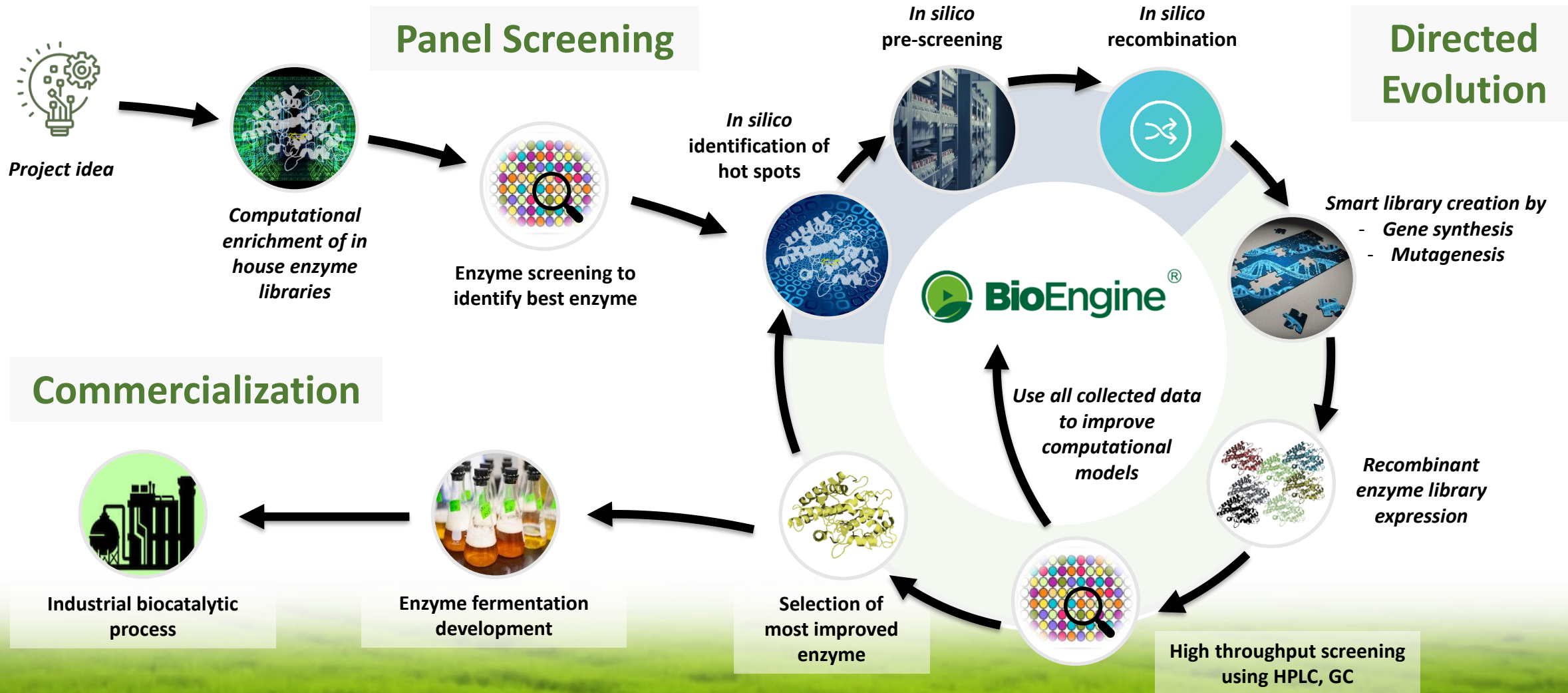
Computational enzyme engineering

500,000 CPU hours/year

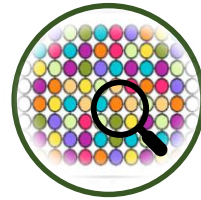
Enzymaster - History



Our Asset - Enzyme Directed Evolution



Enzymaster - Service Offer



Enzyme panel screening



„Smart“ enzyme directed evolution



Enzyme preparation by fermentation



Enzyme catalytic process development



Custom biocatalytic manufacturing



Idea



R&D



Industrial process

Enzymasters' Computational Resources

- In-house hardware:
 - Graphics workstations
 - Linux file server
 - Linux GPU compute nodes
- SJTU π -Supercomputer account
 - 332 CPU Nodes 2x Xeon E5 (16 cores)
 - 20 fat Nodes 256GB RAM
 - 70 GPU Nodes (K20/40/80/P100)
 - Usage of ~ 500,000 core hours/year



→ Extensive Lab & Computer Resources allow to perform up to 6 evolution projects in parallel

Enzymaster - Success Stories



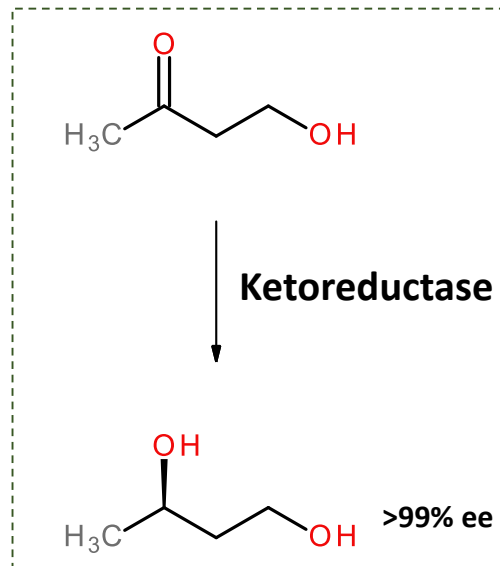
Idea



R&D



Industrial process



50 MT scale
Production
of
(*R*)-1,3-Butanediol

Initial Enzyme:

- 48 h
- 57% conversion
- 60 g/L substrate load



- 3 rounds of evolution
- 3 months

Industrial Enzyme:

- 24 h
- 99% conversion
- 400 g/L substrate load

Patent application No.: 201811537509.4
Yet to be published

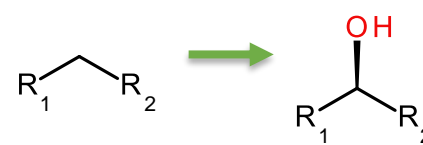
Key Reaction Types & Enzyme Classes



Transamination



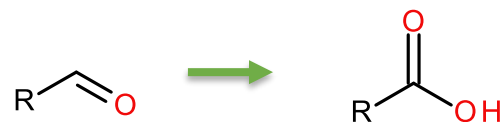
Alcohol Oxidation



Hydroxylation



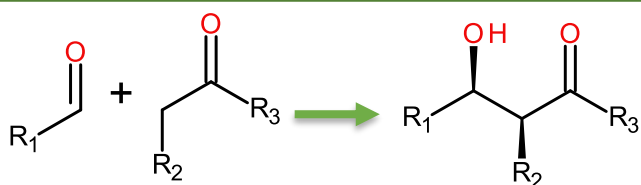
Ketone Reduction



Aldehyde Oxidation



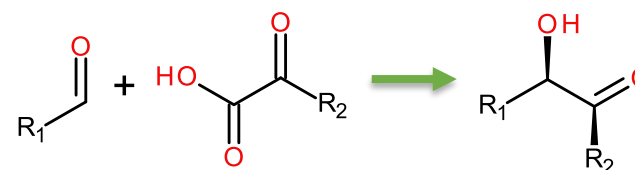
Enolate Reduction



Aldol Reaction



Aldehyde Cyanation



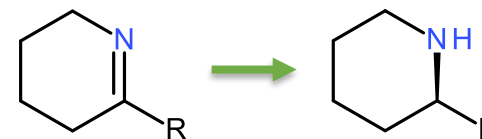
Carbonylation



Decarboxylation



Nitrile Hydrolysis



Imine Reduction

Key Enzyme Classes

Aminotransferases

Ketoreductases/ADHs

Aldolases

Esterases/Lipases

Decarboxylases

Oxynitrilases

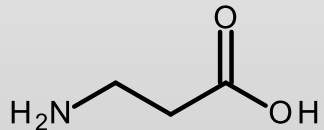
Nitrilases

TPP-dep. Lyases

Enzymaster - Top Commercial Products

Enzymes developed for own productions are demonstrating our industrial competence

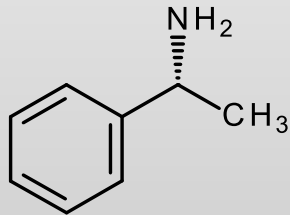
Building block and food supplement:
 β -Alanine



Production Scale:
100 – 150 mt/month

Application:
Pharma and Food

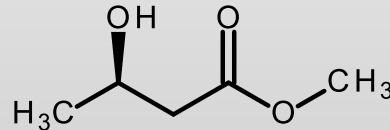
Chiral auxiliary:
(R)- α -Phenylethylamine
R-PEA



Production Scale:
1000 mt

Application:
Pharma

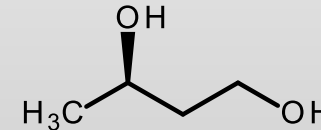
Chiral building block:
Methyl(R)-3-hydroxybutyrate
R-MHB



Production Scale:
Up to 100 mt

Application:
Pharma and Food

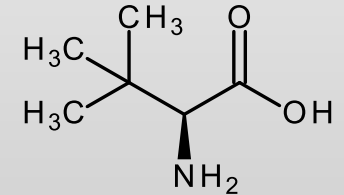
Chiral building block:
(R)-1,3-Butanediol
R-BDO



Production Scale:
Up to 50 mt

Application:
Pharma and Cosmetics

Chiral building block:
L-*tert*-Leucine

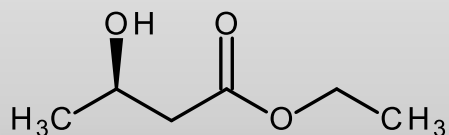


Production Scale:
Up to 10 mt

Application:
Pharma

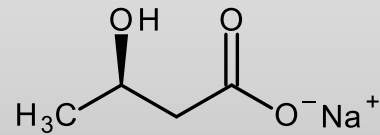
Enzymaster - Further Commercial Products

Ethyl (R)-3-Hydroxybutyrate
R-EHB



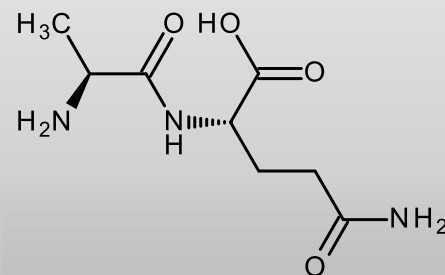
Food Supplement

(R)-3-Hydroxybutyric Acid, Sodium Salt
R-BHB



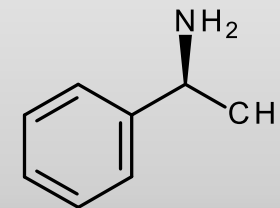
Food Supplement

Glutamine-S



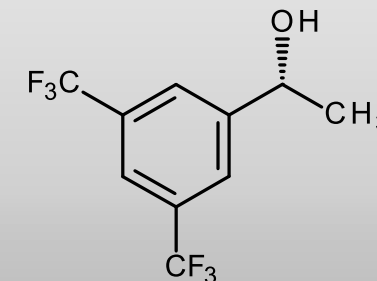
Food Supplement

(S)- α -Phenylethylamine



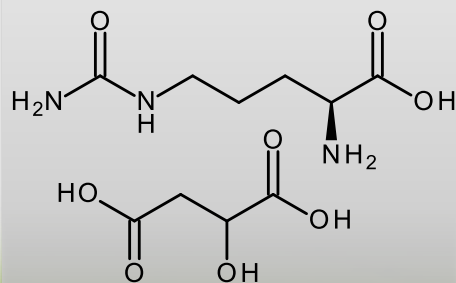
Chiral auxiliary

(R)-1-[3,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethanol



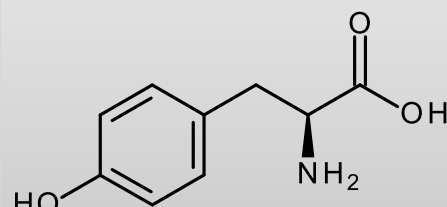
Aprepitant IM

L-Citrulline DL-Malate
2:1



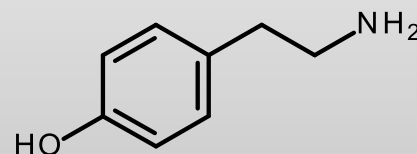
Food Supplement

L-Tyrosine



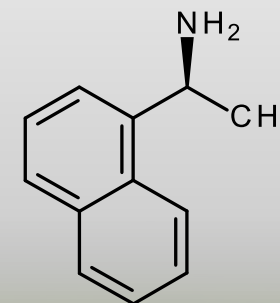
Food Supplement

Tyramine



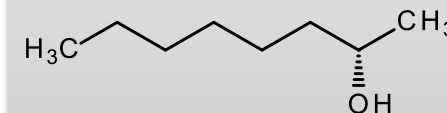
Food Supplement

(R)- α -Naphthylethylamine



Cinacalcet IM

(S)-2-Octanol



Chiral building block

Enzymaster[®] 酶赛

Green magic happens here

We aim to contribute to a better societal and environmental future



Proprietary
Technology



Industrial
Innovation



Environmental
Impact
