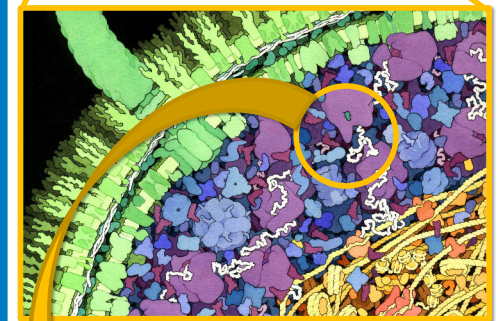
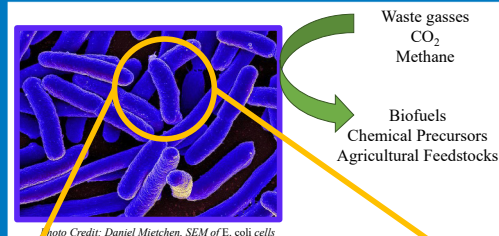


Background

- Enzymes are the molecular machinery needed for life to occur
- Microorganisms have specialized enzymes to survive in challenging environments
- Some enzymes can funnel electrons in specific and opposing directions; this is called "electron bifurcation"
- Our investigation into these enzymes impact future industrial applications

Context



NfnSL:
Electron-Bifurcating
Enzyme Pair

NfnL:
Large partner

NfnS:
Small partner



2 electron storage

1x Biological
energy commodity

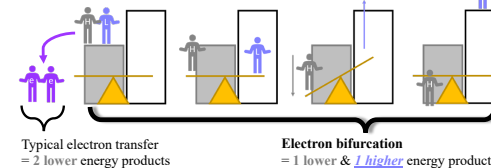
1x low energy product

Our Work

➤ **Electrons** = fundamental component of energy storage & use

H = High redox potential (low energy)

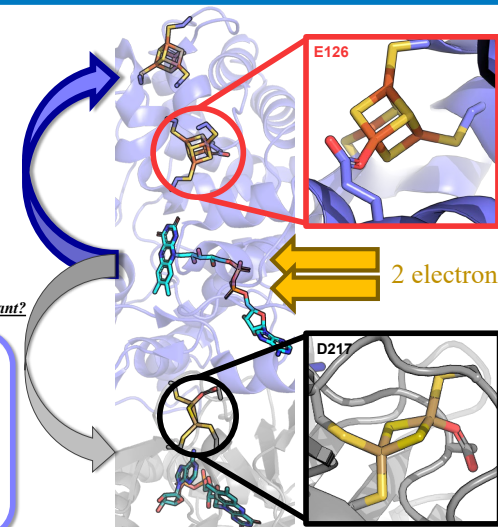
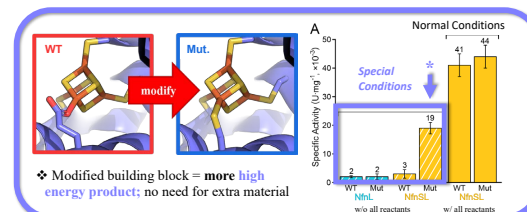
L = Low redox potential (*high energy*)



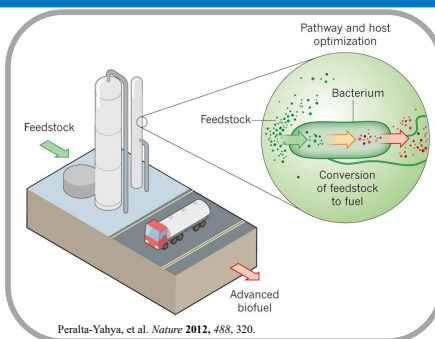
❖ Electron bifurcation = *energy conserving* process utilized in all life.

❖ Makes a *high energy product* from lower energy input.

❑ *Can we engineer the biological systems to be better & to do reactions we want?*



Applications



❖ We want to manipulate bacterial metabolism to *produce specific chemical feedstocks* for industry in an efficient & environmentally conscious manner. Use electron bifurcation for 2 *electron carriers* such as:

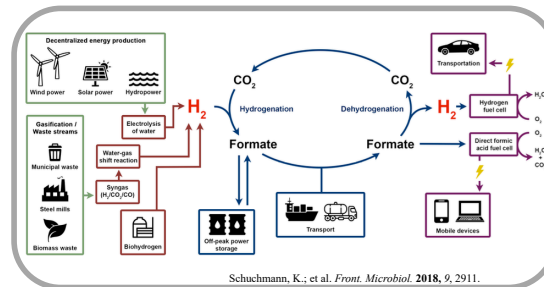
- ❑ NADPH (for biofuels)
- ❑ Hydrogen (H₂)
- ❑ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Key Targets Chemical Feedstock Use:

Aviation fuels (significant challenge in sustainability)

Ammonia for agriculture

Off-grid energy dense molecules for storage & use (e.g. home heating, electricity)



Summary & Acknowledgements

- How we manage electrons = a key component to **sustainability**
- Electron bifurcation = *coupling* favorable & unfavorable reactions
 - Can be used to get **high energy products** from lower energy starting materials
- We can modify electron bifurcation enzyme's building blocks to **get more high energy products per unit**
- The **high energy product** from an electron bifurcation reaction can **contribute to key industrial processes**

Funding

References

- [1] *Metabolites*. 2022, 12, 823. [2] *Nat. Chem. Biol.* 2017, 13, 655. [3] *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* 2022, 119. [4] *BBA - Bioener.* 2021, 1862, 148377. [5] *J. Biol. Chem.* 2023, 299, 105403. [6] *Chem. Comm.* 2019, 55, 11823.

