

## **Chapter 4 - Bioprocess / fermentation technology**

### 4.1 Introduction

- A. Fermentation technology
- B. Old
- C. Recent
  - 1. 1° metabolites
  - 2. 2° metabolites
    - a. enzymes
  - 3. medical therapeutics
- D. Organisms.
  - 1. historical
  - 2. recently
    - a. plant cell culture
    - b. mammalian cell culture
- E. Success
- F. How do overview
  - 1. Optimization

### 4.2 Principles of microbial growth

- A. Vocabulary
  - 1. growth
  - 2. measurement of mass
  - 3. doubling time
  - 4. generation time
- B. Growth conditions
- C. Batch culture
  - 1. conditions
  - 2. growth phases
    - a. lag
    - b. transient acceleration
    - c. exponential phase
    - d. deceleration phase
    - e. stationary phase
    - f. death phase
  - 3. products
  - 4. substrate feed methods
    - a. fed batch
    - b. perfusion
- D. Continuous culture
  - 1. conditions
  - 2. products
- E. Organisms
  - 1. source
  - 2. selection and screening
  - 3. long term Storage
  - 4. genomic modification
    - a. mutagenesis
    - b. hybridization
    - c. recombinant DNA technologies

#### 4.3 The bioreactor - containment vehicles

1. goal

##### A.Types

1. non-aseptic

2. aseptic

a. operating considerations

b. methods of mixing

1)mechanical aeration & agitation

2)air distribution

##### B.Control measurements

1. on-line

2. off-line

#### 4.4 Scale-up

A.laboratory

B.pilot plant

C.commercial scale

#### 4.5 Media design for fermentation process

A.Water

B.Energy source

C.Nutrients

D.Media role in product formation

1. growth associated product

2. non-growth associated product

E.Sterilization

#### 4.6 Solid-substrate fermentation

A.Historical

B.Organisms

1. single pure culture

2. mixed identifiable

3. mixed indigenous

C.Pretreatment

#### 4.7 Technology of mammalian and plant cell culture

A.Mammalian cell culture

1. media content

2. cell structure

3. cell types

a. primary -

b. cell line

4. attachment

1)limiting factor

a)solutions

-roller tubes

-gas-permeable Teflon coils

-discs in tube

-microcarrier beads

5. products

6. Why use

7. tissue engineering

B.Plant cell culture

4.8 Metabolic engineering

4.9 Downstream processing

A. Steps - Table 4.11

1. separation
2. concentration
3. purification
4. modification
5. drying

B. complex and costly