

ABSTRACT

The marine biomasses to be used in Mar3Bio are brown algae and crustacean byproducts. These abundant but underexploited renewable biomasses have great potential for production of high value biomolecules. The current bottlenecks for a bio-refinery focusing on these raw materials are low yields, high energy consumption and incomplete spectrum of recovered biomolecules. Mar3Bio will tackle this by a multidisciplinary and intersectorial R&D approach, and contribute to the development of efficient and sustainable bio-refinery processes for exploitation of the selected biomasses. The main objective is to advance technology beyond state-of-the-art to I) increase the yield and quality of the products arising from early process streams by optimizing the isolation and fractionation steps performed on the raw materials, and II) modify selected fractionated biomolecules to high value products. The expected achievements will have great impact on the fulfilment of the ambitions of ERA-MarineBiotech.



Håvard Sletta, Project Coordinator
SINTEF Materials and Chemistry
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Topic:

- Materials
- Cosmeceuticals (e.g. skincare)
- Health (e.g. food supplements)
- Pharmaceuticals

Marine biomass:

- Macroalgae
- Crustacea

Keywords:

Extraction, high value products, enzymes in processing steps, reduced energy consumption

Total costs*: € 3.378.920

Funding granted*: € 2.181.032

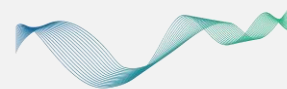
Duration: 3 years (2016-2018)

** Exact amount may change after completion of national contracts*

CONSORTIUM

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ABSTRACT

Shellfish production sites in the EU are prone to closures due to the accumulation of biotoxins, with over 26 EU regulated toxins requiring statutory monitoring. Further impacts are exerted on fish farming industries through the production of feed from contaminated shellfish. The focus of this proposal is to isolate large quantities of biotoxins using enhanced biorefining methods for the preparation of reference materials and to allow for research to be conducted on the effects of biotoxins on other important aquaculture industries. Further work will focus on enhanced production of microalgae as fish feed. Biotoxins will be sourced from contaminated shellfish, bulk algal culturing, harvesting of algal blooms in situ and enzymatic conversions. Biorefining processes will be enhanced through optimisation of algal culturing, the development and use of novel immunoaffinity and polymeric columns, reducing cost and increasing economic viability.



Dr Jane Kilcoyne, Project Coordinator
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Topic:

- Feed
- Materials
- Environment and monitoring (e.g. biosensors, anti-fouling technology, bioremediation...)

Marine biomass:

- Molluscs
- Microalgae
- Fish

Keywords:

Marine biotoxins, biorefining, fish feed, reference materials, LC-MS, NMR, structure elucidation, HP20 resin, Harmful algal blooms, shellfish, monitoring, aquaculture

Total costs*: € 749.949

Funding granted*: € 749.949

Duration: 3 years (2016-2018)

** Exact amount may change after completion of national contracts*



ABSTRACT

A culture collection of >100 genome sequenced marine bacteria from the Arctic region, and the Moving Bed Technology (MBT) will be used as tools to increase the value of marine rest raw materials. The bacterial isolates have been screened for biocatalyst activities (e.g., PUFA production, lipases, proteases), and hence represent an excellent starting point for this project. Inspired by the RAS (Recirculating Aquaculture system) technology, the idea is to establish and optimize microbial communities on MBT biobeads. The bacterial communities will be specifically trained into microfactories for conversion of low value rest-raw material from the fish industry. The process will be analogous to RAS, where biofilters are used to convert waste into non-toxic products. Water and lipid phases from spent medium will be collected and screened for potential products. In summary, the robust MBT method will be used in a completely new area, to convert cheap marine biomasses into new products.



Dr Peik Haugen, Project Coordinator
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CONSORTIUM

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Topic:

- Food
- Feed
- Materials
- Cosmetics (e.g. skincare)
- Health (e.g. food supplements)
- Pharmaceuticals

Marine biomass:

- Fish
- Crustacea
- Molluscs
- Macroalgae

Keywords:

Moving bed technology, Recirculating Aquaculture System, RAS, metagenomics, metabolomics, microbial factories, microbial communities.

Total costs*: € 1.832.446

Funding granted*: € 1.503.285

Duration: 3 years (2016-2018)

** Exact amount may change after completion of national contracts*



ABSTRACT

Novel enzyme-based extraction technologies will be applied to algal biomass derived from selected algal taxonomic groups including macroalgae (seaweeds), microalgae and cyanobacteria. Algal species will be chosen according to their potential to produce high bioactive levels which will be further enhanced by applying abiotic stresses. Algal extracts produced by enzymatic and traditional approaches will be tested for multiple applications, concentrating on antioxidant and antimicrobial activities with applications in food, cosmetics, animal health (aquaculture) and personal/home care. Extracts that exhibit high activities will be chemically characterised to identify active components.



Dr Dagmar Stengel, Project Coordinator
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Topic:

- Food
- Feed
- Materials
- Cosmetics (e.g. skincare)
- Health (e.g. food supplements)
- Pharmaceuticals
- Environment and monitoring (e.g. biosensors, anti-fouling technology, bioremediation...)

Marine biomass:

- Microalgae
- Microalgae
- Bacteria

Keywords:

Algae, antioxidant, antimicrobial, aquaculture, bioactive, cosmetics, cyanobacteria, enzymatic extraction, food, home care

Total costs*: € 894.918

Funding granted*: € 759.976

Duration: 2 years (2016-2018)

** Exact amount may change after completion of national contracts*

CONSORTIUM

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ABSTRACT

SeaRefinery will develop eco-friendly chemical and enzymatic processing technologies to extract and purify high value-added components such as antioxidants, antimicrobial components and hydrocolloids from cultivated seaweed species (e.g. *Saccharina latissima*) in an integrated biorefinery. Bioactive compounds, e.g. phlorotannins, fucoidan, and laminarin, will be selectively tested for bioactivity. In addition, laminarin and marine proteins will be tested in nutraceutical and selected food model systems. Alginate will be tested as additive for textile applications via coating and extrusion technologies. In order to maximise the value of the biorefinery feedstock (input) and derived products (output), we will grow monocultures on innovative textile cultivation substrates with high yield biomass production. Seasonal variation, replicated over two years, of the selected biomolecules will be a measuring tool for harvesting the seaweeds with maximum contents of bioactive compounds.



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Topic:

- Feed
- Materials
- Cosmetics (e.g. skincare)
- Health (e.g. food supplements)
- Pharmaceuticals

Marine biomass:

- Macroalgae

Keywords:

Seaweed, *Saccharina latissima*, cultivation, harvesting, storage, preconversion, biorefinery, bioactive, hydrocolloids, protein, nutraceuticals, functional foods, pharmaceuticals, biobased materials, extraction, enzymes, green solvents

Total costs*: € 2.607.074

Funding granted*: € 1.406.156

Duration: 3 years (2016-2018)

** Exact amount may change after completion of national contracts*



ABSTRACT

Brown algae biomass is a promising and challenging resource for industrial bioconversions, but there is a need to develop efficient cell factories to convert the constituent carbohydrates into high-value added products. In this proposal, four metabolically different environmental bacteria, inherently suitable to harsh process conditions, will be engineered for production of a number of industrially important platform and specialty chemicals, including 1,2-propanediol, cadaverine, propanol and lycopene. The project will implement and integrate systems biology and metabolic engineering, including rounds of model-driven metabolic optimization. Feedstock development and process engineering are important parts, to optimize fermentability of the algal hydrolysates, and ensure integration with downstream processing and product recovery. At the end of the project, use of all major carbohydrate fractions from brown algae through integrated processing will be demonstrated at small pilot scale.



Dr Trygve Brautaset, Project Coordinator
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Topic:

- Materials
- Energy as by-product
- Production of other commodities or services

Marine biomass:

- Macroalgae
- Bacteria

Keywords:

Microbial metabolic engineering, systems biology, value-added chemicals, integrated bioprocess, fermentations

Total costs*: € 2.485.677

Funding granted*: € 1.981.507

Duration: 3 years (2016-2018)

** Exact amount may change after completion of national contracts*