

Harnessing Synthetic Biology for Biomanufacturing in Space: from Fermented Foods to Industrial Enzymes

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Synthetic Biology Project, Game Changing Development Program, NASA**

Image Credit: NASA

What is Synthetic Biology?



“Synthetic biology is a field of science that involves **redesigning organisms** for **useful purposes** by **engineering them** to have **new abilities**.”

-National Human Genome Research Institute

Biological systems are:

- Scalable
- Programmable
- Precise (pure isomers)
- The only route of production in some cases (protein therapeutics)
- Low temperature and pressure
- Regenerable

Synthetic Biology in Space



Mission resources will need to be produced on-site for mission sustainability/cost effectiveness

- Fuels, foods/nutrients, chemicals, plastics, binders, medicine, etc.
- Biomanufacturing can provide compounds abiotic systems cannot

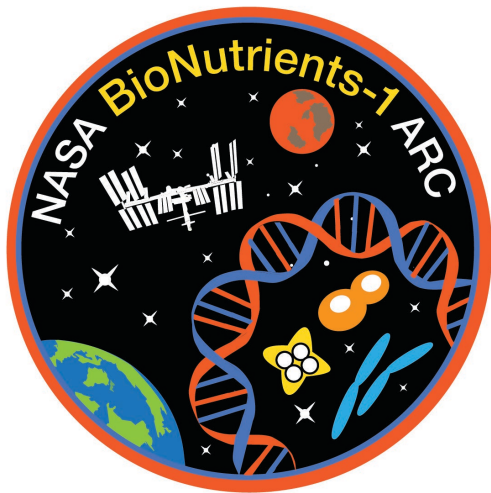


Image Credit: NASA

➤ Synthetic Biology Project

■ BioNutrients

- Develop and demonstrate an on-demand nutrient production system for long duration missions to mitigate nutrient degradation in stored foods
- Flight experiment on the ISS. Currently in third iteration



■ CO₂-Based Manufacturing

- Develop and demonstrate a prototype system that enables microbial manufacturing via abiotic CO₂ conversion to products that drive biomanufacturing for future long-duration missions

BioNutrients Element: BN1, 2, and 3 Flight Missions



- Develop and demonstrate an on-demand nutrient production system for long duration missions to support nutrient degradation in stored foods.

Mission	Objectives	Launch
BN-1	5-year flight test Engineer yeast strains to produce carotenoids Test media and related packaging Develop Gen-0 bioreactor Test microorganisms for long-duration storage	2019
BN-2	<1-year flight test Expand products to yogurt and kefir Engineer medical countermeasure product Develop Gen-1 bioreactor to decrease system mass Develop HACCP food safety plan	2022
BN-3	Engineer system to produce multiple nutrients Develop Gen-2 bioreactor Demonstrate reliability of HACCP plan/Food Safety E-nose pathogen detection Pasteurization	2025

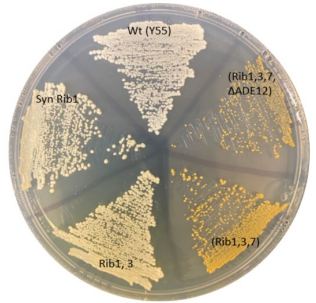


Image Credit: NASA

BN-2 Products



Microbe	GM Product	Purpose
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> (Bakers Yeast)	Zeaxanthin	Supports eye health, may mitigate macular degeneration
<i>Saccharomyces boulardii</i> (Probiotic Yeast)	β -carotene	Vitamin A precursor
<i>Kluyveromyces lactis</i> (Dairy yeast)	Follistatin	Promote muscle formation to counteract microgravity effects
<i>Streptococcus thermophilus</i> (Yogurt bacteria)	Green Florescent Protein	Demonstrate genetic engineering of species
<i>Streptococcus thermophilus</i> <i>Lactobacillus bulgaricus</i> (YO-MIX 151 – Yogurt)	None	Test production and quality using a commercial organism, increase menu options
Lactic Acid Bacteria <i>Kluyveromyces marxianus</i> (C-FIR – Kefir Mix)	None	Test production and quality using a commercial organism, potentially increase menu options



24 h incubation
pH indicator
changes color
to indicate
yogurt is done.

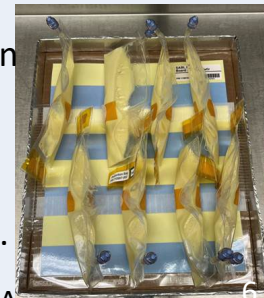
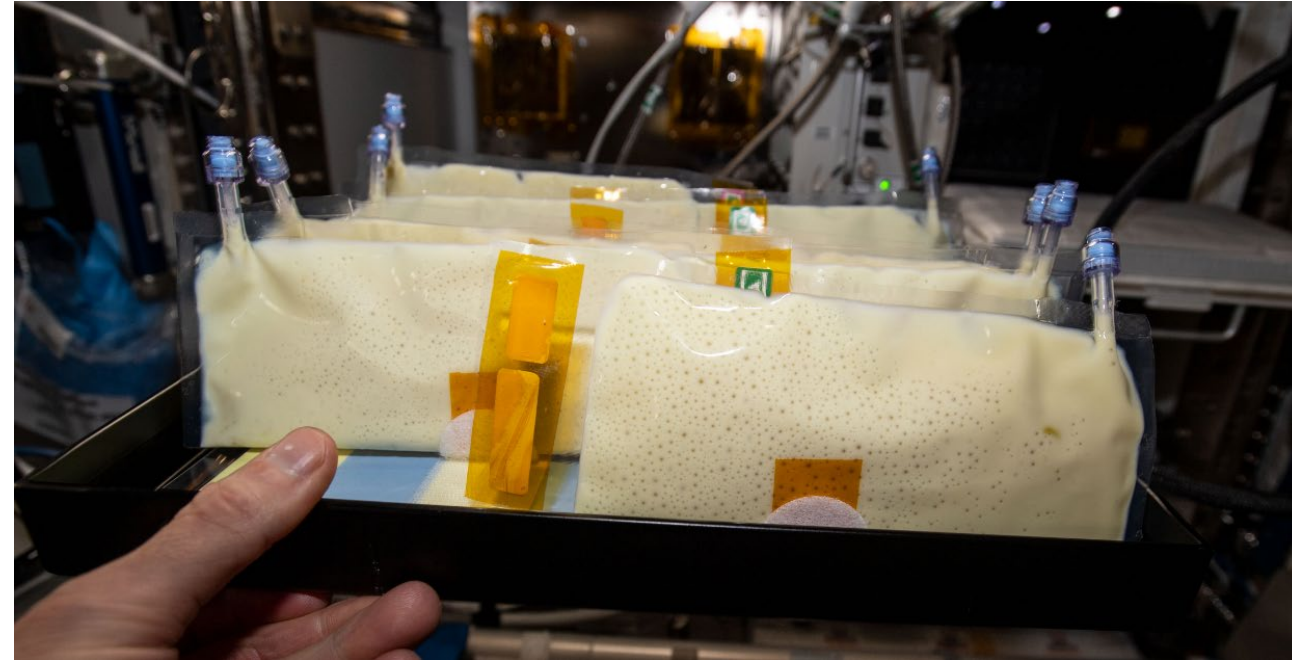
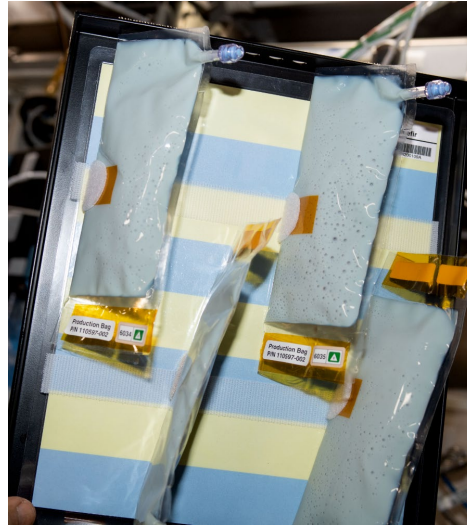


Image Credit: NASA

BN-2 Operations on the ISS – no leaks, no anomalies, visible growth and yeast, yogurt and kefir production

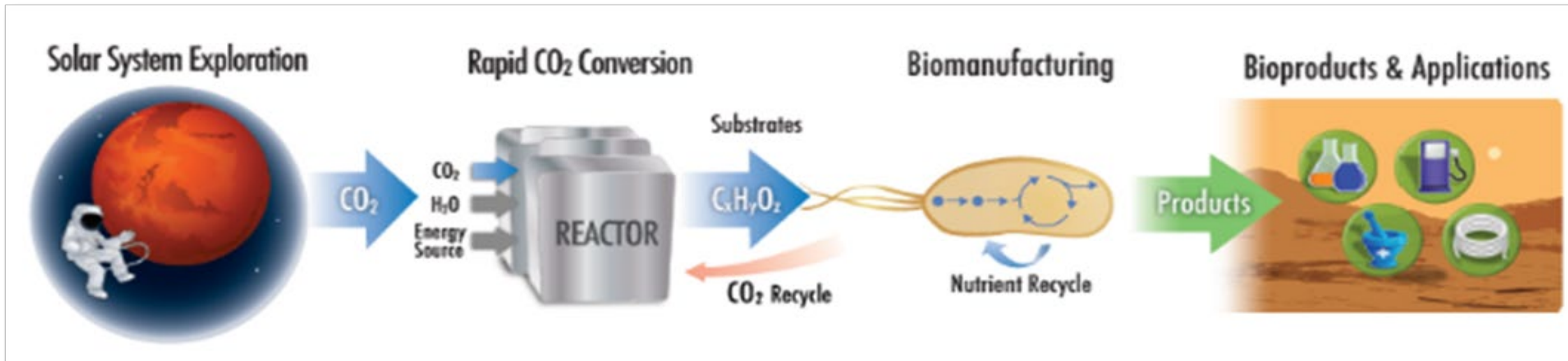


[Nicole Mann and Josh Cassada hydrating and shaking the yeast and yogurt packs, respectively. Featured in Space Station Science Highlights: Week of January 2, 2023 | NASA ISS Research on Twitter: "BioNutrients-2 tests an on-demand system to produce key nutrients from yogurt, kefir, and a yeast-based beverage. 🧪 The study could help maintain the crew's health while reducing launch mass and volume requirements. <https://t.co/fuxW39uTWd> <https://t.co/bzFZVYMIxS>" / Twitter](#)

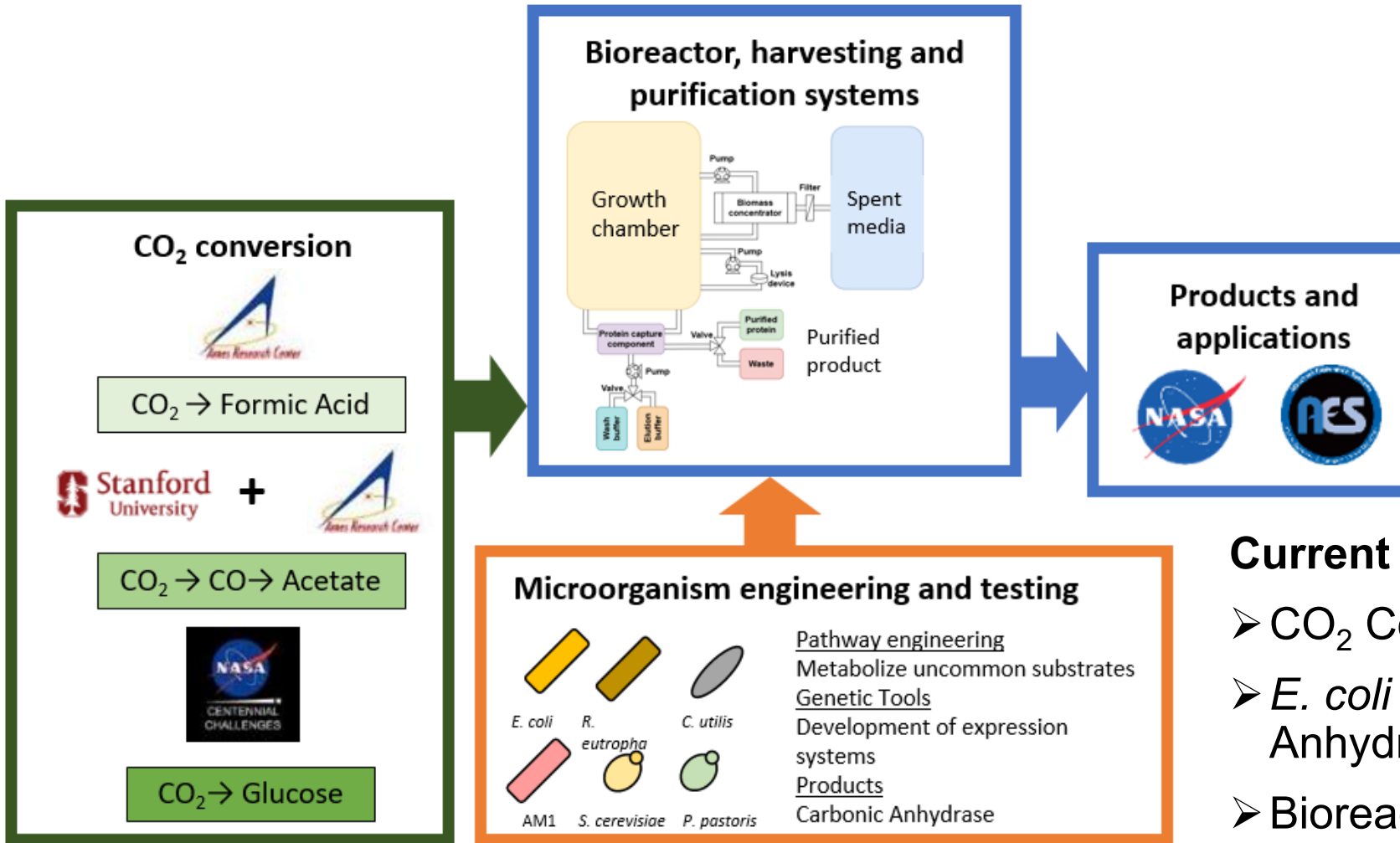
CO₂-Based Manufacturing



- Bioproducts are difficult to store and often need to be made on demand
- Commercial production systems are large, bulky, and not optimized for use on other planets
- Need to utilize local resources via In-Situ Resource Utilization (ISRU)



CO₂-based Manufacturing Project Element



Current Use-Case Scenario:

- CO₂ Conversion to acetate and ethanol
- *E. coli* and *K. phaffii* to produce Carbonic Anhydrase and Cutinase
- Bioreactor and Harvesting Design
- Application for improved CO₂ removal in life support systems

CO₂-based Manufacturing Platform

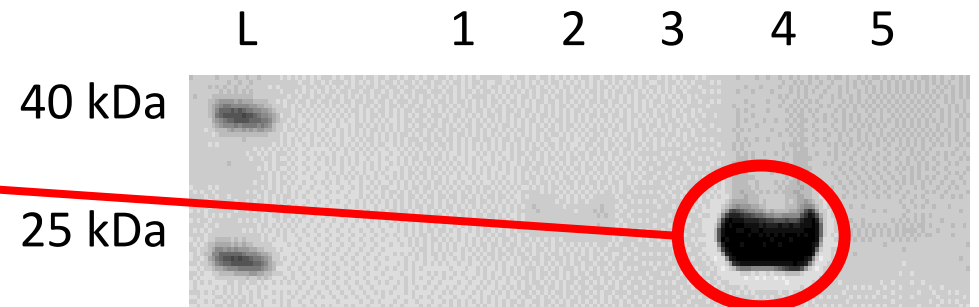


- Platform designed to be semi-autonomous to grow, harvest, dewater, lyse, and purify recombinant proteins from microbial cells
- Developed gravity-independent high-gas exchange membrane bioreactor to improve microbial growth
- Platform demonstrated validity of the concept and identified challenges for future investigation



High level of purification of recombinant protein

1. Supernatant, 2. Effluent from His-Tag Filter, 3. Wash Effluent, 4. Elution, 5. Post Wash Effluent



Synthetic Biology Team



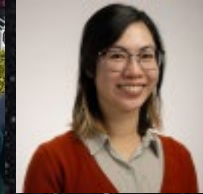
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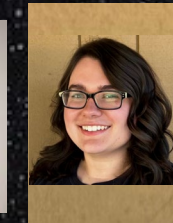
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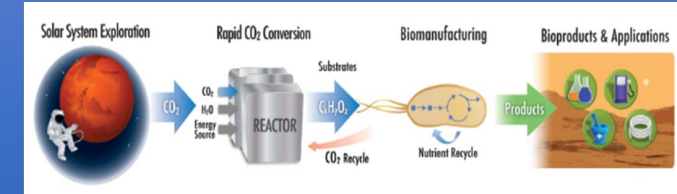
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Systems Engineer



Candice Tahimic,
PhD

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Q/A: Paul Milazzo
Logistics at KSC: Satro Narayan

Synthetic Biology GCD project Elements

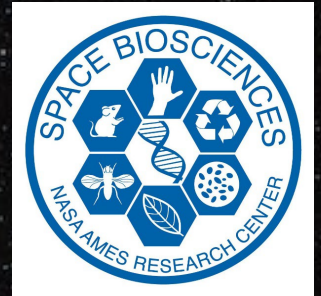


CO₂ based manufacturing

BioNutrients



Jessica Kong



Former team members and students: Aditya Hindupur, Ami Hannon, Amy Gresser, Aphrodite Kostakis, Asif Rahman, Ava Karanjia, Benjamin Alva, Eliza Zaroff, Eric Litwiller, Jason Samson, Jing Li, John Hogan, Jon Galazka, Julie Levri, Katherine Fisher, Leonard Lee, Matthew Kanan, Marilyn Murakami, Mathangi Soundararajan, Michael Dougherty, Paul Milazzo, William Tyukayev

Thank You

Questions?