APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY Microbial Production of Amino Acids

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Amino acids

Amino acid market is more than \$7 billion and affects mainly the food, pharmaceutical, and cosmetics industries.

Fermentative production of amino acids has started by the discovery of glutamic acid producing bacterium, *Corynebacterium glutamicum (Micrococcus glutamicum*), by Kinoshita et al. (1957).

Amino acids

Amino acid producing strains of *Corynebacterium glutamicum*, and of *Escherichia coli* are continuously improved using metabolic engineering approaches.

Amino acids

Through microbial fermentation desired L-isomers of amino acids are produced.

Substrates used for fermentation are - carbohydrates/ cane molasses/ glucose.

Ammonia or urea are added in the medium as a nitrogen source.

Amino acid	Microorganism	Substrate
L- Glutamic acid &	Corynebacterium glutamicum, Brevibacterium flavum, Arthrobacter paraffineus	Glucose Acetate
L- Lysine	Brevibacterium flavum B. lactofermentum	Glucose Acetate
L- Tryptophan	Klebsiella aerogenes E. coli	Glucose
L- Threonine	E. coli	Sucrose

Aspartame

Aspartame which is made up of phenylalanine and L-aspartic acid is used as low-calorie sweetener in soft drinks.

Amino acids are used as

- animal feed additives,
- flavour enhancers and
- ingredients in cosmetic
- specialty nutrients in pharmaceutical and medical fields.