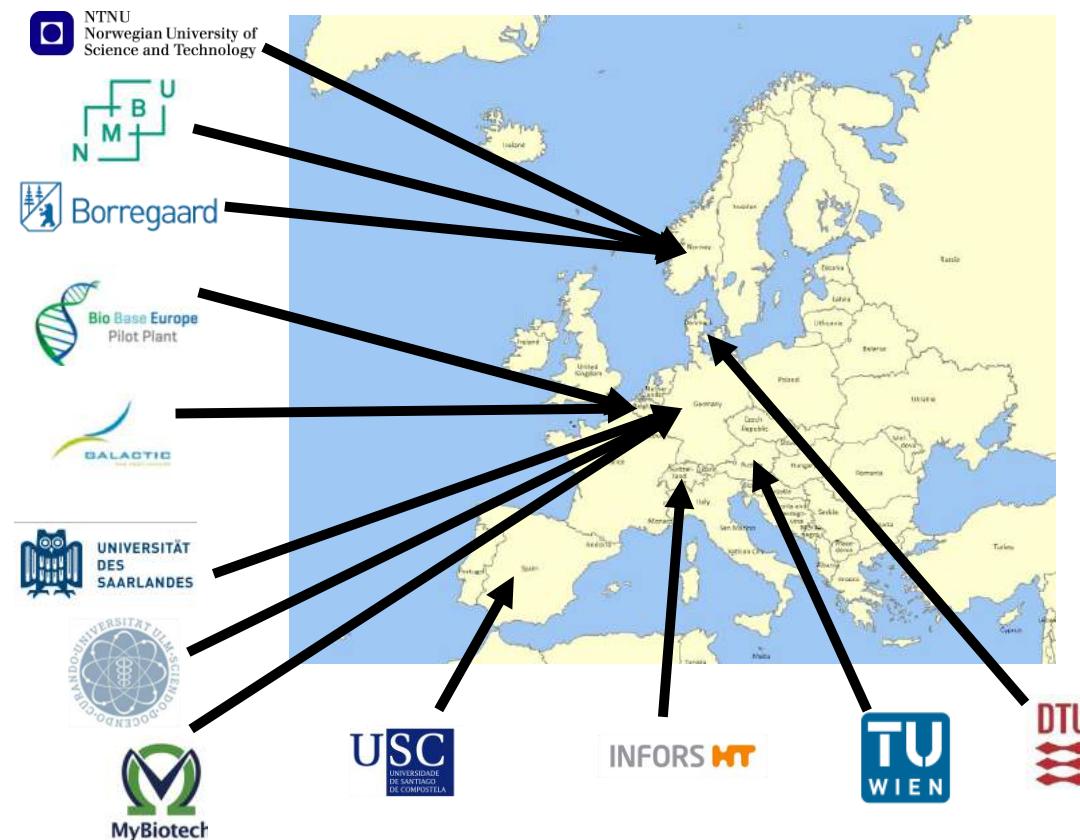
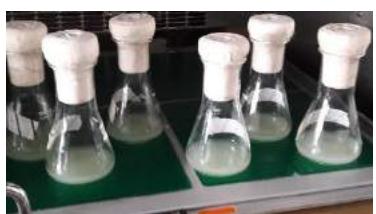
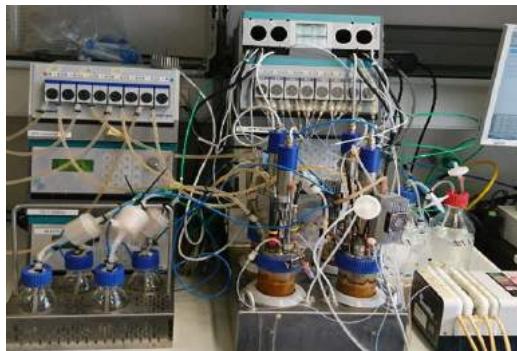


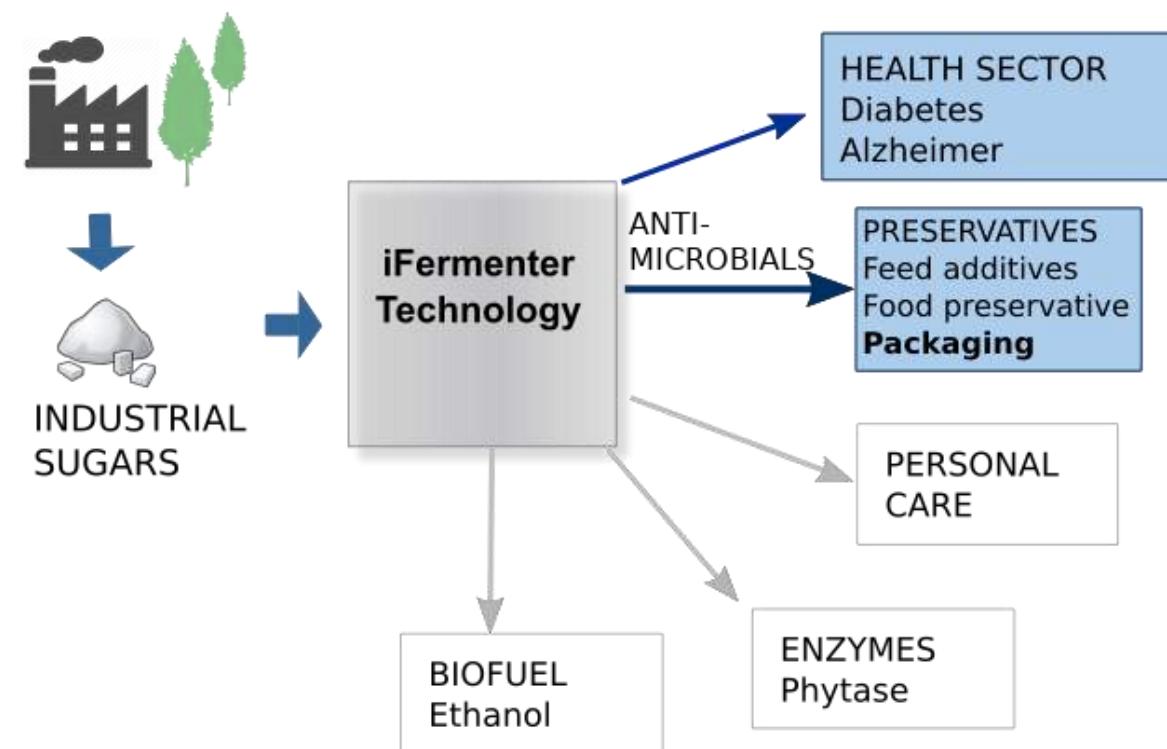
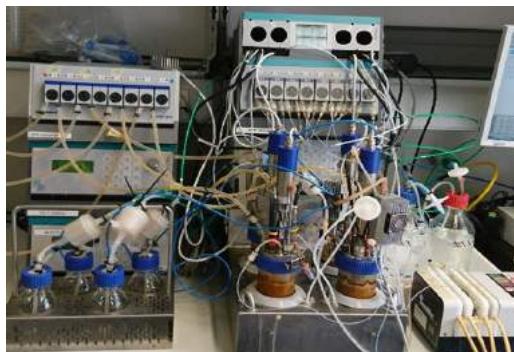
# Modellgestützte Bioprozessentwicklung zur effizienten Nutzung von Sulfitalauge

**Peter Sinner**, Julian Kager, Sven Daume, Christoph Herwig

- New BBI (Bio-Based Industries) project
- Converting residual sugar streams (SSL, BALI) from pulp industry to high value products

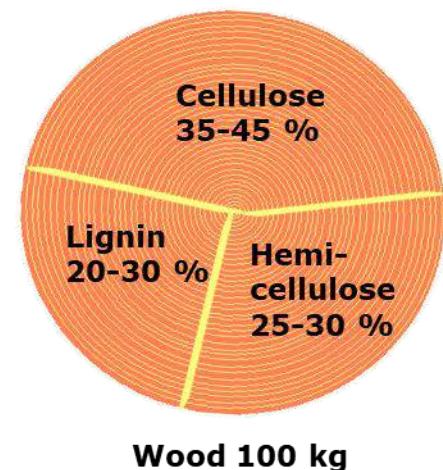


- New BBI (Bio-Based Industries) project
- Converting residual sugar streams (SSL, BALI) from pulp industry to high-value products



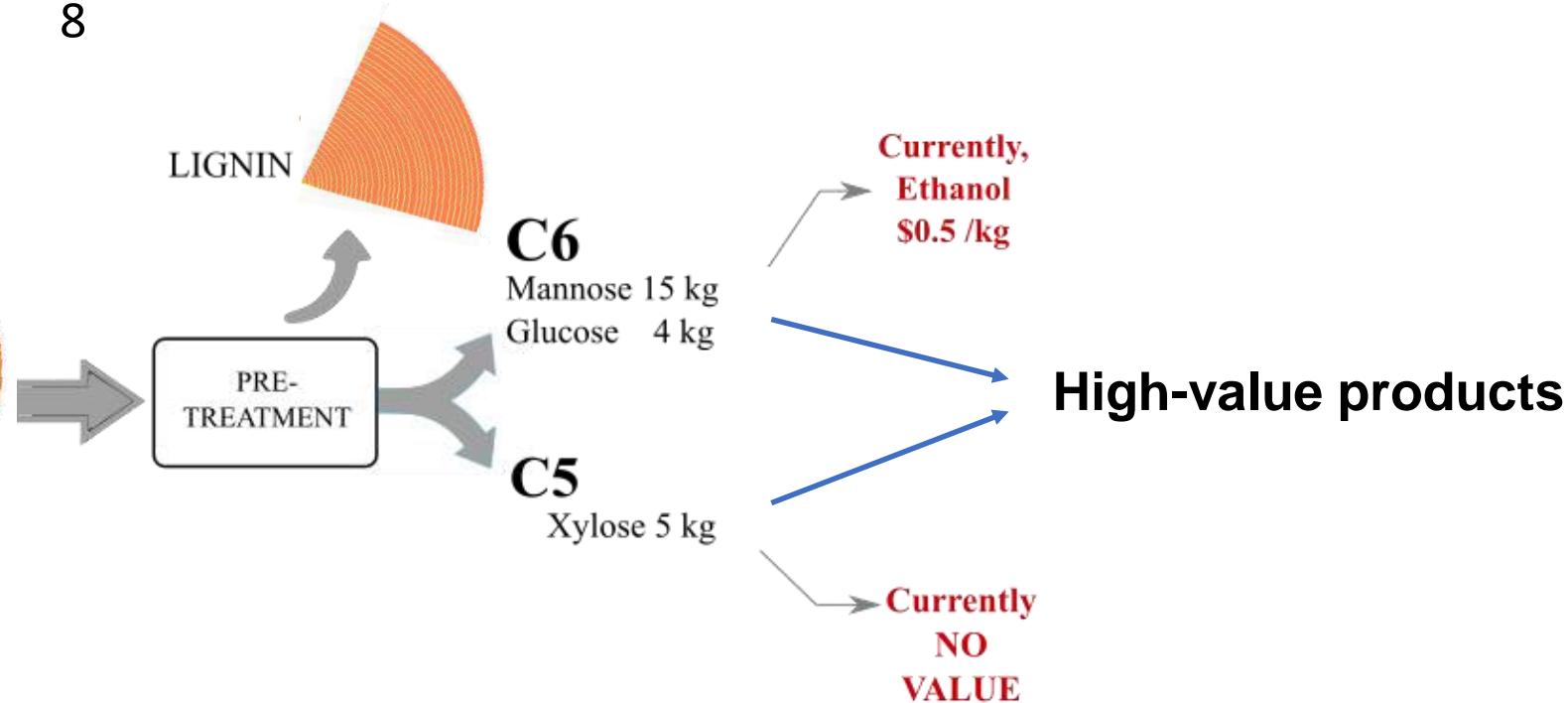
## SSL composition

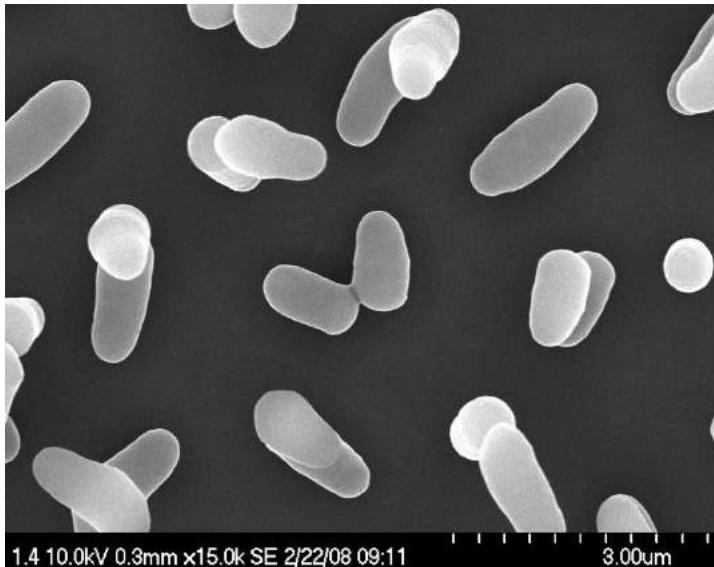
Sugar	%
Mannose	30
Xylose	10
Glucose	8
Others	8



## BALI composition

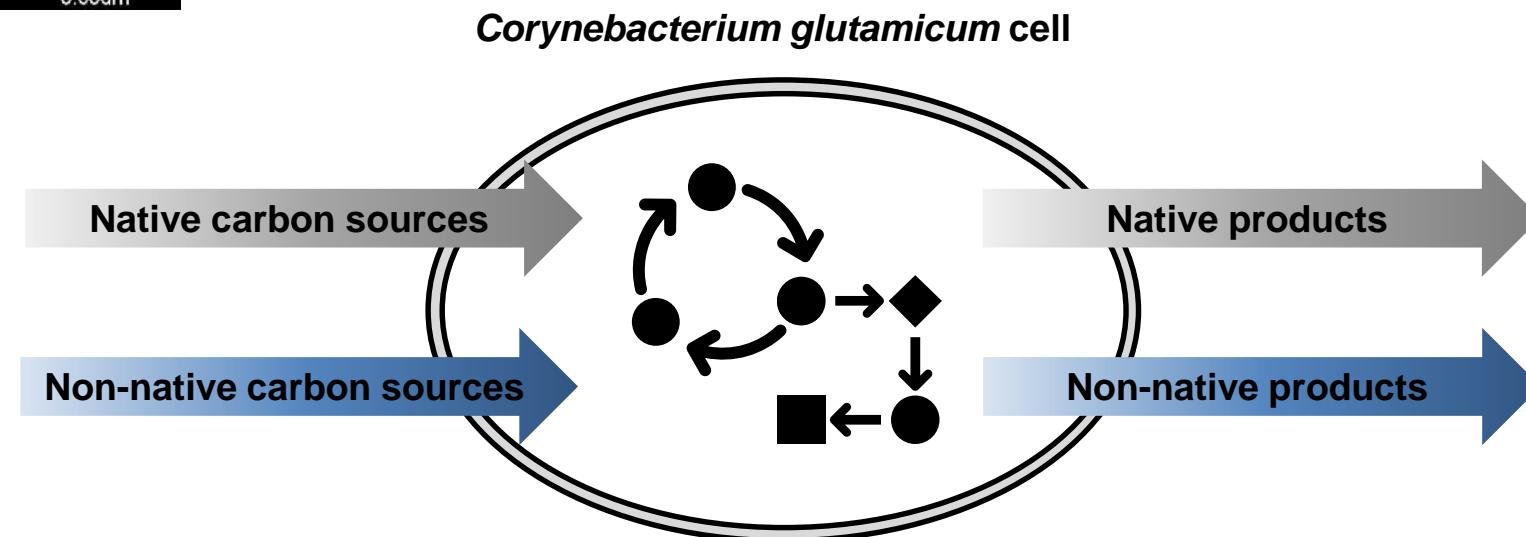
Sugar	%
Glucose	85.0
Fructose	2.0





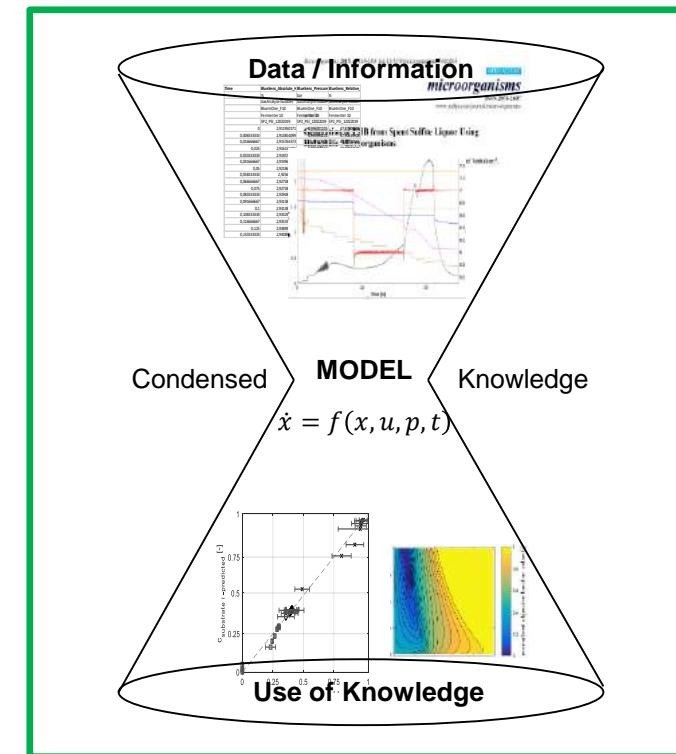
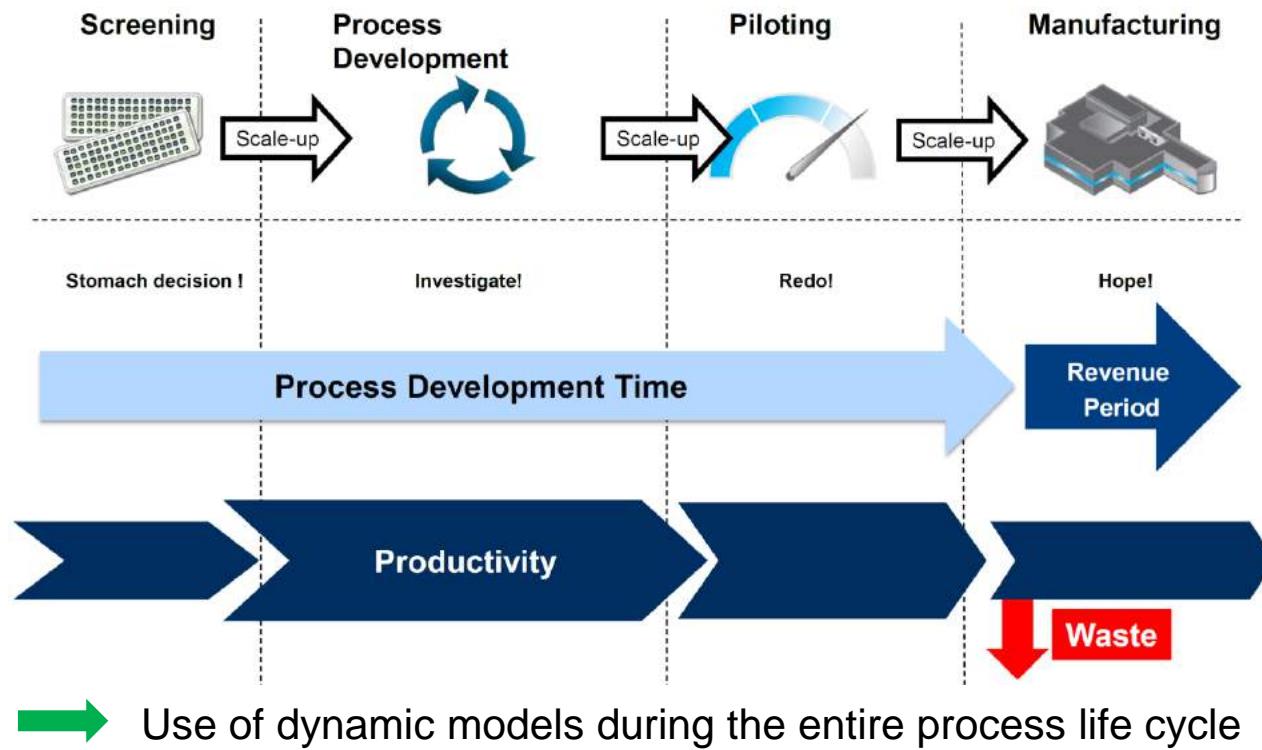
Gerd Seibold (DTU)

- Gram-positive, facultative anaerobic, GRAS
- Extensively metabolic engineered



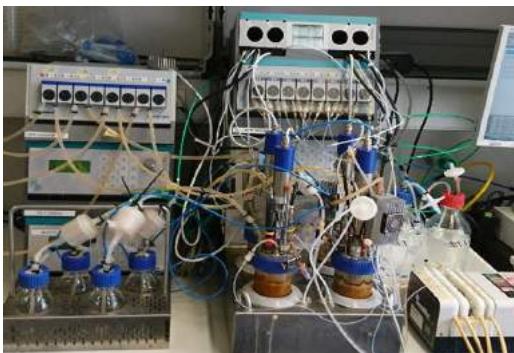
# New strategies in bioprocess development

- Status quo of bioprocess development: trial-and-error
- **Goal:** design of **productive** and **sustainable** processes based on quantitative process understanding



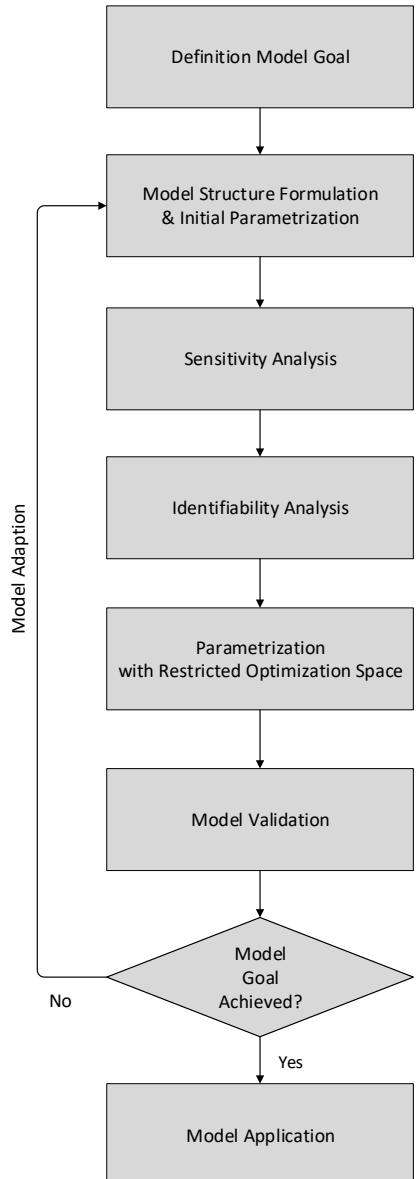
# Bioprocess case study

- Utilization of SSL by wildtype *Corynebacterium glutamicum*
- Target: **continuous processing**  
**(maximum biomass space time yield & minimal residual carbon substrate loss)**



- **Modelling of experimental data**
- **Model-based process design**
- **Linking process and strain engineering**

# Modelling along Good Modelling Practice



**NRMSE < 15 % for target states (biomass, sugar substrates)**

**Model applicable for design of continuous process**

ODE mass balances  $\dot{x} = f(x, u, p, t)$

Parameter perturbation

Importance ranking

Practical identifiability

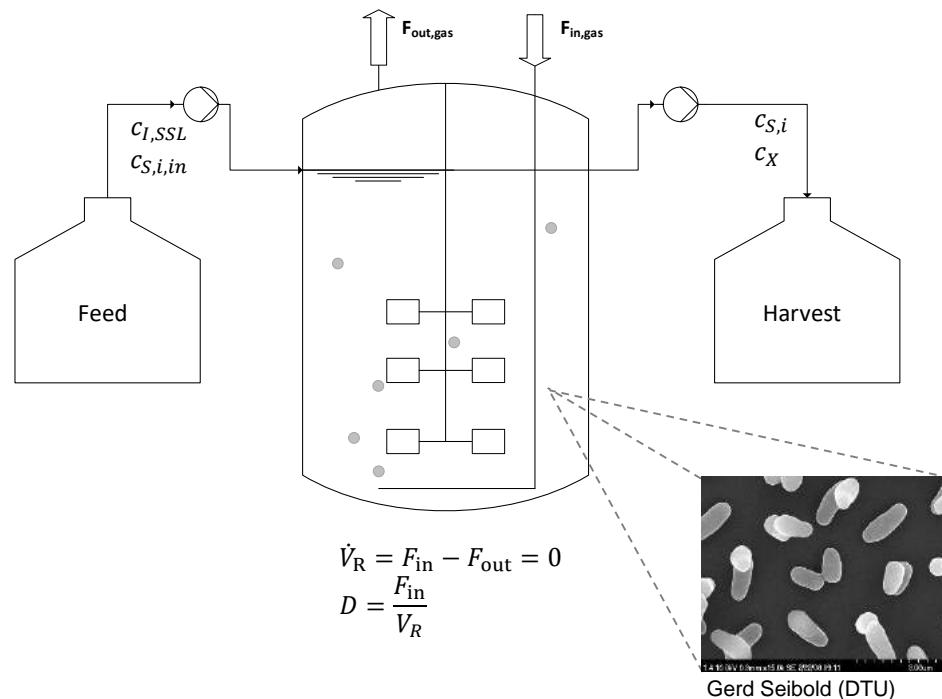
Genetic algorithm & constrained Nelder Mead

Model Validation

Model Goal Achieved?

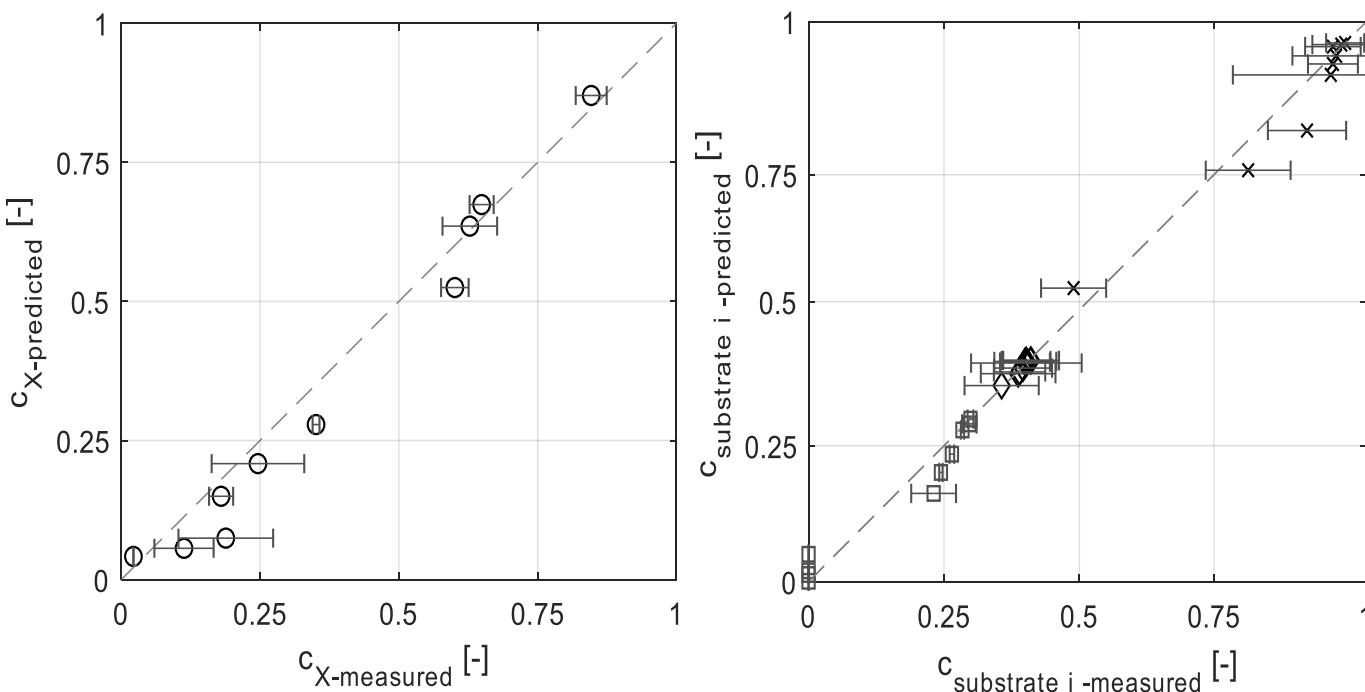
Model Application

**Modelling goal must be consistent with process goal!**



Multi-objective optimization  
for process design

- Parametrization & model validation



NRMSE on states ~ 10 %

State	NRMSE in %
Biomass concentration	6.73
Glucose concentration	11.0
Mannose concentration	9.11
Xylose concentration	8.40

Sinner et al., Model-based Analysis and Optimisation of a Continuous *Corynebacterium glutamicum* Bioprocess Utilizing Lignocellulosic Waste, IFAC PapersOnLine 52-26 (2019)  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ifacol.2019.12.255>  
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>

# Model-based process design

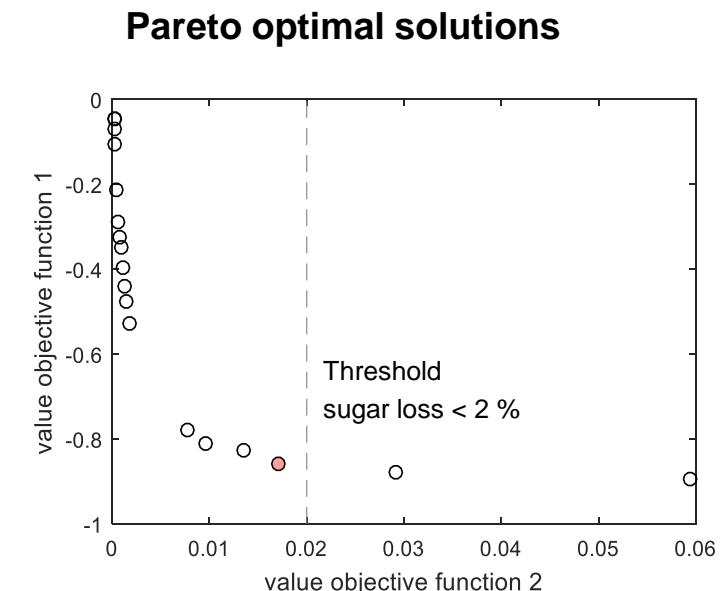
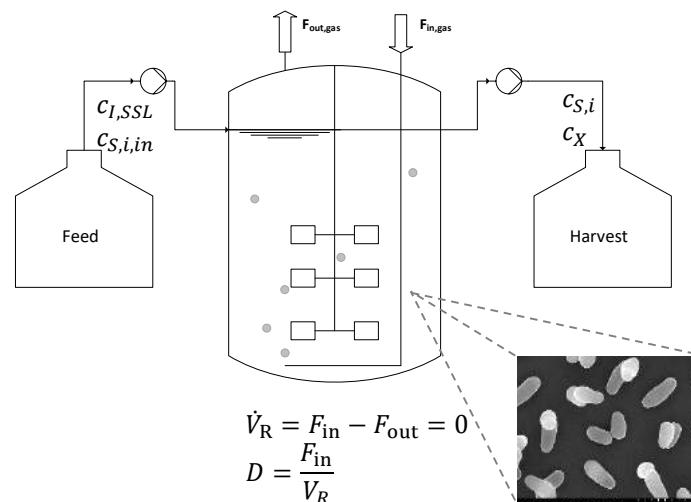
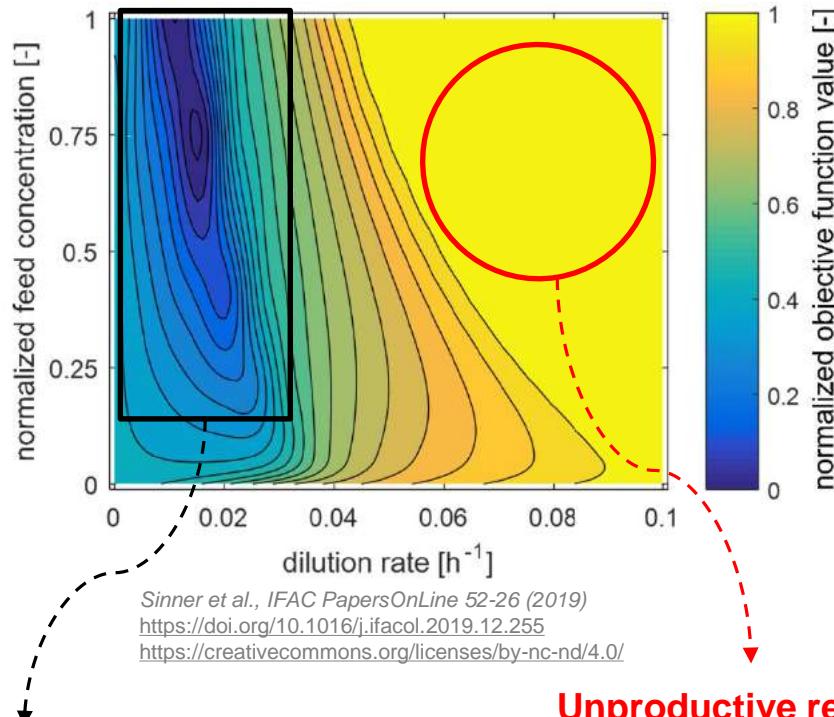
- Optimal operating conditions (dilution rate, concentration of waste in feed) for continuous bioprocess

$$\min_{D, c_{I,SSL}} J_1 = -c_{X,\text{steady state}} D$$

$J_1$ : max. space time yield biomass production [g L<sup>-1</sup> h<sup>-1</sup>]

$$\min_{D, c_{I,SSL}} J_2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^3 c_{S,i,\text{steady state}}}{c_{S,1,\text{in}} + c_{S,2,\text{in}} + c_{S,3,\text{in}}}$$

$J_2$ : min. sugar loss to effluent relative to input concentration [-]



Sinner et al., IFAC PapersOnLine 52-26 (2019)  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ifacol.2019.12.255>  
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>

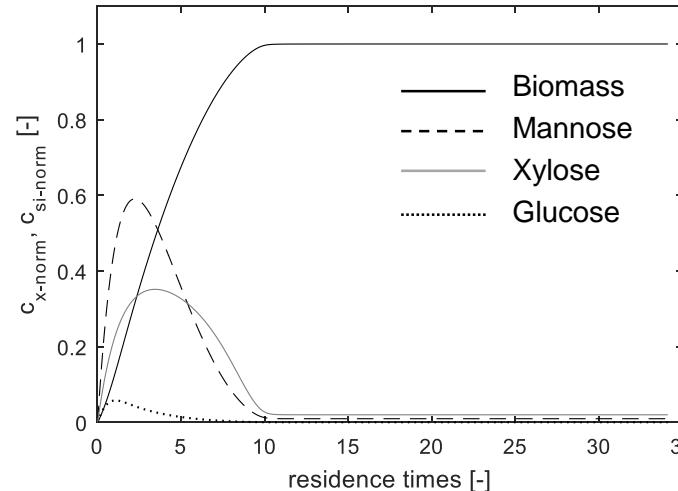
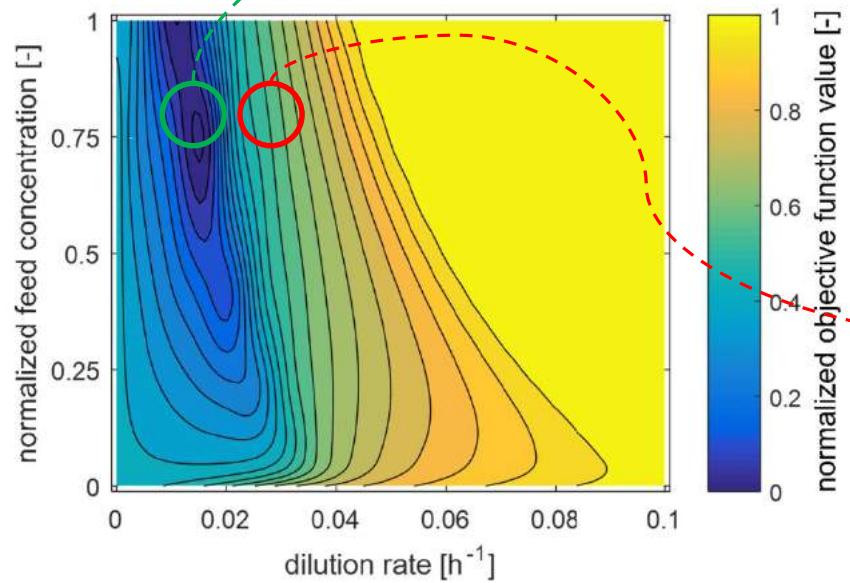
Targeted region: to be further analysed

# Model-based process design

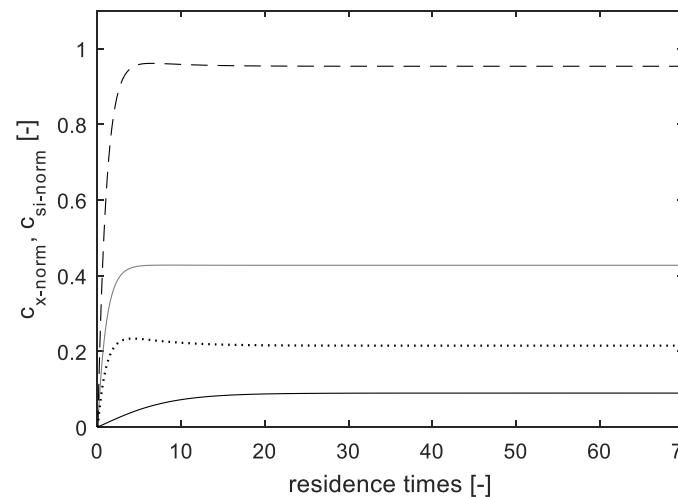
- Analysis of operational points: small changes in dilution rate determine process efficiency

$$\min_{D, c_{I,SSL}} J_1 = -c_{X,\text{steady state}} D$$

$$\min_{D, c_{I,SSL}} J_2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^3 c_{S,i,\text{steady state}}}{c_{S,1,\text{in}} + c_{S,2,\text{in}} + c_{S,3,\text{in}}}$$



$D = 0.013 \text{ h}^{-1}$   
 $c_{\text{feed}} = 0.84$   
 $\text{STY}_{\text{opt}} = 0.86 \text{ g L}^{-1} \text{ h}^{-1}$   
 $C_{\text{sugar,residual}} = 1.7 \%$



$D = 0.035 \text{ h}^{-1}$   
 $c_{\text{feed}} = 0.84$   
 $\text{STY} = 0.30 \text{ g L}^{-1} \text{ h}^{-1}$   
 $C_{\text{sugar,residual}} = 91 \%$

# Model-based process design

- Process understanding based on parameter sensitivity analysis

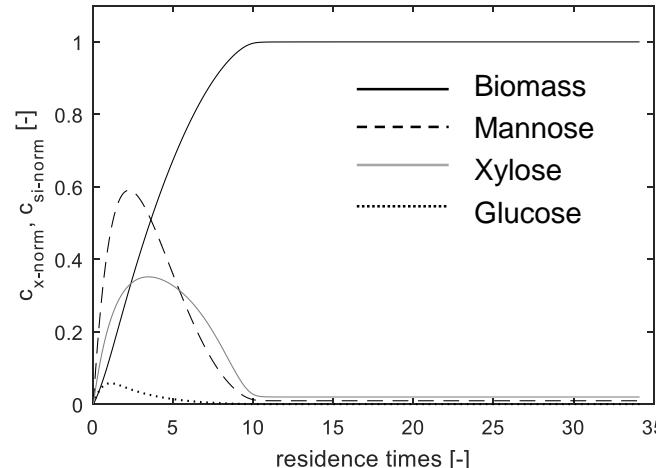
## Optimized process

$$D = 0.013 \text{ h}^{-1}$$

$$c_{\text{feed}} = 0.84$$

$$\text{STY}_{\text{opt}} = 0.86 \text{ g L}^{-1} \text{ h}^{-1}$$

$$C_{\text{sugar,residual}} = 1.7 \text{ \%}$$



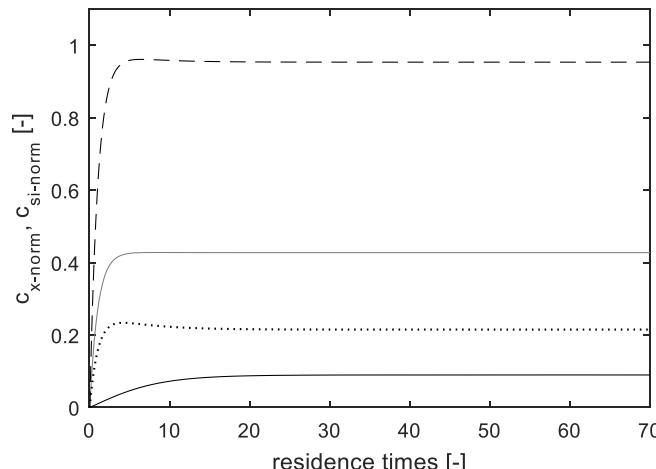
## Unoptimized process

$$D = 0.035 \text{ h}^{-1}$$

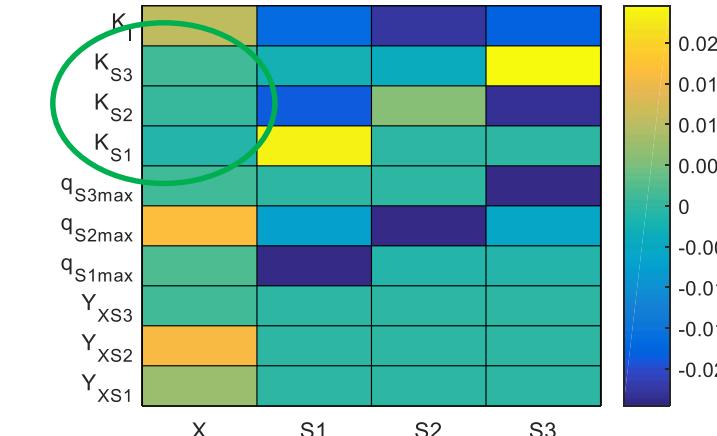
$$c_{\text{feed}} = 0.84$$

$$\text{STY}_{\text{opt}} = 0.30 \text{ g L}^{-1} \text{ h}^{-1}$$

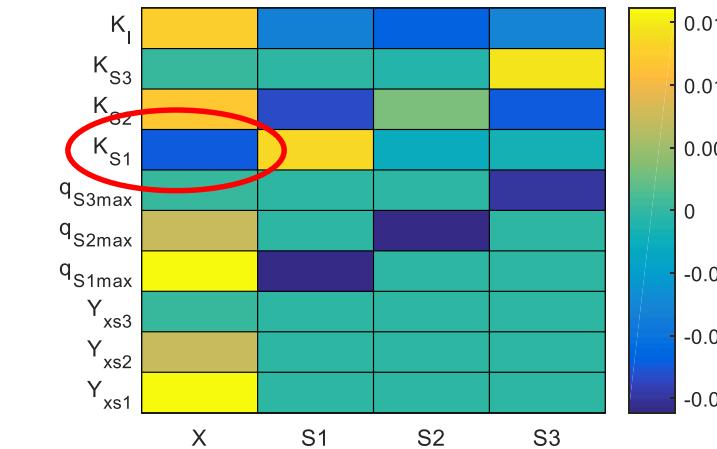
$$C_{\text{sugar,residual}} = 91 \text{ \%}$$



## Sensitivity matrix



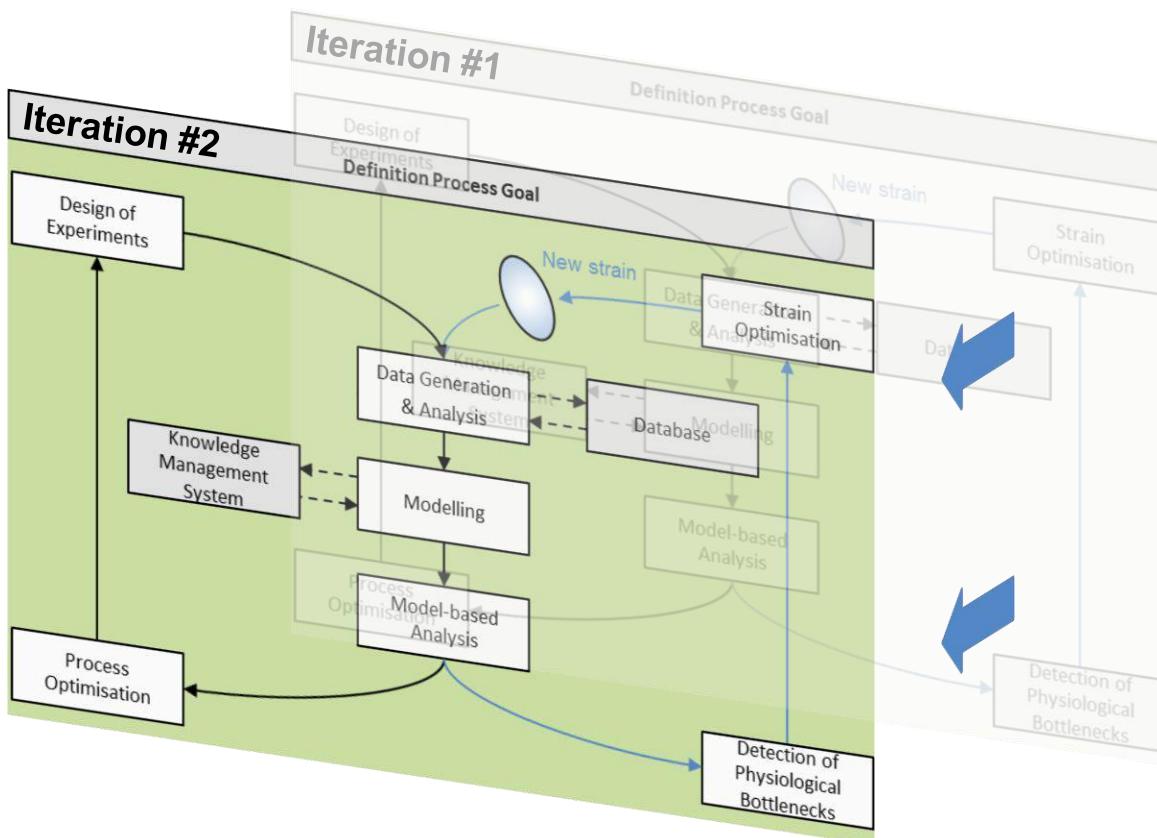
Biomass formation  
not inhibited by  
reciprocal sugar  
interaction



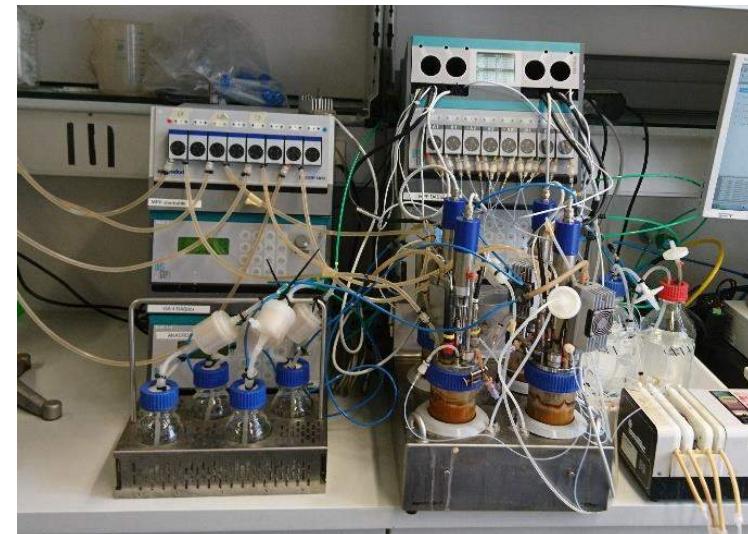
Biomass formation  
restricted by glucose  
inhibition effect

## Iterative process development

- Characterisation of new strain variants
- Model adaption
- Process parameter optimization
- Experimental verification of *in-silico* optimized conditions



Strain characterisation with online monitoring

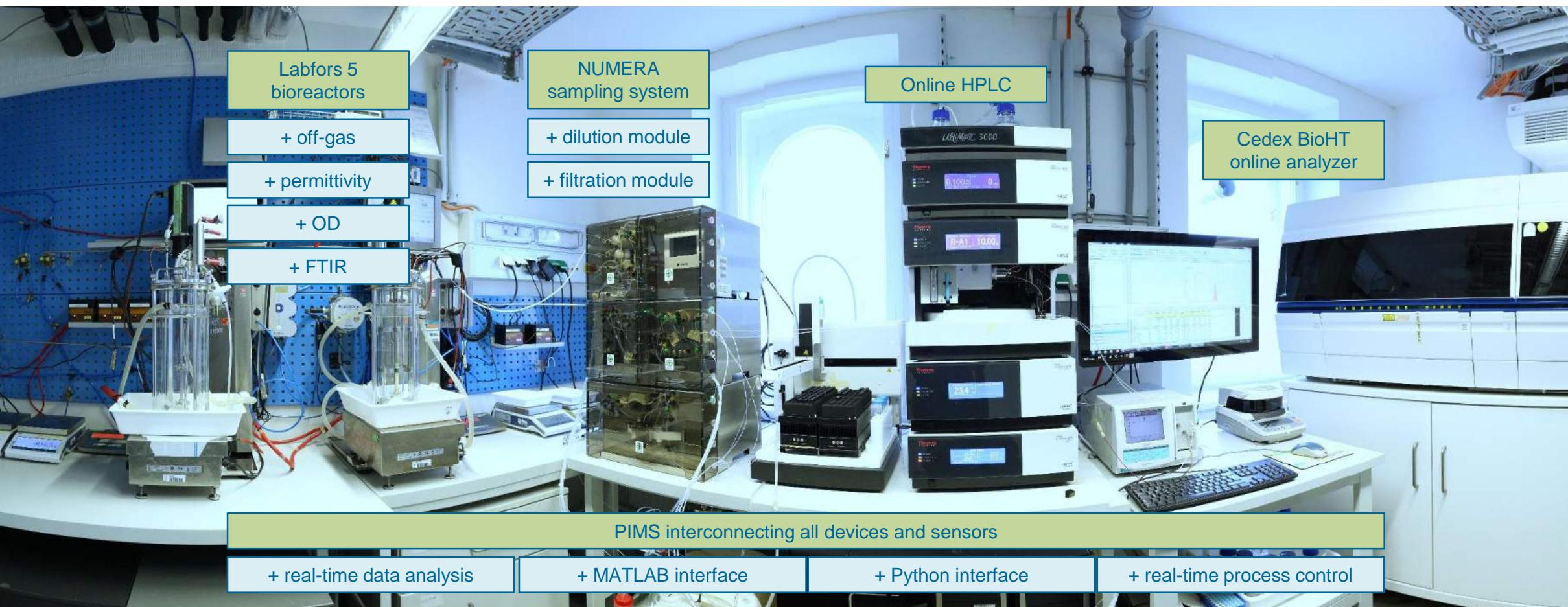


Implementation of continuous processes

# Bioprocess systems engineering

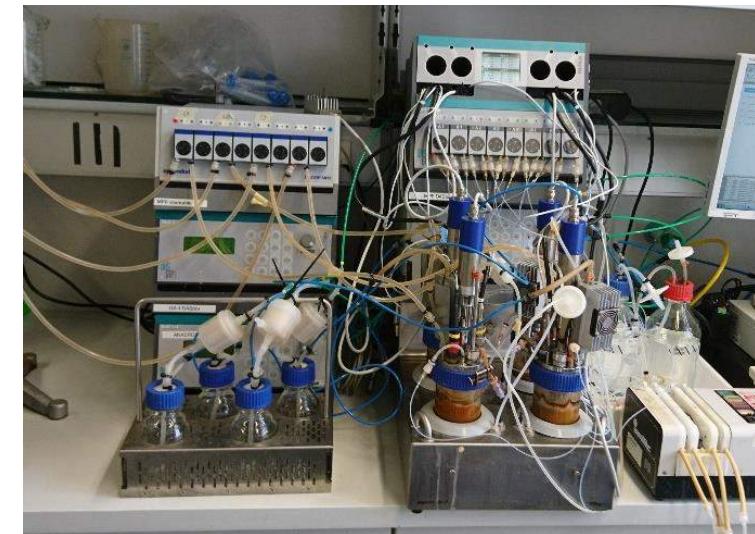
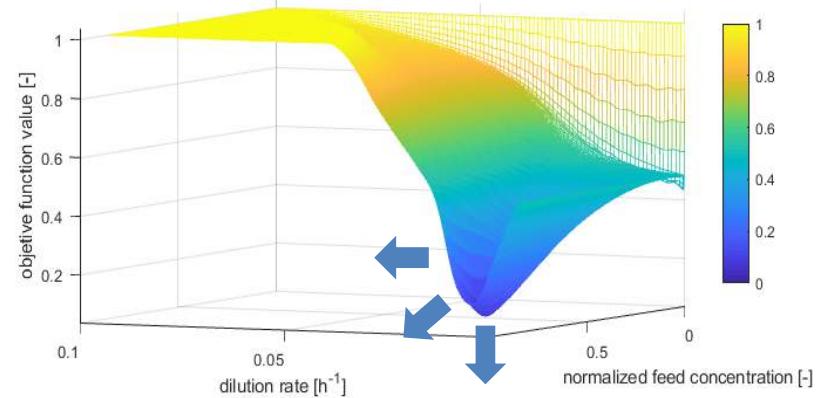
## Process Analytical Technologies (PAT) Lab

- Analysis of new production strains and bioprocesses on a fully automated & digitalized platform
- From online monitoring to model-based process design & control



# Project achievements

- **Strain characterization on digitalized bioreactor platform**
- **Target oriented generation of a dynamic process model**
- **Model-based process design using multi-objective optimization**
- **Model-based detection of bottlenecks limiting the design space**
- **Implementation of a continuous process utilizing SSL**





# Thank you!

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