

Bio-Based Production of Non-Straight-Chain and Oxygenated Fatty Acids for Fuels and More

View U.S. Patent No. 10,273,511 in PDF format.

WARF: P140318US02

Inventors: Timothy Donohue, Rachelle Lemke, Joshua Coon, Amelia Peterson, Michael Westphall

The Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF) is seeking commercial partners interested in developing a new solution for synthesizing furan-containing and other valuable non-straight-chain fatty acids in large quantities.

Overview

Fatty acids generally can be classified as straight-chain or non-straight-chain. Non-straight-chain fatty acids are less abundant and highly valued in dietary supplements, cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, fuel additives, specialty chemicals and many other products.

At present there is no process for producing non-straight-chain fatty acids at commercially relevant levels. The identification of genes needed to synthesize these compounds in bacteria is one solution to producing moderate to large quantities of material.

The Invention

UW-Madison researchers have identified several enzymes in the bacterium Rhodobacter sphaeroides that can be purified to produce non-straight-chain fatty acids in vitro or expressed in genetically modified microorganisms including E. coli for synthesis in vivo. Strains may be 'fine-tuned' to produce a specific type of non-straight-chain fatty acid (e.g., furan-containing) by expressing, overexpressing or deleting the enzymes in various combinations.

Applications

- · Bio-based production of non-straight-chain fatty acids including furan-containing fatty acids, branched-chain fatty acids and cyclic fatty acids
- These compounds support a variety of end applications such as biofuels, fuel precursors or oxygenated fuel additives, cardioprotective health supplements, antioxidants, stabilizers and chemical feedstocks.

Key Benefits

· New method for achieving high quantities of valuable fatty acids

Stage of Development

The researchers have produced furan-containing fatty acids (FFA) and methylated unsaturated fatty acids (M-UFA) in vivo using modified R. sphaeroides and E. coli.

We use cookies on this site to enhance your experience and improve our marketing efforts. By continuing to browse without changing your browser settings to block or delete cookies, you agree to the storing of cookies and related technologies on your device. See our privacy policy



- Timothy Donohue
- Joshua Coon

Tech Fields

- Materials & Chemicals : Biochemicals & biomaterials
- Research Tools : Microbial technologies

For current licensing status, please contact Mark Staudt at mstaudt@warf.org or 608-960-9845

We use cookies on this site to enhance your experience and improve our marketing efforts. By continuing to browse without changing your browser settings to block or delete cookies, you agree to the storing of cookies and related technologies on your device. See our privacy policy

