BIOTECHNOLOGY & BIOENGINEERING

Ralstonia eutropha PHB 4重组菌合成PHA共聚物及性质测定

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摘要 A series of polyhydroxyalkanoate (PHA) copolymers consisting of short-chain-length (SCL)

and medium-chain-length (MCL) 3-hydroxyalkanoate (3HA) monomers were synthesized in the

recombinant Ralstonia eutropha PHB—4 harboring a low-substrate-specificity PHA synthase PhaC2Ps from Pseudomonas stutzeri 1317. These polyesters, whose monomer compositions varied

widely in chain length, were purified and characterized by acetone fractionation, nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR), gel-permeation chromatography (GPC), and differential scanning calorimetry (DSC). This was the first time that the physical properties of PHA copolymers polymerized by PhaC2Ps were characterized. The results indicated that the variation in MCL 3HA contents did not have an obvious influence on the molecular weights of these PHA copolymers but was effective in changing their physical properties. The variation in the thermal property of PHA copolymers with 3-hydroxyoctanoate (3HO) content was also investigated in this study.

关键词 <u>polyhydroxybutyrate</u> <u>PHA synthase</u> <u>physical property</u> <u>Pseudomonas stutzeri</u> 分类号

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Biosynthesis and characterization of polyhydroxyalkanoate copolyesters in *Ralstonia* eutropha PHB 4 harboring a low-substrate-specificity PHA synthase PhaC2_{Ps} from *Pseudomonas* stutzeri 1317

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Abstract A series of polyhydroxyalkanoate (PHA) copolymers consisting of short-chain-length (SCL) and medium-chain-length (MCL) 3-hydroxyalkanoate (3HA) monomers were synthesized in the recombinant Ralstonia eutropha PHB—4 harboring a low-substrate-specificity PHA synthase PhaC2Ps from Pseudomonas stutzeri 1317. These polyesters, whose monomer compositions varied widely in chain length, were purified and characterized by acetone fractionation, nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR), gel-permeation chromatography (GPC), and differential scanning calorimetry (DSC). This was the first time that the physical properties of PHA copolymers polymerized by PhaC2Ps were characterized. The results indicated that the variation in MCL 3HA contents did not have an obvious influence on the molecular weights of these PHA copolymers but was effective in changing their physical properties. The variation in the thermal property of PHA copolymers with 3-hydroxyoctanoate (3HO) content was also investigated in this study.

Key words polyhydroxybutyrate; PHA synthase; physical property; *Pseudomonas stutzeri*

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