## Succinic Acid Production by Recombinant Mannheimia succiniciproducens with Overexpressed Fumarase

Yu-Sin Jang<sup>1</sup>, Hyohak Song<sup>1</sup>, and Sang Yup Lee<sup>1,2,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Metabolic and Biomolecular Engineering National Research Laboratory, Department of Chemical & Biomolecular Engineering and BioProcess Engineering Research Center, <sup>2</sup>Department of BioSystems and Bioinformatics Research Center, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology, 373-1 Guseong-dong, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon 305-701, Republic of Korea

Mannheimia succiniciproducens MBEL55E has been known as a very promising succinic acid producer, because it produces a large amount of succinic acid using various carbon sources. A fumarase catalyzes malic acid to fumaric acid, which is a precursor of succinic acid. Therefore, a fumC gene, encoding fumarase, in M. succiniciproducens MBEL55E was overexpressed to increase succinic acid production by accelerating fumaric acid formation as well as preventing the accumulation of malic acid in the culture broth. The batch fermentation was performed using a complex medium containing glucose, as a carbon source, in a 5-L reactor under an anaerobic condition. A recombinant strain dramatically reduced the concentration of malic acid, but no fumarate was observed. The overexpression of fumC gene was confirmed by measuring its enzyme activity, and it was above 2 times higher than that of the wild type. These results suggest that the production of succinic acid can be enhanced by a genetic manipulation of M. succiniciproducens MBEL55E.

[This work was supported by the Genome-based Integrated Bioprocess Project of the Ministry of Science and Technology. Further supports by the LG Chem Chair Professorship, IBM SUR program, Brain Korea 21 project, and by the KOSEF through the Center for Ultramicrochemical Process Systems are appreciated].