



# Microalgae Strain Catalogue

# The University of Manchester

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# **EnhanceMicroAlgae project**

WP7 – Knowledge; research and development; towards value applications.

<u>Provide SMEs with protocols for the reliable bulk growth of microalgae</u> of contrasting types to yield protein-rich or carbohydrate/lipid rich biomass. This will support food industries and also production of fine chemicals.

✓ WP7 - Action 1: Publicly accessible microalgae screening.
On-line database containing information about microalgal strains of potential interest for commercial applications.







# Microalgae Strain Catalogue: publicly accessible microalgae tool

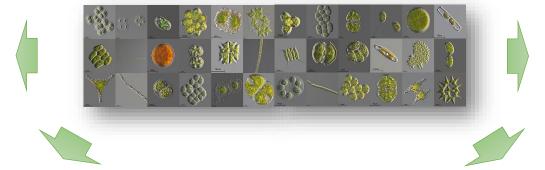
## **Polysaccharides**

Human nutrition

Functional food

Pharmaceutical and therapeutical applications

Source of energy



# **Pigments**

Cosmetics

Human nutrition

Feed

Pharmaceutical and therapeutical applications

# **Proteins**

Human nutrition Functional food



# Lipids

Pharmaceutical and therapeutical applications

Aquaculture

Source of energy

# Bioactive Compounds

Antibiotic/antiviral

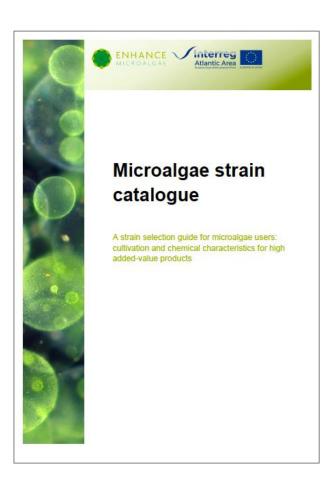
**Antitumor** 

Diagnostic agents



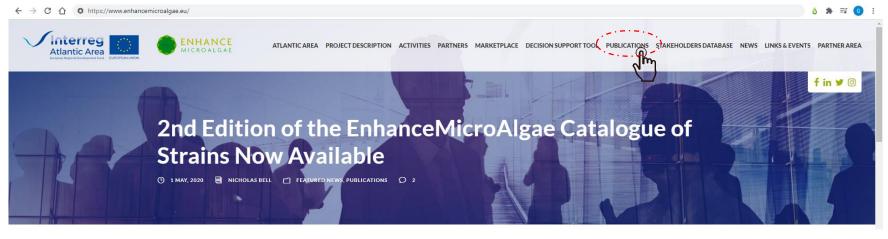
EnhanceMicroAlgae Project Tool





# Microalgae strain catalogue

Available in the EMA website within the project <u>publications</u>:



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Strains Selection for the 1st Edition





# Strain characterisation and literature survey to develop the microalgae strain catalogue

## **Strains evaluated include:**

Anabaena cylindrica

Arthospira platensis

Botryococcus braunii

Chlorella vulgaris

Dunaliella salina

Dunaliella tertiolecta

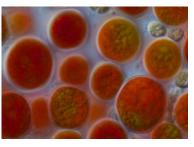
Haematococcus pluvialis

Microcystis sp.

Nannochloropsis oculata

Oscillatoria sp.

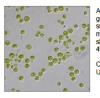
Phaeodactylum tricornutum







#### 8. Chlorella soro



show a br 45°C <sup>30</sup>. Commonly UTEX 123

#### Cultivation characteristic

Micro

catal

A strain se

cultivation added-value

Strain	Cultivation Condition:
UTEX 1230 <sup>2</sup>	System: PBR Medium: 3N-BBM Temperature: 22°C Light: 150 µmol/m²/s, 16h L: 8h D
IBVF 211-32	System: 2 L stirred tan reactor (STR) Medium: Sueoka medium Carbon source: CO <sub>2</sub> , and acetate Temperature: 25°C Light: 100 µmol/m²/s, Continuous light
UTEX 1602 32	System: 250 mL flasks Medium: Kuhl medium Carbon source: 1 % CO <sub>2</sub> , glucose Temperature: 25°C Light: 100 µmol/m²/s, Continuous light
UTEX 2805 <sup>33</sup>	System: 250 mL flasks Medium: synthetic medium Temperature: 27°C Light: 60 µmol/m²/s, L:D cycle nd

#### ENHANCE MICROALGAE

#### Biomass characteristics

Biomass composition	Element composition	Pigments	Fatty acids
56% protein <sup>2</sup> 22% lipid 17% carbohydrate 6.65% lipids (on CO <sub>2</sub> ) 32 31.58% lipids (on glucose) 40% lipids <sup>31</sup>	46% C <sup>2</sup> 2% N C/N ratio 21	32.4 mg/g total chlorophyll <sup>2</sup> 1.2 mg/g beta- carotene 7.1 mg/g lutein	C16:0 22.0% <sup>2</sup> C16:1 4.3% C16:2 11.5% C16:3 5.1% C18:0 3.5% C18:1 11.3% C18:2 31.1% C18:3 9.1% other 2.1% C16:0 20.99% <sup>32</sup> C16:1 5.56% C18:0 4.82% C18:1 2.95% C18:1 2.95% C18:3 33.31%

#### Additional biomass considerations:

Supplementation of glucose as a carbon source can increase cell density, biomass production and total lipid yield but decreases protein abundance and chlorophyll biosynthesis <sup>29</sup>.



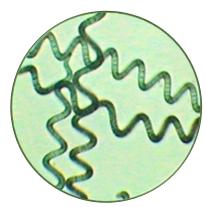




# Some of the most promising microalgae species at a comercial level included in the Strain Catalogue 1<sup>st</sup> edition

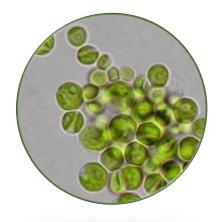
## Arthrospira platensis

- It grows best at a high pH (9-11) and temperatures (35-37 °C).
- Rich in proteins and pigments (phycocyanin).
- Chemical composition:
   46–71% protein;
   8-16% carbohydrate;
   4-9% lipids.
- Areas of application: food and nutritional supplement; cosmetics.



## Chlorella vulgaris

- Robust growth.
- Rich in proteins and lipids.
- Chemical composition:
   11–58% protein;
   12-28% carbohydrate;
   2-46% lipids.
- Areas of application: food, nutritional supplement; feed; biofuel.









# Some of the most promising microalgae for commercial applications included in the Strain Catalogue 1<sup>st</sup> edition

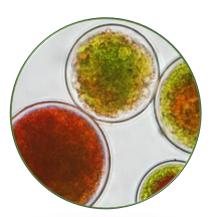
#### Dunaliella salina

- It is extremely salt-tolerant.
- Potential as β-carotene producer (up to 14% of dry biomass).
- Chemical composition:
  49–57% protein;
  4-32% carbohydrate;
  6-8% lipids.
- Areas of application: food and nutritional supplement; feed; cosmetics.



## Haematococcus pluvialis

- It is considered as the best natural source of astaxanthin.
- Chemical composition:
  Protein: 29–45% (green stage);
  17–25% (red stage);
  Carbohydrate: 15-17% (green stage); 36-40% (red stage);
  Lipids: 20-25% (green stage);
  32-37% (red stage).
- Areas of application: food, nutritional supplement; aquaculture; cosmetics.



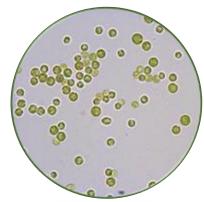




# Some of the most promising microalgae for commercial applications included in the Strain Catalogue 1<sup>st</sup> edition

## Nannochloropsis oculata

- It is widely distributed in oceans worldwide.
- Rich in polyunsaturated fatty acids.
- Chemical composition:
   40-49% protein;
   6-10% carbohydrate;
   30-33% lipids.
- Areas of application: nutritional supplement; food for larval and juvenile marine fish; biofuel.



## Phaeodactylum tricornutum

- It is a marine diatom strain with ability to produce high yields of fatty acids.
- Chemical composition:

Protein: 33-42%;

Carbohydrate: 9-24%;

Lipids: 26-34%.

 Areas of application: food, nutritional supplement; feeds; biofuel.





Strains Selection for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition



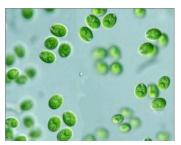


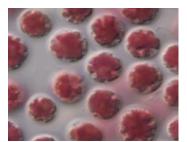


# **Update of the Strain Catalogue** including 10 more microalgae strains.

## **Strains include in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition:**

Auxenochlorella protothecoides Chaetoceros calcitrans Chamydomonas reinhardtii Chromochloris zofingiensis Isochrysis galbana Porphyridium purpureum Rhodomonas sp. Scenedesmus obliquus Scenedesmus quadricauda Tetraselmis subcordiformis



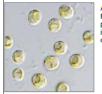




# Microalgae strain catalogue

A strain selection guide for microalgae users: cultivation and chemical characteristics for high added-value products

#### 14. Isochrysis galbana



A eukaryotic marine microalga which is a species of Haptophyta. polyunsaturated fatty-acid composition), is of substantial interest

#### Cultivation characteristics

Strain	Cultivation Conditions	Mean biomass productivity (g/L/d)	Maximum productivity (g/L/d)	Maximum production (g/L)
nd <sup>62</sup> from Marine Microalgae Research Center, Ocean University of China	System: Erlenmeyer flasks Medium: f/2 Temperature: 23°C Light: 4.0 mW/cm², 16 h L: 8 h D	nd	nd	1.69x10 <sup>7</sup> cells/mL (500 µmol/L phosphorous)
nd <sup>63</sup> Aquatic Reeearch Laboratory at Isfahan University of Technology, Isfahan, Iran	System: 10 L carboys Medium: Walne's medium Temperature: 25°C Light: 80 µmol/m²/s, 12 h L: 12 h D	nd	nd	1.55x10 <sup>7</sup> cells/mL (144mg/L nitrogen)









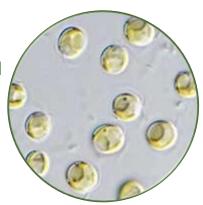




# Some of the most promising microalgae for commercial applications included in the 2<sup>nd</sup> edition

### Isochrysis galbana

- Rich in polyunsaturated fatty acids.
- It produces high content of docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) and eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA).
- Chemical composition: 30–36% protein; 33-40% carbohydrate; 30% lipids.
- Areas of application: animal nutrition, aquaculture; biofuel.



## Porphyridium purpureum

 It is a source of phycobiliproteins, sulphated EPS and polyunsaturated fatty acids.

- Chemical composition:
Protein: 28–39%;
Carbohydrate: 40-57%;
Lipids: 9-14%.

Areas of application: food, nutraceuticals; pharmaceuticals;

cosmetics.









# Some of the most promising microalgae for commercial applications included in the 2<sup>nd</sup> edition

#### Rhodomonas sp.

- It is an important source of eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA) and docosahexaenoic acid DHA.
- Chemical composition:
   35–55% protein;
   4-8% carbohydrate;
   18-39% lipids.
- Areas of application: aquaculture.



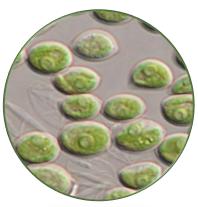
## Scenedesmus obliquus

- It is one of the most widely used lipid-producing microalga.
- Chemical composition:
  Protein: 30–37%;
  Carbohydrate: 20, 28%;

Carbohydrate: 20-38%;

Lipids: 20-37%.

 Areas of application: aquaculture; human nutrition; biofuel.





Other resources





## The catalogue includes:

- A compilation of growth media recipes for microalgae.
  - · Artificial Seawater (ASW) medium
  - Blue-Green medium (BG11)
  - Bold's Basal Medium (BBM) and 3N-BBM
  - Chu 13 medium (Modified)
  - Conway medium
  - Detmer medium (DM) modified
  - f/2 medium
  - f/2+Si (Guillard's medium for diatoms)
  - Jaworski's Medium (JM)
  - Kuhl medium
  - SOT medium
  - Sueoka medium
  - · Walne's medium
  - Zarrouk medium
- Culture collections.

#### A.2. Blue-Green medium (BG11)

Mix stock solutions and bring to 1 L; adjust pH to 7.1 (with NaOH or HCI).

BG11 medium components and concentrations<sup>103</sup>

Component	Stock solution g per 500 mL dH <sub>2</sub> O	Quantity used for medium
NaNO <sub>3</sub>	75	10 mL
K₂HPO₄	2	10 mL
MgSO₄·7H₂O	3.75	10 mL
CaCl₂•2 H₂O	1.80	10 mL
Citric acid	0.3	10 mL
Ammonium ferric citrate green	0.3	10 mL
EDTA·Na₂	0.05	10 mL
Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	1	10 mL
Trace metals solution	See recipe below	1 mL

#### Trace metals solution (also known as A5 + Co Trace metals solution) 103

Component	Stock solution qty per litre dH <sub>2</sub> O
H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub>	2.860 g
MnCl <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	1.810 g
ZnSO₄·7H₂O	0.220 g
CuSO₂-5H₂O	0.08 g
Na₂MoO₂•2H₂O	0.39 g
Co(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	0.05 g





This is a seawater medium, prepared by bringing up the final volume to 1 L with filtered natural seawater. Adjust pH to 8 with 1 M NaOH or HCl.

#### f/2 medium components and concentrations 103

Component	Stock solution qty per 1 L dH₂O	Quantity used for medium
NaNO <sub>3</sub>	75 g	1 mL
NaH₂PO₄·H₂O	5.65 g	1 mL
Trace metals solution	See recipe below	1 mL
Vitamins solution	See recipe below	1 mL

#### f/2 trace metals solution 103

Component	Stock solution qty per L dH₂O
Na₂EDTA	4.16 g
FeCl <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	3.15 g
CuSO₄•5H₂O	0.01 g
ZnSO₄•7H₂O	0.022 g
CoCl <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	0.01 g
MnCl₂·4H₂O	0.18 g
Na₂MoO₄·2H₂O	0.006 g

#### Vitamins solution 103 (filter-sterilise and store frozen).

Component	Stock solution Qty per L <sup>-1</sup> dH <sub>2</sub> O)
Cyanocobalamin (Vitamin B <sub>12</sub> )	0.0005 g
Thiamine HCI (Vitamin B <sub>1</sub> )	0.1 g
Biotin	0.0005 g





Page | 69









## Microalgae Strain Catalogue 3rd edition:

- **Expanded information** of the current microalgae strains.
- Addition of **new** microalgae **species**.
- Link the catalogue with the EMA virtual tools to support researchers and SMEs with microalgae production and sector development.



