

"PHYSICOCHEMICAL CHARACTERIZATION OF POLY-3-HYDROXYBUTYRATE PRODUCED BY BULKHOLDERIA XENOVORANS LB400"

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Poly-3-hydroxybutyrate

The PHB is a biopolymer produced by a wide variety of microorganisms

It is a semicrystalline polymer

It is Biodegradable, biocompatible and non-toxic

Its monomer is commonly found in mammals as product of fatty acid catabolism

It is approved by the U.S. Food & Drug administration



Introduction

The PHB synthesis by Burkholderia xenovorans LB 400





Urtuvia et al. 2014

Introduction

The PHB synthesis by Burkholderia xenovorans LB 400



SEM micrographs of electrospun microfibers produced from bacterial PHBs. a) PHB produced by strain LB 400 from xylose and b) PHB produced by strain LB 400 from mannitol (Acevedo et al. 2018)



Polymers characterization

I.I FT-IR spectrum





Table 1. Absorption indexes of different PHB calculated from the ratio of the absorbance at 1230 and 1453 cm^{-1} .

	Abs	Abs	ΑΙ
	1230	1453	1230/14
			53
PHB _c	0.262	0.050	5.243
PHBg	0.264	0.056	4.676
PHB _m	0.108	0.026	4.129
PHB _x	0.164	0.043	3.832

Polymers characterization

1.3 Determination of PHB molecular weight



Fig 3. Chromatogram of PHBc (brown), and the polymers produced by *B. xenovorans* LB 400, PHBg (Blue), PHBm (pink), and PHBx (black).

Table 3. Mean PHB molecular weight

	Mw	Mw/Mn
РНВс	694	715.89
PHBg	800	60.52
PHBm	1724	81.71
PHBx	262	3.03

Mw: Peso molecular g/mol; Mw/Mn: Índice de polidispersidad

Polymers characterization

1.2 Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC)





Table 2. PHB thermodynamic characterization produced by B. xenovorans LB 400

	∆Cp Jg-I deg	Tm ℃	∆Hm Jg-I	Td °C	Crystallinity %
РНВС	0.284	174.18	50.369	305.53	34.5
PHBX	0.210	171.37	36.031	297.89	24.7
PHBM	0.132	179.82	56.271	297.17	38.5
PHBG	0.161	175.34	28.309	296.12	19.3

 ΔC_p : Heat capacity; T_m: Melting temperature; ΔH_m : Melting enthalpy; Td: Degradation temperature

Fig. 2 a TGA and dTGA and **b** DSC of PHB produced by *B. xenovorans* LB 400 using; glucose (black); xylose (red) and mannitol (green). Commercial PHB was used as control (blue).

Fibers characterization

PHB microfibers FT-IR spectrum



Table 4. Effect of electrospinning on CI ofPHB.

	CI 1228/1453
PHBc	5.234
PHB-MF	2.980

CI: Cristallinity index

Fig 4. FT-IR spectrum of PHB and PHB microfibers.

CONCLUSIONS

- It was possible to observe that the PHB produced by the strain LB 400 supplied with different carbon sources possess a similar profile to the PHB obtained commercially, according with FT-IR spectrum results and thermogravimetrical characterization. The crystallinity degree was different between the polymers, which is associated to the extraction, drying and stored conditions.
- Additionally, the carbon source showed to affect in the molecular weight of PHB. The PHB obtained by supplying
 with xylose as sole carbon source was the PHB with lower molecular weight.

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CEMT-BIOREN



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