

Trash to Treasure: Accelerating Composting

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Compost: The Problem

- ▶ Naturally takes a year
- ▶ Bacteria operate within different temperature zones
 - ▶ 0-40°C – mesophilic topsoil bacteria
 - ▶ 40-55 °C – thermophilic bacteria ~ similar to hot-springs
 - ▶ Actinomycetes
 - ▶ Dirt smell
 - ▶ Breaks down complex organics

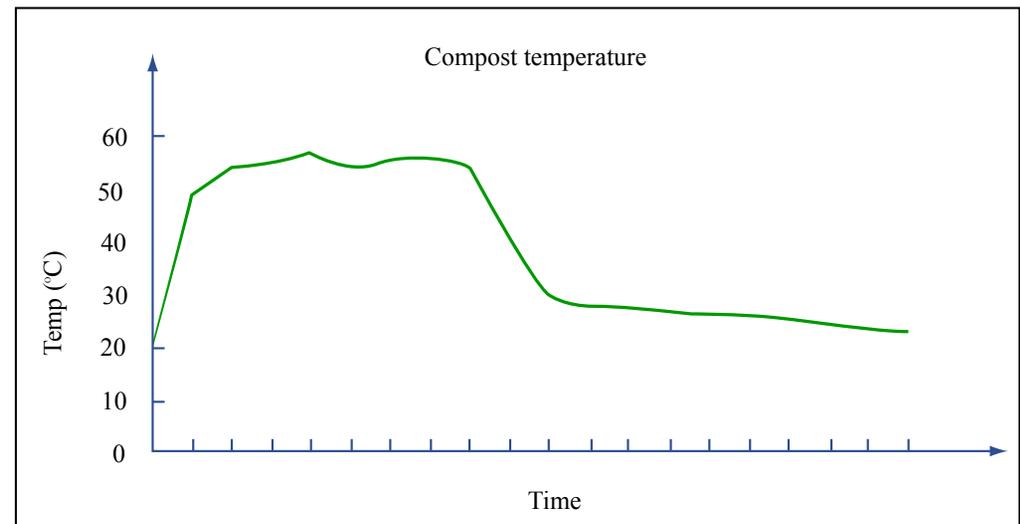


Figure by MIT OpenCourseWare.



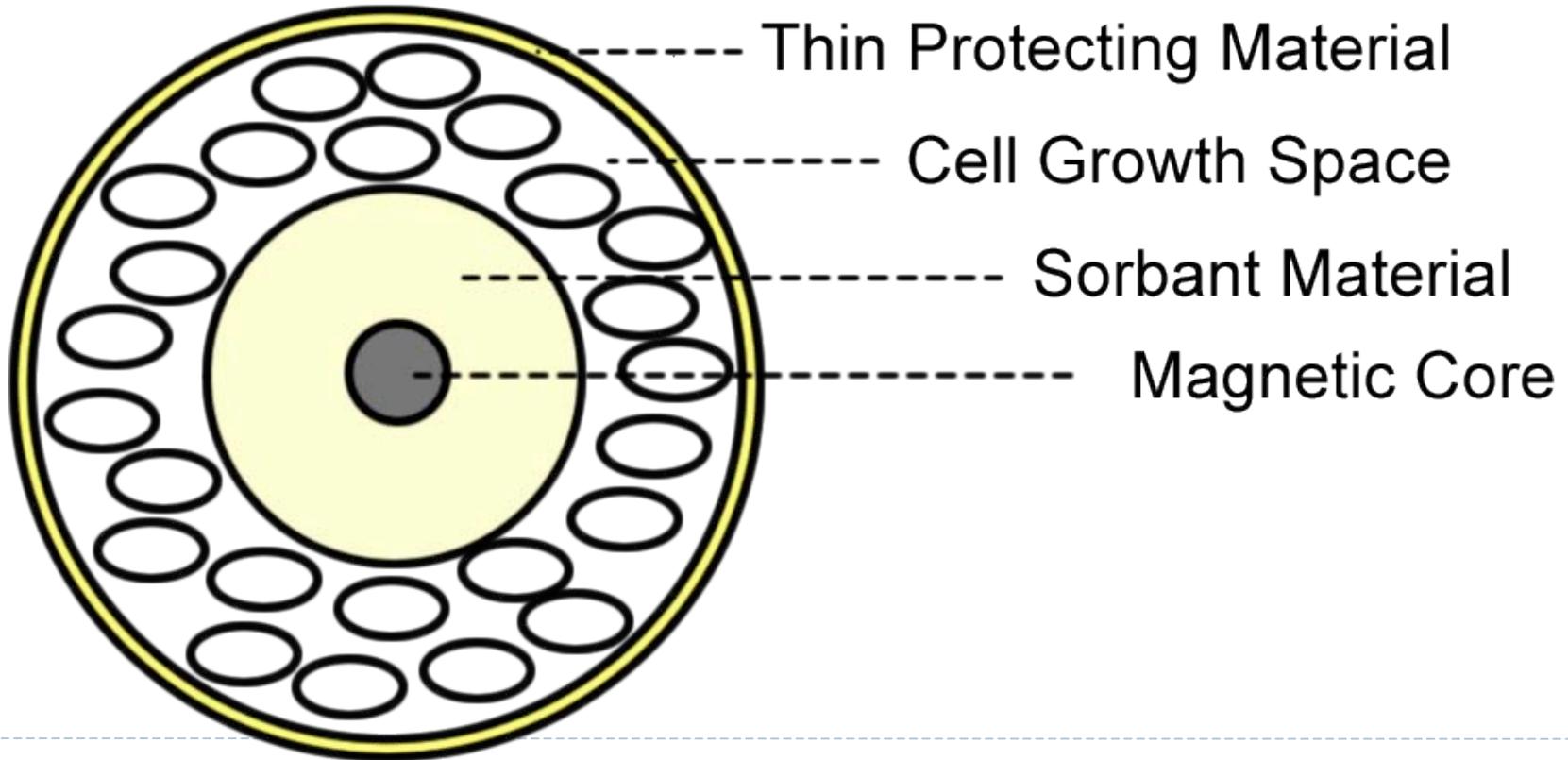
Goal:

- ▶ Accelerate the speed of composting



Solution: Compost Pearls

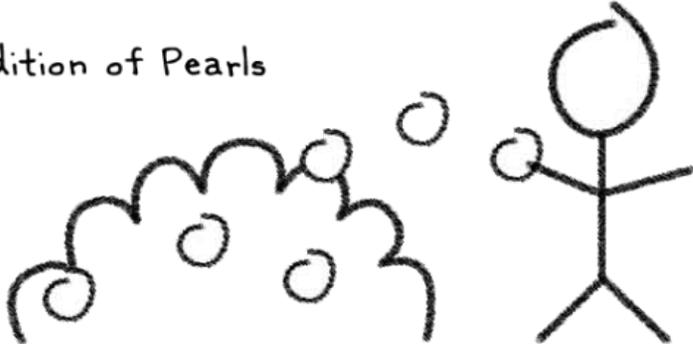
~1cm



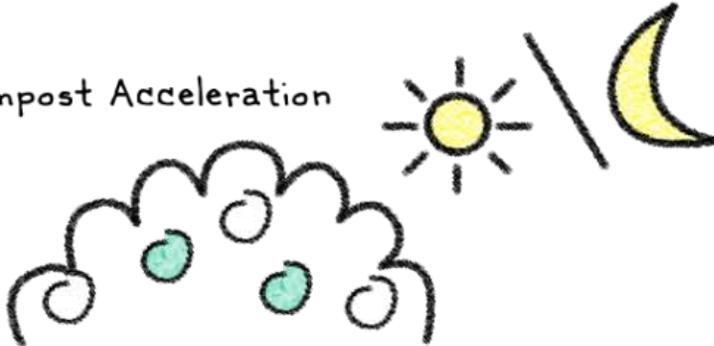
Compost Pile



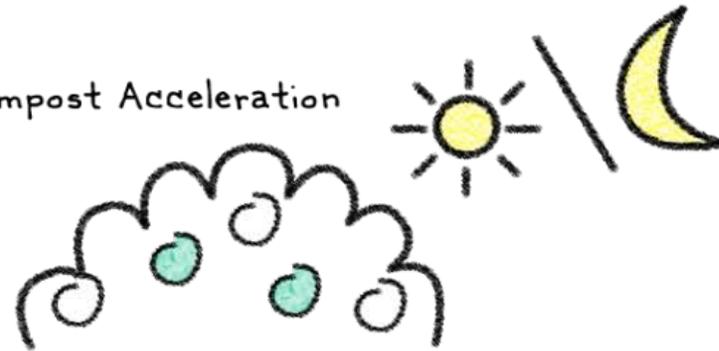
Addition of Pearls



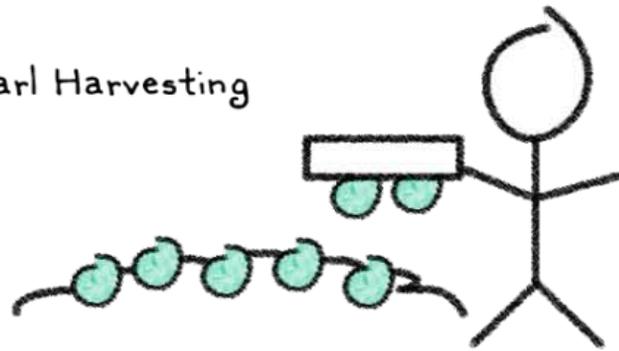
Compost Acceleration



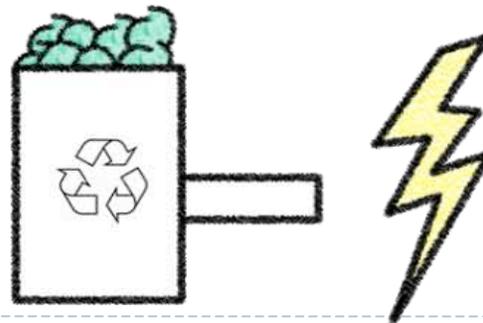
Compost Acceleration



Pearl Harvesting



Hydrocarbon Extraction



Description

- ▶ Pearl covered with 2 cell types: Type A and Type B
- ▶ Type A has cellulase over-expression
 - ▶ Lyses and releases cellulase into surrounding area
- ▶ Type B converts cellulose to hydrocarbons
 - ▶ Uses pathway of *Gliocladium roseum*
- ▶ Spongy Core to trap hydrocarbons when they are produced
- ▶ Metal at the center for easy retrieval



Overall System

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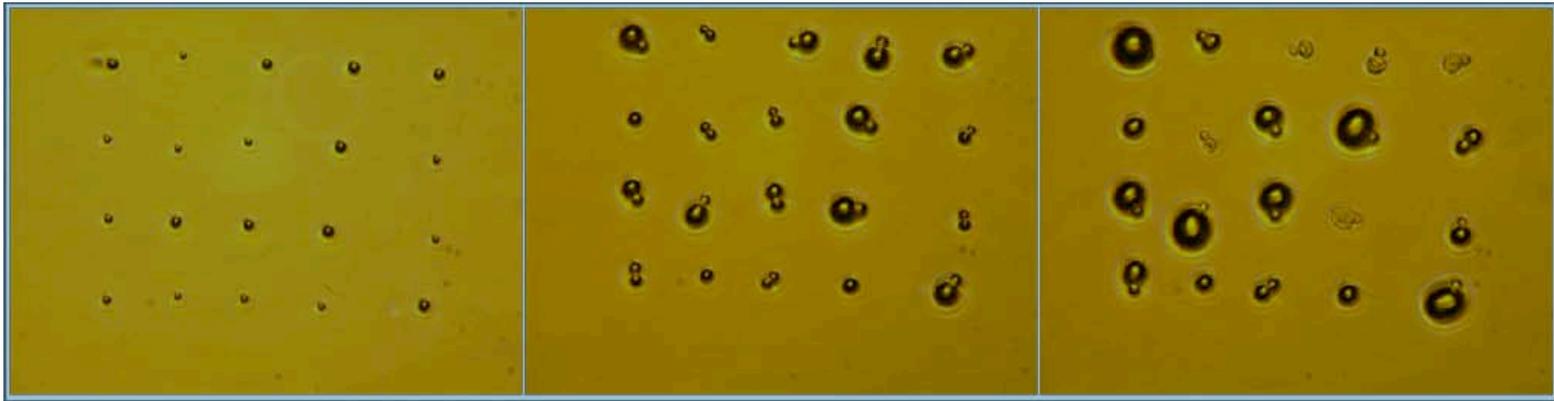
2 Methods

- ▶ **E-coli**

- ▶ Uses predator-prey model to regulate level of strain A compared to strain B

- ▶ **Yeast**

- ▶ Uses mother-daughter cells to regulate level of strain A compared to strain B

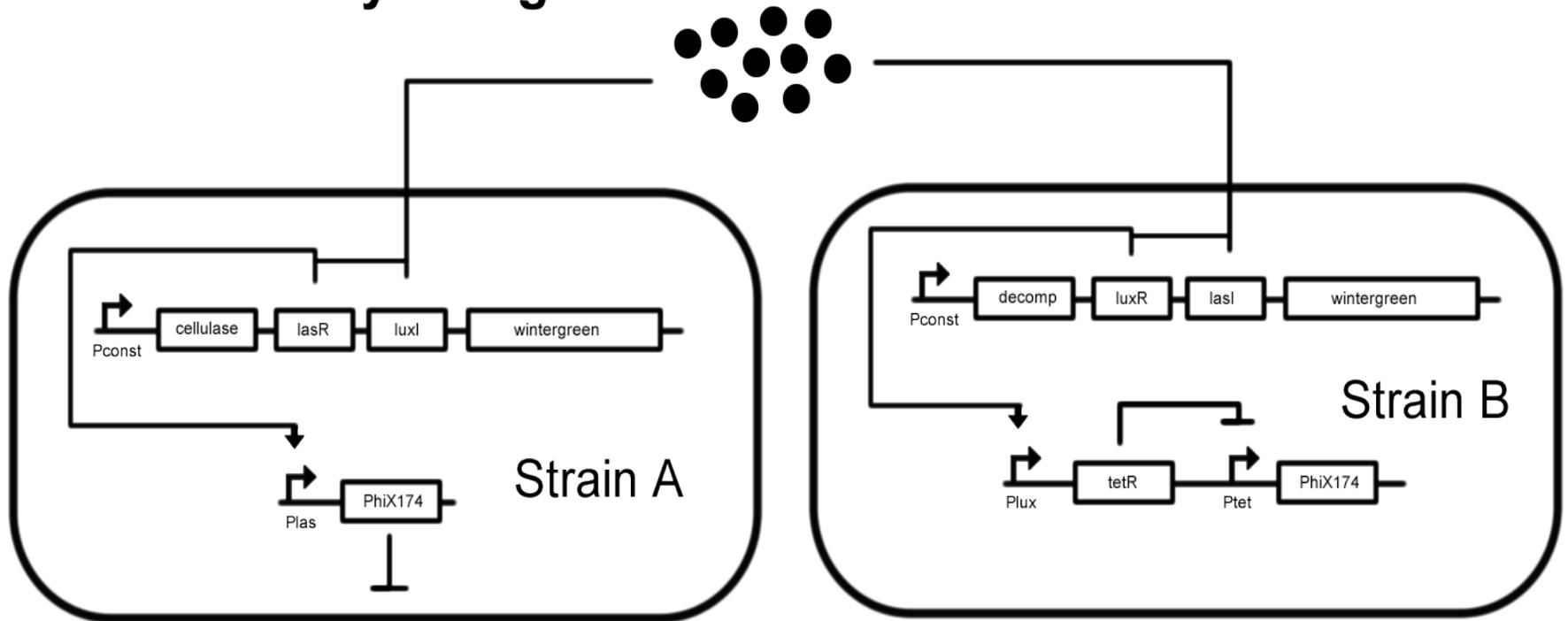


Courtesy of Sajith Wickramasekara. Used with permission.



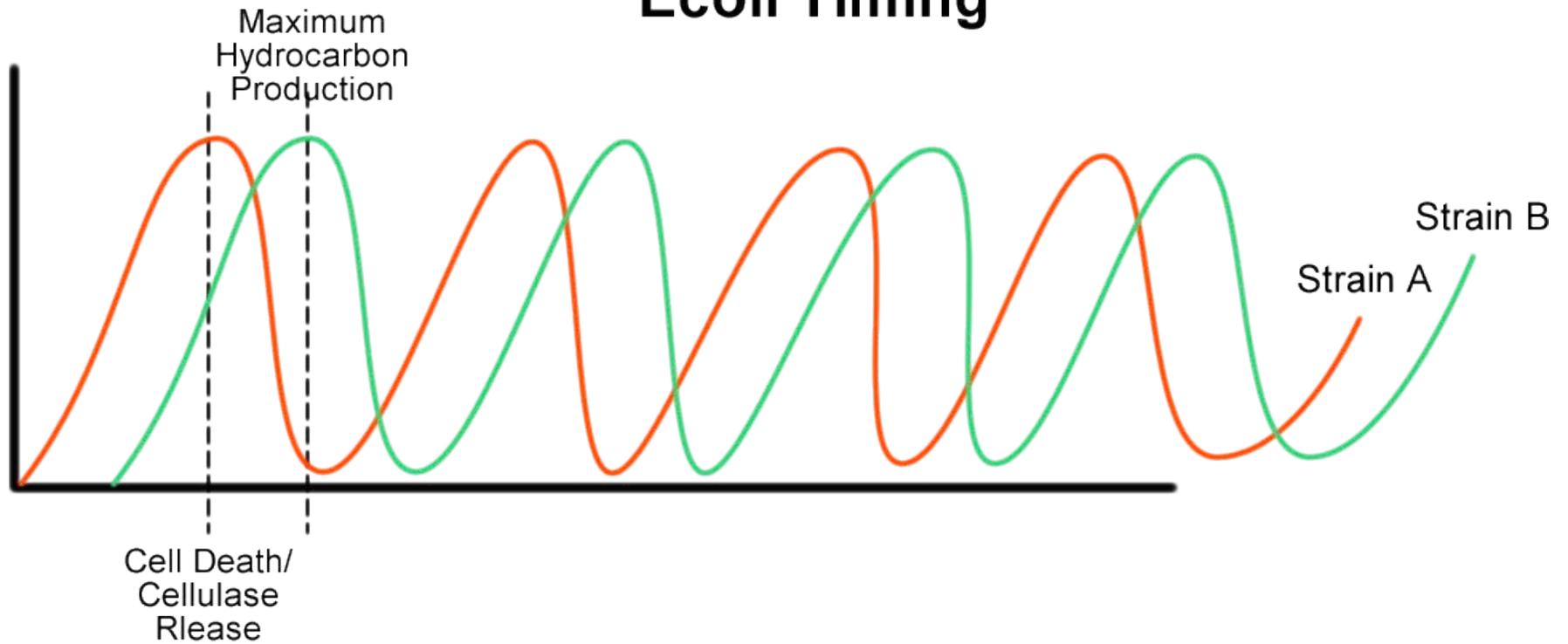
E-coli

E. Coli Pathway Design



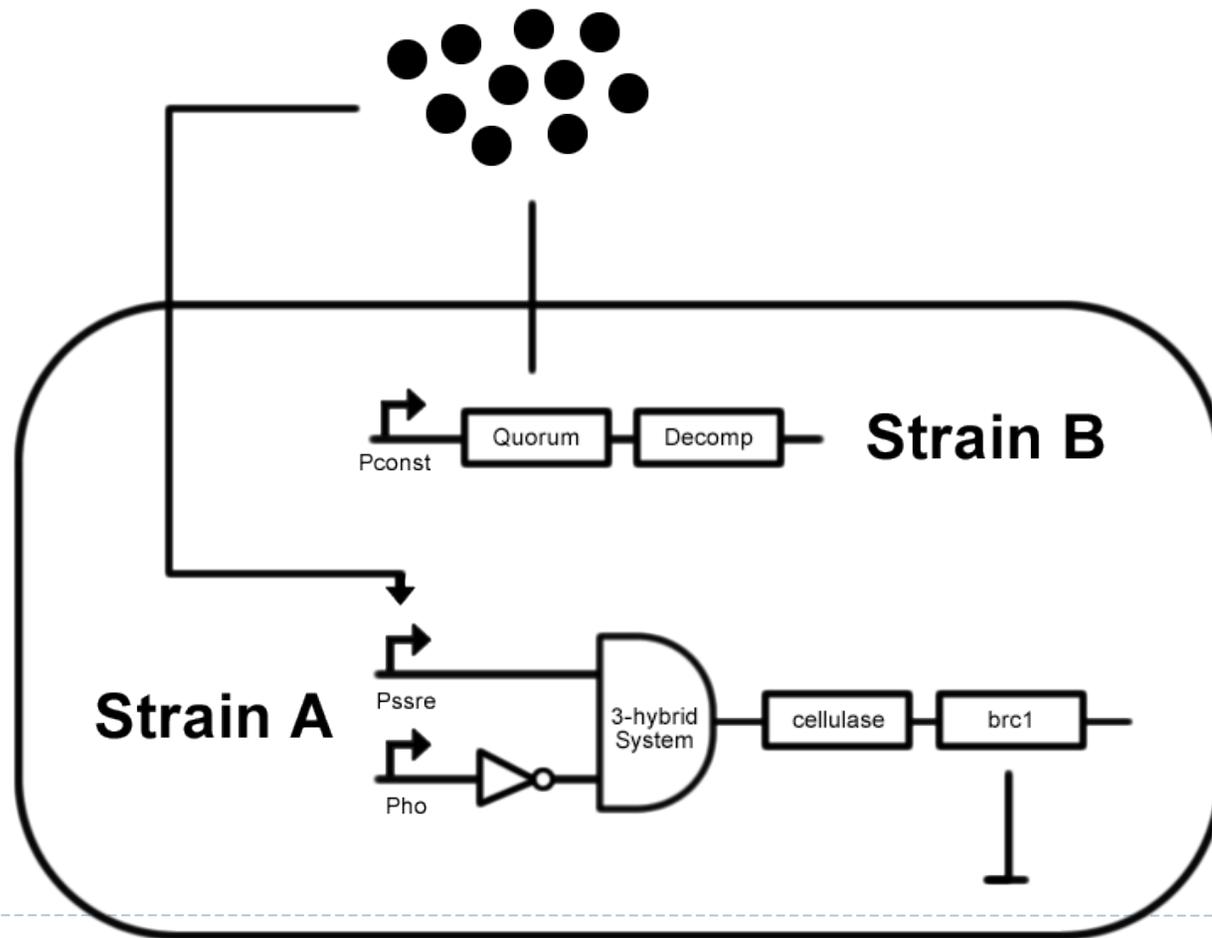
Timing Diagram

Ecoli Timing

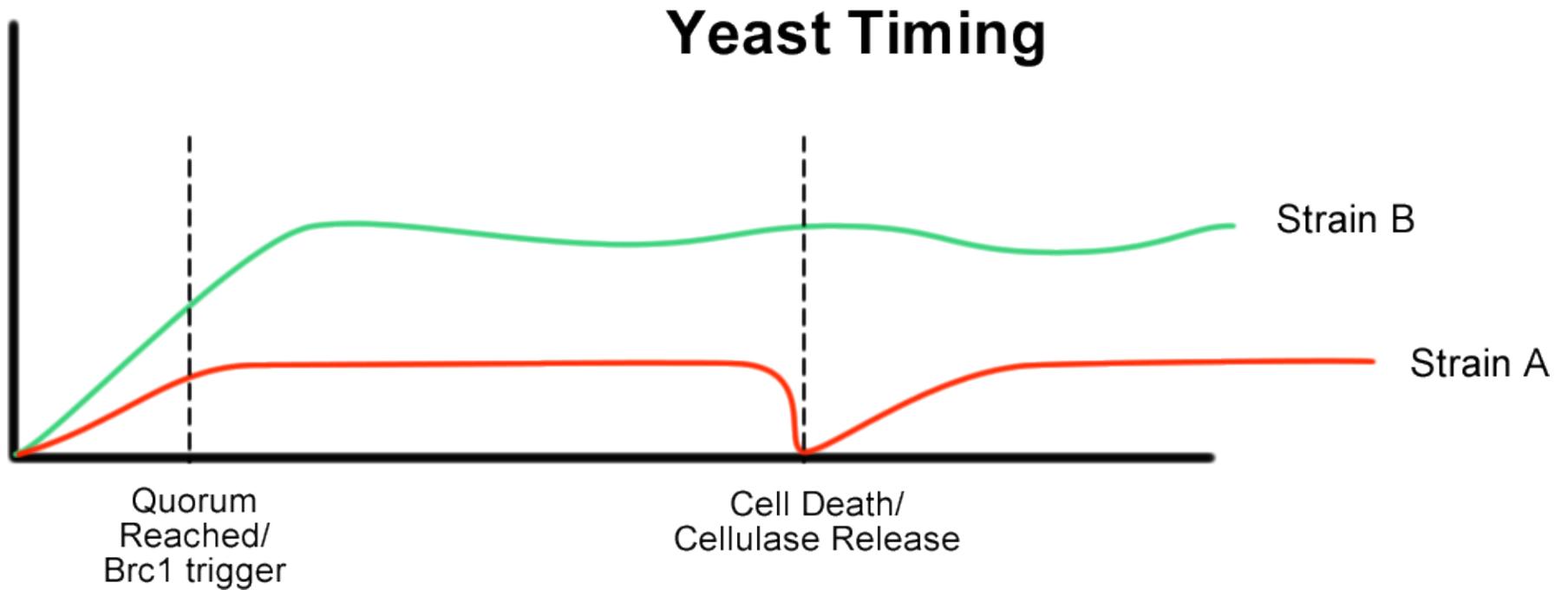


Yeast

Yeast Pathway Design



Timing Diagram



Description of Parts

Main Parts	
Cellulase	Trichoderma reesei
Hydrocarbon Production	Gliocladium roseum

Yeast Chassis:	18AR	
Part	Name	Availability
Const. Promoter	BBa_I766555	RSBP
Inverter	n/a	Unknown
Three-hybrid System	n/a	Genome
Brc1	n/a	Synthesis
Cytokin Quorum System	n/a	Weiss
Daughter HO Promoter	n/a	Genome



Description of Parts

E. Coli Chassis:	Indole Deficient	
Part	Name	Availability
Constitutive Promoter	BBa_I14018	RSBP
LuxR	BBa_C0062	RSBP
LuxI	BBa_C0061	RSBP
Plux	BBa_R0062	RSBP
Plas	BBa_K091117	RSBP
lasR	BBa_C0079	RSBP
lasI	BBa_C0078	RSBP
Wintergreen GD	n/a	MIT
PhiX174	n/a	Sequence
Tet Inverter	BBa_Q04400	RSBP



Plan for Testing/Debugging

- ▶ Debug each pathway separately
- ▶ Build basic population functions first
- ▶ Test hydrocarbon synthesis



Impact of Solution

- ▶ Faster compost
- ▶ Can be used in places like restaurants
- ▶ Collectable balls with hydrocarbons to use as fuels
- ▶ Non industrial solution



Concerns

- ▶ Difficult to synchronize populations
- ▶ Animals will eat pearls
- ▶ Lack of research done on gliocladium roseam pathways
- ▶ Yeast vs. E. coli



Proceed
with
caution...



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<http://ocw.mit.edu>

20.020 Introduction to Biological Engineering Design
Spring 2009

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