

# CHALLENGES IN ANALYSIS FOR BIOCATALYSIS IN NON CONVENTIONAL MEDIA

Juliet Joanna Victoria\*; John M Woodley

*Department of Chemical and Biochemical Engineering, Technical University of Denmark, 2800 Kgs Lyngby, Denmark.*

\* Corresponding author: [julietv@kt.dtu.dk](mailto:julietv@kt.dtu.dk)

Biocatalysis in nonconventional media offers higher solubility of many industrially important molecules and therefore has garnered a lot of interest[1]. The higher solubility of the substrates and/or products enables high productivity and also eases the downstream processing, thereby helping the process achieve the tight industrial economic targets[2]. Lipases, peroxygenases and oxidoreductases have been used with non conventional media successfully[3]. The selection of solvents is based on the solubility of the substrates/products and the activity/stability of the enzymes. In many cases, the difference between the solubility of the substrate and the product necessitates the use of biphasic aqueous-solvent systems which complicates the analysis of the reaction system. This makes establishing mass balances or monitoring reaction progress quite difficult. These challenges present themselves during sampling (representation/location), evaporative losses during the reaction, losses during extraction etc. Addressing these challenges is of utmost importance to enable best use of these solvent systems in biocatalysis.

## *References*

- [1] Mortem, M. C. H. van Schie; Jan-Dirk, Spöring; Marco, Bocola; Pablo, Domínguez de María; and Dorte. Rother., Applied biocatalysis beyond just buffers – from aqueous to unconventional media. Options and guidelines,” *Green Chemistry* **2021**, 23, 3191–3206.
- [2] John. M. Woodley, Accelerating the implementation of biocatalysis in industry, *Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology*, **2019**, 103, 4733-4739.
- [3] Pablo D. de María and F. Hollmann, On the (Un)greenness of biocatalysis: Some challenging figures and some promising options, *Frontiers in Microbiology*, **2015**, 6.