

# Heavy ion mutagenesis combined with triclosan screening provides a new strategy for improving the arachidonic acid yield in *Mortierella alpina*

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## Abstract

Arachidonic acid (ARA), which is a  $\omega$ -6 polyunsaturated fatty acid, has a wide range of biological activities and is an essential component of cellular membranes in some human tissues. *Mortierella alpina* is the best strain for industrial production of ARA. To increase its yield of arachidonic acid, heavy ion beam irradiation mutagenesis of *Mortierella alpina* was carried out in combination with triclosan and octyl gallate treatment. The obtained mutant strain F-23 ultimately achieved an ARA yield of 5.26 g L<sup>-1</sup>, which is 3.24 times higher than that of the wild-type strain. In addition, quantitative real-time PCR confirmed that the expression levels of fatty acid synthase (FAS),  $\Delta$ 5-desaturase,  $\Delta$ 6-desaturase, and  $\Delta$ 9-desaturase were all significantly up-regulated in the mutant F-23 strain, especially  $\Delta$ 6- and  $\Delta$ 9-desaturase, which were up-regulated 3- and 2-fold, respectively. This study confirmed a feasible mutagenesis breeding strategy for improving ARA production and provided a mutant of *Mortierella alpina* with high ARA yield.

## 1. Schematics of the mutant screening experiment

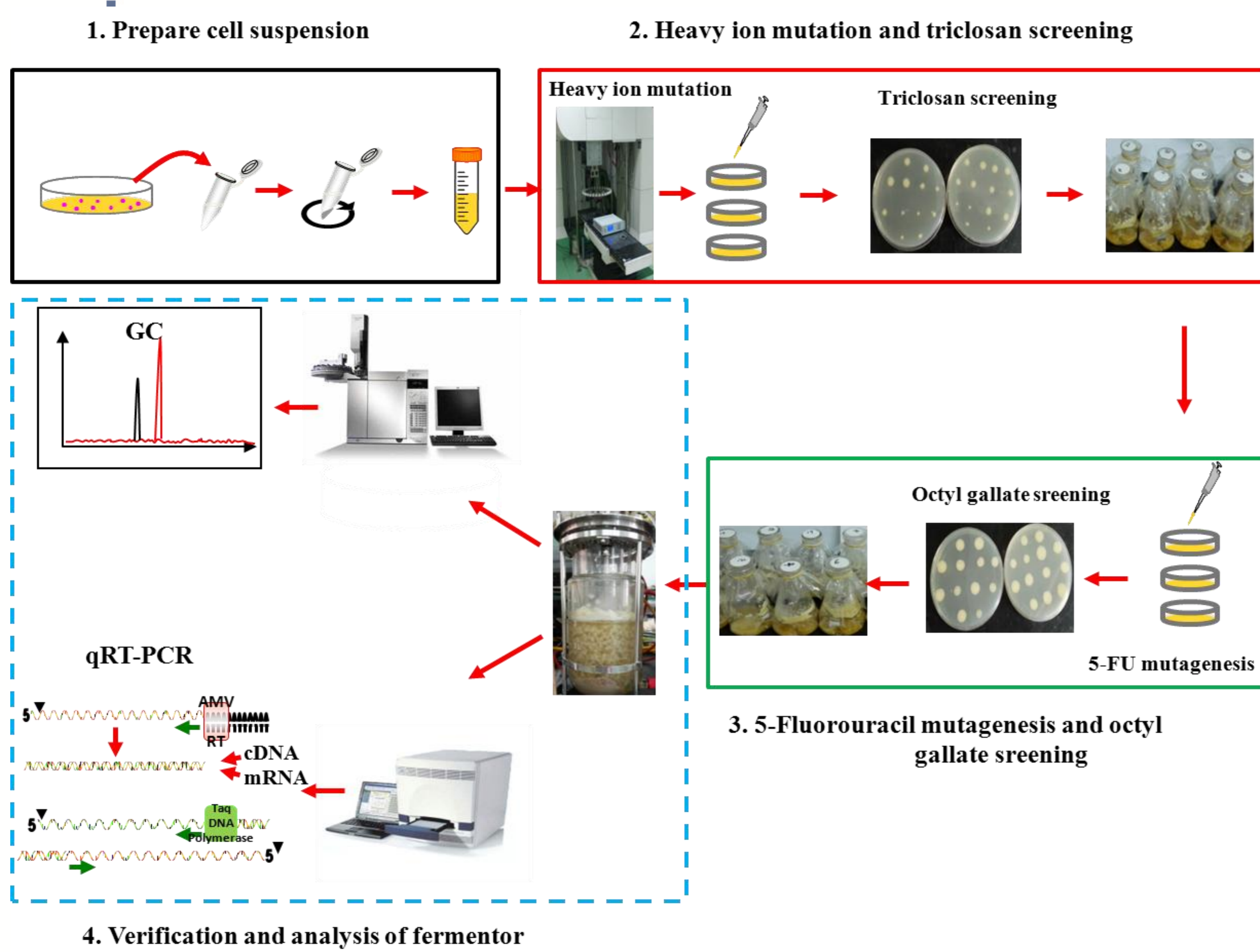


Fig.1 Schematics of the mutant screening experiment

## 2. Screening of high-yield ARA mutants with triclosan and octyl gallate

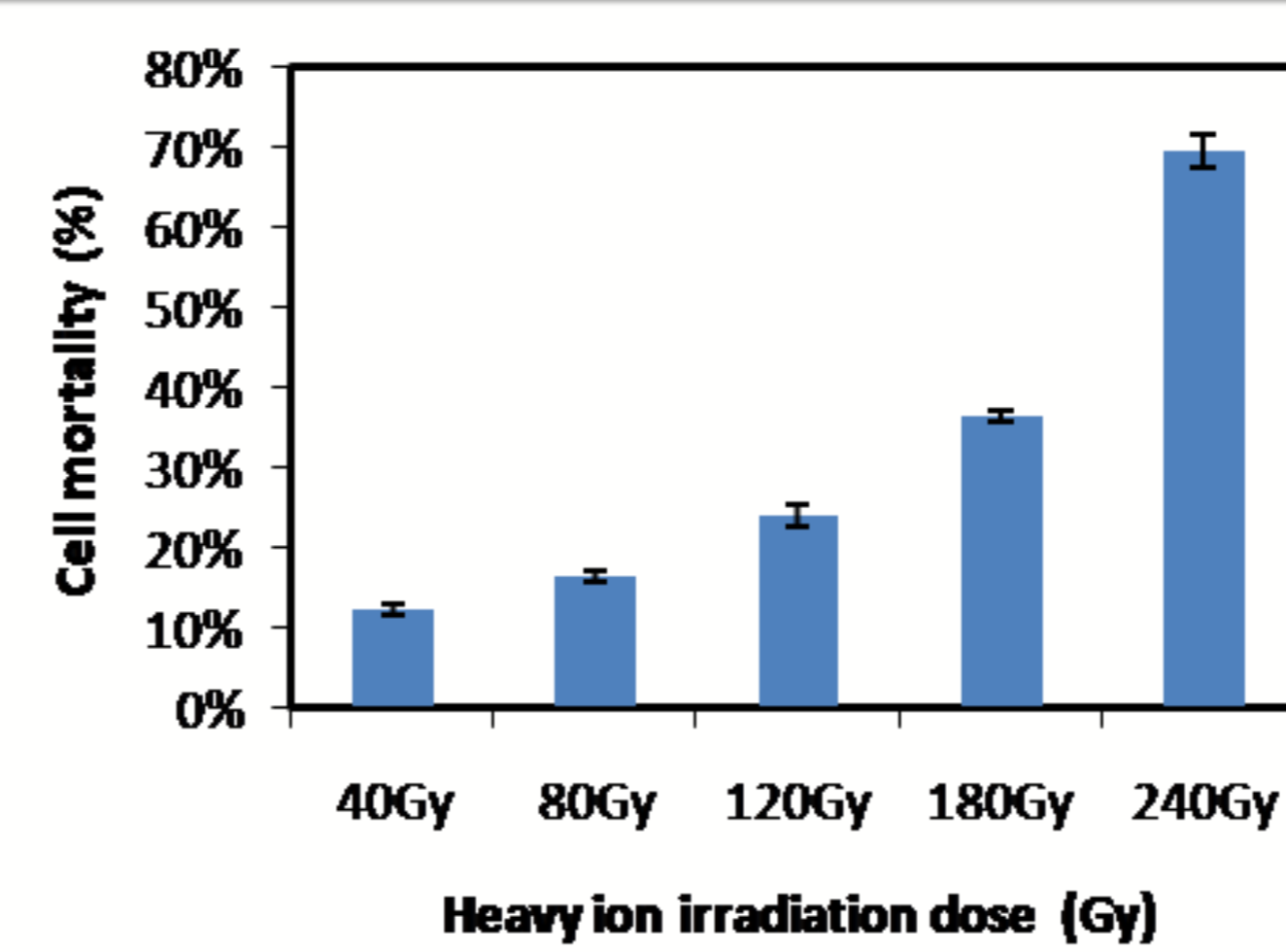


Fig.2 Mortality of *M. alpina*

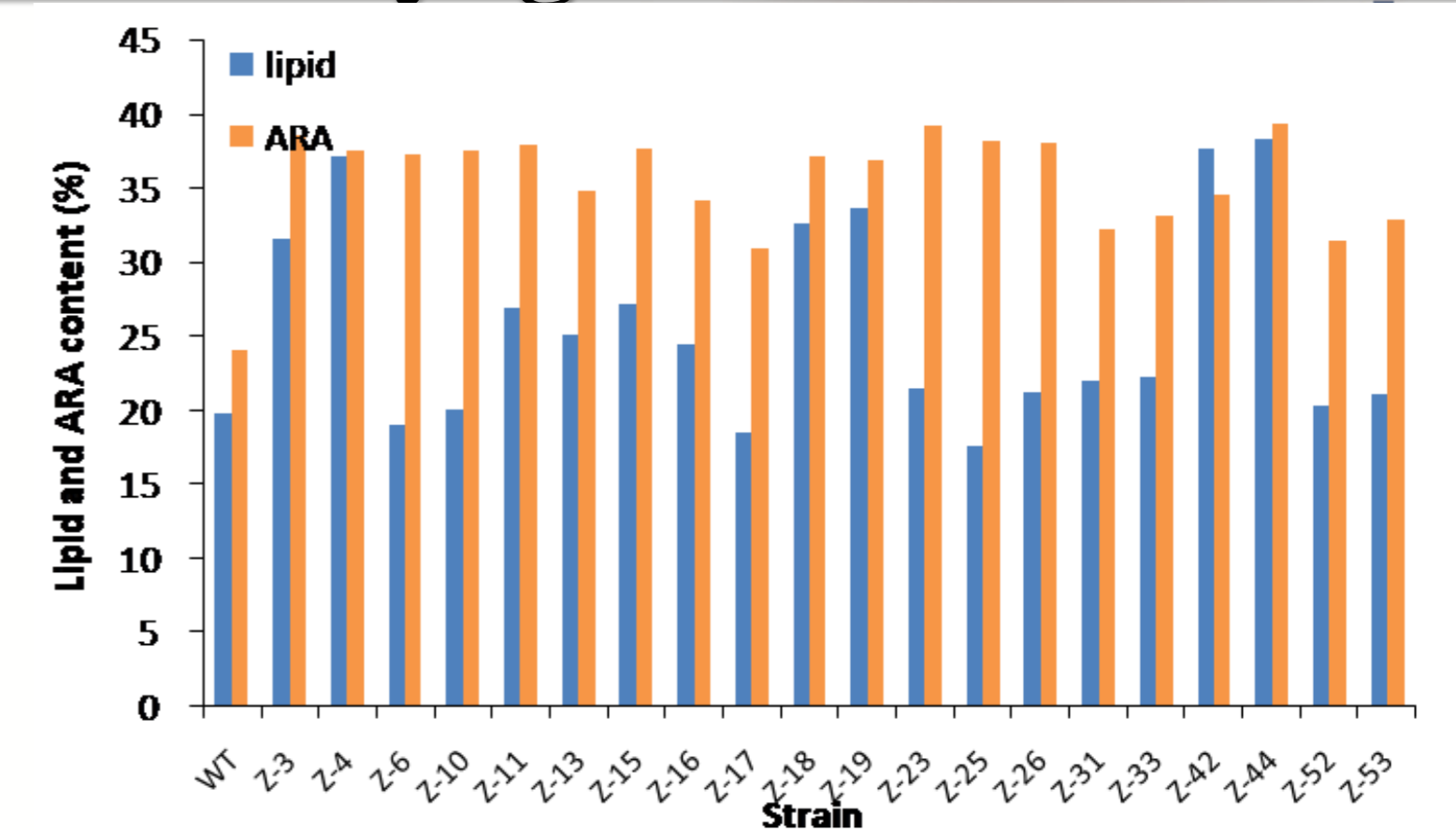
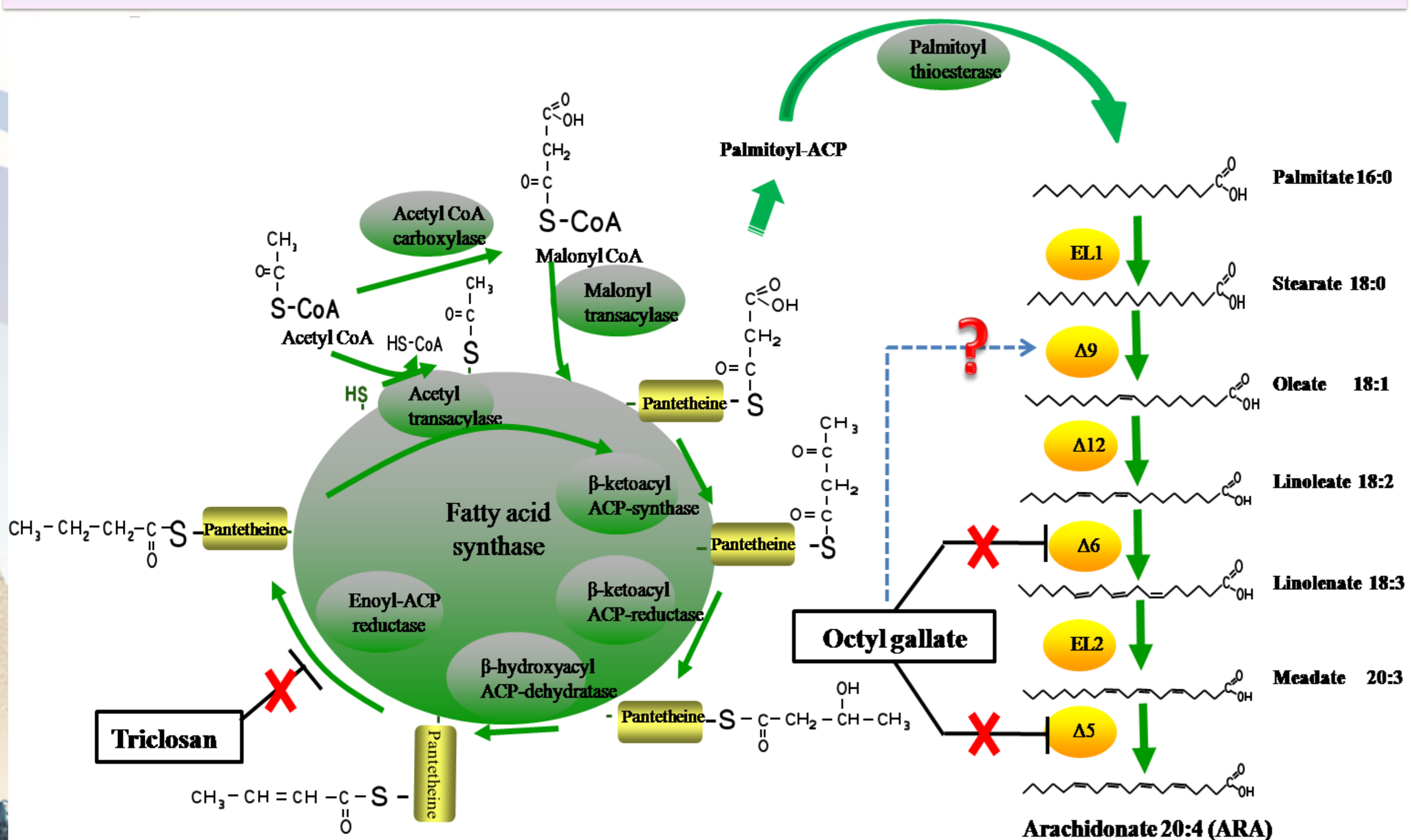


Fig.3 The total lipid and ARA contents of the isolated mutants in 250 mL shake flask

Table 1. Productivity of wild-type strain, mutant strain Z-44 and F-23

Strains	Biomass (g L <sup>-1</sup> )	Lipid content (%)	Lipid yield (g L <sup>-1</sup> )	ARA content (%)	ARA yield (g L <sup>-1</sup> )
WT	23.24 ± 0.46	19.8 ± 0.36	4.60 ± 0.56	27.04 ± 0.63	1.24 ± 0.18
Z-44	25.2 ± 0.93	38.3 ± 0.97	9.65 ± 0.26	39.37 ± 0.28	3.80 ± 0.65
F-23	28.2 ± 0.36	38.0 ± 0.25	10.72 ± 0.41	49.08 ± 0.17	5.26 ± 0.48

## 3. The ARA biosynthesis pathway and the action sites of inhibitors in *Mortierella alpina*



## 5. Conclusions

◆ In this study, mutant F-23 was selected after heavy ion beam irradiation combined with triclosan and octyl gallate treatment. Compared with the wild-type strain, the total lipid and ARA yields were increased by 1.33 and 3.24 times, respectively.

◆ These results provide a good method and strategy for screening microorganisms with high yield of unsaturated fatty acids.

## 4. Genetic stability and batch fermentation of mutant F-23

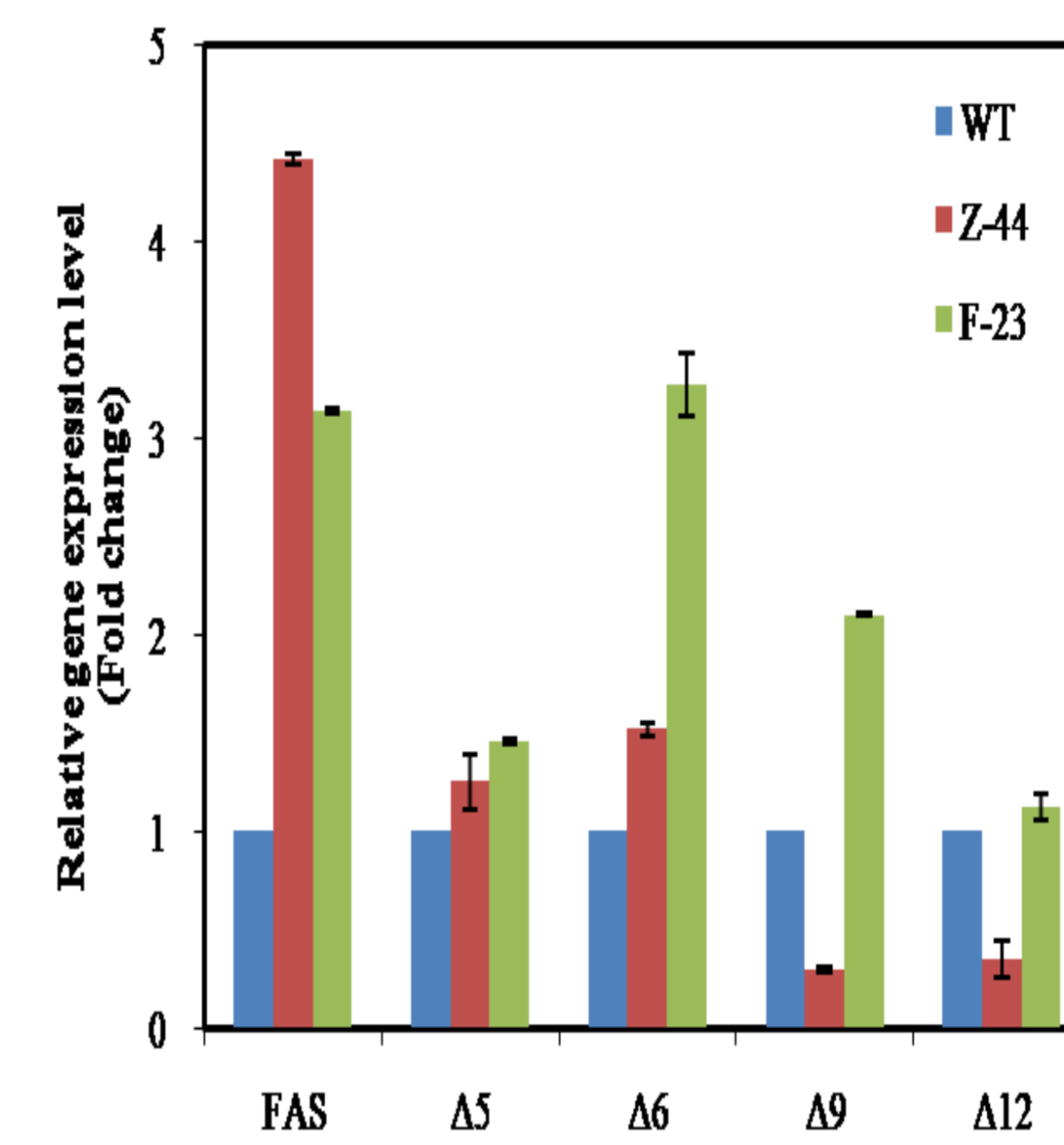


Fig. 5 Relative gene expression levels mutant Z-44 and F-23 strains.

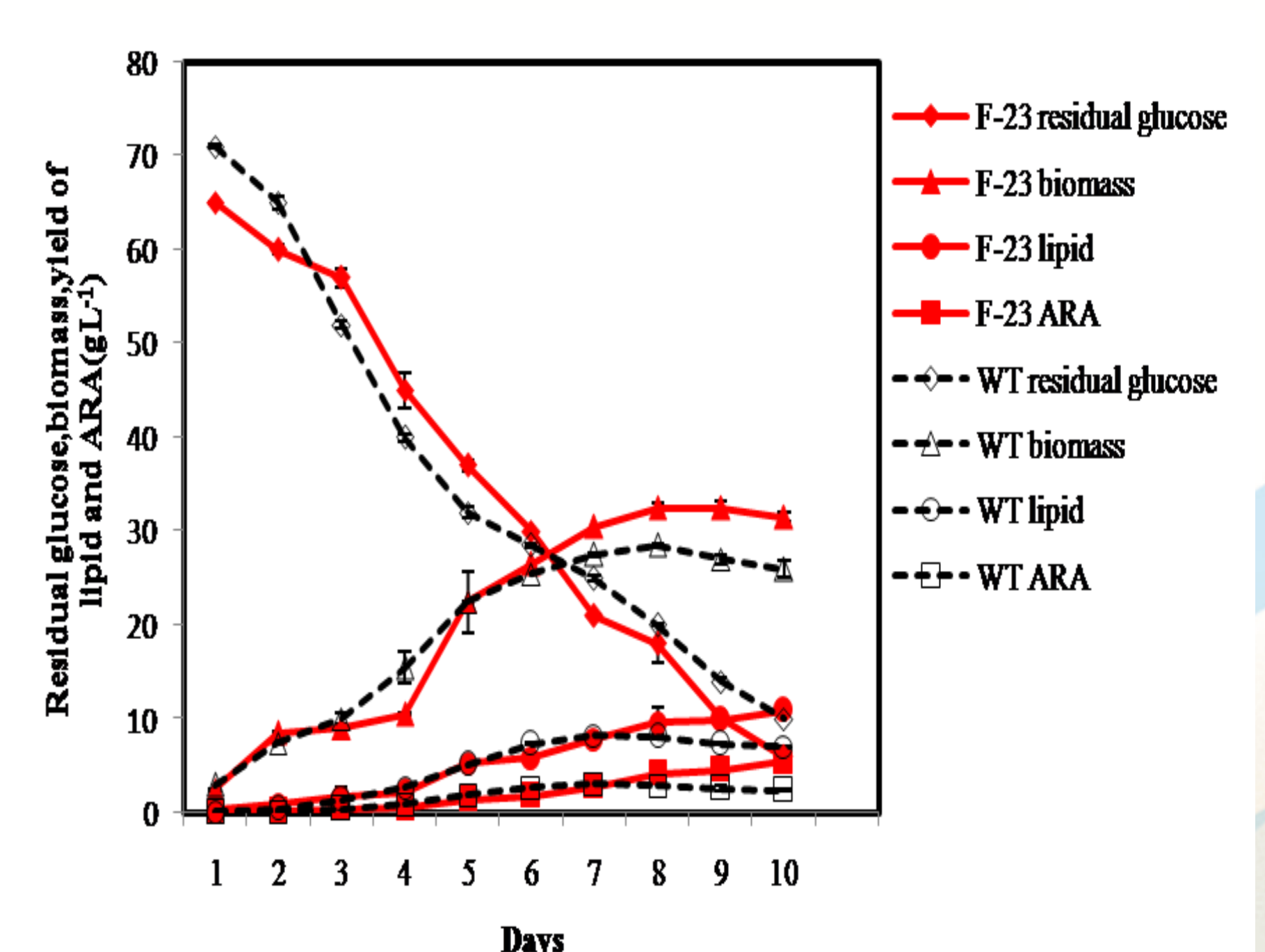


Fig. 6 Growth curves of the mutant F-23 and wild-type strains in 5-L fermenters

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