Production of long chain alkyl esters from carbon dioxide and electricity by a two-stage bacterial process

**Production of long chain alkyl esters from carbon dioxide and electricity by a two-stage bacterial process**

Microbial electrosynthesis (MES) is a promising technology for the reduction of carbon dioxide into value-added multicarbon molecules. In order to broaden the product profile of MES processes, we developed a two-stage process for microbial conversion of carbon dioxide and electricity into long chain alkyl esters. In the first stage, the carbon dioxide is reduced to organic compounds, mainly acetate, in a MES process by Sporomusa ovata. In the second stage, the liquid end-products of the MES process are converted to the final product by a second microorganism, Acinetobacter baylyi in an aerobic bioprocess. In this proof-of-principle study, we demonstrate for the first time the bacterial production of long alkyl esters (wax esters) from carbon dioxide and electricity as the sole sources of carbon and energy. The process holds potential for the efficient production of carbon-neutral chemicals or biofuels.

**General information**

State: Published
Organisations: Novo Nordisk Foundation Center for Biosustainability, Research Groups, Tampere University of Technology
Contributors: Lehtinen, T., Efimova, E., Tremblay, P., Santala, S., Zhang, T., Santala, V.
Pages: 30-36
Publication date: 2017
Peer-reviewed: Yes

**Publication information**

Journal: Bioresource Technology
Volume: 243
ISSN (Print): 0960-8524
Ratings:
BFI (2018): BFI-level 2
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
BFI (2017): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2017): CiteScore 6.28 SJR 2.029 SNIP 1.799
Web of Science (2017): Impact factor 5.807
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 5.94 SJR 2.215 SNIP 1.932
Web of Science (2016): Impact factor 5.651
Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes
BFI (2015): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 5.47 SJR 2.243 SNIP 1.897
Web of Science (2015): Impact factor 4.917
Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes
BFI (2014): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 5.3 SJR 2.399 SNIP 2.087
Web of Science (2014): Impact factor 4.494
Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes
BFI (2013): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2013): CiteScore 5.97 SJR 2.405 SNIP 2.477
Web of Science (2013): Impact factor 5.039
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes
BFI (2012): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2012): CiteScore 5.25 SJR 2.334 SNIP 2.461
Web of Science (2012): Impact factor 4.75
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2012): Indexed yes
BFI (2011): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2011): CiteScore 5.56 SJR 2.308 SNIP 2.507
Web of Science (2011): Impact factor 4.98