A grayscale, high-magnification micrograph of biological cells, likely yeast or bacteria, showing their textured, elongated forms. The cells are arranged in a somewhat parallel fashion, filling the background of the slide.

Development of Non-natural Carbon Conserving Biosynthetic Pathways

Presented at the Carbon-Optimized Bioconversion Workshop ARPA-E

By Harshal Chokhawala, CEO of ZymoChem

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ZYMOCHEM

ZYMOCHEM OVERVIEW

- ✓ Breakthrough Carbon Conservation (C2) technology platform enables low cost and scalable production of a wide range of chemicals, fuels, & materials
- ✓ C2 technology demonstrated >20 targets at lab scale
- ✓ Backed by ~\$7M USD in funding from government + private investors
- ✓ Started operations in 2015 & located in Berkeley, CA, USA



NEXT-GENERATION CHEMICALS & FUELS PRODUCTION

**FEEDSTOCK
+
MICROBES**



**CHEMICALS
+
FUELS**



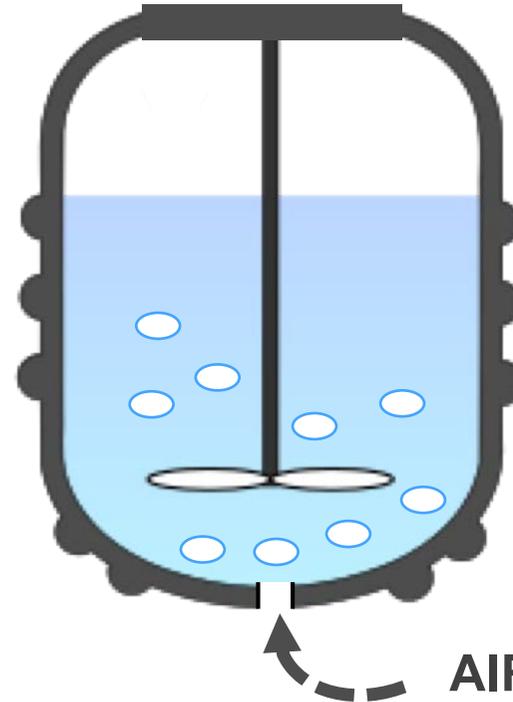
BREWING CHEMICALS/FUELS IS COSTLY

BREWING CHEMICALS IS COSTLY COMPARED TO PETOLEUM-BASED METHODS, PREVENTING ITS WIDE USE

FEEDSTOCK
(C6, C5, C3, C1)

PRODUCTS

CO₂ Emissions
> 33% Carbon Wasted



**~3 story tall
fermenter**

AIR (Oxygen)

Inefficient microbes

Carbon loss: ~20% Total costs

Aerobic processes

**Difficulty scaling up
Increased OPEX/CAPEX**

Feedstock



Pyruvate



Acetyl-CoA

Deoxygenation

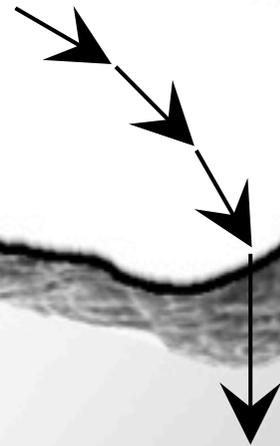
CO₂

**>33%
Carbon**

**~20%
Total
Costs**



**Existing microbes
are carbon inefficient**



PRODUCTS

Feedstock



CO₂



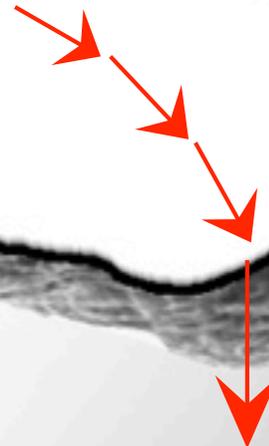
Pathways

- Fatty Acids
- PKS
- Mevalonate
- β-oxidation

Pyruvate



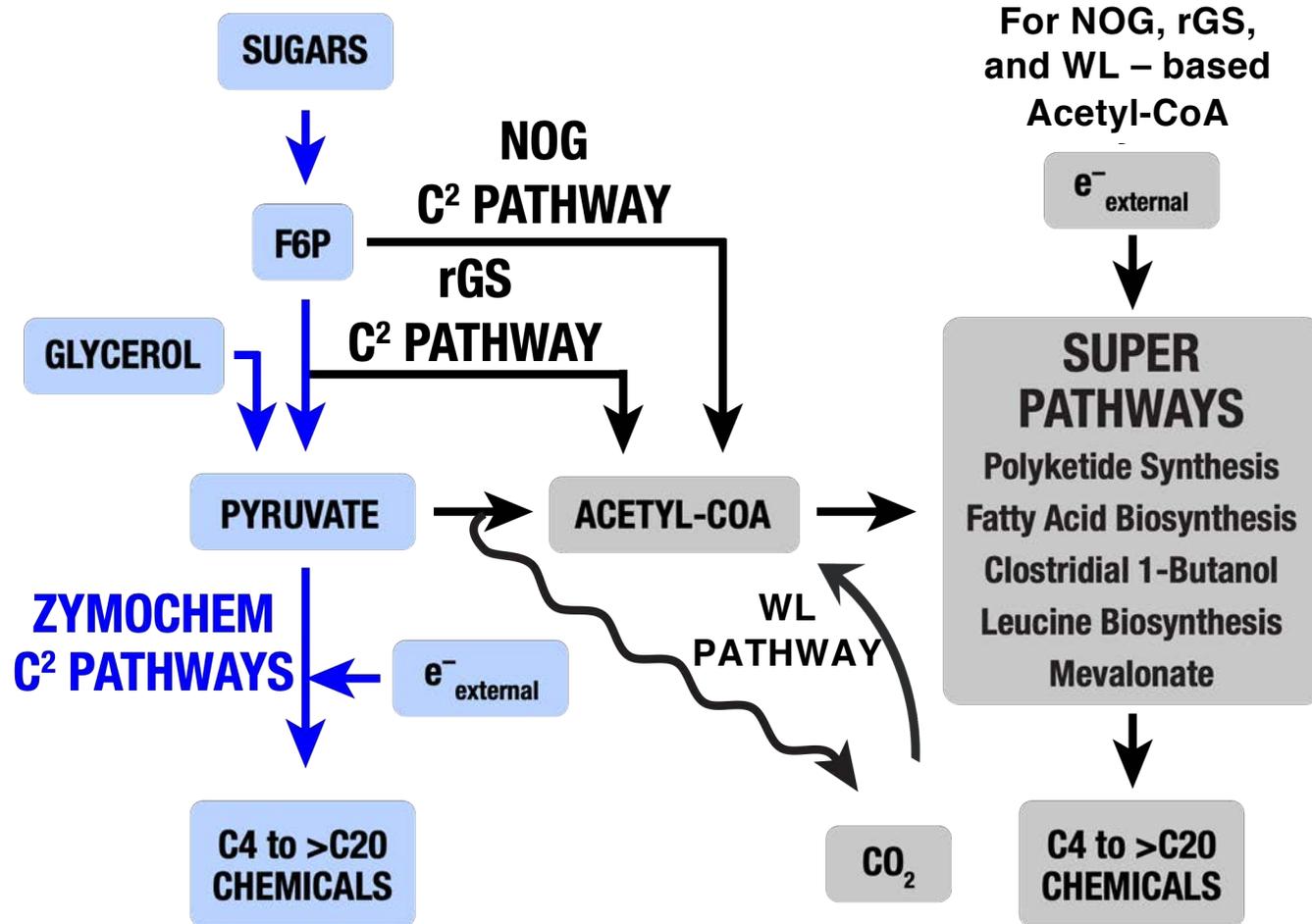
Acetyl-CoA



Natural pathways are based off acetyl-CoA

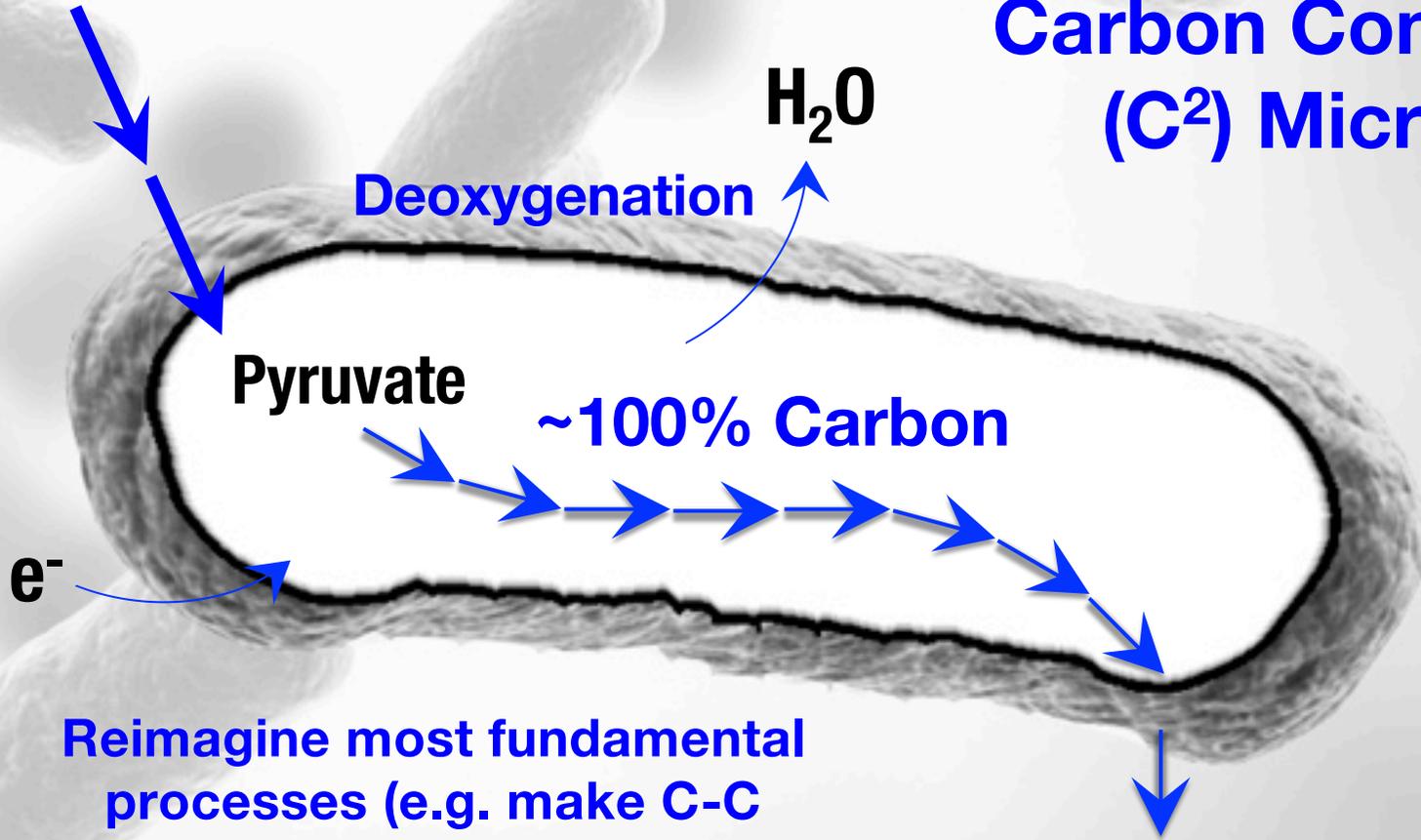
PRODUCTS

DIFFERENT APPROACHES TO SOLVING CARBON LOSS PROBLEM



Feedstock

**ZymoChem's
Carbon Conserving
(C²) Microbes**

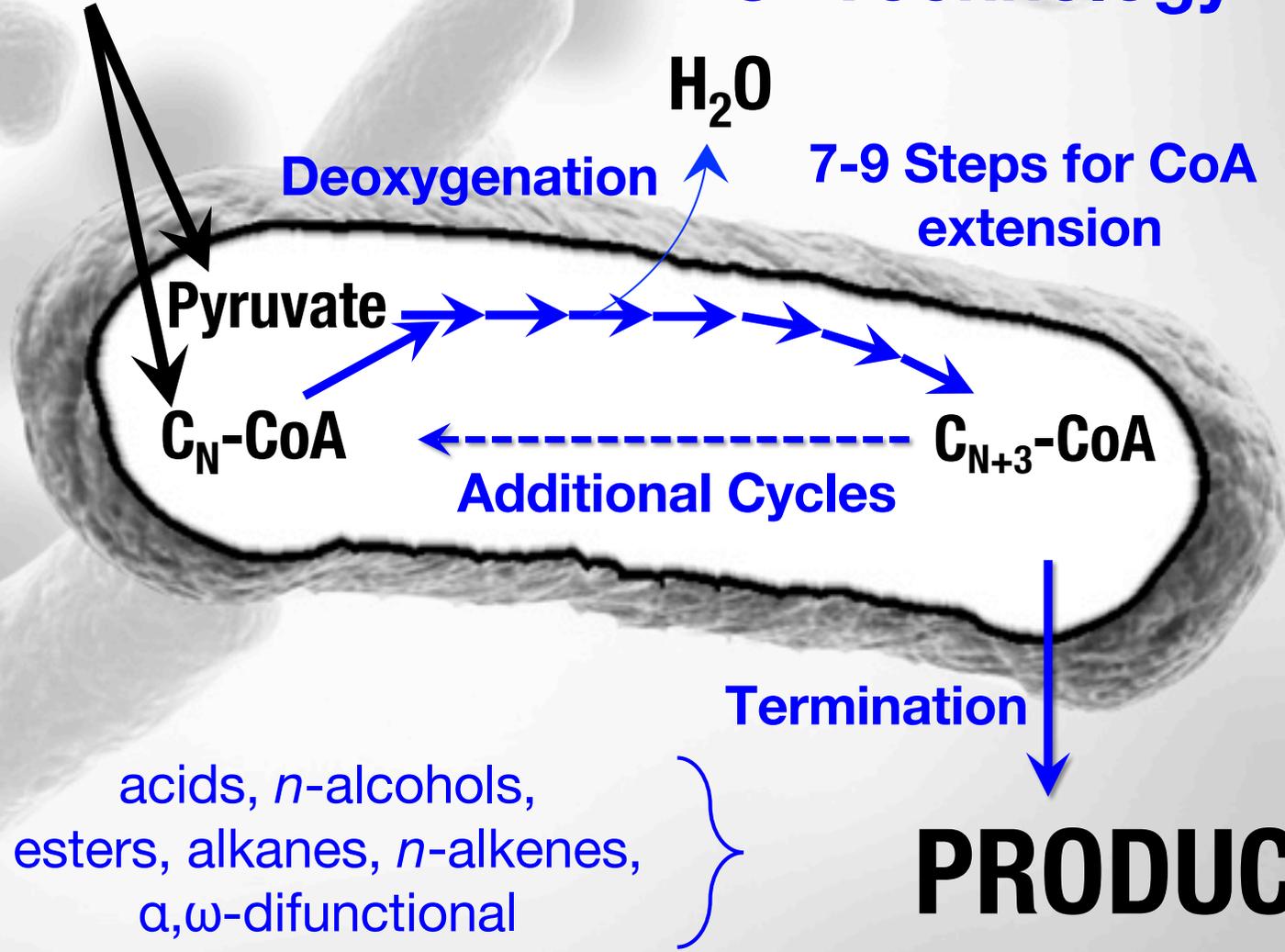


**Reimagine most fundamental
processes (e.g. make C-C
bonds, remove oxygen)**

PRODUCTS

Feedstock

ZymoChem's C² Technology

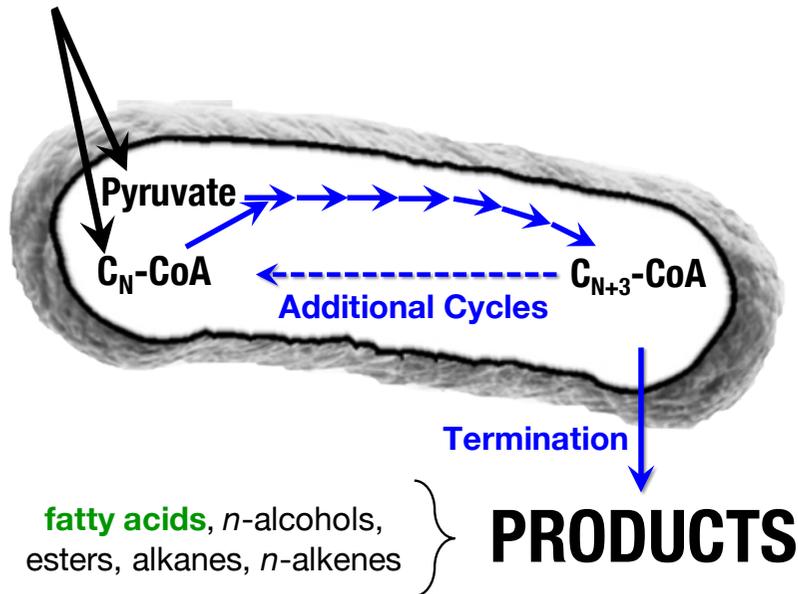


Ref: WO 2015/042201

ZYMOCHEM'S C2 TECHNOLOGY FOR FATTY ACIDS PRODUCTION

FATTY ACYL-COA ELONGATION / TERMINATION ("FACE/T") PATHWAY

GLYCEROL



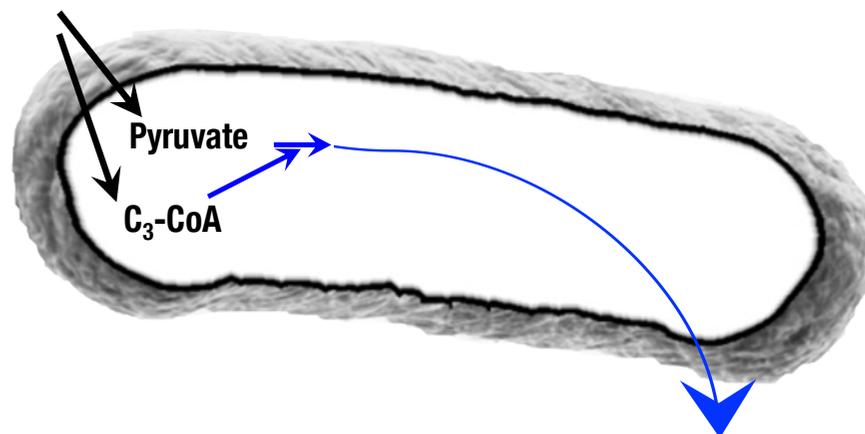
Fatty Acid	Feed-stock	Traditional FAB Pathway	ZymoChem's FACE/T Pathway	
		Theoretical Yield (g acid/g feed)	Extra NADH Needed (mol/mol)	Theoretical Yield (g acid/g feed)
Pentanoic Acid	Glucose	0.49	1	0.57
	Glycerol	0.49	0	0.55
Hexanoic Acid	Glucose	0.43	4	0.64
	Glycerol	0.42	2	0.63
Octanoic Acid	Glucose	0.40	4	0.53
	Glycerol	0.39	1	0.52

Demonstrated lab scale production of various fatty acids

ZYMOCHEM'S C2 TECHNOLOGY FOR ADIPIC ACID PRODUCTION

POLYMER PRECURSOR ("POP") PATHWAY

**DEXTROSE,
GLYCEROL**

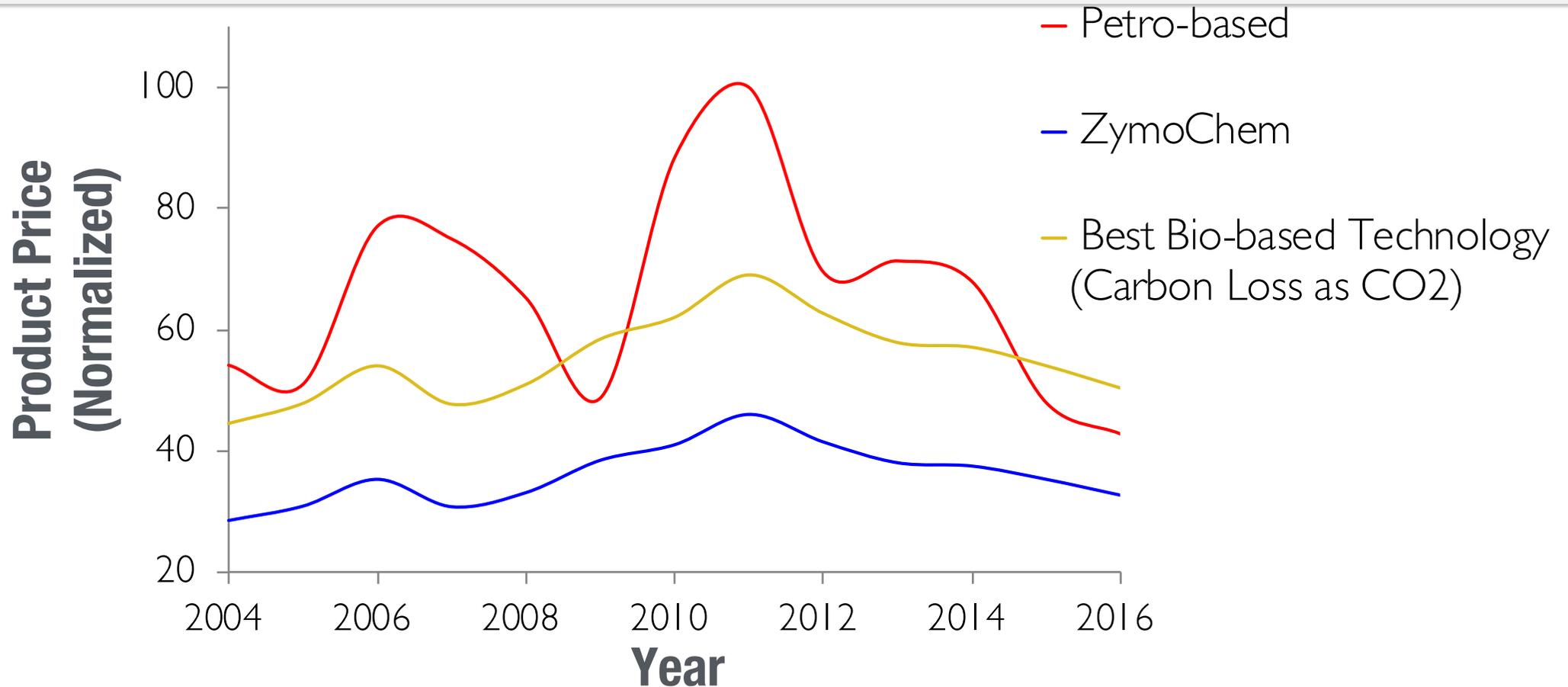


adipic acid, other C6
 α,ω -difunctional chemicals

PRODUCTS

Demonstrated lab scale production of adipic acid

ZYMOCHEM'S C2 TECHNOLOGY CAN ENABLE COST-ADVANTAGED PRODUCTION OF A ADIPIC ACID COMPARED TO PETROLEUM-BASED PRODUCTION



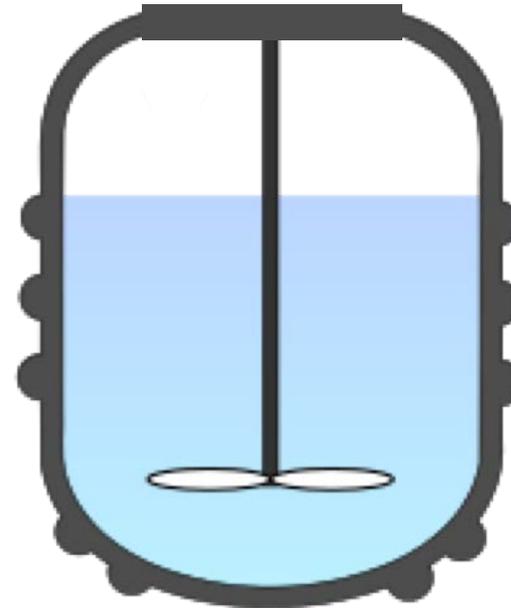
* Calculated using techno-economic models assuming the bio-based processes were commercial since 2004. Cost increase in Best Bio-based Technology only due to carbon loss as CO2.

ZYMOCHEM'S CARBON CONSERVING (C2) TECHNOLOGY CAN ENABLE COST-ADVANTAGED BREWING OF MANY PRODUCTS EVEN AT TODAY'S OIL PRICES

FEEDSTOCK
(C6, C5, C3, C1)

PRODUCTS

+ e⁻
~100% Carbon



~3 story tall
fermenter

Anaerobic
(No oxygen)

ZymoChem's microbes

Up to 50% increase in carbon yield
compared to state of the art

Anaerobic processes

Lower scale up risk
Lower OPEX/CAPEX

ZYMOCHEM TEAM



A Honeywell Company



**HARSHAL
CHOKHAWALA**



**JON
KUCHENREUTHER**



**MURTHY
KONDA**



**JORGE
ALONSO-GUTIERREZ**



**TIM
DUMMER**