

LACCASE II PROTEIN DISPLAY WITH THE YSD SYSTEM AGA1-AGA2

Hanna Yeliseyeva^{1,2}, Eivydas Andriukonis¹, Arūnas Stirké¹

¹ Department of Material Science and Electrical Engineering, Center for Physical Sciences and Technology, Bioelectrochemistry laboratory, Lithuania

² Department of Microbiology and Biotechnology, Vilnius University's Life Sciences Centre, Lithuania
hanna.yeliseyeva@gf.stud.vu.lt

Yeast surface display (YSD) is a technology for displaying recombinant proteins on the surface of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* via anchoring them to a native cell agglutination wall protein AGA1-AGA2 complex. YSD is commonly used as a protein engineering and library screening tool. Though, YSD can also be used to arm yeast cell with industrially important enzymes localized on the surface of cells.

In the current work we are aiming to produce *S.cerevisiae* whole cell surface biocatalysts using the recombinant protein technique by fusing Laccase II enzyme with AGA2 protein from the AGA1-AGA2 cell wall two-protein complex. (Fig. 1) Yeast Laccase II is a copper-containing oxidase enzyme that catalytic reaction via one-electron oxidation leads to aromatic compound oxidation. This enzymatic reaction can be implemented for oxidation of aromatic monomers which consequently undergo polymerization. (1) Thus bio assisted synthesis of polymers can be achieved. As main target, such conductive polymers as polyaniline (PANI) and polypyrrole (Ppy) could be produced. They are widely applied in the development of fuel cells [1], "artificial muscles" technology [2], printed circuit board and other smart material manufacturing. Implementing Laccase II specific activity, these novel YSD based biocatalysts can be applicable in bio assisted conductive polymers production. [3]

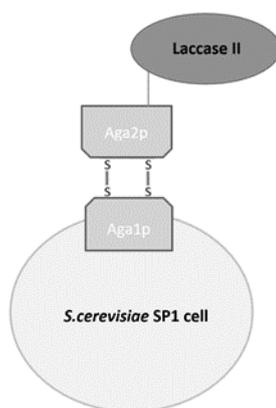
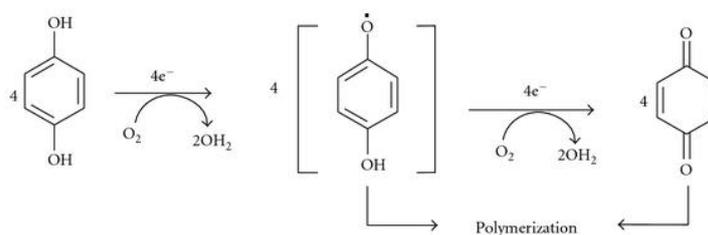


Fig. 1. YSD based on AGA1-AGA2 schematic view.



(1)

- [1] Unni, Sreekuttan M.; Dhavale, Vishal M.; Pillai, Vijayamohan K.; Kurungot, Sreekumar (2010). "High Pt Utilization Electrodes for Polymer Electrolyte Membrane Fuel Cells by Dispersing Pt Particles Formed by a Preprecipitation Method on Carbon "Polished" with Polypyrrole". *The Journal of Physical Chemistry C*. **114** (34): 14654–14661
- [2] Hara, S., Zama, T., Takashima, W. & Kaneto, K. Artificial Muscles Based on Polypyrrole Actuators with Large Strain and Stress Induced Electrically. *Polymer Journal* **36**, 151 (2004).
- [3] B. Dedeyan, A. Klonowska, S. Tagger et al., "Biochemical and molecular characterization of a laccase from *Marasmius quercophilus*," *Applied and Environmental Microbiology*, vol. 66, no. 3, pp. 925–929, 2000.