



Making Cost Effective Cellulosic Biofuel: Achieving High-Level Expression of Exo-Glucanase Cellulases in Plants

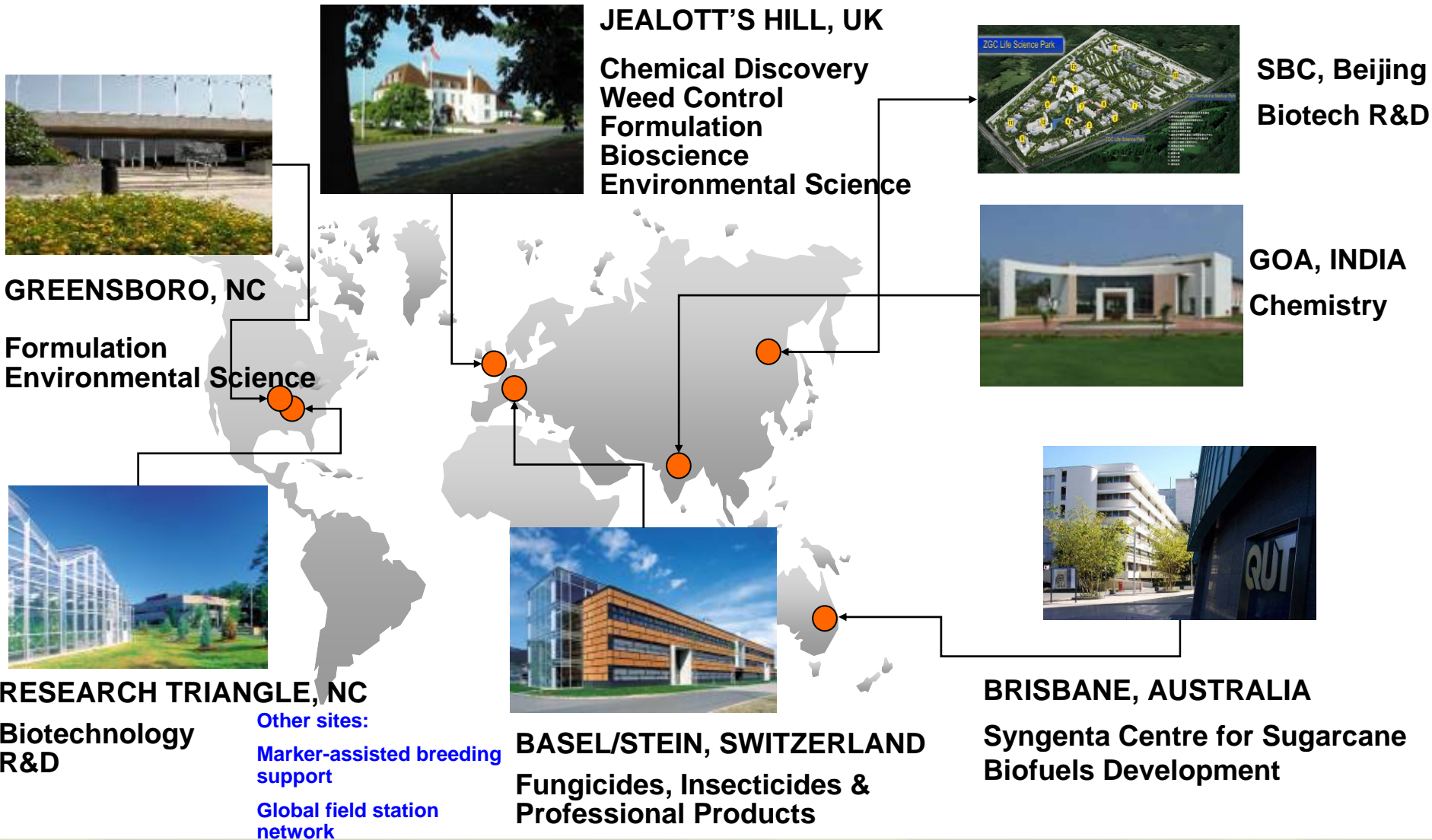
Simon Warner – EPSO Biofuels workshop
May 28th & 29th, 2008

Our purpose



BRINGING PLANT POTENTIAL TO LIFE

Syngenta: Global R&D Capabilities



Syngenta Biotechnology Inc. (SBI)

Biotech R&D Center

- Crop Transformation
- Enzyme Biochemistry & Protein Design
- Plant Protein Expression
- Plant Analysis & Immunology
- Patents and Licensing
- Regulatory Affairs
- Bioinformatics & Scientific Computing



History

- 1st to Market with GM event - Bt corn
- Other GM crops on the market

For Syngenta, the path to efficient and sustainable renewable fuels will encompass three horizons

Today

Maximizing yield and decreasing pressure on key feedstocks

- Best genetics
- Optimized starch
- Protecting yield
- Facilitate crop production and availability

3 - 5 years

Innovating within the existing industry to maximize efficiency

- Tailored crops
- Corn Amylase
- Tropical Sugar Beet
- Processing changes

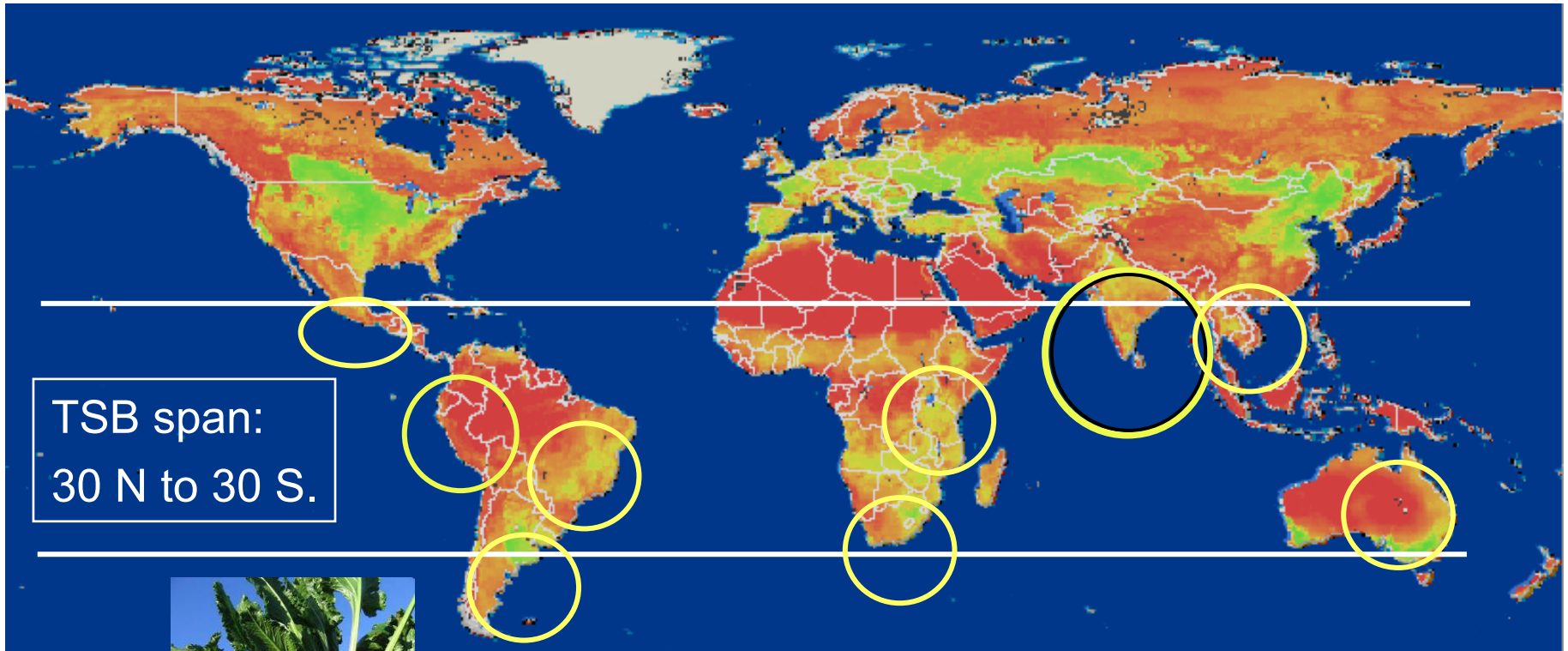
5+ years

Help make sustainable cellulosic conversion a reality

- Plant-expressed enzymes
 - Self-processing biomass crops
 - Plant made additive enzymes
- Improved feedstocks
- Biomass conversion process around key feedstocks

Syngenta Technology Development

Tropical Sugar Beet – a global opportunity



Strengths

- Water –33% to -50% vs. sugar cane
- Fit to saline/alkaline soils
- Cost competitive with sugarcane
- Increased farmer income
- Provides an additional cash crop

Expression of the amylase enzyme in corn

Benefits

- Greater ethanol output per bushel
- Increased plant through-put
- Reduced energy and water use
- Processing flexibility
- Reduced chemical usage



Cane Biomass = Boiler fuel and Cogen or more liquid fuel?



Total Sugar
153 kg

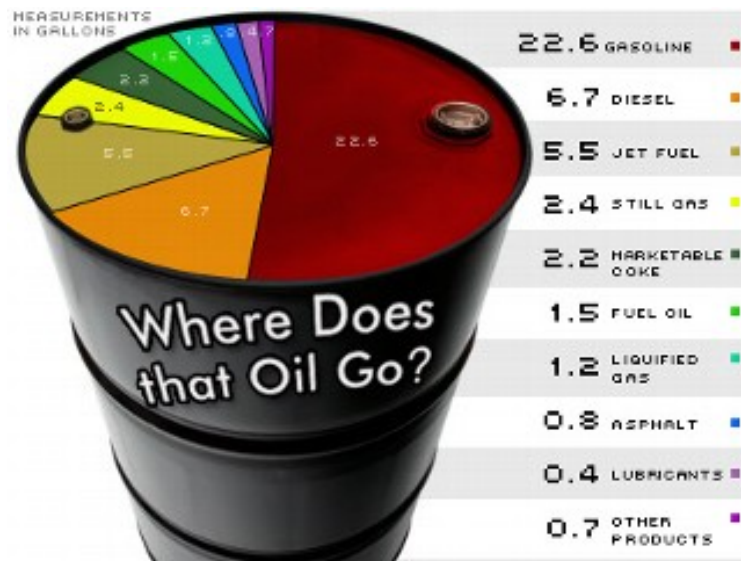
Bagasse
50% moisture
275 kg

Straw
15% moisture
165 kg

2.55 GJ

2.3 GJ

2.15 GJ



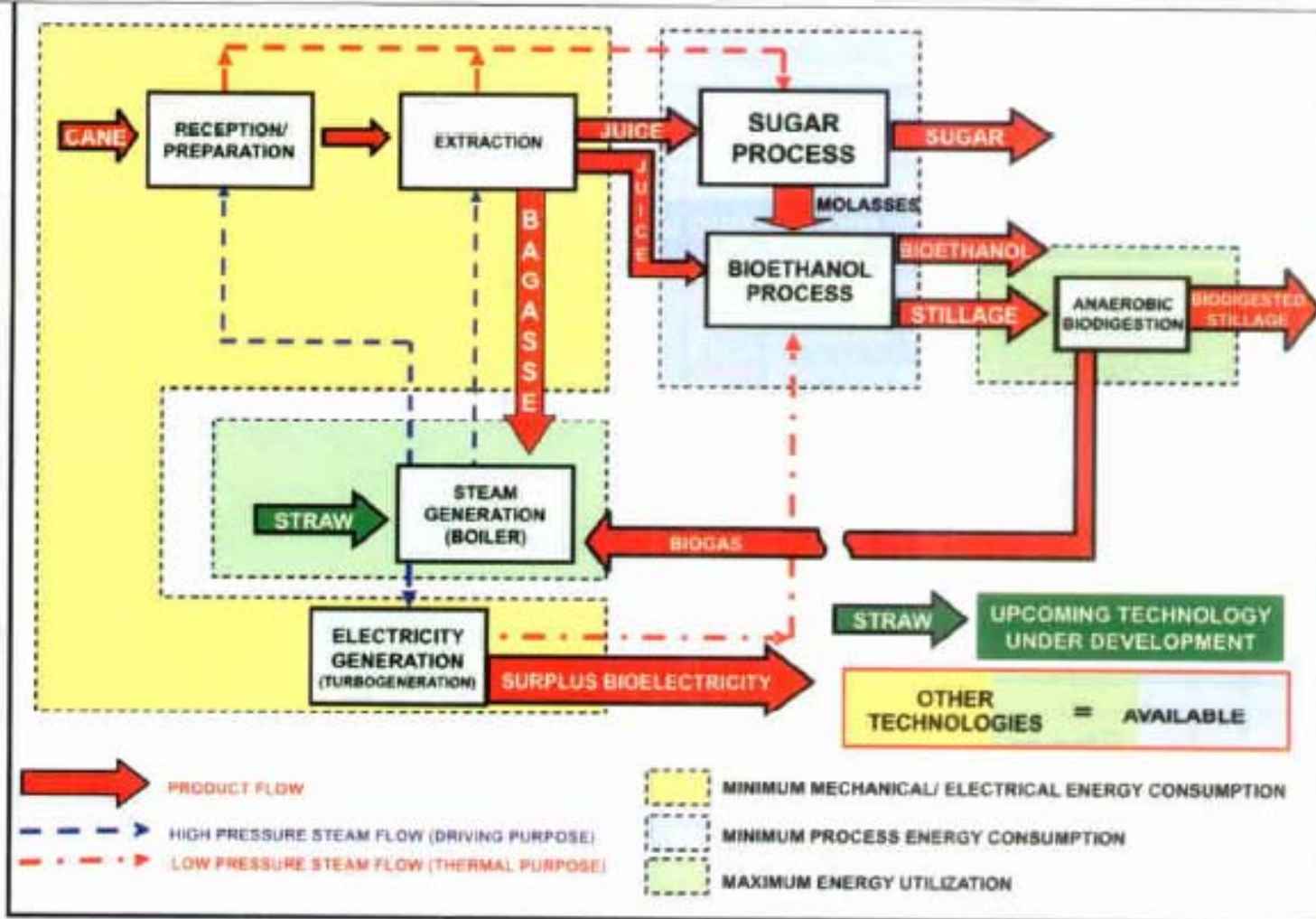
1 tonne of Cane in the field

7.25 GJ

Barrel of Oil 5.74 GJ

Tonne of cane = 1.2 Barrels of oil

Current Co-Gen process is cheap and efficient



After Cogeneration in Brazilian sugar and bioethanol mills: past, present and challenges. Oliverio, Jose Luiz; Ribeiro, Jose Eduardo.

International Sugar Journal (2006), 108(1291)

Cane Biomass = Boiler fuel and Cogen or more liquid fuel?



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	Cellulosic Ethanol	Electricity
Total Sugar 153 kg	98 L	0 KWh
Bagasse 50% moisture 275 kg	60 L	109 kWh
Straw 50% moisture 165 kg	39 L	65 kWh
	99 L	174 KWh
1 tonne of Cane in the field	US\$ 46 / tonne	US\$ 17 / tonne

Converting everything possible into ethanol – 0.8 barrels of oil equivalent

Cost comparisons more electricity vs more ethanol?

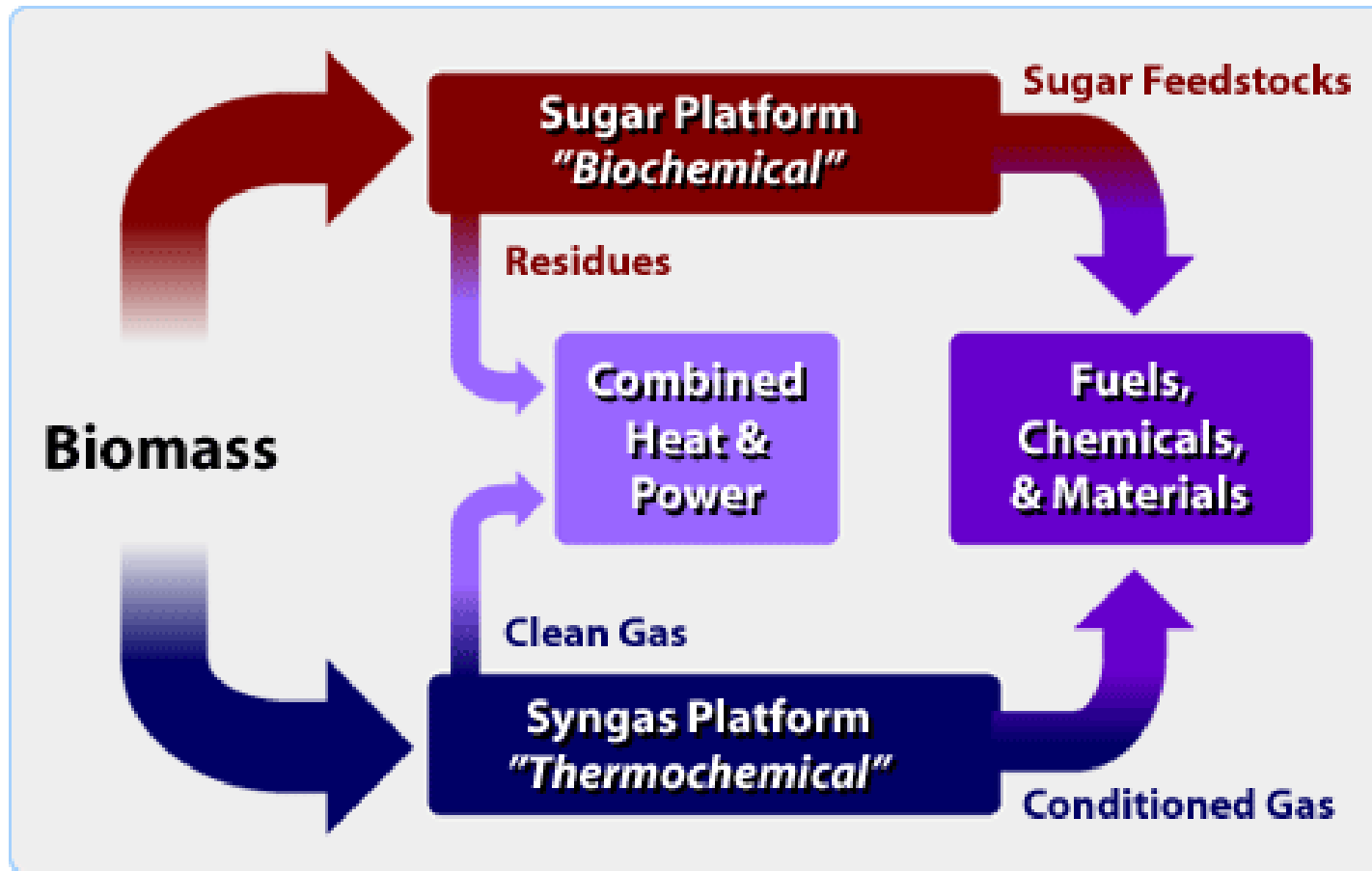
- Mill's have mandates for production set by the government
- They want to make money, not sugar, alcohol and electricity
- If a cellulosic ethanol process existed today in Brazil the value of a tonne of bagasse when converted to electricity is similar to that if converted to ethanol
- The capital investment is not the same and currently highly favors co-gen'.
- Market volatility in co-gen' – Hydroelectric program.
- If there is a driver for liquid transport fuels – biochemical and thermochemical conversion may be economic in Brazil
 - **Today's US prices; Ethanol is \$31.18/GJ and Electricity is \$17.36/GJ**

What about Corn and other residues?

- First step – incremental value in corn seed fiber (change in DDGS)
- Second step – corn stover collection to power existing ethanol plants
 - We have to add value or its expensive (\$165 per tonne collection cost)
 - Max ethanol value today assuming ca 60 gallon production \$162
- Keep inventing.....

NREL Thermochemical Conversion

Biorefinery Concept



Convert the best and burn the rest

Addressing key challenges to reduce cellulosic ethanol cost

	Source optimum feedstock	Pretreatment (break up fiber)	Hydrolysis (Make sugars)	Fermentation (Sugars to fuel)
Costs (USD/Gal.)*	\$0.15–1.15**	\$0.35 – 0.60	\$0.75–1.00	\$0.40–0.75
	Total: \$1.8 – \$3.0+			
Key Challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High cost of management and logistics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High cost of capital equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low enzyme activity and expression 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-robust C5 sugar fermenting micro-organisms
Syngenta Focus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feedstock productivity and management 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unique, evolved enzymes with low loading requirements Plant expressed enzymes 	
<p>Collaborations to integrate process and reduce to practice</p>				

Focused improvements will enable \$1.25 - \$1.50 USD/Gal. cellulosic ethanol

Source: Syngenta analysis



*Estimated costs in 2007, ** High variability due to management and logistics for certain feedstocks

Syngenta – Reducing the Concepts to Practice

- We have expressed multiple cellulases in plants
 - Exo Cellulases, Endo Glucanases, Beta Glucosidases and Hemi cellulases
- Progress towards commercially relevant expression levels
- Early technology – but will provide the lowest cost performance enzymes for cellulosic biomass conversion



Syngenta plant-expression capability for two concepts

Concept	Feedstock Expression	Plant-Expressed Additive
	 <p data-bbox="573 554 693 596">Cane</p> <p data-bbox="910 554 1024 596">Corn</p>	 <p data-bbox="1467 539 1557 582">Soy</p>
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Enzymes expressed in the biomass that is to be processed (e.g. Corn, cane & beet)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Enzymes expressed in an “additive” protein crop (e.g. canola, soy)
Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- “Self-processing” feedstock- Lowest cost enzyme production- Large amounts may be made	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Flexible for different feedstocks- Can be added after pretreatment- Storage and transport possible
Challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Process design around feedstock to maximize performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Additional logistics necessary- Carries some additional processing cost

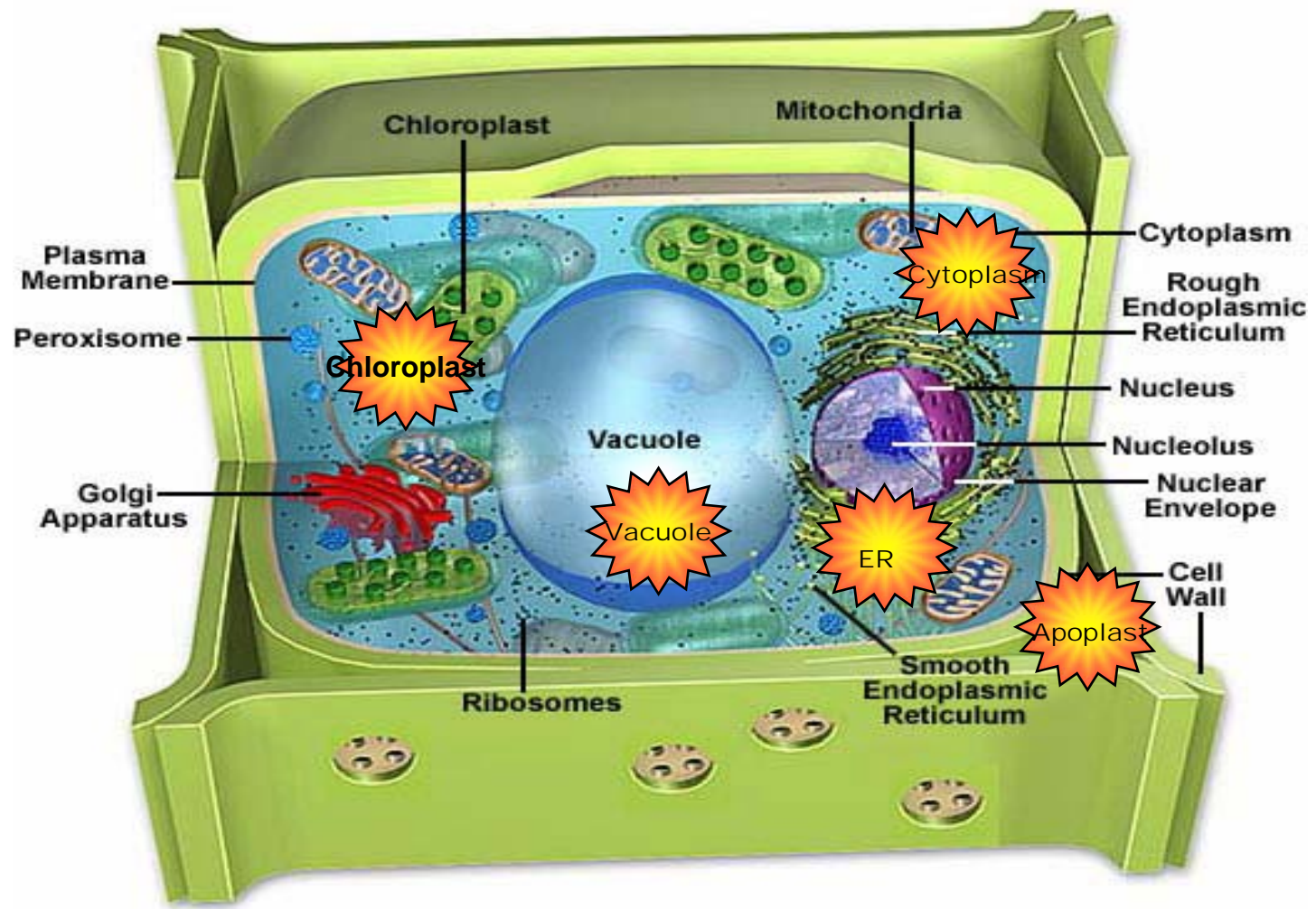
Delivering plant enzyme expression concepts

- Expression in certain tissues or cell type



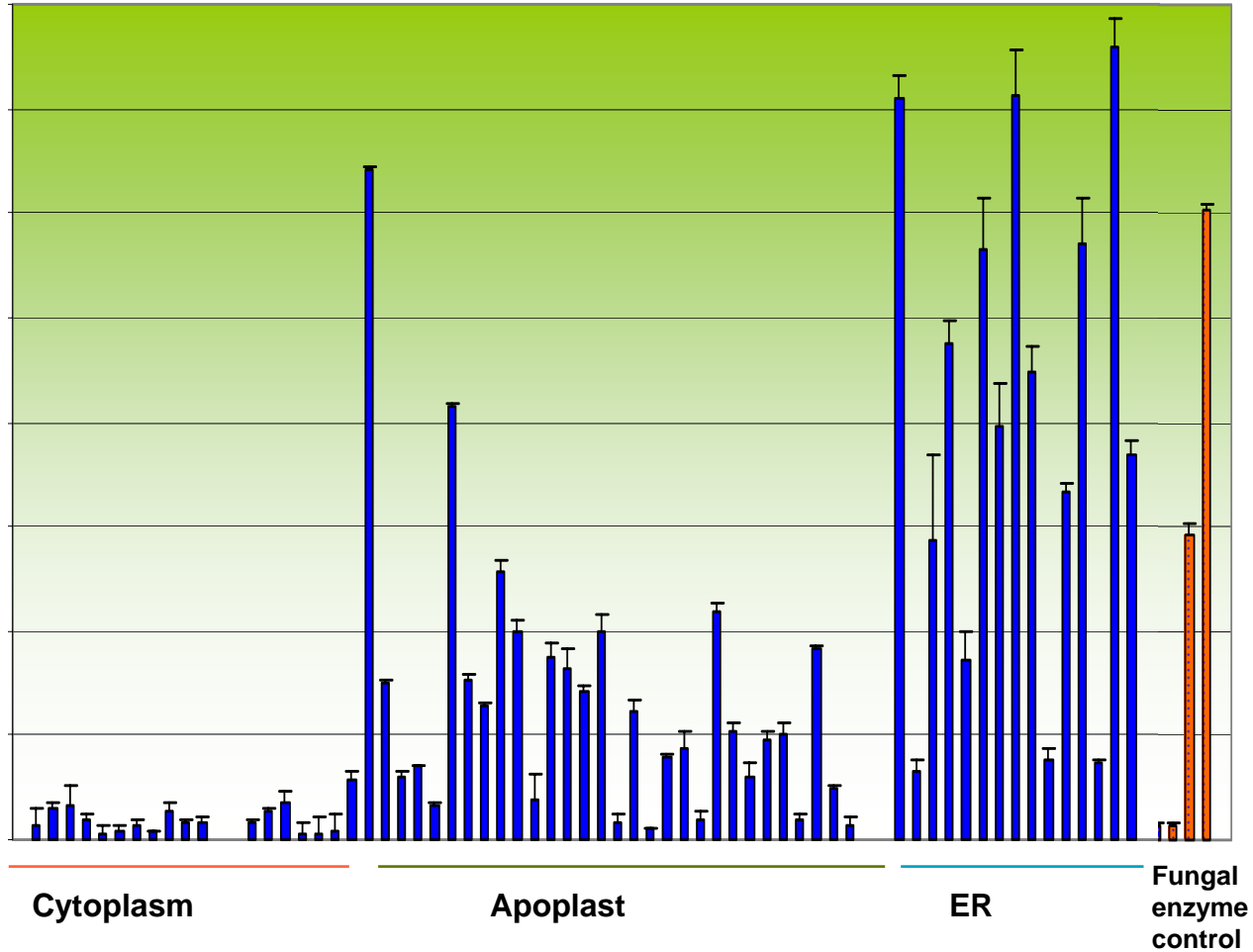
Delivering the plant enzyme expression concepts

- Subcellular targeting – important for cellulase expression



Accumulation of active CBH1 cellulase in grain is dependent on sub cellular targeting

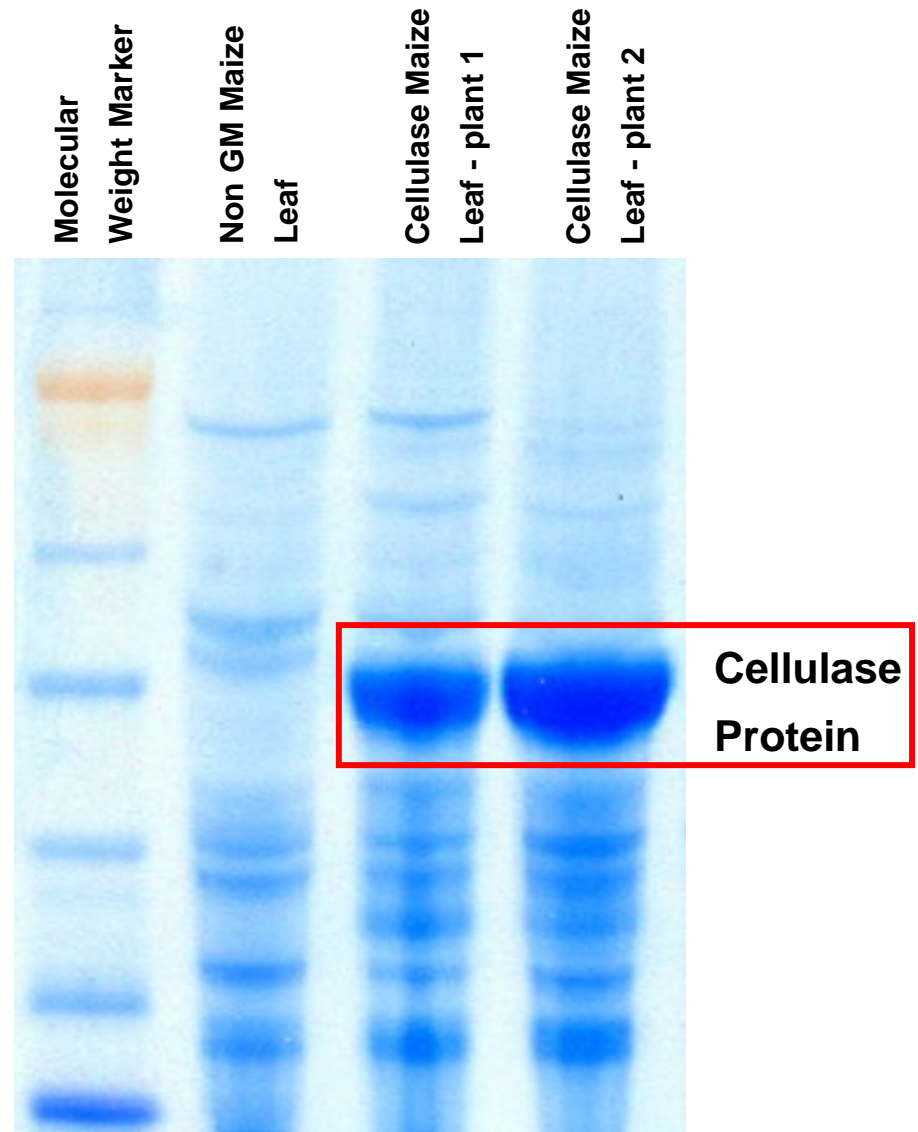
Activity Levels of CBH I Cellulase



Each bar represents an independent event

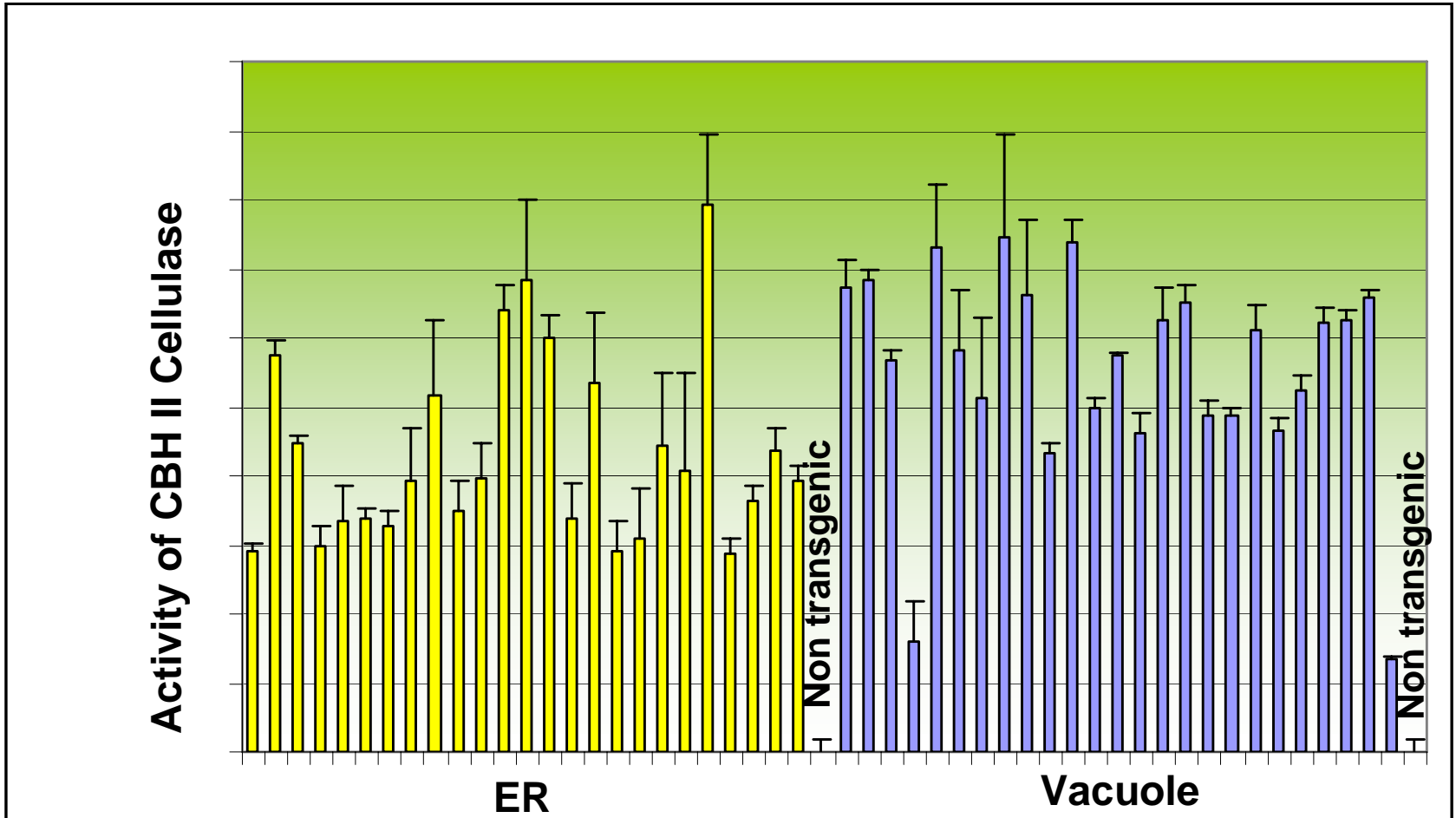
High Level Cellulase Expression in Corn Leaf

- Protein Gel analysis of GM corn leaf
- Picture shows relative abundance of cellulase protein
- Plants look perfectly normal and set seed



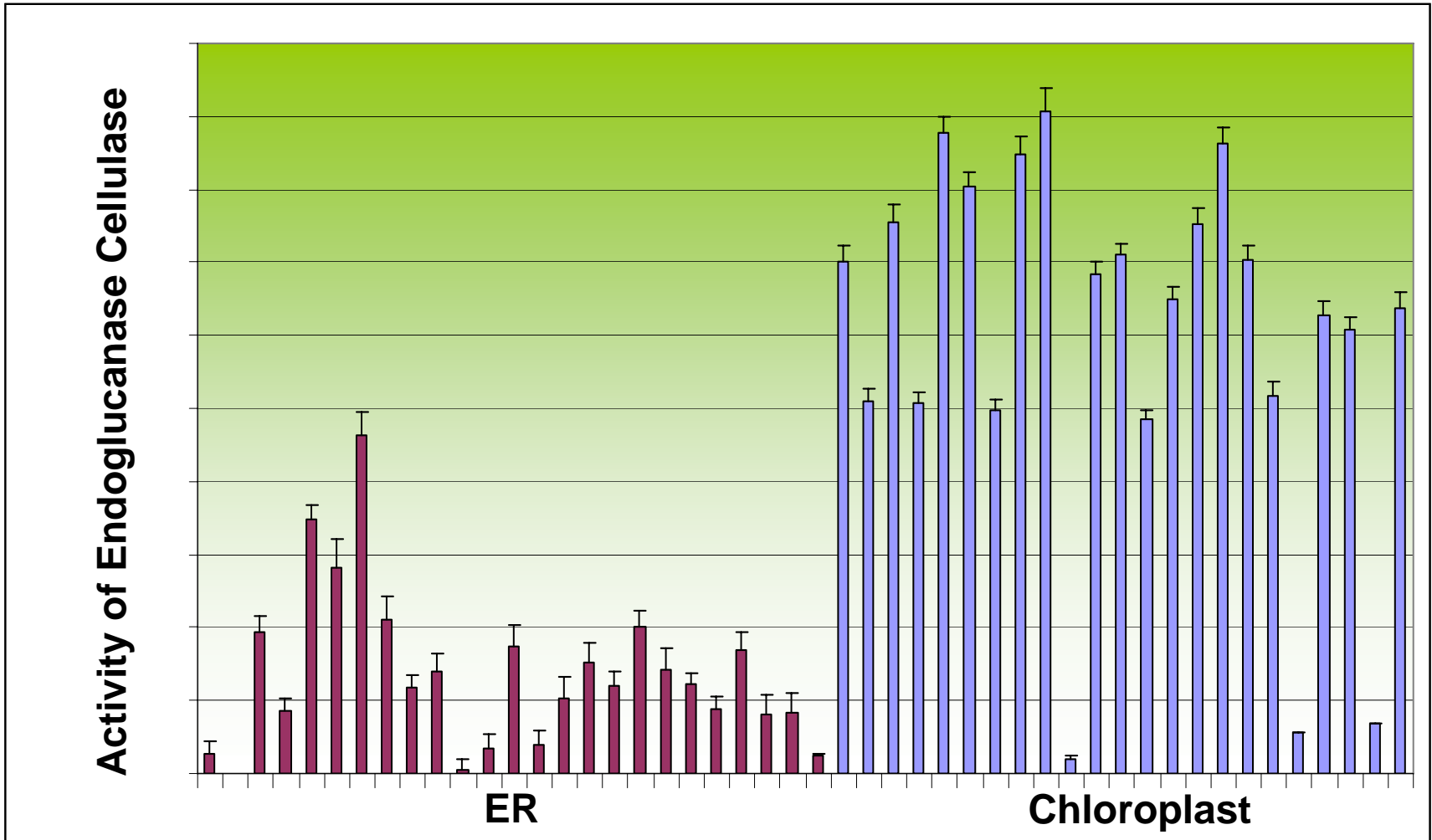
Cellulase from collaboration with  VERENIUM
THE NATURE OF ENERGY™

CBH II cellulase expression in maize leaf



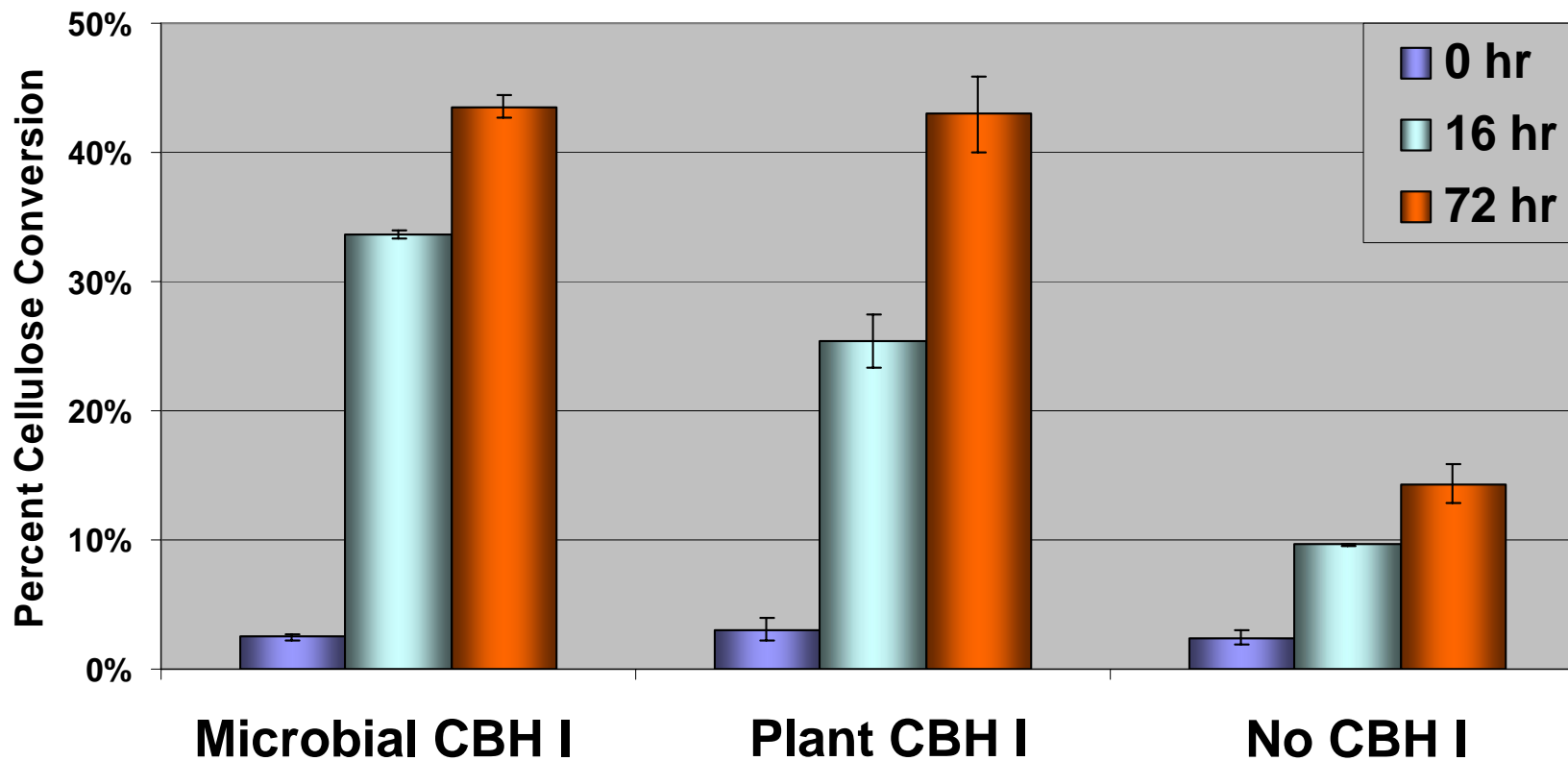
CBHII from collaboration with  VERENIUM
THE NATURE OF ENERGY™

Endoglucanase cellulase activity in maize leaf



EG from collaboration with  VERENIUM
THE NATURE OF ENERGY™

Plant produced cellulases perform like microbial cellulases in cocktails



How will the world deliver enzyme cocktails?

Concept

Feedstock

Plant Additive

Microbial



Enzyme cost today
\$/gal EtOH

\$0.05 - \$ 0.25

\$1 -10

\$0.75 -\$1.0

Enzyme cost at target
\$/gal EtOH

Approx \$0

\$0.01 - \$0.1

Approx \$0.13

Capital need

No

Existing
processor

Fermentation

Running Costs

Zero

Low

High

25+ M/Tonne/yr Enzyme
capacity

Yes

Not certain

Capex Cost \$

Summary



Syngenta is uniquely positioned: why?

- Innovating in plant expressed enzymes
 - Reducing the cost of cellulosic biomass conversion
 - US Patent no. 7,361,806 issued (April 22, 2008), Plant expressed endo-cellulases
- Tailoring Energy crops to meet the world future needs
- Proven record of taking GM crops to market

Thank You:

Science

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Chris Batie

Business

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Tim Kroenke

John Steffens

Rod Coleman

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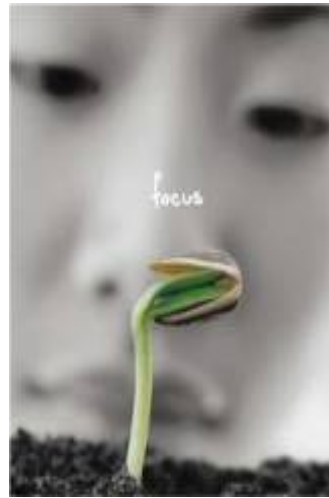
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Martha Dunn



Thank you