

Objectives

1. Define the following terms: industrial microbiology, biotechnology, fermentation.
2. List the microorganisms most commonly used in industrial processes.
3. Describe the source(s) of microbes in natural fermentations.
4. List an example of each of the following types of cultures: pure culture, succession, consortia.
5. Identify an advantage and disadvantage of each of the following: continuous culture; batch fermentation; solid-state fermentation; immobilized cells.

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Definitions

- Industrial Microbiology
- Biotechnology
- Fermentation

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World History

- 20,000+ years ago
- 1502
- 1620
- 1849
- 1912
- 1914
- 1939
- Now

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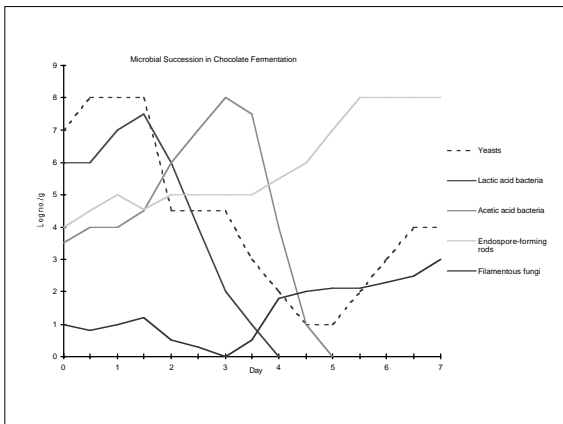
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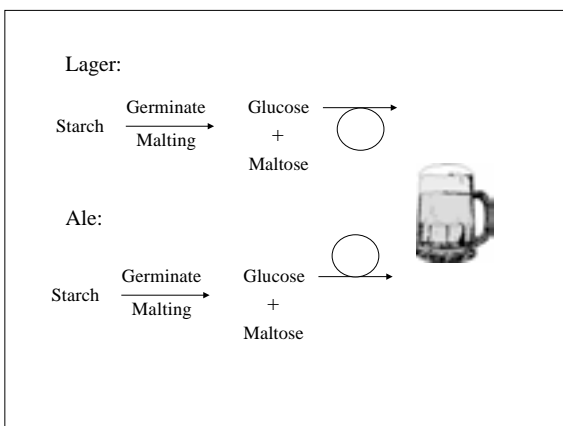
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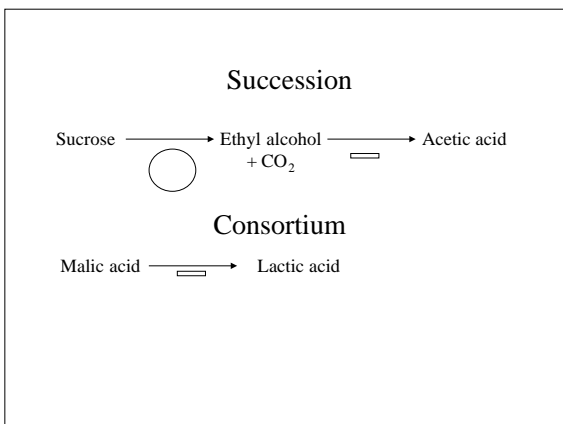
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- Primary metabolite
- Secondary metabolite
- Batch fermentation
- Continuous culture
- Fed-batch fermentation
- Solid-state fermentation

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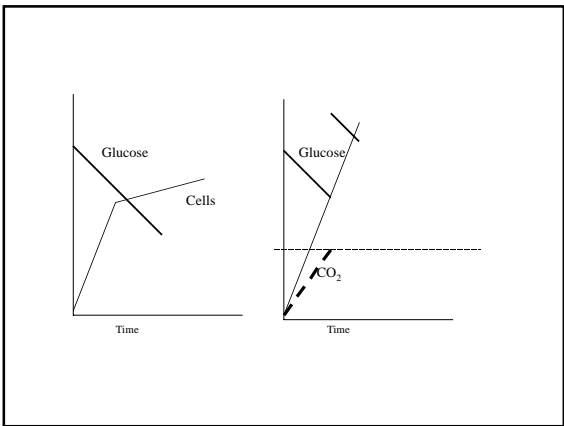
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	<b>Blue Jeans</b>	<b>Designer Jeans</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cotton</li> <li>• Bleaching</li> <li>• Sizing</li> <li>• Dyeing</li> <li>• Washing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Gossypium</i></li> <li>• Chlorine</li> <li>• Starch</li> <li>• <i>Indigofera</i></li> <li>• Soap, water, washing machine</li> </ul>	

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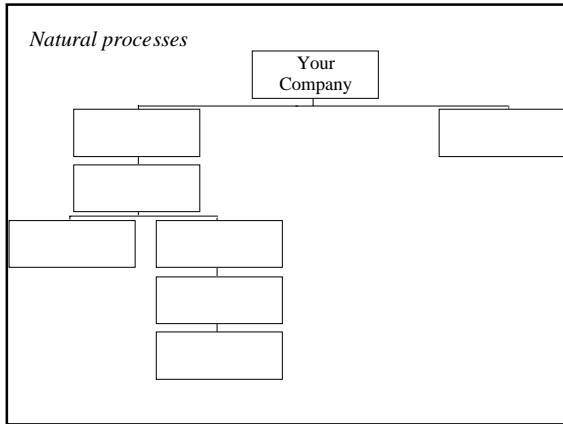
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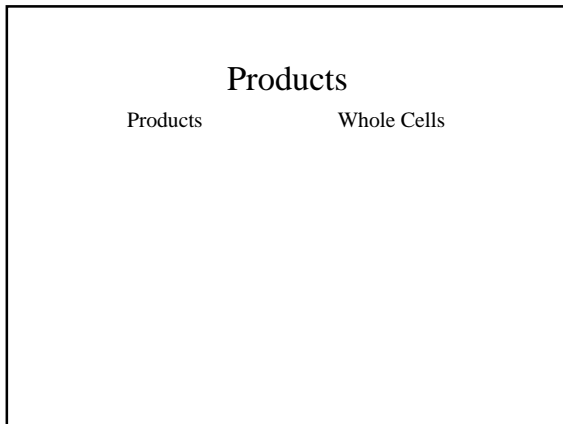
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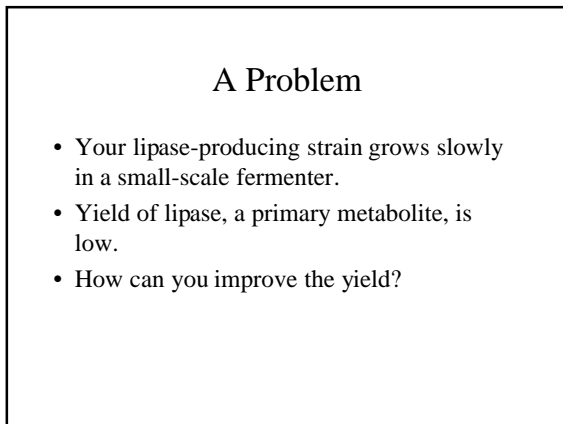
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**Objectives**

1. Compare and contrast each of the following pairs:
  - a. Natural selection and artificial selection
  - b. Selective breeding and recombinant DNA
2. Explain how each of the following is used to improve a product: selection; high-throughput screening; enrichment; mutation; directed evolution.
3. Describe the process of making rDNA using a plasmid vector.
4. List 10 microbial products.

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**Semi-synthetic products**

The diagram illustrates the process of creating semi-synthetic products. On the left, a horizontal line representing a DNA fragment is shown. An arrow points down to a second horizontal line. From this second line, an arrow points to a small square, and another arrow points to a small circle. Below these, another horizontal line is shown with two small circles attached to its right end. On the right, a vertical rectangular box contains a circle at the top, an arrow pointing down to a horizontal line, and another arrow pointing down to a yellow squiggly line representing a protein.

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*Value added*

The organizational chart for 'Your Company' is structured as follows: 'Your Company' is at the top. Below it are two boxes. The left box has one box below it. The right box has three boxes below it. The middle box of the right column has two boxes below it. The bottom-most box of the right column has one box below it.

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**Enrichment**




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**Evolution**

Natural Selection	Artificial Selection
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> </ul>

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Translation

DNA	TAC	TTC	AAA	CCG	ATT
MRNA	AUG	AAG	UUU	GGC	UAA
Amino acid	Met	Lys	---	---	---

DNA	TAC	TTC	AAA	<u>TCG</u>	ATT
MRNA	AUG	AAG	UUU	<u>AGC</u>	UAA
Amino acid	---	---	---	---	---

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