

Producing Nutraceutical **Carotenoids** in Soybean Seeds



Danforth Plant
Science Center

Carotenoids in Nature

600 different carotenoids

\$ 766 million global market, most are chemically synthesized

Colorant in food and feed

Anti-oxidant activity -- nutraceutical

Lipid soluble



Carotenoids in Foods

	<i>Neoxanthins and violaxanthins</i>	<i>Lutein and zeaxanthin</i>	<i>Lutein</i>	<i>Zeaxanthin</i>	<i>Cryptoxanthins</i>	<i>Lycopenes</i>	<i>α carotene</i>	<i>β carotene</i>
Egg yolk	8	89	54	35	4	0	0	0
Maize (corn)	9	86	60	25	5	0	0	0
Kiwi	38	54	54	0	0	0	0	8
Red seedless grapes	23	53	43	10	4	5	3	16
Zucchini squash	19	52	47	5	24	0	0	5
Pumpkin	30	49	49	0	0	0	0	21
Spinach	14	47	47	0	19	4	0	16
Orange pepper	4	45	8	37	22	0	8	21
Yellow squash	19	44	44	0	0	0	28	9
Cucumber	16	42	38	4	38	0	0	4
Pea	33	41	41	0	21	0	0	5
Green pepper	29	39	36	3	20	0	0	12
Red grape	27	37	33	4	29	0	1	6
Butternut squash	24	37	37	0	34	0	5	0
Orange juice	28	35	15	20	25	0	3	8
Honeydew	18	35	17	18	0	0	0	48
Celery (stalks, leaves)	12	34	32	2	40	1	13	0
Green grapes	10	31	25	7	52	0	0	7
Brussels sprouts	20	29	27	2	39	0	0	11
Scallions	32	29	27	3	35	4	0	0
Green beans	27	25	22	3	42	0	1	5
Orange	36	22	7	15	12	11	8	11
Broccoli	3	22	22	0	49	0	0	27
Apple (red delicious)	22	20	19	1	23	13	5	17
Mango	52	18	2	16	4	6	0	20
Green lettuce	33	15	15	0	36	0	16	0
Tomato juice	0	13	11	2	2	57	12	16
Peach	20	13	5	8	8	0	10	50
Yellow pepper	86	12	12	0	1	0	1	0
Nectarine	18	11	6	6	23	0	0	48
Red pepper	56	7	7	0	2	8	24	3
Tomato (fruit)	0	6	6	0	0	82	0	12
Carrots	0	2	2	0	0	0	43	55
Cantaloupe	9	1	1	0	0	3	0	87
Dried apricots	2	1	1	0	9	0	0	87
Green kidney beans	72	0	0	0	28	0	0	0

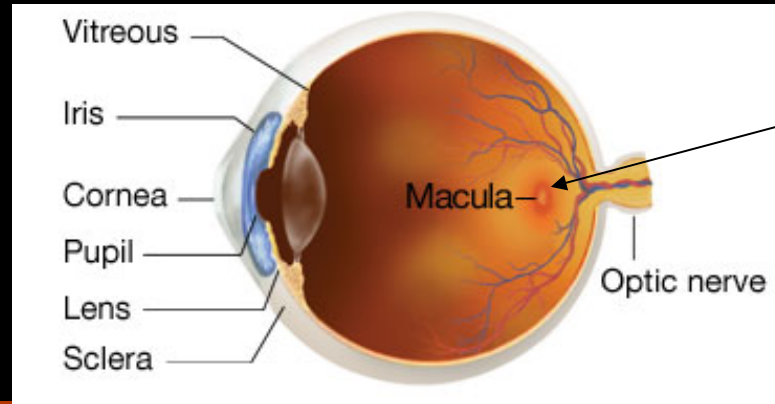
Values in mole%

Potential **Carotenoids** in Soybean Seeds

Age-related Macular Degeneration AMD

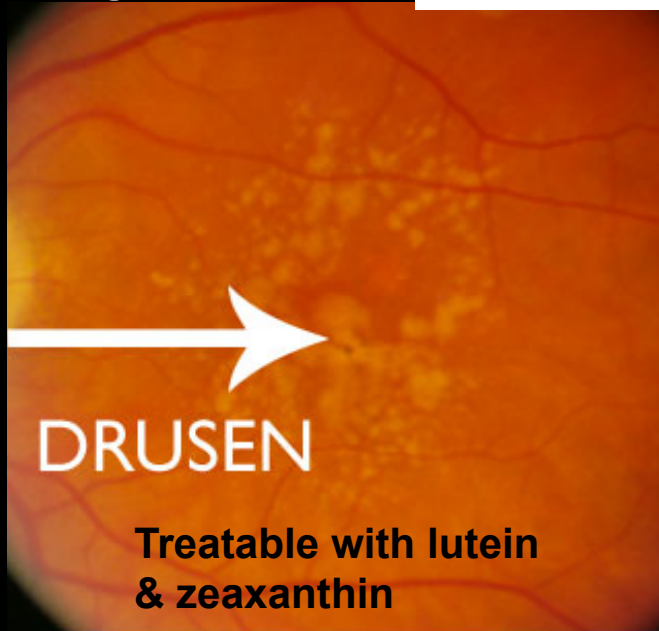
Leading cause of irreversible vision loss of Americans > 55 yrs

Currently affects 10 million Americans

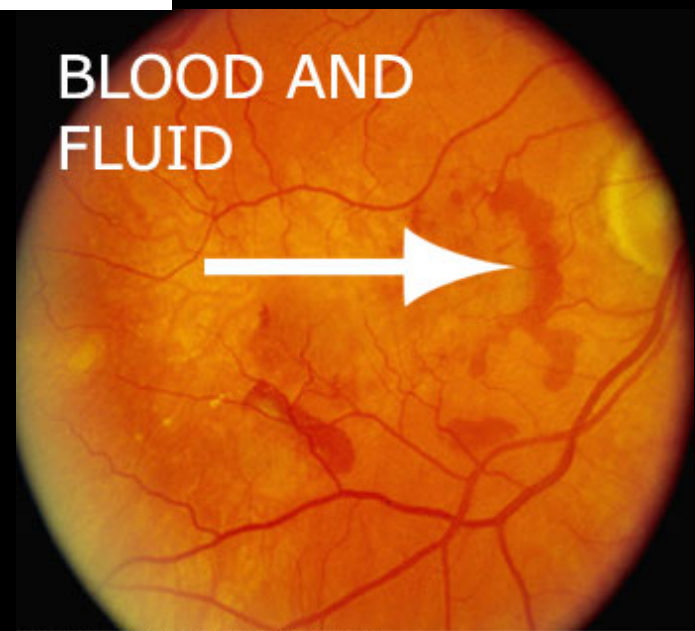


Dry AMD

Wet AMD



|| untreated →



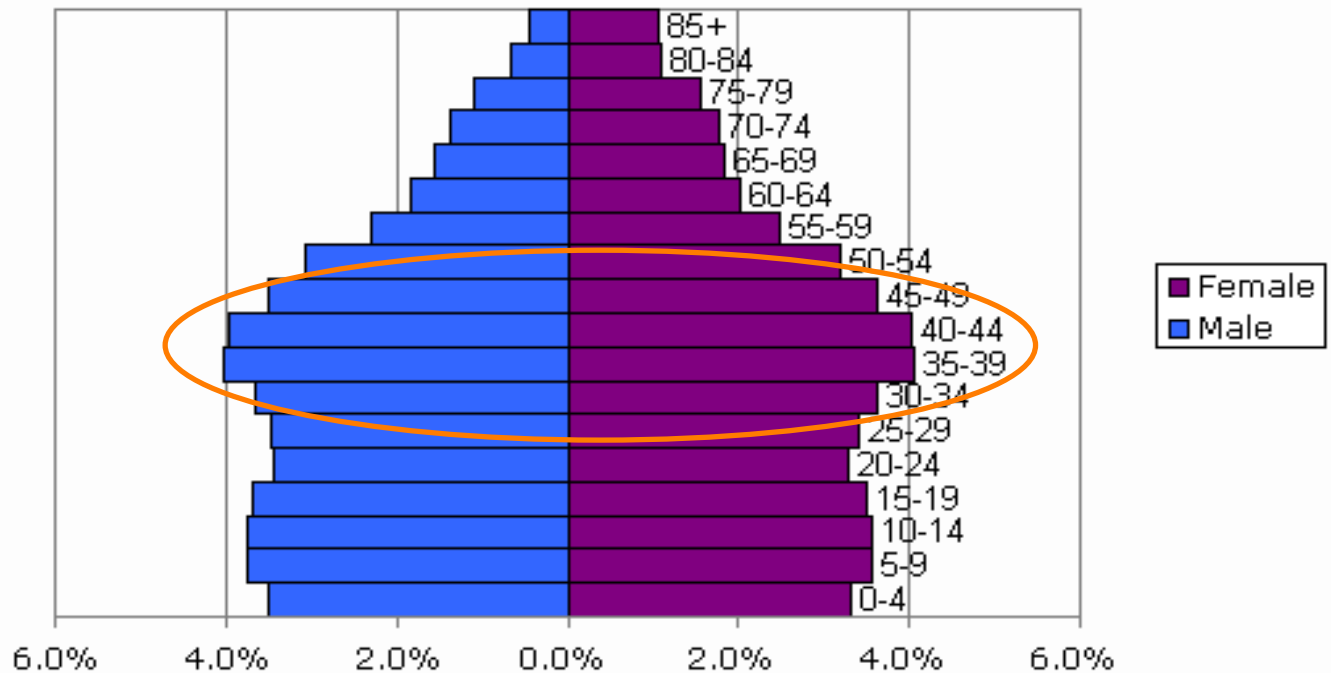
Photograph courtesy of the AREDS Research Group

Photograph courtesy of the AREDS Research Group

Age Distribution of American Population ~2000

	Over 65	
1990	12 million	} Aging baby-boomers & increased life expectancy
2030	71 million	

6-10 mg daily intake of zeaxanthin in Americans would have \$2.5 billion net savings to Medicare system over next 5 yrs (Lewin Study, 2006)



Potential **Carotenoids** in Soybean Seeds



Astaxanthin



**Flamingo industry??
Inexplicably popular lawn
ornaments in Florida**

**Synthetic astaxanthin sells for \$2,000/kg;
Natural astaxanthin sells for \$7,000/kg**

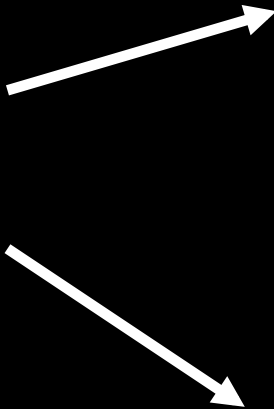
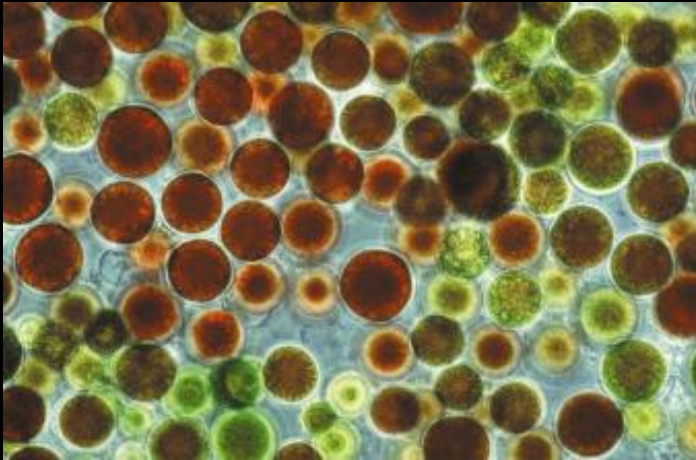


Photo from Fraunhofer IGB

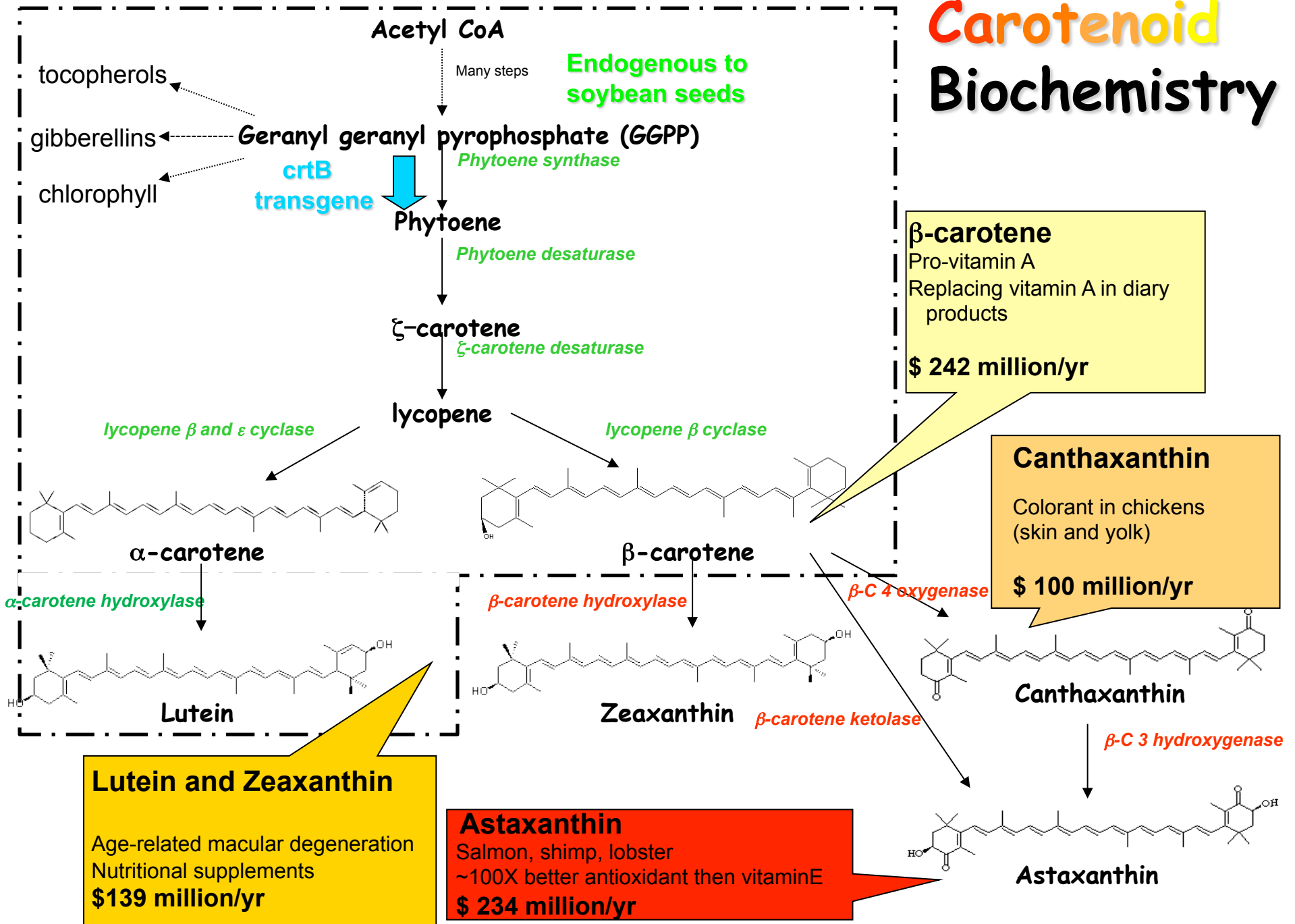
**Salmon production in the US in 2001 was estimated to be
46 million pounds and valued at \$72 million**

(Source: National Marine Fisheries Service)

Carotenoid supplements can be 15 – 25% of total feed costs



Carotenoid Biochemistry



tocopherols

gibberellins

chlorophyll

Geranyl geranyl pyrophosphate (GGPP)

crtB transgene

Acetyl CoA

Many steps

Endogenous to soybean seeds

Phytoene synthase

Phytoene

Phytoene desaturase

ζ-carotene

ζ-carotene desaturase

lycopene

lycopene β and ε cyclase

lycopene β cyclase

α-carotene

β-carotene

α-carotene hydroxylase

β-carotene hydroxylase

β-C 4 oxygenase

Lutein

Zeaxanthin

β-carotene ketolase

Canthaxanthin

β-C 3 hydroxygenase

Astaxanthin

Lutein and Zeaxanthin

Age-related macular degeneration
Nutritional supplements
\$139 million/yr

Astaxanthin

Salmon, shimp, lobster
~100X better antioxidant than vitamin E
\$ 234 million/yr

β-carotene

Pro-vitamin A
Replacing vitamin A in dairy products

\$ 242 million/yr

Canthaxanthin

Colorant in chickens (skin and yolk)

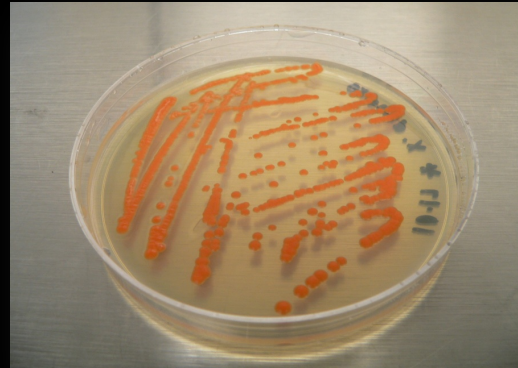
\$ 100 million/yr

Source of Carotenoid Genes

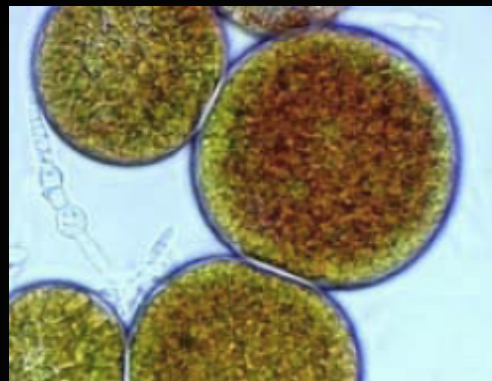
Have PCR, will travel



Adonis aestivalis



Xanthophyllomyces dendrorhous

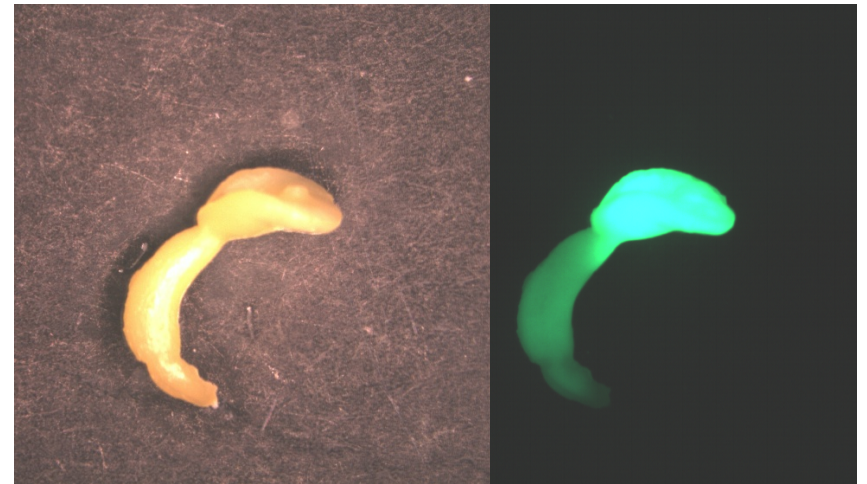


Haematococcus pluvialis

Somatic embryo system allows early phenotype detection for seed specific traits



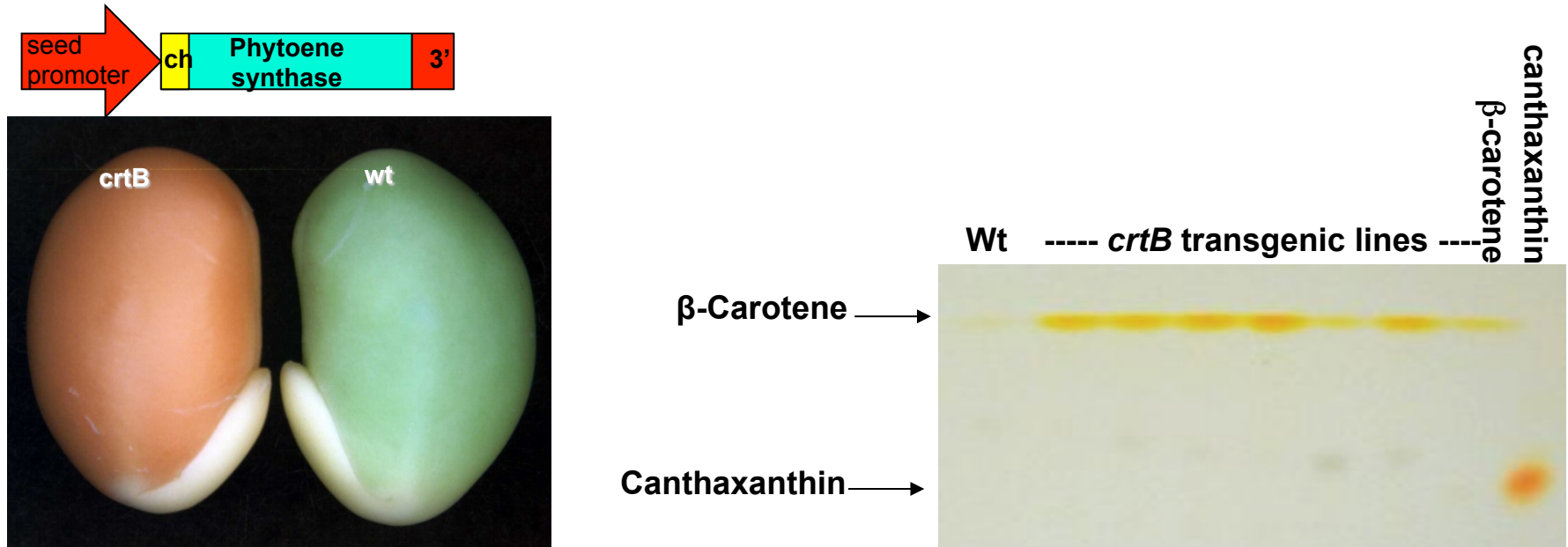
Example 1: GFP



Example 2: carotenoid



Carotenoids in Soybean Seeds

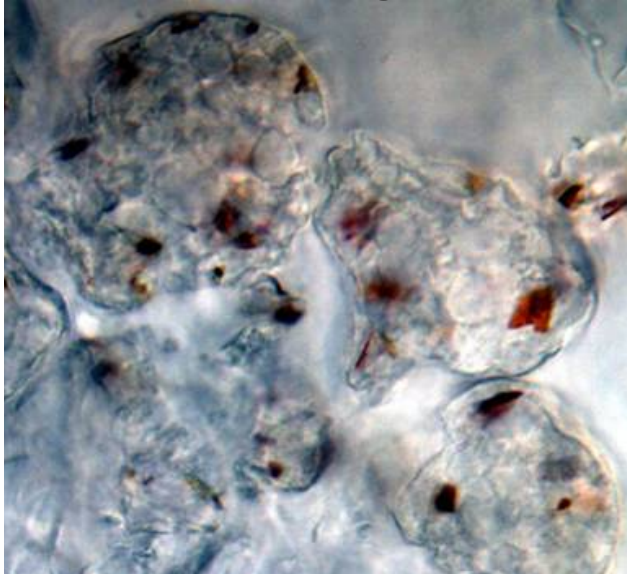


Over-expression of *crtB* gene in soybean seeds resulted in an enhanced level of β -carotene production.

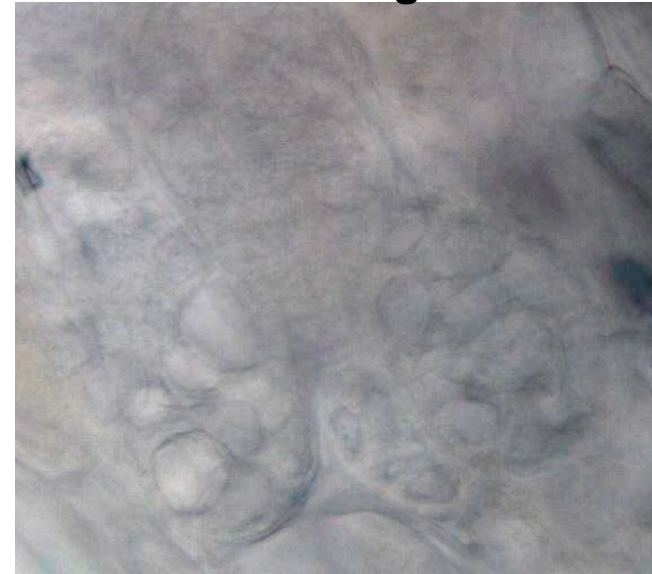
This indicates phytoene synthase step is largely the rate limiting step in the carotenoid pathway in soybean seeds.

β -carotene accumulation as a result of metabolic engineering of the chloroplast isoprenoid pathway

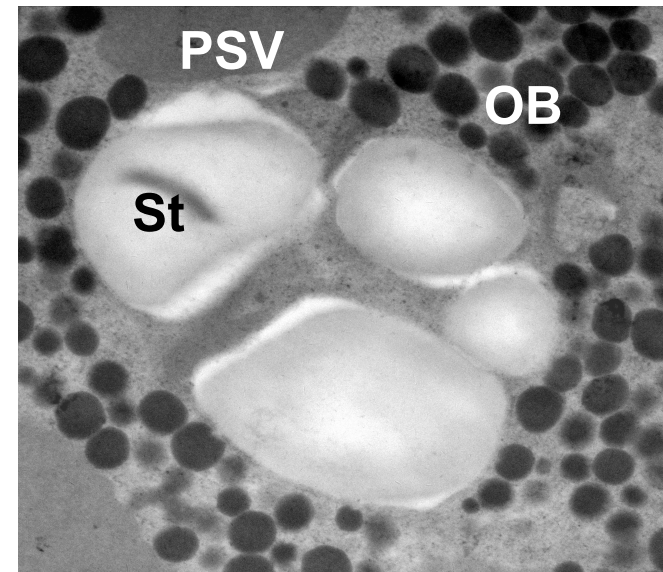
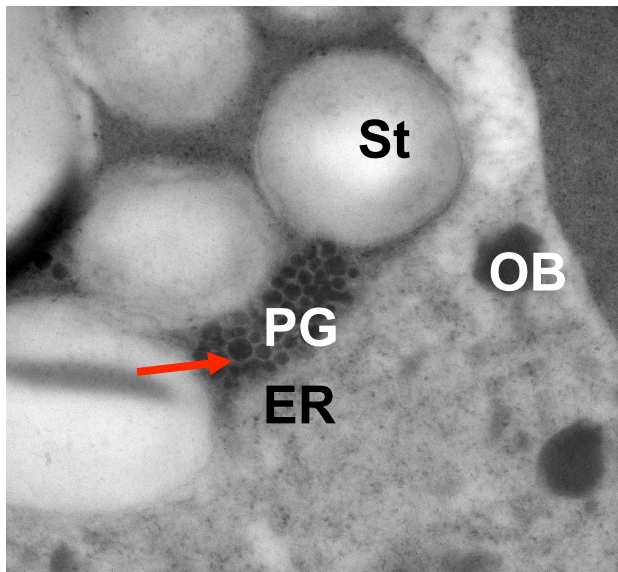
Crt B Transgenic



Non Transgenic



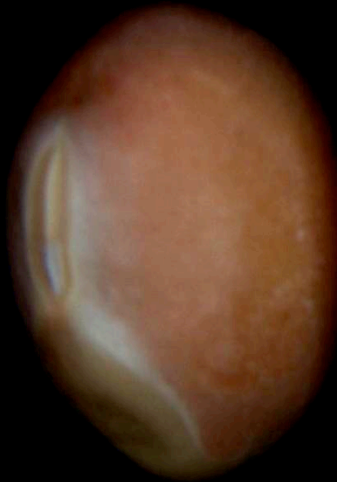
light
microscopy



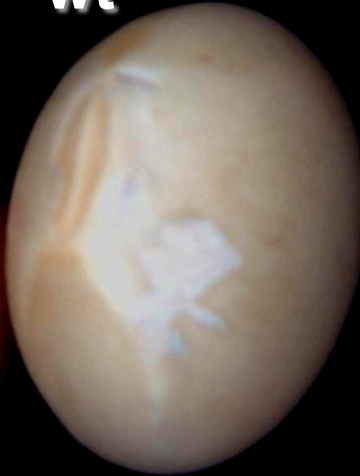
electron
microscopy

Carotenoids in Soybean Seeds

crtB



wt



crtB



wt



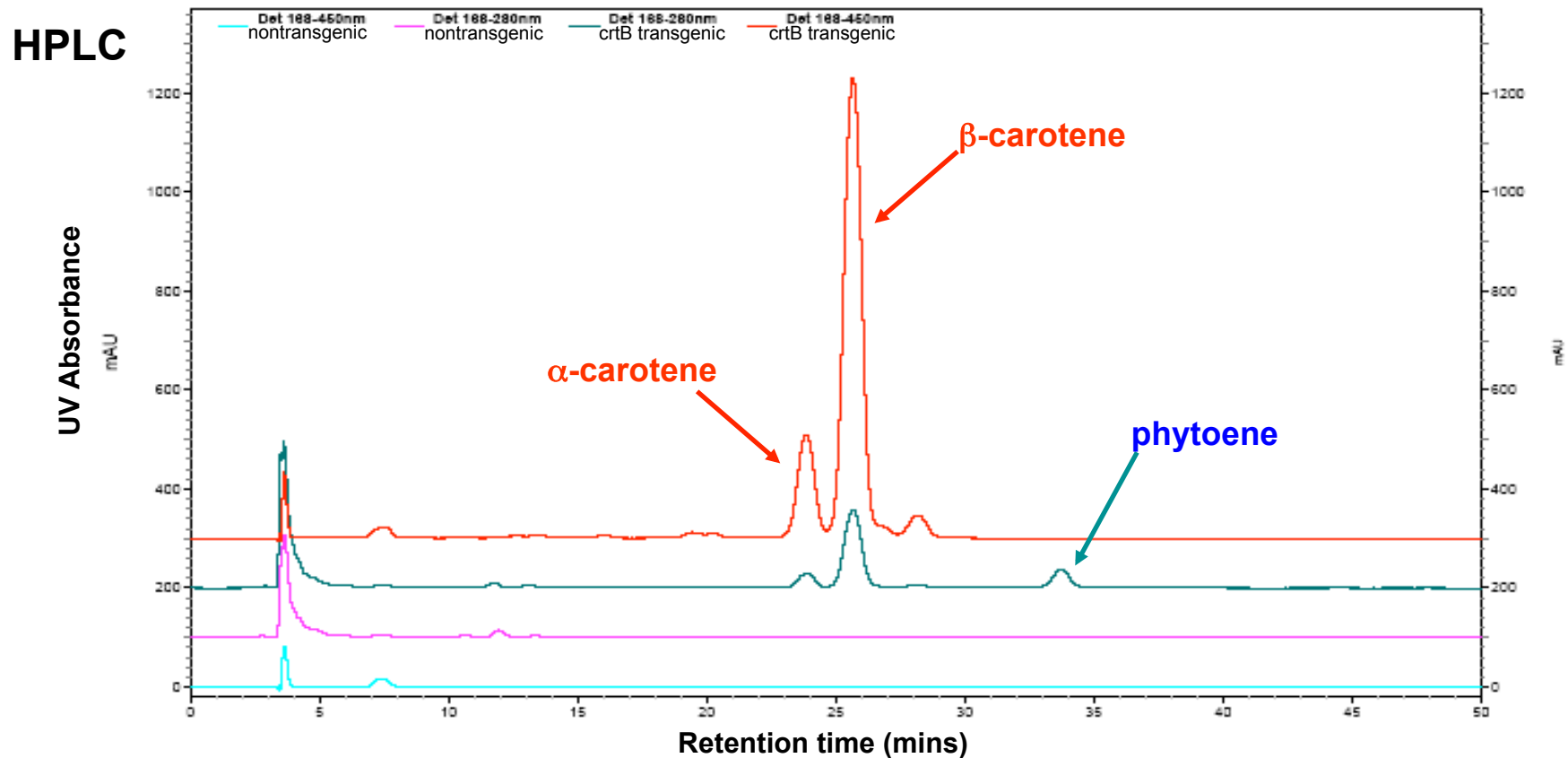
crtB



No loss of viability or yield

Good for identity preservation

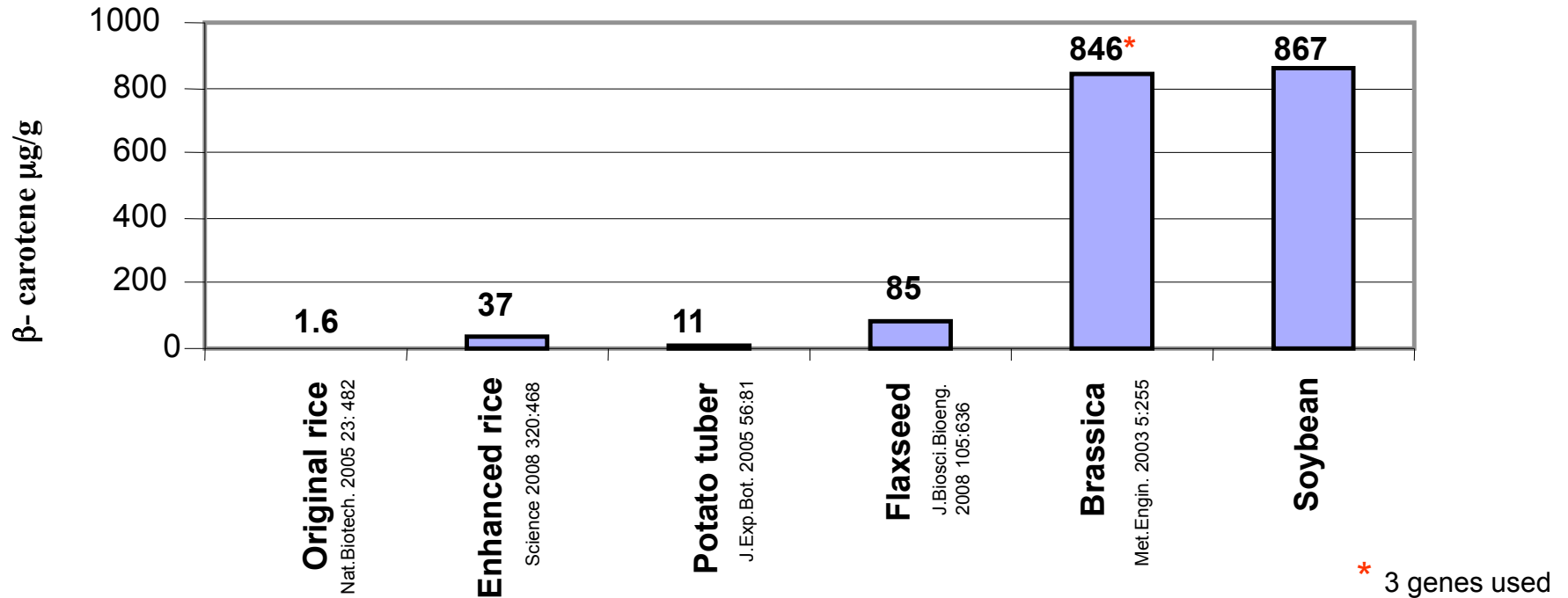
Carotenoids in Soybean Seeds



Both α - and β -carotene are produced in transgenic soybean seeds, so other carotenoids of interest are possible (12 β : 1 α)

Pool of 'unused' phytoene in crtB transgenics may indicate higher carotenoid levels could be possible

Comparison of β -carotene in Soybean Seeds to Other Systems



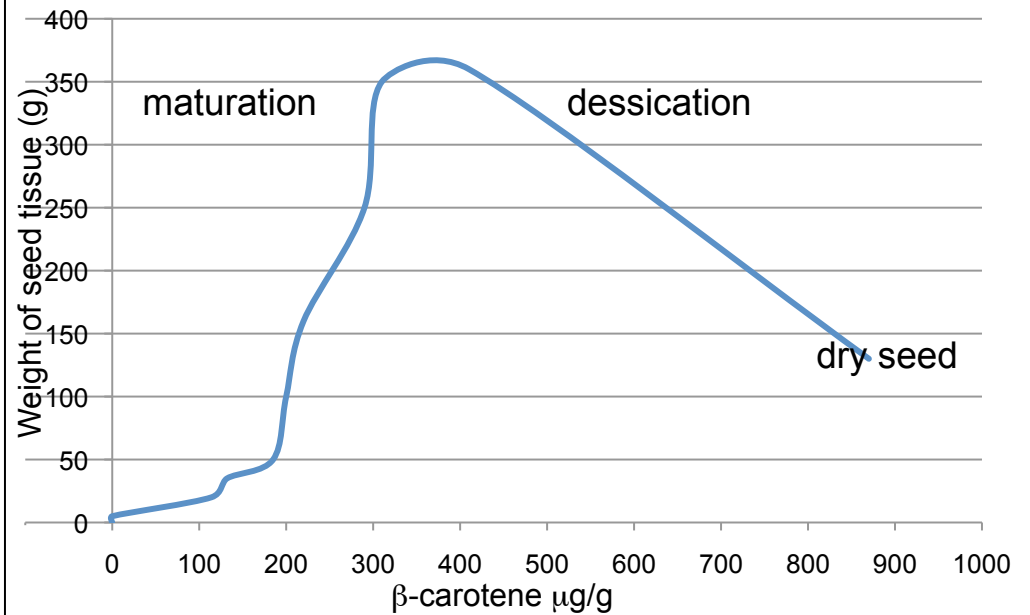
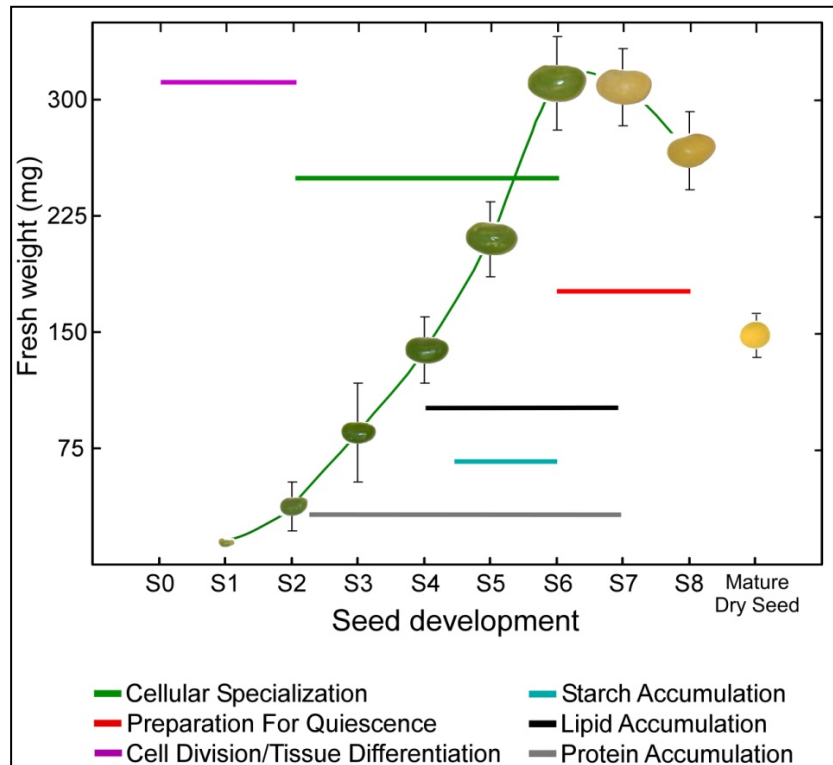
Highest level achieved in any transgenic system with a single gene

1,700-fold increase over wildtype β -carotene levels in soybean

Daily recommended dosage is 900 $\mu\text{g/day}$.

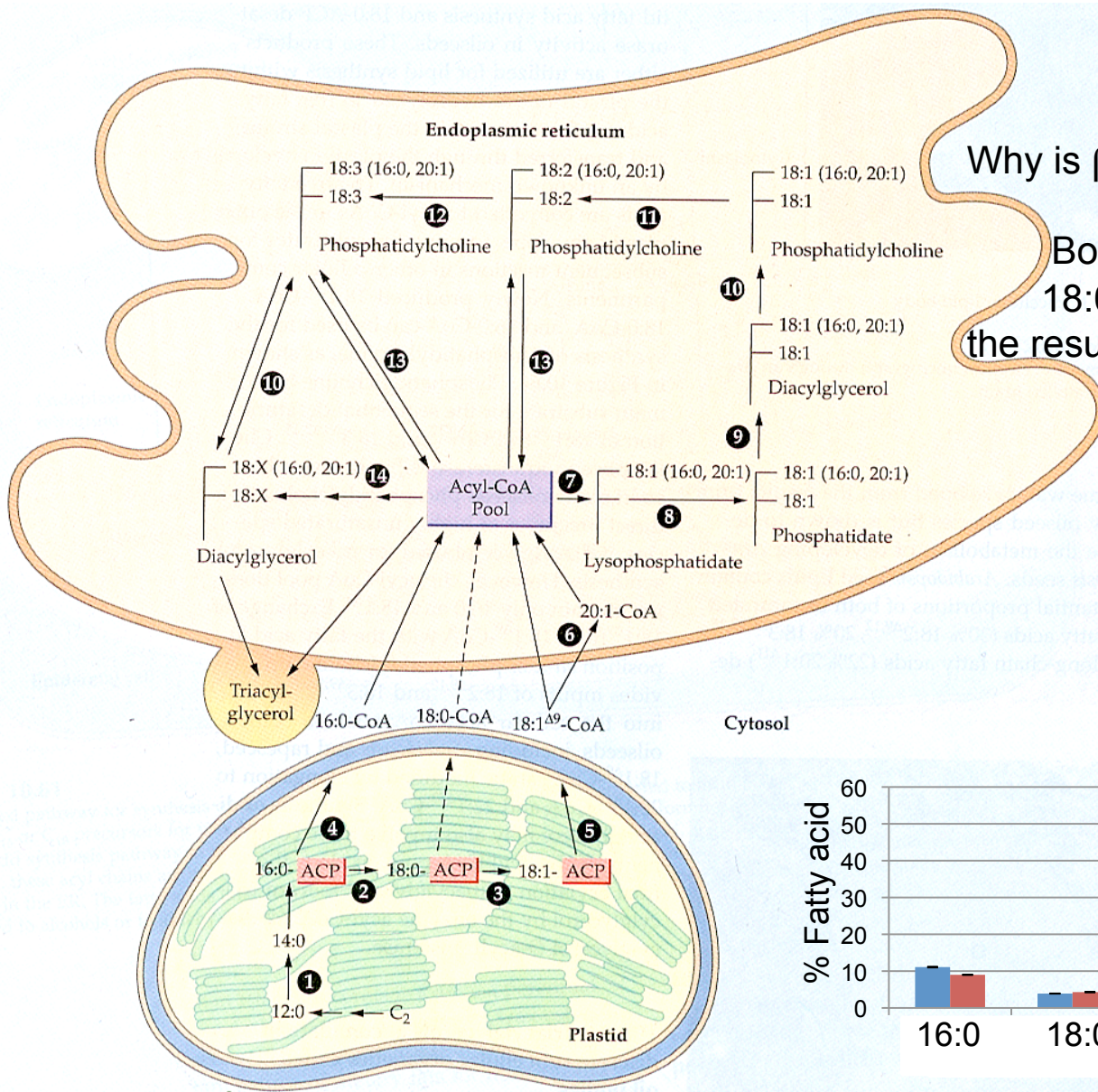
Given conversion of β -carotene to vitamin A (~20%) it would be ~ 25 seeds/day

How does β -carotene accumulate during seed development?



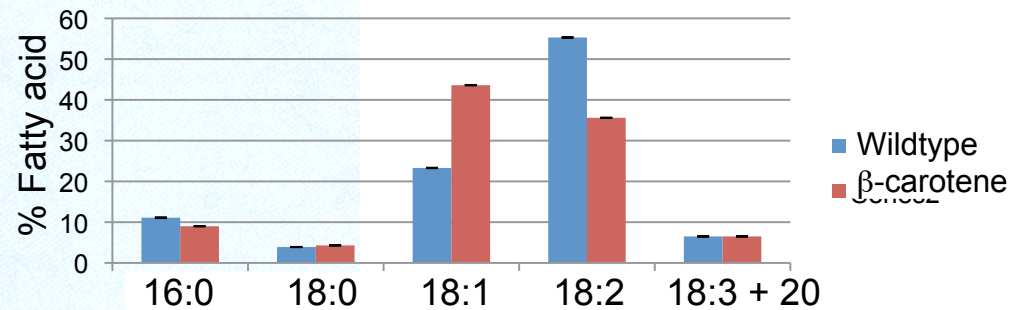
Miernyk JA, Johnston ML, Antoine W, Mooney BP, Herman EM. (2009) A Directed-Proteomics Platform for Systems Analysis of Soybean Seed Development. *The Open Systems Biology Journal* 2: 20-28

Did the fatty acid profile change in the crtB seeds?

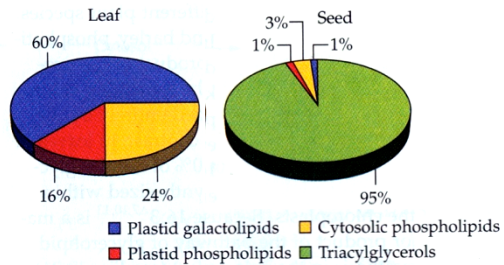


Why is β -carotene affecting 18:1 levels?

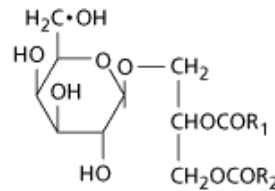
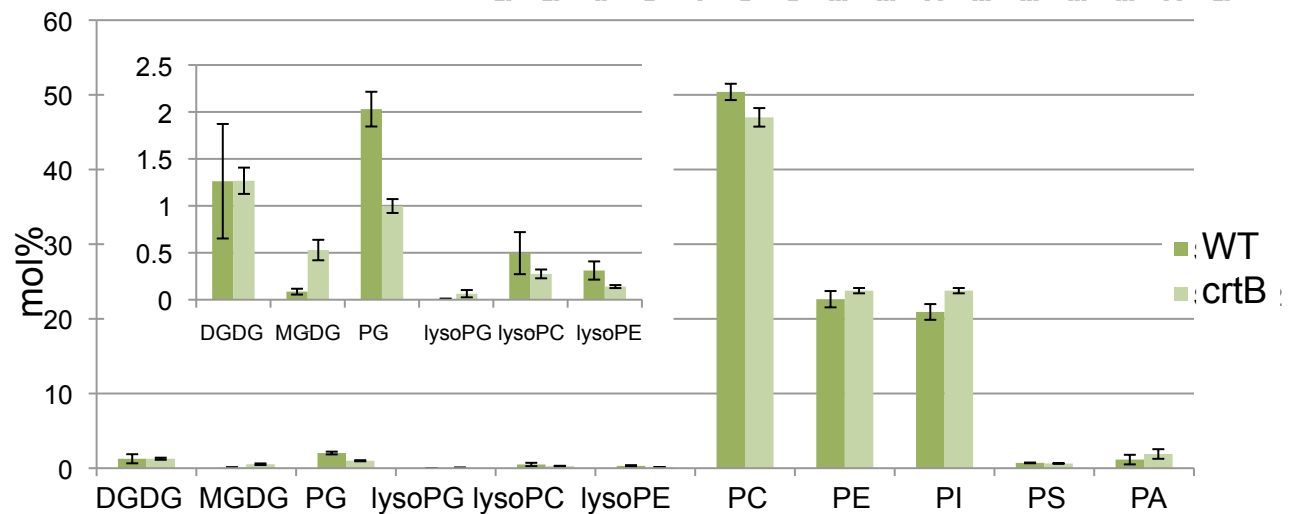
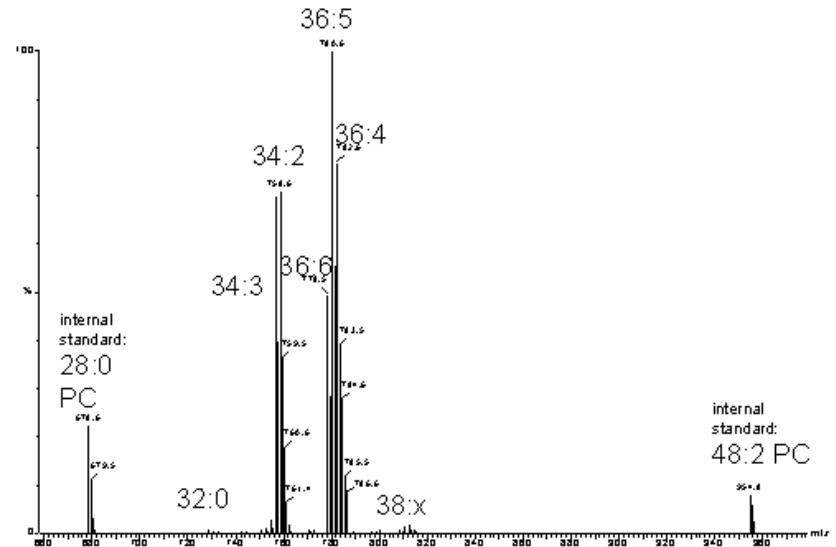
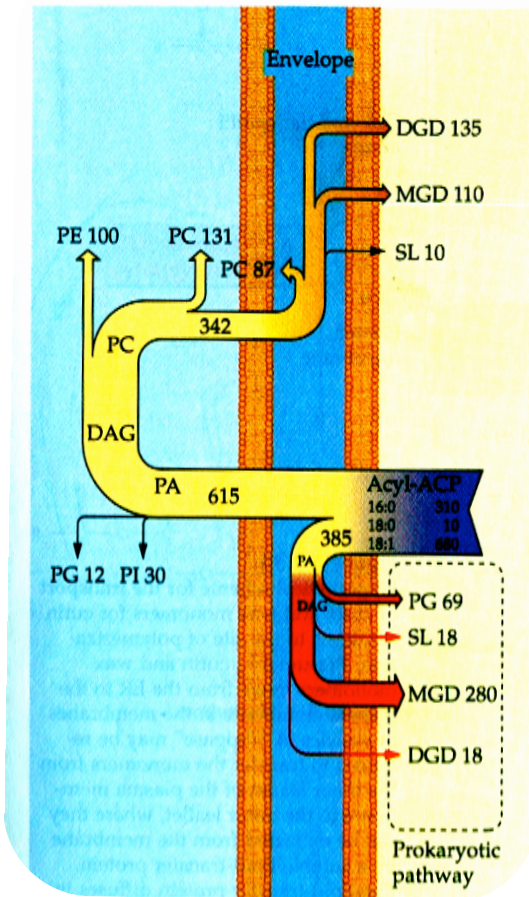
Both in plastid, might aid/stabilize 18:0-ACP desaturase activity with the result being enhanced enzyme activity



Did other lipid compounds change in the crtB seed?



← Cytosol → ← Chloroplast →



Monogalactosyldiacylglycerol (MGDG)

Bioavailability of β -carotene in Seeds: Feeding Trials

Rainbow trout



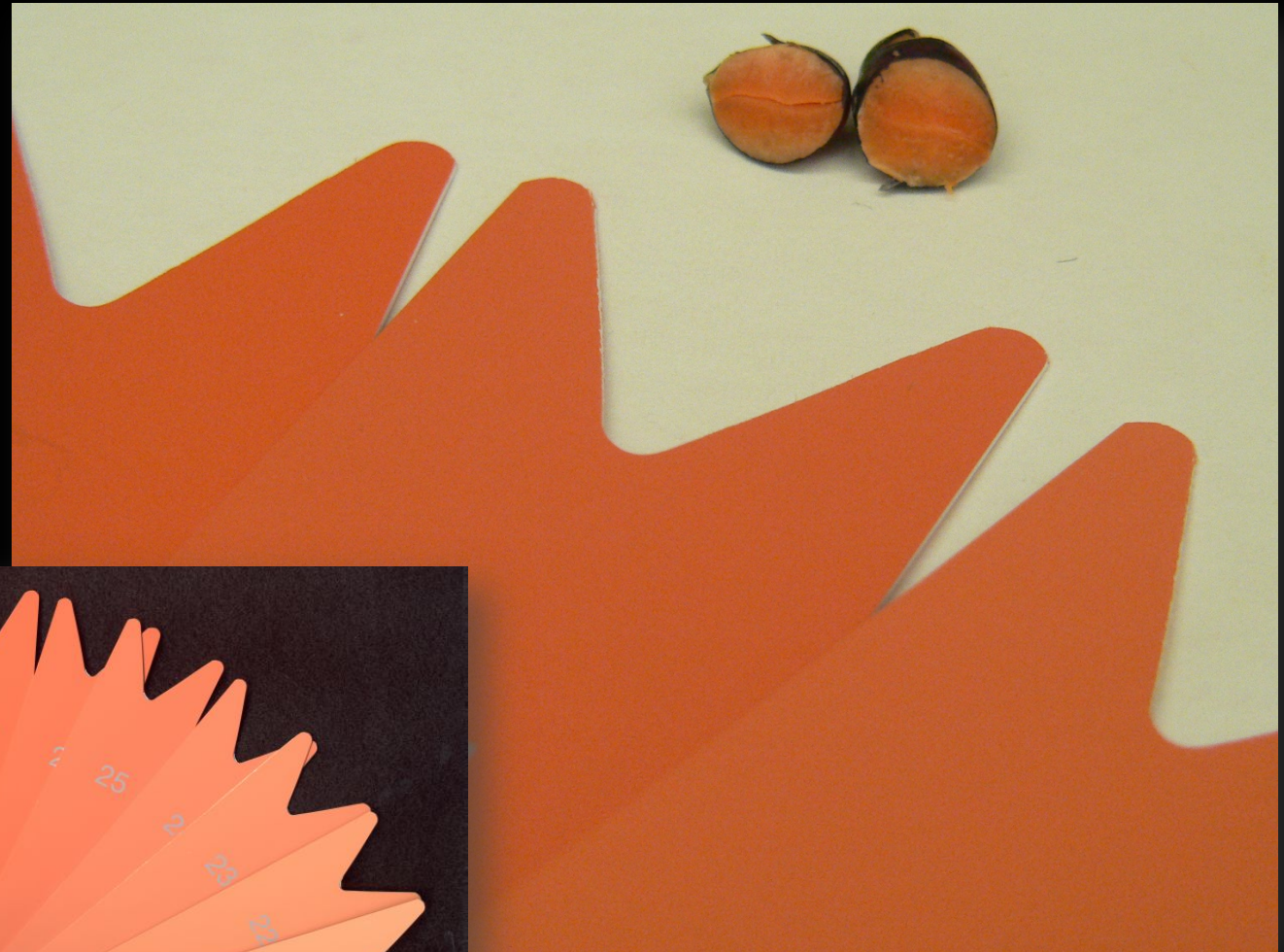
Albino Trout – ability to bio-accumulate β -carotene

Feeding trial initiated
Premium for golden trout

Albino Trout

Carotenoids in Soybean Seeds

Astaxanthin



DSM  **SalmoFan™**
For salmonids pigmented with CAROPHYLL® Pink (astaxanthin)
Colour Fan · Fargevifte · Abanico colorimétrico

Carotenoids in Soybean Seeds

wildtype



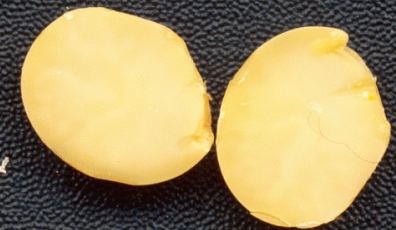
Crt B



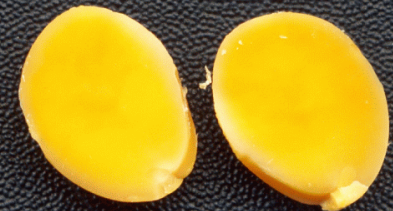
CrtB & CrtW & CrtZ



wildtype



Crt B

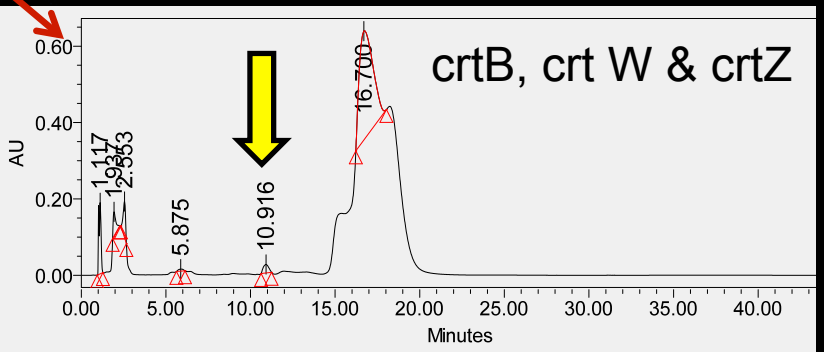
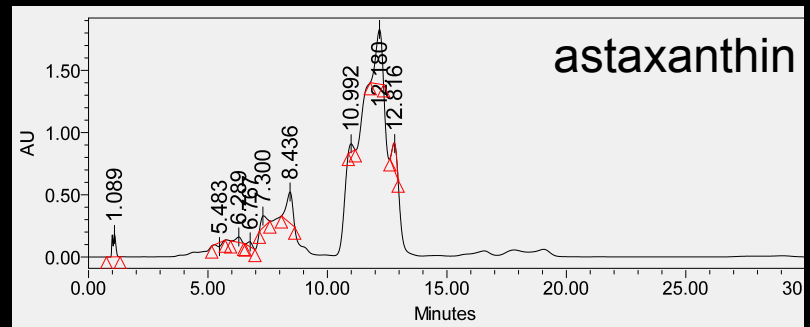
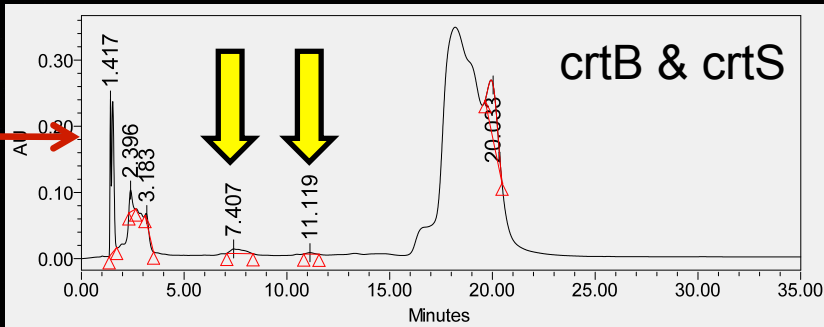
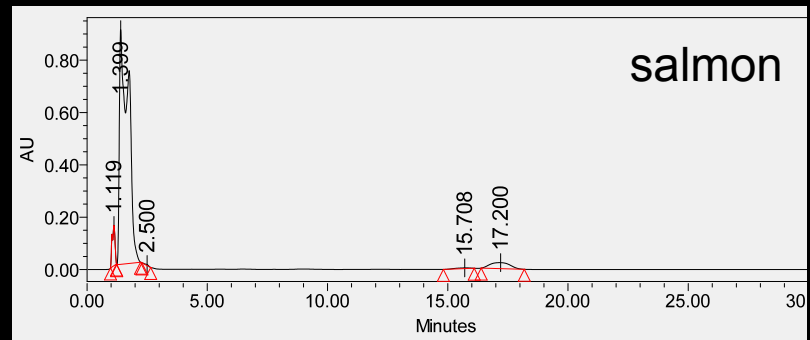
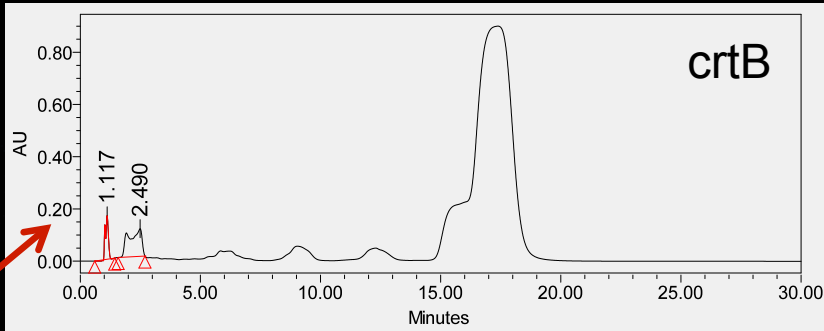
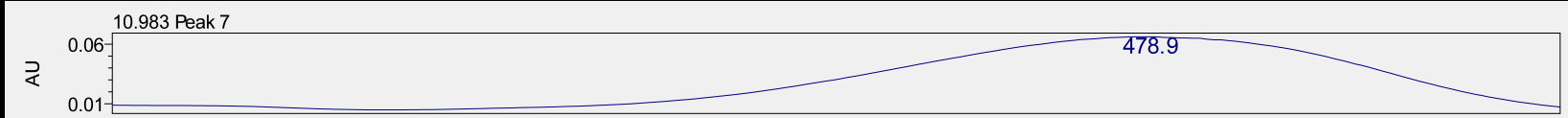
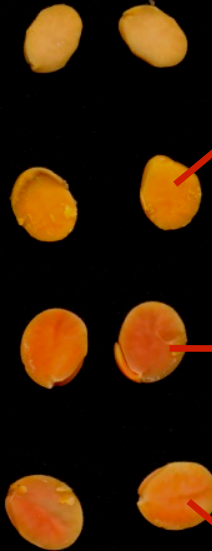


Crt B & CrtS



Carotenoids in Soybean Seeds

Preliminary HPLC Analysis of Astaxanthin



Producing Nutraceutical Carotenoids in Soybean Seeds

β -carotene

proof of concept that it is viable to express high levels of carotenoids in soybean seeds
both β and α carotene produced
 β -carotene level achieved is the highest reported to date with single gene
on-going feed trails to test bioavailability
mitigating allergen sensitization

Other Carotenoids in the Pipeline

Astaxanthin for fish feed
Canthaxanthin for chick industry
Zeaxanthin for eye health

Other Crops in the Pipeline

Camelina – β -carotene for identity preservation
Peanut – β -carotene for human health



Seizing Opportunities

Many Thanks to....



Eliot Herman



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Emily Pierce



David Hildebrand



Mike Grusak

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Norway - Salmon
Chile

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MSMC