Harnessing Alpha Ketoacid Decarboxylases to Enable the Production of Valuable Chemicals from Renewable Feedstocks

Background/Objective

• Alpha ketoacid decarboxylases (KDCs) are a class of enzymes that play a key role in cellular metabolism and fitness; they catalyze the conversion of alpha ketoacids into aldehydes, precursors, or drop-in chemicals for the biosynthesis of a variety of alcohols, carboxylic acids, esters, and alkanes crucial for biomanufacturing of platform chemicals and fuels.

Approach

• In this review, we provide a comprehensive analysis and current perspective on the diversity, structures, reaction mechanisms, and biomanufacturing applications of KDCs.

Results

- Significant progress has been made in repurposing KDCs to enhance enzyme efficiency and robustness for conversion into specific classes of chemicals.
- We describe modular KDC-dependent pathways for the biosynthesis of aldehydes and their derived compounds from various feedstocks.
- We discuss modular metabolic engineering to optimize production of aldehydes for biomanufacturing of biofuels and chemicals.

Significance/Impacts

• This comprehensive review of KDCs identifies key gaps and future research directions in both fundamental and applied science to harness the diversity of KDCs for biomanufacturing chemicals and fuels.

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