

## Introduction to USP – Fed-batch Operation

### Your Objectives:

At the end of the lesson, you should be able to describe a fed-batch operation.

**There are three strategies for cell culturing:**

### **High cell-density culture**

The fed-batch strategy is typically  in bio-industrial

for reaching a high cell density in the bioreactor. Mostly, the feed

solution is highly concentrated so as to avoid  in the bioreactor.

Production of heterologous proteins by fed-batch  of recombinant

has been extensively studied.

Controlled addition of the a nutrient directly affects the growth  of

the culture and helps to avoid overflow metabolism (formation of side metabolites, such as acetate for *Escherichia coli*, lactic acid in mammalian cell cultures, and ethanol in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*) as well as oxygen limitation (anærobiosis).

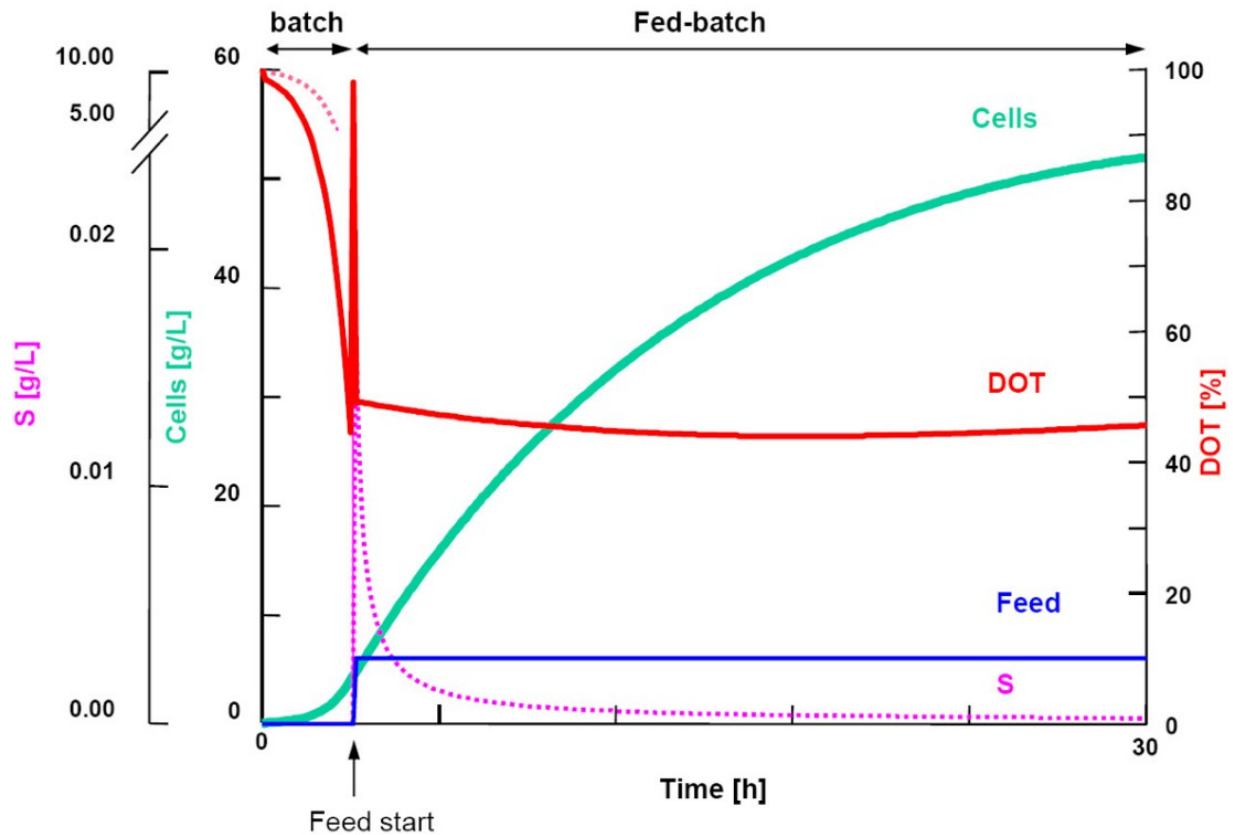
### **Constantly-fed-batch culture**

The simplest fed-batch culture is one in which the feed rate of a growth-limiting substrate is

. In other words, the feed rate is invariant during the culture, as is

the case shown in the graph (where the culture volume is variable). This type of fed-batch culture, called constantly-fed-batch culture (CFBC), is well established, and both fixed-volume CFBC and variable-volume CFBC have been studied mathematically and experimentally.

The graph shows the principle of a substrate limited fed-batch cultivation with an initial batch phase. After  of the initial substrate (pink dotted lines), a  and constant feed of the substrate may begin.



## Exponential-fed-batch culture

Under  conditions, cells grow . When the feed rate of the growth-limiting substrate is increased in proportion to the exponential growth rate of the cells, it is possible to maintain the cells' specific growth rate extendedly while keeping the substrate concentration in the culture liquid at a constant . In order for this mode of fed-batch culture to qualify as an exponentially-fed-batch culture (EFBC), the required (volumetric or mass) feed rate must be increased exponentially with time.\_

## Substrate limitation

Substrate limitation allows for the  of the reaction rates. Doing so avoids technological limitations connected with the  of the reactor and oxygen transfer. Substrate limitation also allows a  control so as to avoid osmotic effects,  and overflow metabolism of side products ( which appear during the reaction).

Source: Wikipedia

## Aufgabe Lückentext:

**Folgende Wörter bitte in den Lückentext einfüllen.**

**Jedes Wort kommt einmal vor.**

**Bitte Gross- und Kleinbuchstaben beachten.**

cultures, constant, controlling, cooling consumption, continuous, dilution, exponentially, ideal, impurities, level, microorganisms, metabolic, processes, rate, repression, used