



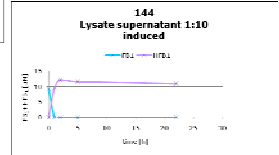
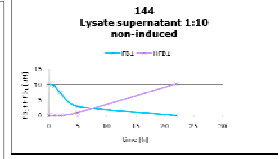
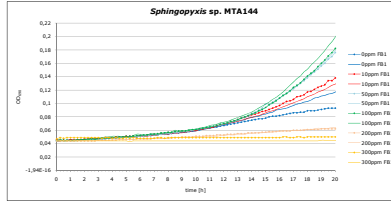
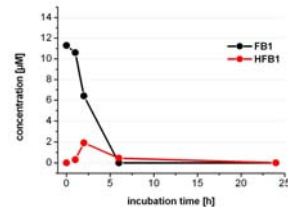
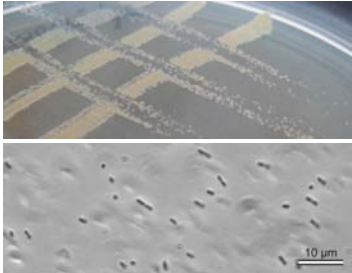
Catabolism of the Cancerogenic Mycotoxin Fumonisin B₁ by *Sphingopyxis* sp. MTA144

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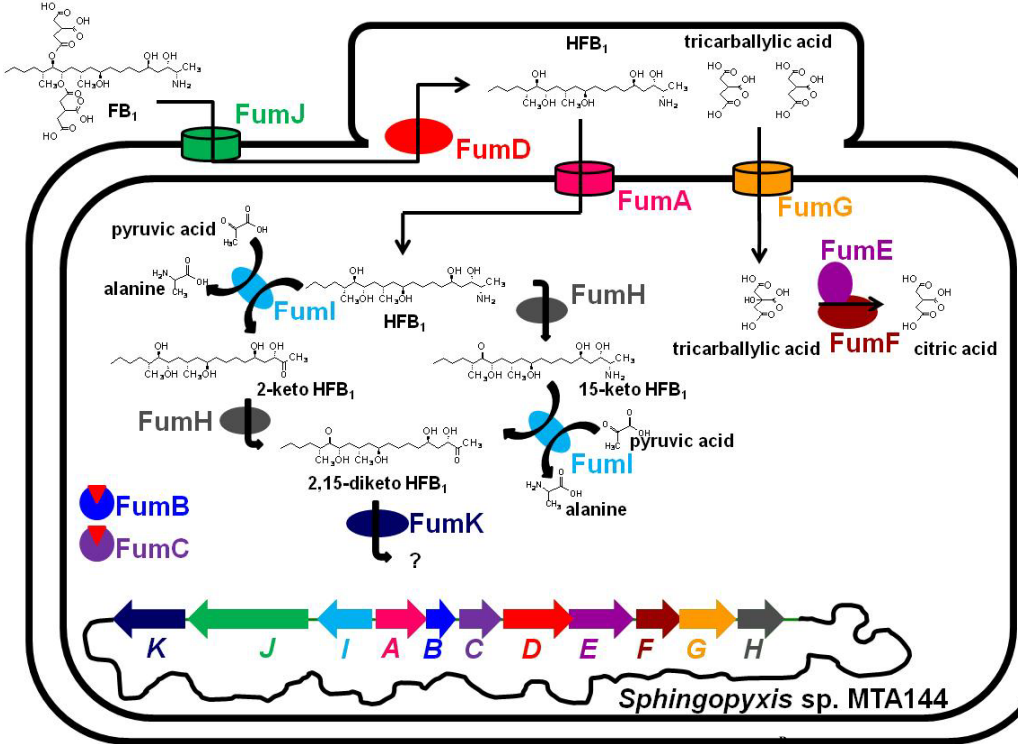


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- Fumonisin are:**
- cancerogenic mycotoxins produced by *Fusarium verticillioides* and other fungi.
 - natural contaminants in maize from all warm growing regions of the world.
- Our goals were:**
- to elucidate the catabolic pathway for fumonisin degradation of *Sphingopyxis* sp. MTA144.
 - to eventually provide feed enzymes for gastrointestinal detoxification of fumonisins in farm animals.

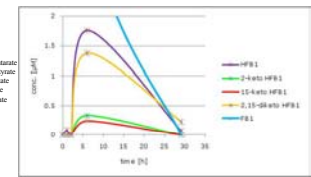
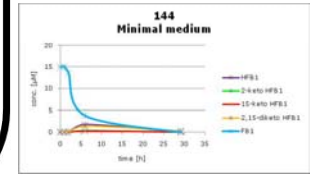


Sphingopyxis sp. MTA144 was isolated from soil. It was found to catabolise fumonisin B₁, which supported growth. Production of a fumonisin hydrolysing enzyme was inducible.

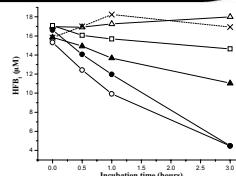
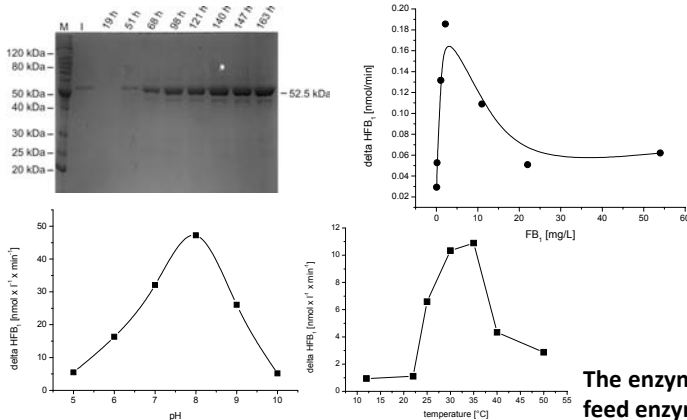


- FumA permealase
- FumB tetR-like transcriptional regulator
- FumC lysR-like transcriptional regulator
- FumD carboxylesterase
- FumE tricarballic acid dehydrogenase
- FumF citrate utilisation protein B
- FumG tricarballic acid proton symport
- FumH alcohol dehydrogenase
- FumI aminotransferase
- FumJ TonB-dependent receptor
- FumK acetolactate synthase

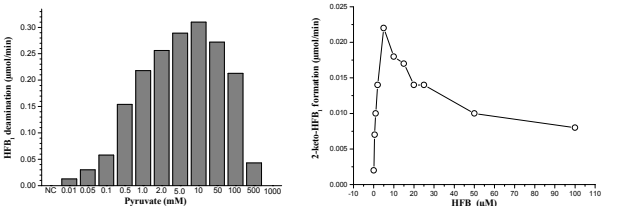
The whole genome was sequenced (Roche 454) and 11 *fum* genes on 16.2 kb were located. Genes *fumD*, *fumI*, *fumH* and *fumK* were expressed in heterologous hosts. Purified enzymes were characterised and structures of reaction products determined.



FumD (carboxylesterase) produced in *Pichia pastoris* and purified for characterisation. $K_M = 0.9 \mu M = 650 \mu g/l$



FumI (aminotransferase) produced in *E. coli* and purified for characterisation. $K_M = 1.1 \mu M = 446 \mu g/l$



The enzyme characteristics and kinetic parameters made an application as feed enzymes for gastrointestinal fumonisin detoxification seem feasible.