

Microfluidic multiple cell chip reactor filled with enzyme-coated magnetic nanoparticles – An efficient and flexible novel tool for enzyme catalyzed biotransformations

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ABSTRACT

Biotransformation of L-phenylalanine (L-1a) and five unnatural substrates (*rac*-1b-f) by phenylalanine ammonia-lyase (PAL) was investigated in a novel microfluidic device (Magne-Chip) comprises microliter volume reaction cells filled with PAL-coated magnetic nanoparticles (MNPs). Experiments proved the excellent reproducibility of enzyme-catalyzed biotransformation in the chip and the excellent reusability of the enzyme layer during 14 h continuous measurement (>98% over 7 repetitive measurements with L-1a). The platform also enabled fully automatic multi-parameter measurements with a single biocatalyst loading of about 1 mg PAL-MNP. Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) calculations were used to study the flow field in the chambers and the effect of unintended bubble formation. Optimal flow rate for L-1a reaction and specific activities for *rac*-1b-f under these conditions were determined.

Keywords: Magnetic nanoparticle, magnetic chip reactor, continuous-flow biotransformation, phenylalanine ammonia-lyase, unnatural amino acid

Performing multi-parameter experiments in Magne-Chip

