

« Process-Environment-Physiology » Interactions that limit Performances ?

Potentialities of « Microorganism-Bioreactor » System ?

A Top-Down Systemic Approach ...

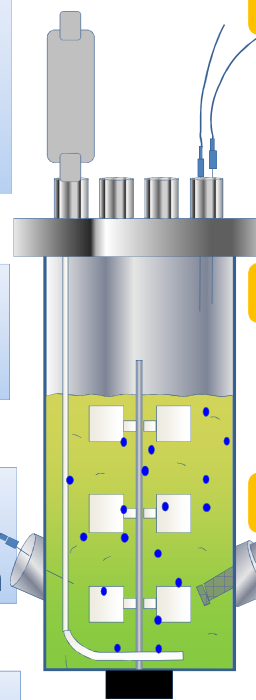
Choosing the most:

- relevant microbial producer
- relevant substrat
- adapted mode of cultivation
(*batch, fed batch, membrane bioreactor*)

Investigating the microbial dynamics to highlight the maximal microbial potentialities

Analysing the dynamic physiological behavior under intensive culture conditions and/or controlled perturbation

Integrating the generated knowledge coupling modeling and experimental data



MICROBIAL DYNAMICS

Bio-kinetics
Metabolism → Molecular
Physiology / Cell activity - Morphology
Sub-population Distribution

PHYSICO-CHEMICAL DYNAMICS

Physico-Chemical Properties
Rheometry / Granulometry

MODELING

Kinetic Phenomenological models
Metabolic models
Hybrid Dynamic Model
Model of Population
Hydrodynamic models (in collaboration)

... to deduce and design optimized strategies

At bioprocess scale

At microbial scale

- ✓ **Cultivation strategies** (*nutritionnal limitations fedbatch or chemostat, A- and D-stats*)
- ✓ **Innovation in bioprocesses** (*membrane reactors, coupled extrusion-fermentation process, milli-reactor, specific gaz reactors, mutagenesis reactor*)
- ✓ **Modeling** (*kinetic, metabolic, control, cybernetic*) for process simulation

- ✓ **Population and sub-population management**
- ✓ **Metabolic engineering** (*rational and inverse*)
- ✓ **Modeling** (*kinetic, metabolic, cybernetic, population*) for predictive microbial behavior simulation and target identification