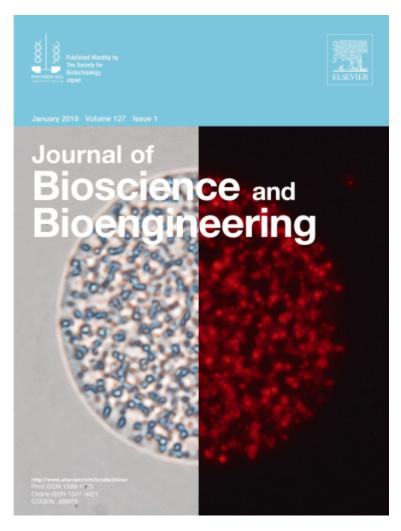
## **Vol. 127 (January-June 2019)**



Aurantiochytrium sp. overproducing unsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs) such as docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) and eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA), and carotenoids such as \( \text{\pi}\)-carotene and xanthophylls (red droplets). To use the macroalgae \( Laminaria \) japonica (\( Konbu \)) as feedstock for the bioproduction of value-added lipids, mannitol, the main component of \( Konbu \), should be converted to fructose which can be assimilated by \( Aurantiochytrium \) sp.

Following paper has demonstrated the efficient conversion of mannitol derived from *Konbu* to fructose by the psychrophile-based simple biocatalyst: **Tajima**, **T. et al.**, "Efficient conversion of mannitol derived from brown seaweed to fructose for fermentation with a thraustochytrid", **J. Biosci. Bioeng.**, **volume 125**, **issue 2**, **pages 180-184 (2018)**.

⇒JBBアーカイブ: Vol.107 (2009) ~最新号

⇒JBBアーカイブ: Vol. 93 (2002) ~Vol. 106 (2008)