Increasing CoQ₁₀ Production by *Rhodopseudomonas palustris*J001 Using a Two-Stage Fermentation Process

Shi-yun Jiang^{a,b,*} and Long-jiang Yu^{a,*}

P. R. China

- Institute of Resource Biology and Biotechnology, College of Life Science and Technology, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430074, P. R. China.
 Fax: +862787792265. E-mail: jiangshiyun@126.com or yulongjiang@hust.edu.cn
 Department of Biotechnology, Guangxi University of Technology, Liuzhou 545006,
- * Authors for correspondence and reprint requests

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m CoQ_{10}}$ is used not only as a medicine but also as a food supplement due to its various physiological activities. The production of ${
m CoQ_{10}}$ by microbes is a successful approach for generating large amounts of this natural product. The effects of dissolved oxygen (DO) contents and the two-stage fermentation process on cell growth and ${
m CoQ_{10}}$ production by *Rhodopseudomonas palustris* J001 were investigated. The optimal DO contents for cell growth and ${
m CoQ_{10}}$ production were 45% and 15%, respectively. A two-stage fermentation process, which consists of a 1st stage with 45% DO, a 2nd stage with 15% DO and a synchronous feeding of 2.0% NaAc at the switching time (42 h after inoculation), has proven to be the optimum fermentation process for the production of ${
m CoQ_{10}}$. The maximum biomass, ${
m CoQ_{10}}$ production and ${
m CoQ_{10}}$ production rate were 1.31 g l⁻¹, 89.1 mg l⁻¹, and 1.142 mg l⁻¹ h⁻¹, respectively, increased by 28%, 585% and 426% as compared to the one-stage batch production with 45% DO. The DO level was the major factor to increase the ${
m CoQ_{10}}$ production by the two-stage process.

Key words: CoQ₁₀, Rhodopseudomonas palustris, Two-Stage Process, Dissolved Oxygen