SCIENCESPRINGDAY



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2010-2012: Msc in Structural and Functional Biochemistry FCT/UNL

- Dantas JM et al (2011) J Biol

- Dantas JM et al (2011) Dalton

- Dantas JM et al (2013) BBA 1827

Publications:

Trans 40

Inorg Chem 17

Characterization and improvement of extracellular electron transfer networks in *G. sulfurreduces*

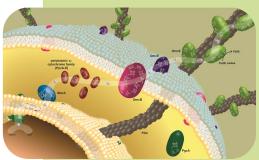
Biochemistry and Bioenergetics of Heme Proteins Lab





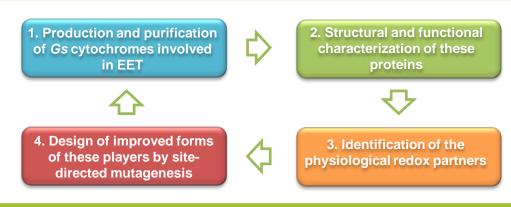
Objectives

Extracellular electron transfer (EET) in *Geobacter* species is one of the physiological hallmarks of these bacteria. This capability has several practical applications in the bioremediation of radioactive and toxic metals and in bioenergy generation, converting organic compounds to electricity in microbial fuel cells. The Gram-negative bacterium *Geobacter sulfurreducens* (*Gs*) is a well-studied member of the *Geobacter* genus, currently used as a model, because is easily cultured, its whole genome is sequenced and can be genetically manipulated for physiological studies. The mechanism(s) by which *Gs* cells transfer electrons out of the cells is still poorly understood. This work aims to elucidate and improve the EET networks in the respiratory chain of *Geobacter sulfurreducens*.



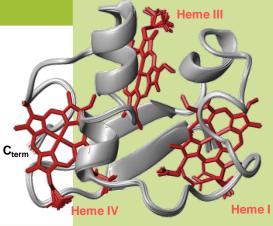
Proposed model for EET pathway to Fe(III) oxides in *Geobacter sulfurreducens*

Methodology



Expected Results

In this work it is expected to elucidate the EET mechanisms of *Gs.* In order to fulfill these goals, the solution structure of proteins that have been identified as key components for EET in this bacterium will be determined. The main targets include *Gs* inner membrane associated, periplasmic and outer membrane proteins. The study of the structural and functional properties of these proteins will be crucial in establishing the extracellular electron transfer networks in *Gs.*



Solution structure of a Gs cytochrome involved in EET (PDB code: 2LDO)

Funding:

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