

Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II

PhD in Biotechnology - 39th cycle

Dr. Di Fraia Alessia

Harnessing Extremophilic Microorganisms and enzymes for Innovative Biotechnological Strategies in Environmental Remediation

Tutor(s): Gabriella Fiorentino (BIO/10)

Department: Department of Biology, Via Cintia 21 - 80126 Naples

The transition towards more sustainable economic models, such as the circular economy and bioeconomy, has increased interest in innovative approaches to waste management and valorisation [1]. Extremophiles, microorganisms adapted to thrive in extreme conditions, represent a valuable resource for biotechnology due to their ability to produce extremozymes and their resistance to heavy metals [2]. Several studies are focusing on the use of these extremophilic bacteria to degrade various biomasses, including lignocellulosic materials, and to produce high value bioproducts such as prebiotic molecules, antioxidants, and novel sustainable nanomaterials[3]. This project aims to deepen the characterization of extremozymes and their synergistic interactions for the valorisation of waste biomasses or others industrial applications, as well as the production of nanoparticles with potential applications in bioremediation. The goal is to maximize enzyme effectiveness and develop solutions for sustainable waste management, highlighting the importance of biotechnological innovations in addressing environmental challenges and responsibly utilizing resources.

References

- 1. Stephenson, P.J.; Damerell, A. Bioeconomy and Circular Economy Approaches Need to Enhance the Focus on Biodiversity to Achieve Sustainability. Sustainability 2022, 14, 10643, doi:10.3390/su141710643.
- 2. Gallo, G.; Puopolo, R.; Carbonaro, M.; Maresca, E.; Fiorentino, G. Extremophiles, a Nifty Tool to Face Environmental Pollution: From Exploitation of Metabolism to Genome Engineering. IJERPH 2021, 18, 5228, doi:10.3390/ijerph18105228.
- 3. Arevalo-Gallegos, A.; Ahmad, Z.; Asgher, M.; Parra-Saldivar, R.; Iqbal, H.M.N. Lignocellulose: A Sustainable Material to Produce Value-Added Products with a Zero

Waste Approach—A Review. International Journal of Biological Macromolecules 2017, 99, 308–318, doi:10.1016/j.ijbiomac.2017.02.097.