



*H<sub>2</sub> metabolism and CO<sub>2</sub> reduction*



## New role of *Escherichia coli* hydrogenase 4 during glucose fermentation

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*Escherichia coli* encodes four [Ni-Fe]-hydrogenases (Hyd) catalyzing the redox reaction:  $H_2$  to  $2H^+$ :  $H_2 \leftrightarrow 2H^+ + 2e^-$  [1]. Hyd-1 and Hyd-2 are reversible Hyd enzymes depending on carbon source [1]. Hyd-3 with formate dehydrogenase H (FDH-H) forms formate hydrogen lyase (FHL-1) complex, whereas Hyd-4 with FDH-H comprises FHL-2 complex [1]. Hyd-3 and Hyd-4 are mainly  $H_2$  producing Hyd enzymes upon glucose fermentation but they might operate in reverse mode during glycerol fermentation. Moreover, it has been shown that glucose can inhibit *hyf* operon expression and Hyd-4 activity [2].

Hyd enzyme activity and  $H_2$  production by *E. coli* wild type and Hyd-4 mutant strains during glucose (0.2% and 0.8%) fermentation at pH 7.5 were investigated. When wild type cells were grown in the presence of 0.2% glucose  $H_2$  production rate was ~2 fold higher than the cells grown on 0.8% glucose. In Hyd-4 single mutants  $H_2$  production rate was either similar to wild type or ~1.7 fold higher. Interestingly, the same results were obtained when the cells were grown in the presence of 0.8% glucose. These data would suggest that in both cases Hyd-4 is functioning as uptake Hyd enzyme. But when *hyfA-B* or *hyfB-R* mutants were grown on 0.2% glucose  $H_2$  production rate was decreased ~5 fold compared to wild type. Moreover, no any differences were found when the mutants were grown on 0.8% glucose.

Taken together it can be concluded that during glucose fermentation at pH 7.5 Hyd-4 main function is not to uptake or produce  $H_2$  but to translocate protons from proton ATPase to Hyd-3 or other membrane proteins for  $H_2$  evolution. In single mutants no any effect was observed, as one subunit is compensating the other's function and only the deletion of several subunits disturb the translocating function, thus decreasing the  $H_2$  production.

1 K. Trchounian, A. Poladyan, A. Vassilian, A. Trchounian, Crit. Rev. Biochem. Mol. Biol. 2012, 47, 236-49.

2 K. Trchounian, A. Trchounian, Int. J. Hydrogen Energy 2014, 39, 16914-8.