

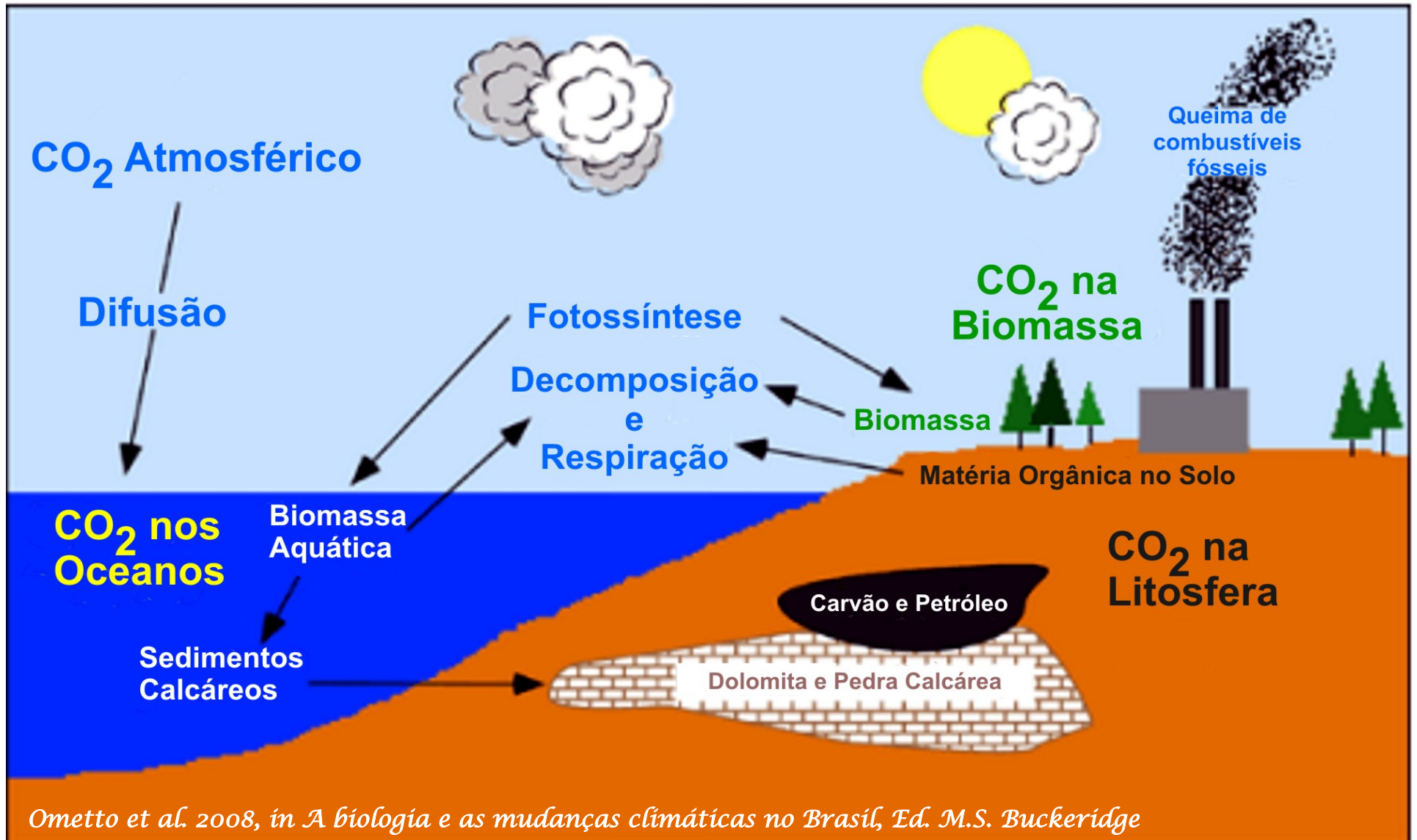
# ROTAS PARA O ETANOL CELULÓSICO EM UM CENÁRIO DE MUDANÇAS CLIMÁTICAS

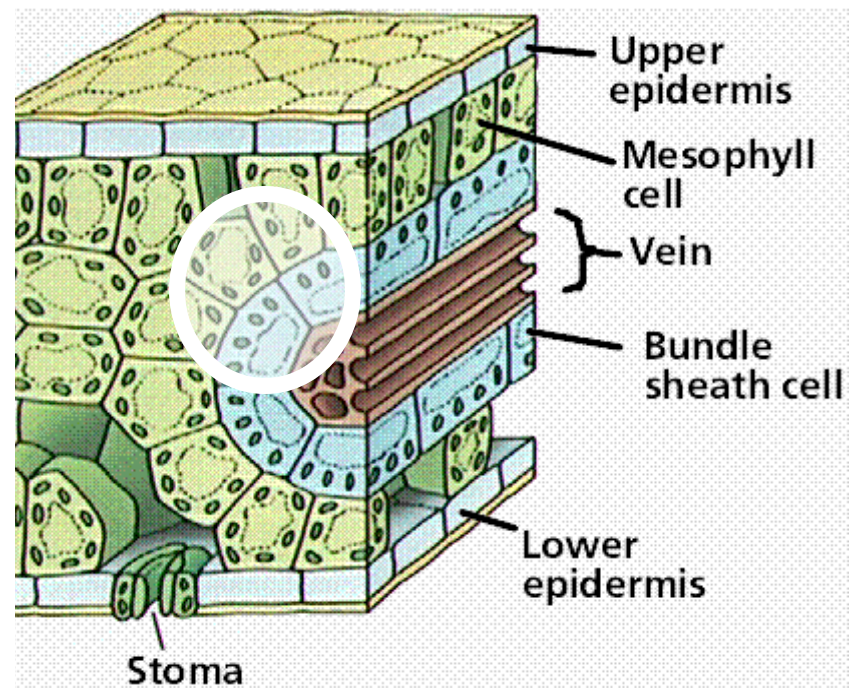
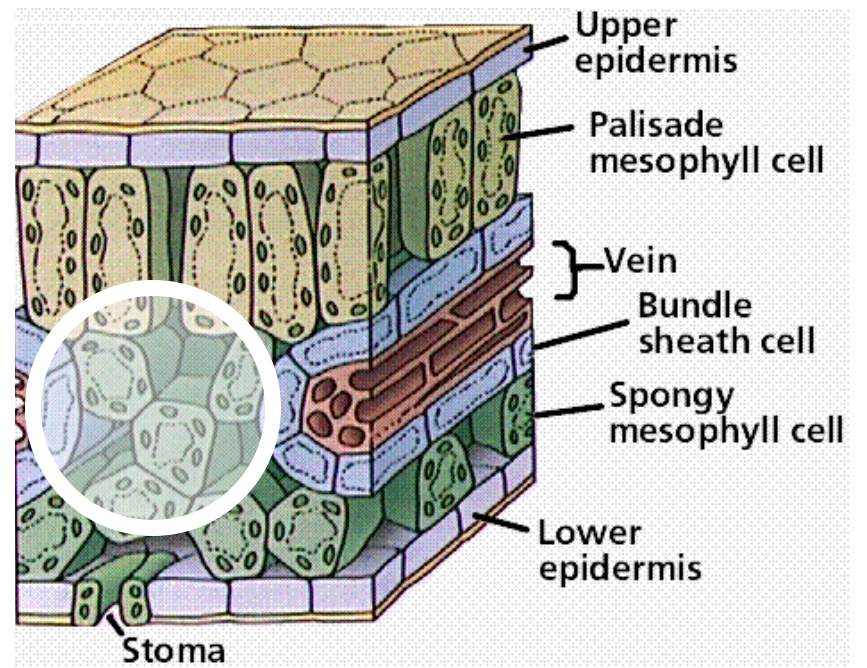
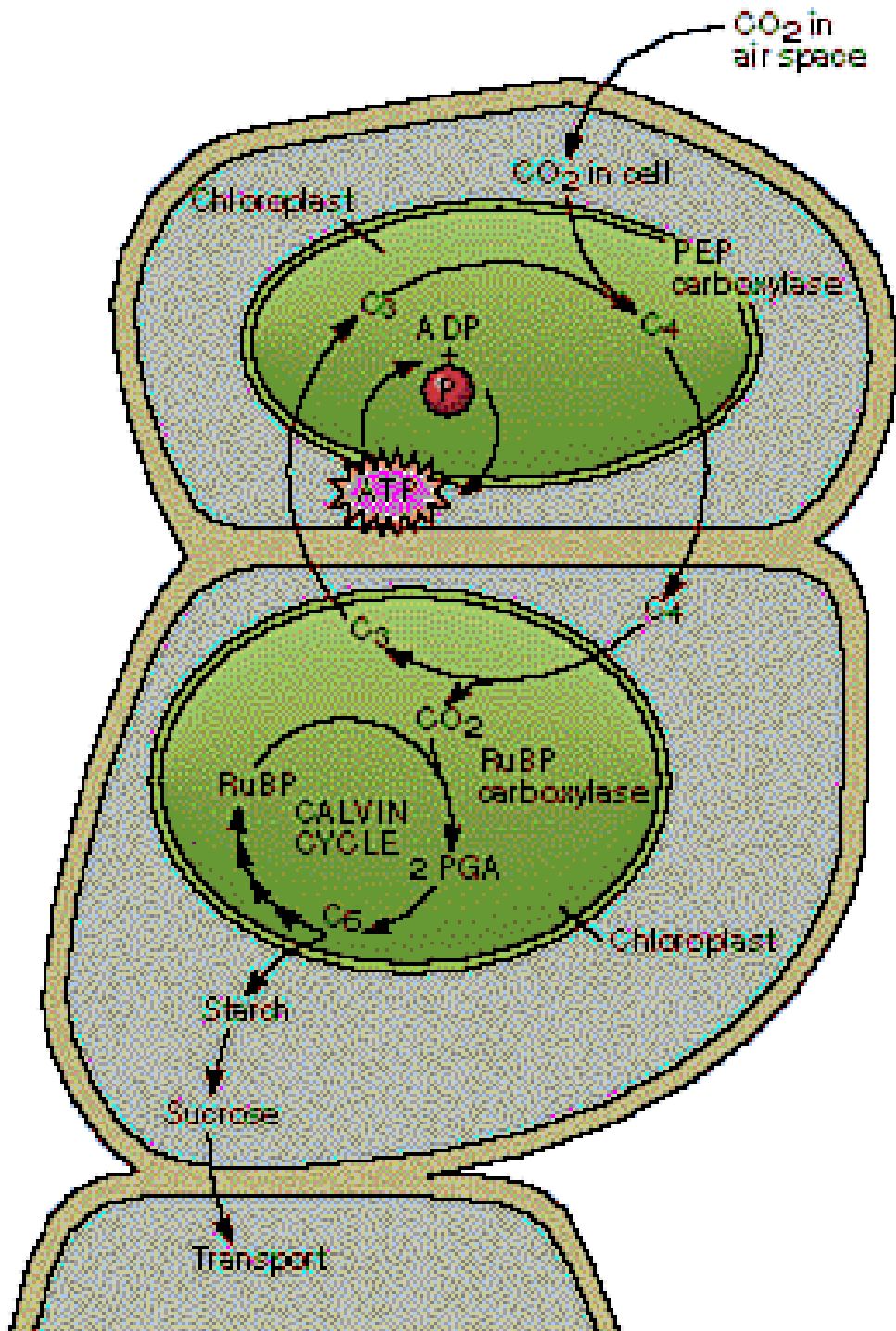


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# O ciclo do carbono e as mudanças climáticas





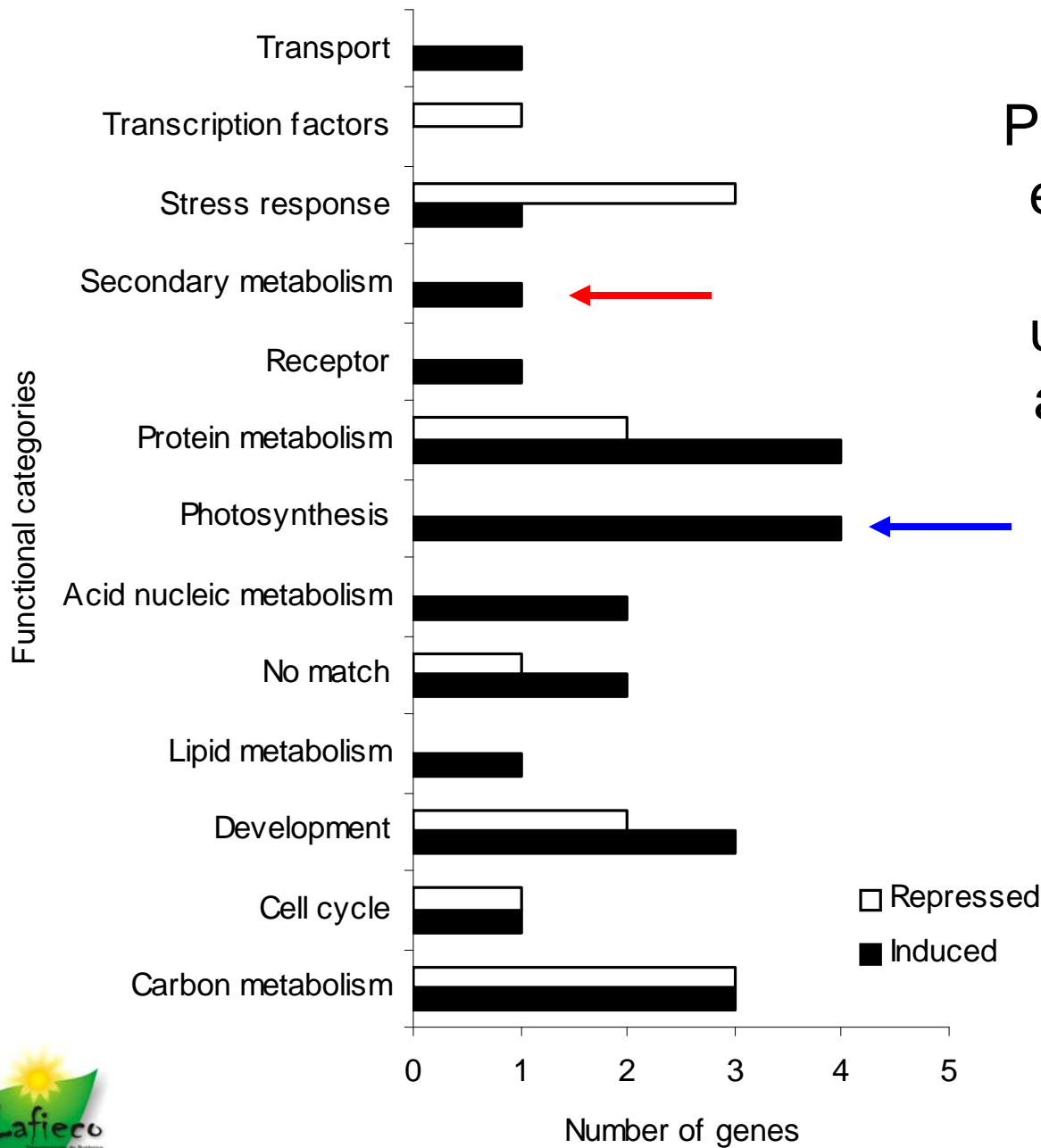


**Ambiente**

**Elevado**

**60% a mais**





Pattern of gene expression in sugarcane under normal and elevated CO<sub>2</sub>



# PERSPECTIVAS DO ETANOL CELULÓSICO

- *Obter mais bioenergia de materiais vegetais, principalmente de cana*
  - a) onde está a energia?*
  - b) como obtê-la de forma eficiente?*

MCG

FOTOSSÍNTESE

Genômica

sacarose

amido

PAREDE CELULAR

Pectinas

Hemicelulose

Celulose

Lignina

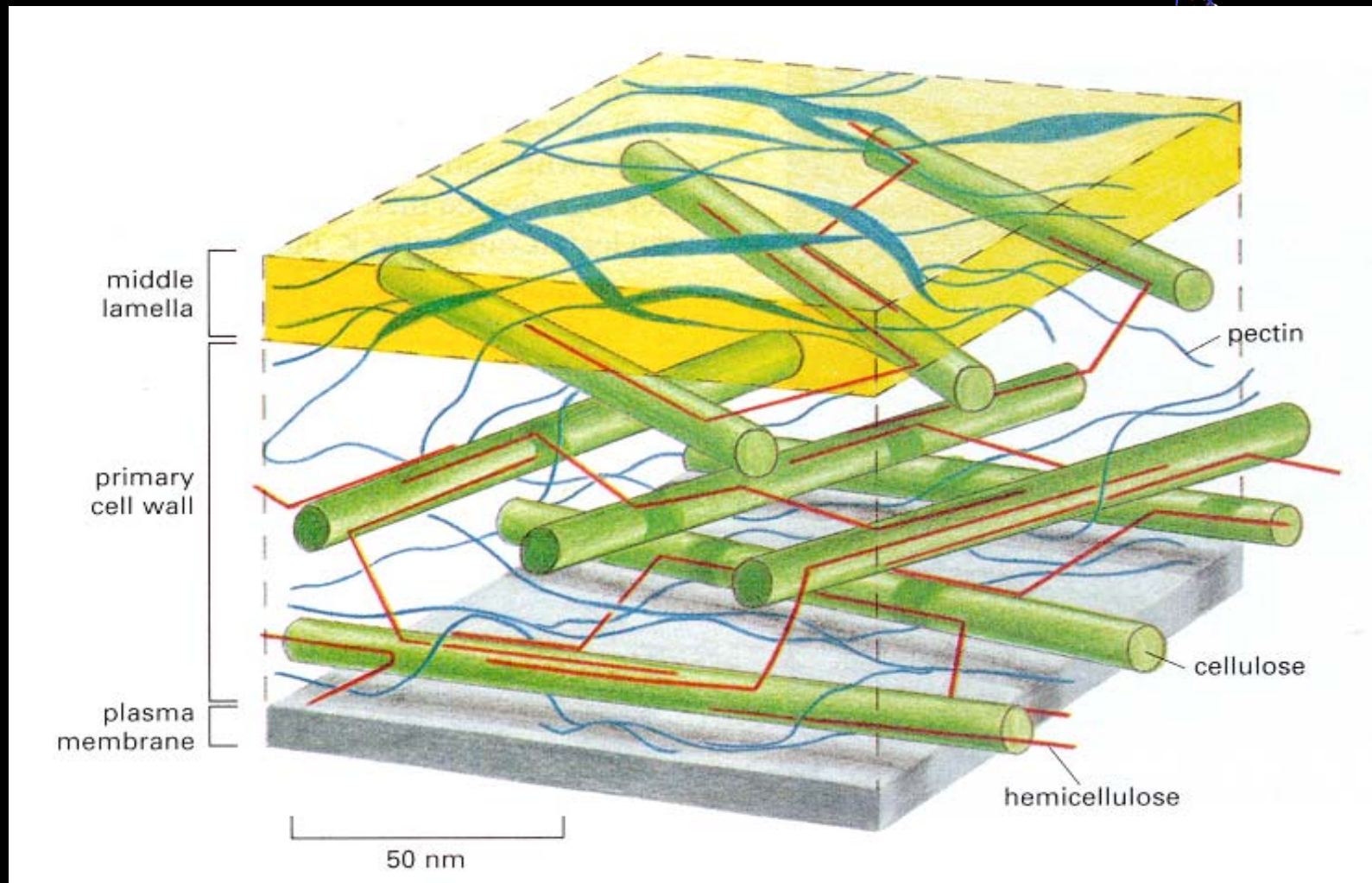
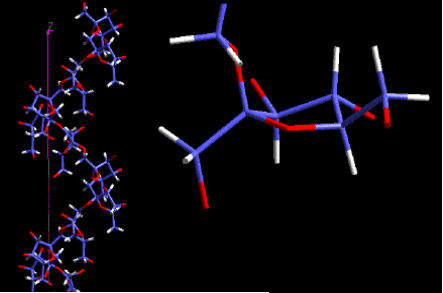
Variabilidade genética

Enzimas de microorganismos



# A Parede Celular

(McCann and Roberts, 1991)



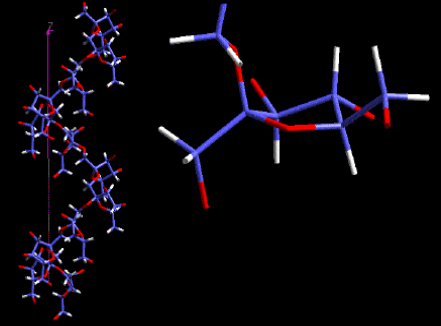
■ **celulose**

■ **hemicelulose**

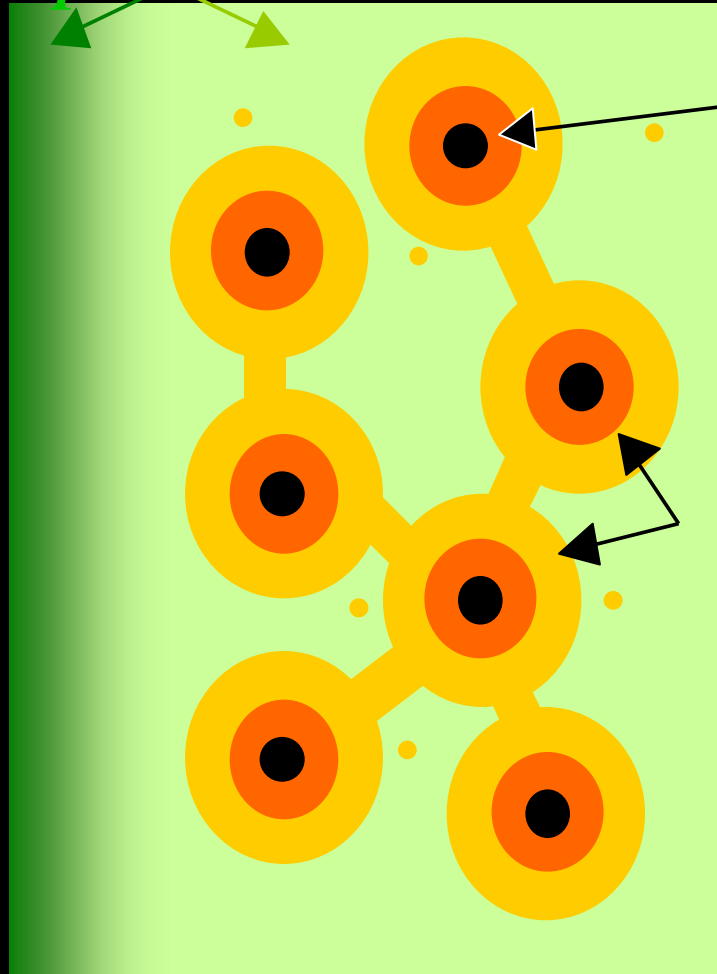
■ **pectinas**



# Fracionamento da parede



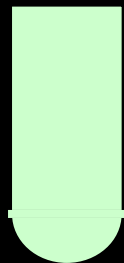
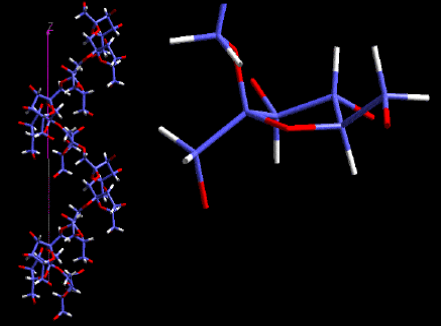
*pectina*



*celulose*

*hemicelulose*

# Fracionamento da Parede



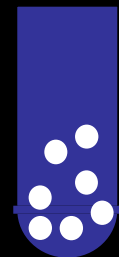
pectinas



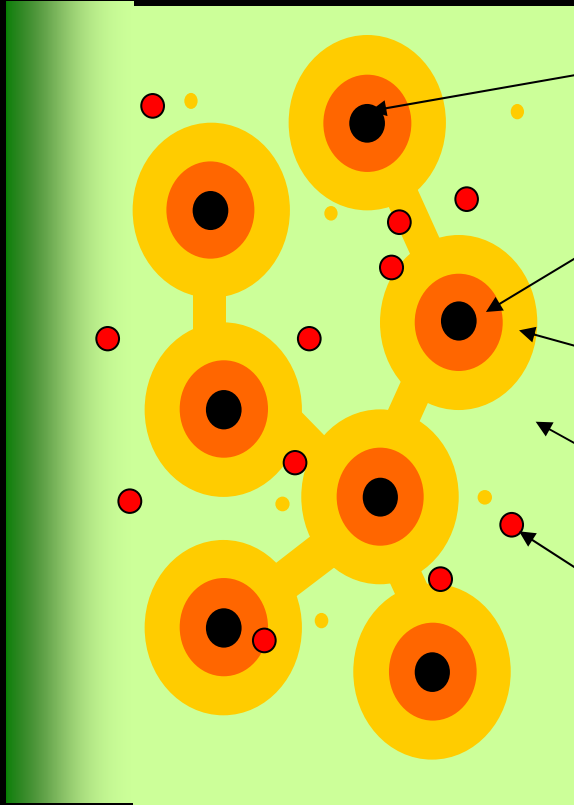
hemicelulose  
(fracamente ligada)



hemicelulose  
(fortemente ligada)



residuo



Tipo I

microfibrila

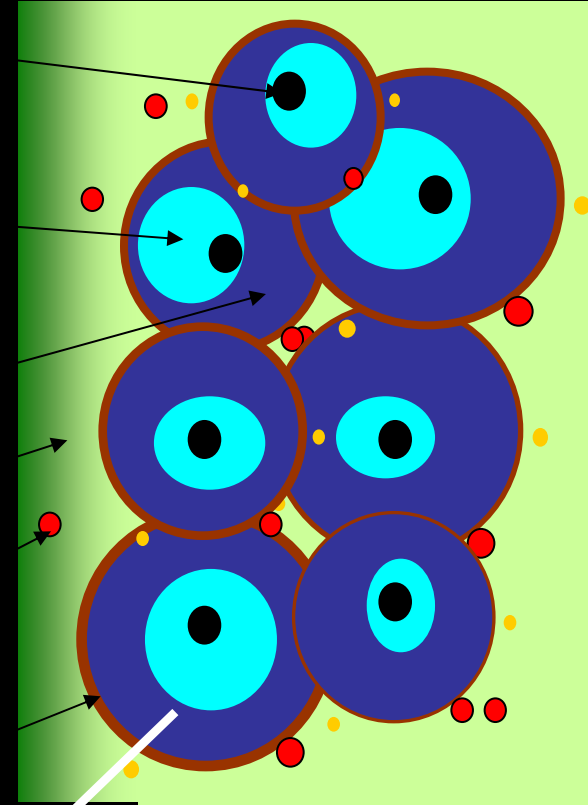
Hemicelulose  
fortemene aderida à  
celulose

Hemicelulose  
fracamente aderida à  
celulose

Pectinas

Proteínas

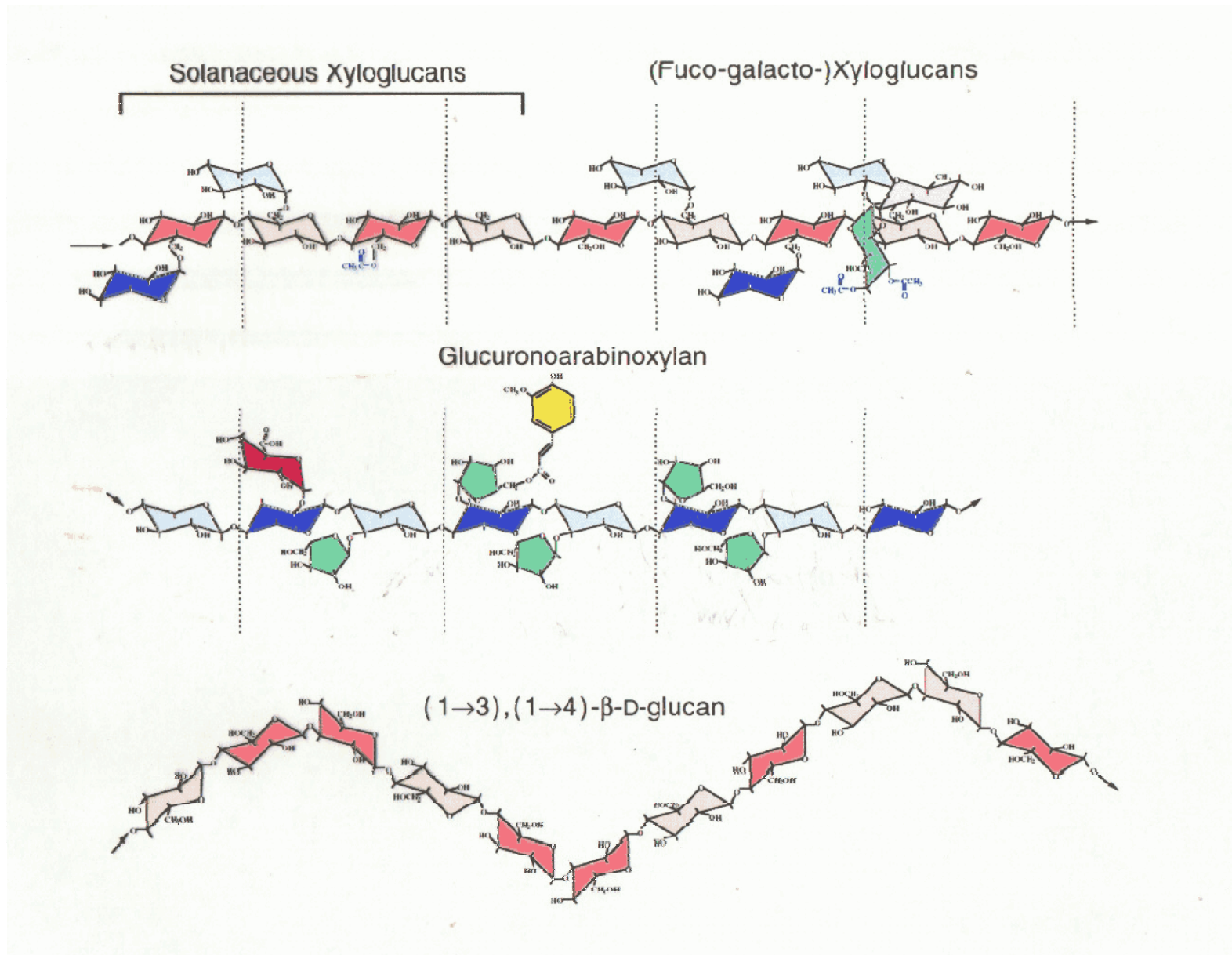
Compostos fenólicos



Tipo II

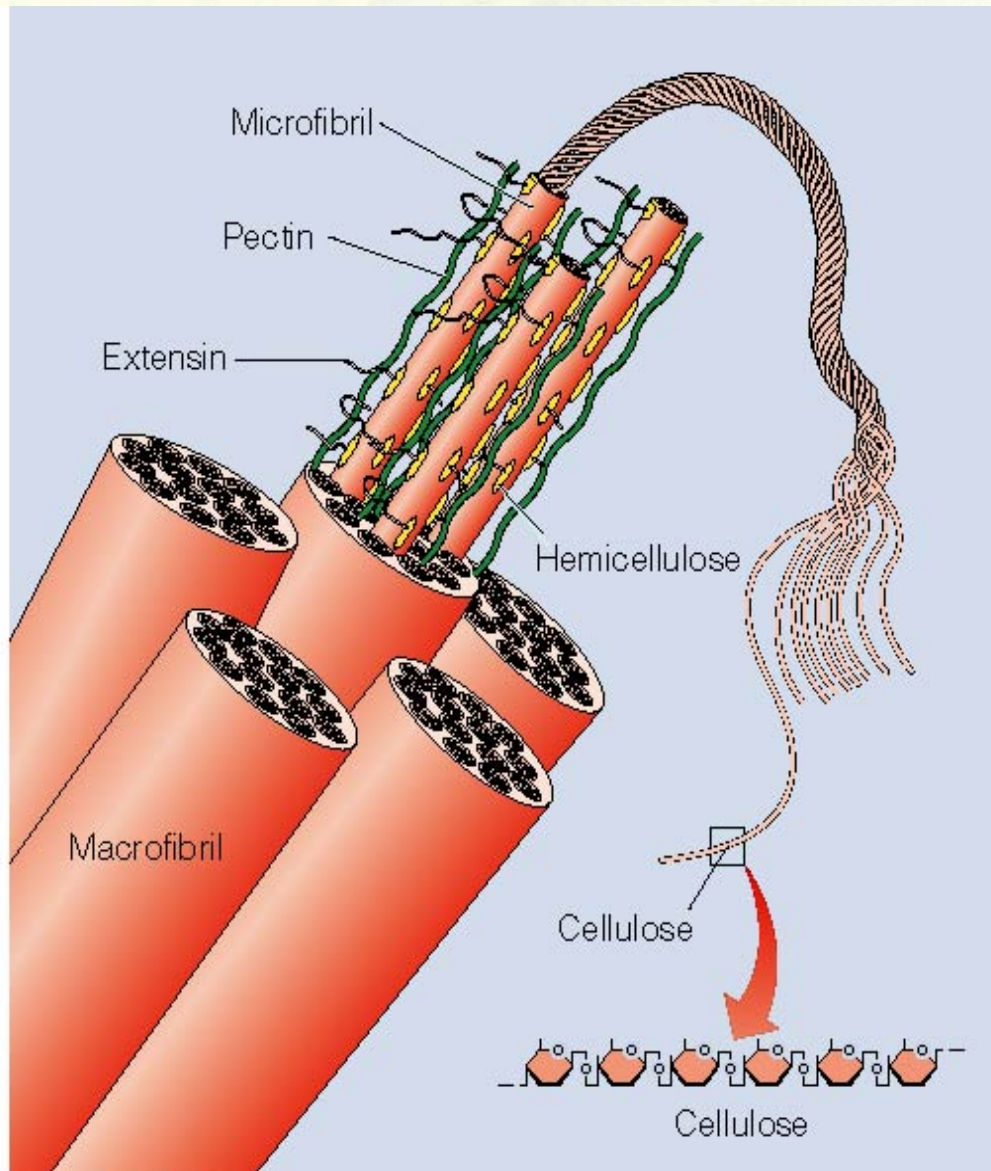
?

# Hemiceluloses de cana





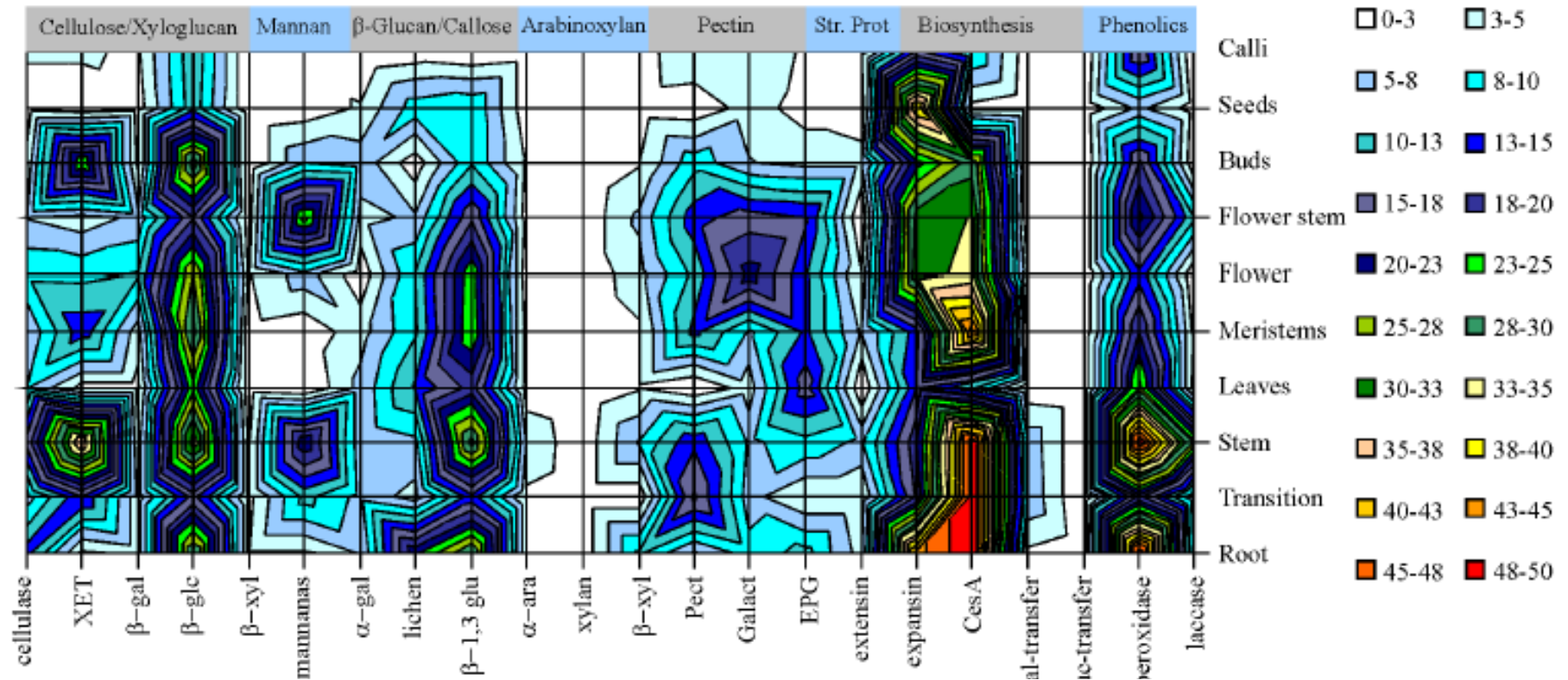
## Como são montados os polímeros da parede



(a)



From 1999 to 2001, the SUCEST genome program produced 238,000 ESTs from various tissues of the sugar cane plant.



Since then we found:

- 1) 469 cell wall related genes in different cane tissues  
(Lima et al. 2001, GMB)
- 1) Determined the chemical composition and structure of the cell wall polymers of different sugarcane tissues



# ROTAS PARA O ETANOL LIGNOCELULÓSICO

*Quais genes?  
(sequenciamento completo)*

*Sequências e  
propriedade das  
proteínas*

Expressão gênica

Sinalização Celular

CO<sub>2</sub>

Temperatura

Água

*MUDANÇAS  
CLIMÁTICAS  
GLOBAIS*

*Mitigação e  
adaptação*

**ETANOL**

Proteômica

*Estudar a  
variabilidade  
genética*

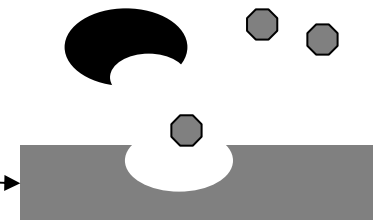
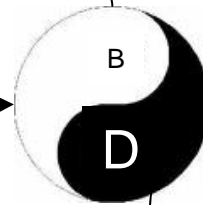
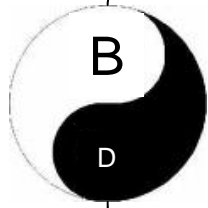
*Controlar a arquitetura  
da parede*

*Hidrolases fúngicas  
(modo de ação,  
cristalografia e genética)*

*Xilose ?*

Fermentação

CANA ENERGIA



# I Simpósio de Etanol Celulósico IB-USP 9 e 10 de setembro 2008

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## 2nd Pan American Congress on Plants and Bioenergy 2010 in São Paulo

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