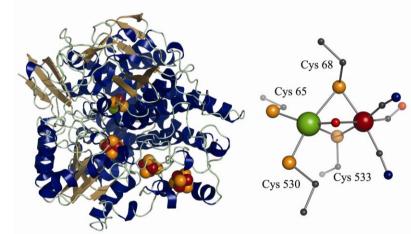
Hydrogenases and barriers for biotechnological hydrogen production technologies

John W. Peters Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry Department of Microbiology Montana State University Hydrogenases (2e⁻ + H⁺ <-> H₂)- the most profound case of convergence evolution?

- [FeFe]-hydrogenases
 - Bacteria
 - Lower Eukaryotes

[NiFe]-hydrogenases

- Bacteria
- Archaea
- Cyanobacteria

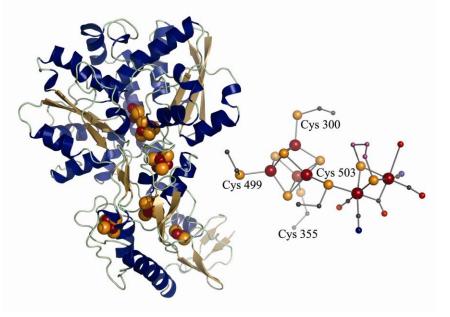


Fontecilla-Camps and coworkers

Related to Nar1 Relate

Related to respiratory Complex I

Active site metal clusters sensitive to oxygen

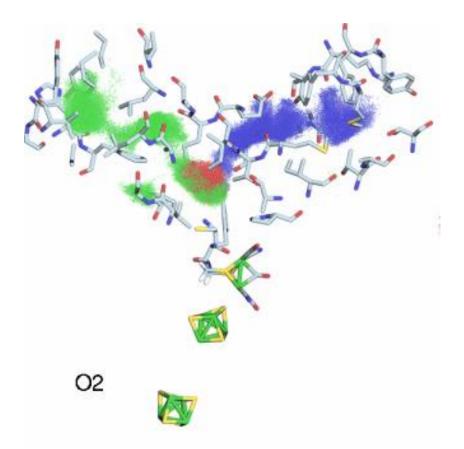


Oxygen inactivation - degradation of active site cluster

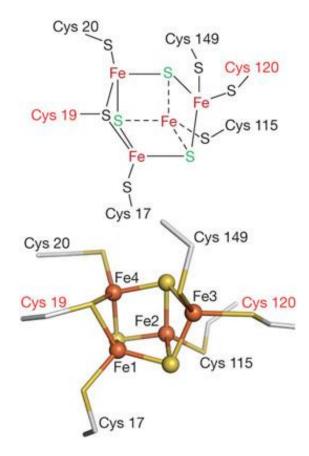
At

[FeFe]-hydrogenase H cluster degraded by loss of 2Fe subcluster followed by loss of [4Fe-45] cluster - activity can be restored in metal free enzyme through reconstitution followed by in vitro activation

Oxygen sensitivity - access of oxygen to active site

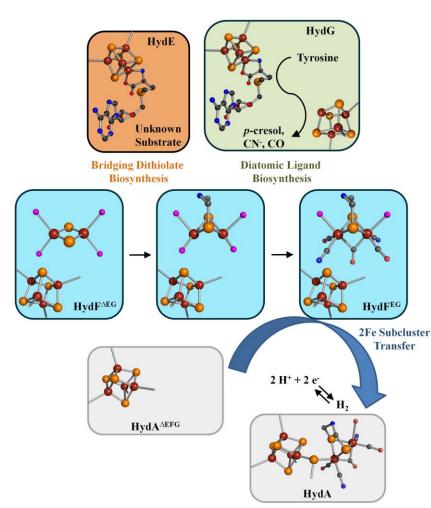


O₂ access in the [FeFe]-hydrogenase from *Clostridium pasteurianum* – Schulten and coworkers

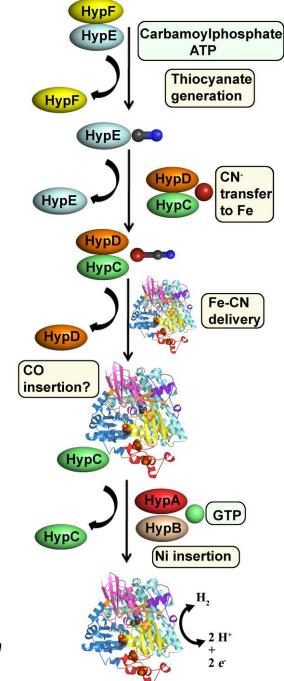


Unique FeS cluster involved in O₂ tolerance in [NiFe]-hydrogenases

Active site biosynthesis and cluster maturation



Critical information for engineering / heterologous expression



Defining integration into metabolism (electron transfer pathways) and the best model organisms

